

CONFIRMATION INTERVIEW AT ST. MARY ESCONDIDO

PURPOSE OF INTERVIEW

The purpose of the interview of the candidate for confirmation with the priest is in part an assessment of the candidate's understanding of faith and an opportunity for a final informing of the candidate regarding who he is as a Catholic as well as what he will receive and what is happening to him in the reception of the bestowal of the Holy Spirit in the sacrament.

RECEPTION OF CONFIRMATION

The CCC teaches in #1306 that every baptized person CAN and SHOULD receive the sacrament of Confirmation which together with baptism and eucharist form a unity. The faithful are OBLIGED to receive Confirmation at the appropriate time. In #1308 it states that adult faith is not to be confused with age of natural maturity, that grace is of free unmerited election and does not need "ratification" to become effective. It is expected that all receive confirmation who are preparing for it.

PREPARATION

In #1309, the Christian should be led to a more intimate union with Jesus and a lively familiarity with the Holy Spirit in his actions, gifts, and biddings to become more capable of assuming the apostolic responsibilities of Christian life. Thus in the teaching, a basic review of the economy of salvation, commandments, prayers, sacramental life of the church, who one really is as a new creature in Christ, who one is called to be, how to act, how to carry on the mission of Jesus, and what gifts God bestows in the sacrament are all important. A sponsor is fitting, and appropriately can be one of the baptismal godparents.

1316 Confirmation perfects Baptismal grace; it is the sacrament which gives the Holy Spirit in order to root us more deeply in the divine sonship, incorporate us more firmly into Christ, strengthen our bond with the Church, associate us more closely with her mission, and help us bear witness to the Christian faith in words accompanied by deeds.

READINESS

1319 A candidate for Confirmation who has attained the age of reason must profess the faith, be in the state of grace, have the intention of receiving the sacrament, and be prepared to assume the role of disciple and witness to Christ, both within the ecclesial community and in temporal affairs.

INTERVIEW POINTS: REVIEW OF THE ECONOMY OF SALVATION

CREATED FOR GOODNESS

Man created by God for goodness, life, and communion with God and one another.

INHERITED CORRUPTION BY ORIGINAL SIN

The brokenness of these 3 goods came with the original sin of the first human beings, Adam and Eve, with humans now tainted with the effects of original sin in their being in the form of iniquity, which is a tendency to evil, death, and selfish lack of authentic communion with God and neighbor:

Some of these “evils” in us are: Mark 7:21 From within people, from their hearts, come evil thoughts, unchastity, theft, murder, adultery, greed, malice, deceit, licentiousness, envy, blasphemy, arrogance, folly. All these evils come from within and they defile."

Colossians 3: Put to death, then, the parts of you that are earthly: immorality, impurity, passion, evil desire, and the greed that is idolatry, anger, fury, malice, slander, and obscene language. lying.

Galatians 5: The natural man, living according only to human nature without divine grace: works of the flesh are obvious: immorality, impurity, licentiousness, idolatry, sorcery, hatreds, rivalry, jealousy, outbursts of fury, acts of selfishness, dissensions, factions, occasions of envy, drinking bouts, orgies, and the like. I warn you, as I warned you before, that those who do such things will not inherit the kingdom of God.

Human beings living only in the natural world are subject to these driving forces in the world which receive their power and impulse from the devil, the world, and the emotions in us.

JESUS, THE REDEEMER AND SAVIOR FROM SIN

Since a man brought corruption to other men, a man had to restore goodness to the human race. Yet with all men corrupted, it was impossible that a corrupt man could buy back himself, rid himself completely of the evil, and be restored once again to the original purity of goodness, life, and communion with God and one another.

Jesus is the eternal Son of God the Father. He has no taint of sin or evil in him, but the fullness of goodness, life, and communion. He took on human flesh and has the divine nature of God with complete goodness and the human nature of man but without the evil of original sin that the rest of humanity has.

