

Name _____

Confirmation: East and West Answer Key

Questions about the Sacraments of Christian Initiation	Eastern Catholic Churches' Tradition	Western Catholic Church's Tradition
What is the order in which the Sacraments of Christian Initiation are most frequently celebrated in this tradition?	Confirmation and reception of the Eucharist immediately follow Baptism (even for infants).	Baptism, the Eucharist, and then Confirmation (Adults entering the Church receive these sacraments at the same liturgy: the Easter Vigil.)
How does this tradition maintain an important connection to the bishop?	The sacred oil used at Confirmation has been consecrated by the bishop.	Confirmation is reserved to the bishop.
Who is the ordinary minister of Confirmation and why (include relevant history)?	Originally, the bishop, but as the Church began to grow, priests became the ordinary ministers.	The bishop, in order to emphasize that the Church is One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic.
What aspect of the universal Church's Tradition is highlighted by the way Confirmation is celebrated in this tradition?	Emphasizes the unity of Baptism, Confirmation, and the Eucharist	Emphasizes communion between the newly confirmed and the bishop; Apostolic Succession
In your opinion, what are the advantages or disadvantages of this tradition's way of celebrating the Sacraments of Christian Initiation?	<i>Answers will vary.</i>	<i>Answers will vary.</i>