Through Jesus, God made a covenant, a pact, an agreement with man to restore man to goodness, give man life, and bring man into communion with God and with one another. Jesus sealed that covenant in the classic Old Testament way: a sacrifice and a meal, the equivalent of the modern signature on a contract. He sacrificed his life instead of an animal, and we eat His flesh and blood to receive His attributes of goodness into ourselves again and again to sustain us in life.

JESUS ANOINTED IN THE SPIRIT SHARES THAT SPIRIT WITH US

Anointing is the outpouring of the Holy Spirit of God with the wisdom of God, the richness of God, the power of God.

Wisdom gives us understanding of how God runs the universe, of what is right and wrong.

Richness gives us goodness, kindness, trust, patience, gentleness, meekness, compassion, trust, hope, love, joy, modesty, self control, chastity, hope, tolerance, perseverance and other aspects of love.

Power gives us the ability to unite our will with the will of God to avoid evil and do good.

Jesus was anointed with the Holy Spirit at his baptism in the Jordan. With this Spirit, he shared God's wisdom, goodness, and power. Jesus did all the miracles, taught the truth, and gave people back their lives through the power of this anointing.

When He ascended to heaven, Jesus sent this Holy Spirit on the apostles at Pentecost so that they could continue the mission of saving people from the evils in the human heart, from eternal death for goodness and everlasting life one day in resurrected bodies.

In Confirmation, we receive the Spirit in a fuller and richer way than we did in Baptism, just as did the people of the early church when St. Paul imposed hands on them and gave them the Holy Spirit (Acts 19:6).

This Spirit gives us the gifts of God to enable us to participate in the mission of Jesus to bring salvation from sin for goodness and eternal life. These gifts are all through the bible. Isaiah 11:2 shows the sanctifying gifts which make us holy: spirit of wisdom and of understanding, A spirit of counsel and of strength, a spirit of knowledge and of fear of the LORD.

1 Corinthians 12 shows us the charismatic gifts for the building up of the church, those called out of the darkness of sin into the light and life of Jesus: wisdom; knowledge according to the same Spirit; to another faith, healing by the one Spirit; mighty deeds, prophecy; discernment of spirits; varieties of tongues, interpretation of tongues. But one and the same Spirit produces all of these, distributing them individually to each person as he wishes.

LIVING THE GIFTS IN THE HOLY CATHOLIC CHURCH

After receiving these gifts, the confirmed is now equipped for the battle against evil, death, and selfishness, for goodness, life, and communion with God and one another. Weekly Mass and Communion and Penance are essential in this life.

The Catholic Church is the communion of God with His people on earth. The newly confirmed can exercise his new spiritual gifts in liturgical and apostolic ministry in the Church. Liturgical ministries include service at the altar, reader, choir, hospitality, sacristan. Apostolic ministries include catechesis, ministries to the sick, the poor, and other service in the church.

In this new communion, the newly confirmed becomes accepting of Church teaching, rejects the evils of the devil, the world, and tames his own passions, to help save others as Jesus has saved him, becoming an ambassador for Jesus.

The 7 Sacraments (The Holy Mysteries)

Baptism
Confirmation (Chrismation)
Eucharist
Penance (Confession, Reconciliation)
Matrimony
Holy Orders
Extreme Unction (Anointing of the Sick)

Notes:

A Sacrament is defined as "an outward sign of inward grace" which was instituted by Christ Himself and receives its power from God, through the merits of Christ.

Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders are the three Sacraments which can never be repeated.

The 7 Corporal Works of Mercy

To feed the hungry
To give drink to the thirsty
To clothe the naked
To shelter the homeless
To visit the sick
To visit the imprisoned
To bury the dead

Note:

See Matthew 25 and Tobias 12.

The 7 Spiritual Works of Mercy

To counsel the doubtful
To instruct the ignorant
To admonish the sinner
To comfort the sorrowful
To forgive all injuries
To bear wrongs patiently
To pray for the living and the dead

The 3 Eminent Good Works (Pillars of Piety)

Prayer

Fasting
Almsgiving

The 7 Gifts of the Holy Ghost

Wisdom
Understanding
Counsel
Fortitude
Knowledge
Piety
Fear of the Lord

Note:

See Isaias 11:1-3

Class of Gifts of the Holy Ghost known as Charismata

Gift of speaking with wisdom
Gift of speaking with knowledge
Faith
Grace of healing
Gift of miracles
Gift of prophecy
Gift of discerning spirits
Gift of tongues (i.e., xenolalia, the ability to speak foreign languages unknown by natural reason)
Gift of interpreting speeches

Note:

See I Corinthians 12:6-11; I Corinthians 12:28-31; and Romans 12:6-8. Some theologians add: Gift of government, Gift of Helps, Gift of distributio, Gift of misericordia.

The 12 Fruits of the Holy Ghost

Charity
Joy
Peace
Patience
Benignity
Goodness
Longanimity

Mildness
Faith
Modesty
Continency
Chastity

Note:

See Galatians 5:22-25 (three of these are not mentioned in some Greek and Latin manuscripts). The 12 Fruits of the Holy Ghost are the effects of the 7 Gifts of the Holy Ghost.

The 3 Theological Virtues

Faith
Hope
Charity

Note:

Reference I Corinthians 13:13. The Theological Virtues are called such because they are supernatural in origin, relate immediately to God, and can *only* be gained through His grace

The 4 Cardinal Virtues

Prudence
Justice
Fortitude
Temperance

Note:

See Wisdom 8:7. The Cardinal Virtues, unlike the Theological Virtues, can be achieved by human effort.

The 7 Capital Sins and their Contrary Virtues

Capital Sin=Definition

Pride =Unrestrained appreciation of our own worth
Greed+Immoderate desire for earthly goods
Lust=Hankering for impure pleasures
Anger=Inordinate desire for revenge
Gluttony=Unrestrained use of food and drink
Envy=Sorrow over another's good fortune
Sloth=Laxity in keeping the Faith and the practice of virtue

Contrary Virtue

Humility
Liberality
Chastity
Meekness
Temperance
Brotherly Love
Diligence

Note:

The 7 Capital Sins, also known as "The 7 Deadly Sins," are those sins that give rise to other sins. They were first enumerated by Pope St. Gregory the Great in "Moralia in Job."

The 6 Sins against the Holy Ghost

Presumption
Despair
Resisting the known truth
Envy of another's spiritual good
Obstinacy in sin
Final impenitence

The 4 Sins that Cry Out to Heaven

Willful murder
The sin of Sodom
Oppression of the poor
Defrauding laborers of their wages

Note:

See Genesis 4, Genesis 18, Exodus 2, James 5, respectively.

3 Conditions for Mortal Sin

Grave matter
Full knowledge
Deliberate consent

Note:

From the Catechism of St. Pius X, "The Main Kinds of Sin," Question 10:

Q: Besides grave matter, what is required to constitute a mortal sin?

A: To constitute a mortal sin, besides grave matter there is also required full consciousness of the gravity of the matter, along with the deliberate will to commit the sin.

The 9 Ways We Participate in Others' Sins

By counsel
By command
By consent
By provocation
By praise or flattery
By concealment
By partaking
By silence

By defense of the ill done

The 10 Commandments

You shall not have other gods besides Me
You shall not take the Name of the Lord your God in vain
Remember to keep holy the Lord's day
Honor your father and your mother
You shall not kill
You shall not commit adultery
You shall not steal
You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor
You shall not covet your neighbor's wife
You shall not covet your neighbor's goods

Note:

See Exodus 20, Exodus 34 and Deuteronomy 5:6-21.

The 2 Greatest Commandments

To love the Lord your God with all your heart, soul, mind and strength.
To love your neighbor as yourself.

Note:

See Mark 12:30-31

The 3 Evangelical Counsels

Voluntary poverty
Perpetual chastity
Entire obedience

Note:

The Evangelical Counsels, also called the Counsels of Perfection, are those precepts given by Christ that are not binding on all, but are binding on those who have a vocation to them. The 10 Commandments, the Precepts of the Church, the two Great Commandments, for example, bind one and all, but the evangelical counsels do not. See Matthew 19:16-22 for the story of Christ's telling the young man what he needs to do in order to be saved, and then what he needs to do in order to be perfect -- two different things.

The 6 Precepts of the Church (The Duties of a Catholic)

To go to Mass and refrain from servile work on Sundays and holy days
To go to Confession at least once a year (traditionally done during Lent)
To receive the Eucharist at least once a year, during the Easter Season (known as the "Easter duty")

To observe the days of fasting and abstinence (Ash Wednesday & Good Friday)
To help to provide for the needs of the Church according to one's abilities and station in life
To obey the marriage laws of the Church

Ascension of Our Lord (40th day of Eastertide)
Assumption of Our Lady (August 15th)*
All Saints (November 1st)*
Christmas (December 25th)

The Immaculate Conception (December 8th) remains days of special devotion

* If any of these fall on a Saturday or Monday, there is no obligation to attend Mass

The 3 Powers of the Soul

Memory
Intellect
Will

The 4 Pillars of the Catholic Faith

The Apostles Creed
The Seven Sacraments
The Ten Commandments
The Lord's Prayer

The 3 Pillars of the Church's Authority

Sacred Scripture
Sacred Tradition
Living Magisterium

The 3 Munera (Duties of the Ordained)

Munus docendi (duty to teach)
Munus sanctificandi (duty to sanctify)
Munus regendi (duty to shepherd)

The 3 Parts of the Church

The Church Militant (Christians on Earth)
The Church Suffering (Christians in Purgatory)
The Church Triumphant (Christians in Heaven)

The 4 Marks of the Church

Unity
Sanctity
Catholicity
Apostolicity

Note:

In the Nicene Creed we say that the Church is "one, holy, catholic and apostolic."

The 12 Apostles

Peter formerly "Simon," renamed "Cephas" by Our Lord; preached in Antioch, Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, and Asia Minor, Rome; headed Roman Church (first Pope); crucified upside-down in Rome; relics at St. Peter's Basilica in Vatican City. Symbols: the Keys; upside-down Latin Cross; book. Feast: June 29 (along with St. Paul).

Andrew Peter's brother; preached in Scythia; Epirus; Achaia; Hellas; Cappadocia, Galatia, and Bithynia, Scythian deserts, Byzantium; Thrace, Macedonia, Thessaly, and Achaia; crucified in Patras in Achaia; relics at Cathedral of Amalfi, Italy. Symbols: X-shaped Cross; anchor; fish; fishing net. Feast: November 30.

James the Greater he and his brother (John) nicknamed by Jesus "Sons of Thunder" (Boanerges); a son of Zebedee; beheaded by Herod Agrippa I to please the Jews; believed to have preached in Spain and his relics at Compostela. Symbols: seashells; pilgrim's staff; scroll; book; floppy hat; mounted on horseback. Feast: July 25.

John he and his brother (James the Greater) nicknamed by Jesus "Sons of Thunder" (Boanerges); a son of Zebedee; the disciple 'whom Jesus loved'? Evangelist; preached in Asia Minor (Ephesus). Symbols: chalice; eagle; serpent; sword; cauldron. Feast December 27.

Philip preached in Hieropolis in Asia (?); relics at Basilica, of the Twelve Apostles in Rome. Symbols: basket of loaves; T-shaped Cross. Feast: May 11 (with St. James the Less)

Bartholomew preached in India, Mesopotamia, Persia, Egypt, Armenia, Lycaonia, Phrygia, shores of the Black Sea (?); beheaded or flayed alive and crucified, head downward in Albanopolis in Armenia; relics at St. Bartholomew-in-the-Island in Rome, Italy (?). Symbols: tanner's knife; flayed skin. Feast: August 24.

Matthew "Levi"; Evangelist; preached in Ethiopia to the south of the Caspian Sea (not Ethiopia in Africa), Persia and the kingdom of the Parthians, Macedonia, and Syria. Symbols: angel/man/winged man holding a pen or inkwell; bag of coins, money bag, money box, or purse; spear; sword; halberd; lance. Feast: September 21.
Thomas

"**Didymus**," meaning "Twin"; familiarly (not Scripturally) known as "Doubting Thomas"; preached in India; pierced through with spears by four soldiers at Syriac Mazdai; relics in Santhome Cathedral, Chennai, India. Symbols: T-square; spear. Feast December 21.

James the Less

"**James** the Just" or "James the Younger"; son of Alphaeus (Clophas) and "brother of the Lord"; Bishop of Jerusalem Church; epistle writer; killed by Jews by being thrown off the Temple and clubbed to death. Symbols: fuller's club; book; windmill. Feast: May 11 (with St. Philip)

Jude

"**Thaddaeus**"; "brother of James (the Less)"; epistle writer. Symbols: shown with medallion with profile of Jesus around his neck; shown with flame above his head; oar; boat; axe; book; pen. Feast: October 28 (with St. Simon).

Simon

"Simon the Zealot" or "Simon the Canaanite." Symbols: fish(es); man being sawn in two longitudinally; saw; lance. Feast: October 28 (with St. Jude).

Judas Iscariot replaced after his suicide by Matthias (St. Matthias's Feast: February 24).

Note:

A little poem to help you remember:
Peter, Andrew, James and John,
Phil and Bart and Matt and Tom,
James the Less and Jude and Simon --
Then Judas who betrayed the God-man.

The 12 Tribes of Israel

In order of their birth:

Reuben
Simeon
Levi
Judah

Zabulon
Issachar
Dan
Gad
Asher
Naphtali
Joseph (Menasseh and Ephraim)
Benjamin

The 8 Beatitudes

Happy are the poor in spirit: theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven.
Happy the gentle: they shall have the earth for their heritage.
Happy those who mourn: they shall be comforted
Happy those who hunger and thirst for what is right: they shall be satisfied
Happy the merciful: they shall have mercy shown them
Happy the pure in heart: they shall see God
Happy the peacemakers: they shall be called sons of God
Happy those who are persecuted in the cause of right: theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven

Note:

Reference Matthew 5:3-10.

The 14 Stations of the Cross

Jesus is Condemned to Die
Jesus is Made to Bear His Cross
Jesus Falls the First Time
Jesus Meets His Mother
Simon Helps Jesus Carry His Cross
Veronica Wipes Jesus' Face
Jesus Falls the Second Time
Jesus Meets the Women of Jerusalem
Jesus Falls the Third Time
Jesus is Stripped
Jesus is Nailed to the Cross
Jesus Dies on the Cross
Jesus is Taken Down from the Cross
Jesus is Laid in the Tomb

Biblical Stations (as found in the Gospels)

Jesus on the Mount of Olives
Jesus, betrayed by Judas, is arrested
Jesus is condemned by the Sanhedrin
Peter denies Jesus

Jesus is judged by Pilate
 Jesus is scourged and crowned with thorns
 Jesus takes up the cross
 Simon of Cyrene helps Jesus to carry his cross
 Jesus meets the women of Jerusalem
 Jesus is crucified
 Jesus promises his Kingdom to the good thief
 Jesus on the cross, his mother and his disciple
 Jesus dies on the cross
 Jesus is placed in the tomb

(Used by Pope John Paul II at the Coliseum on Good Friday 2004)

The 7 Sorrows and 7 Joys of Our Lady

Sorrows:

The Prophecy of Simeon (Luke 2:33-35)
 The Flight into Egypt (Matthew 3: 13-15)
 The Loss of Jesus in the Temple (Luke 2:41-52)
 The Meeting of Jesus and Mary
 on the Way of the Cross (John 19:17)
 The Crucifixion (John 19:25-30)
 The Taking Down of the Body of Jesus
 from the Cross (John 19: 31-37)
 Jesus laid in the Tomb (John 19:38-42)

Joys:

The Annunciation (Luke 1:27-38)
 The Visitation (Luke 1:39-58)
 The Birth of Jesus (Luke 2:7)
 The Adoration of the Magi (Mt 2:7-11)
 The Finding of Jesus in the Temple (Lk 2:46)
 The Resurrection of Our Lord (John 20:1-9)
 The Assumption and Coronation of
 the Blessed Virgin (Apocalypse

12)

The 7 Sorrows and 7 Joys of St. Joseph

Sorrows:

The doubt of Saint Joseph (Matthew 1:19)
 The poverty of Jesus' birth (Luke 2:7)
 The Circumcision (Luke 2:21)
 Simeon's prophecy that many would be lost (Luke 2:34)

Joys:

The Message of the Angel (Mt 1:20)
 Jesus' Birth (Luke 2:7)
 The Holy Name of Jesus (Mt 1:25)

Simeon's prophecy that many would rise (Luke 2:34)
 The flight into Egypt (Matthew 2:13-14)
 The return from Egypt (Matthew 2:22)
 The loss of the Child Jesus (Luke 2:45)
 The Finding of Jesus in the Temple
 (Lk 2:46)

The 15 Mysteries of the Holy Rosary & When They are Prayed

Joyful:

Annunciation

Visitation

Nativity

Presentation

Finding Jesus in the Temple

Sorrowful:

Agony in the Garden

The Scourging

Crowning with thorns

Carrying of the Cross

Crucifixion

Glorious:

Resurrection

Ascension

Pentecost

Assumption

Crowning of Mary

Mondays:

Joyful

Tuesdays:

Sorrowful

Wednesdays:

Glorious

Thursdays:

Joyful

Fridays:

Sorrowful

Saturdays:

Glorious
Sundays in Advent, Christmastide & Epiphany:

Joyful
Sundays in Eastertide & Time After Pentecost:

Glorious
All of Septuagesima & Lent:

Sorrowful

Note:

In October 2002, His Holiness, Pope John Paul II, added 5 more Mysteries to the Rosary to be prayed on Thursdays -- the "Luminous Mysteries" which focus on Jesus' public life. These Mysteries are:

The Baptism in the Jordan
The Marriage Feast at Cana
The Proclamation of the Kingdom
The Transfiguration
The Institution of the Eucharist.

The Order of Creation

First Day:

Heaven and a formless, water-covered Earth, then Light

Second Day:

The Firmament of Heaven

The Third Day:

Separation of the waters on earth to form the dry land and seas; then grass, herbs, and fruit trees

The Fourth Day:

Sun, Moon and Stars

The Fifth Day:

Creatures of the waters and of the air

The Sixth Day:

Creatures of the land, then Man

The 9 Choirs of Angels

In ascending order:

Angels

Archangels

Principalities

Powers

Virtues

Dominations

Thrones

Cherubim

Seraphim

Note:

The Choir of Angels is divided into three triads with specific concerns:

The 1st triad:

Angels, Archangels, and Principalities: concern themselves with the minute ordering of the universe and specific causes, including the welfare of people.

The 2nd triad:

Powers, Virtues and Dominations: known as the "angels of creation" because they concern themselves with the ordering of the universe and a plurality of causes.

The 3rd triad:

Thrones, Cherubim, and Seraphim: concern themselves with contemplating the glory of God. It is the 6-winged Seraphim who sing the Sanctus, "Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God of Hosts" (Isaias 6:3).

Angels (the word means "Messengers") are spirits, created before man, who were given one choice at the beginning of Creation: the Kingdom of God -- or the Absence of God, which is the Kingdom of Satan, the first Angel who rebelled.

There are 7 Archangels (Tobias 12:15). We know the names of 3 of them from Scripture:

- Michael (Book of Daniel, Letter of St. Jude, Apocalypse), whose name means "Who is like God" and whose Feast is September 29;
- Gabriel (Book of Daniel and Luke), whose name means "Strength of God" and whose Feast is March 24; and
- Raphael (Tobit), whose name means "Medicine of God" and whose Feast is October 24.

The apocryphal Book of Enoch lists the other 4 as:

- Uriel;
- Raguel;
- Sariel; and
- Jeramiel.

The 3 Levels of Reverence

Dulia:

the reverence we give to Saints

Hyperdulia:

the reverence we give to Mary as the greatest of Saints and Mother of God

Latria:

the reverence and worship we give to God *alone*

The 14 Holy Helpers

St. George, Martyr, April 23

St. Blaise, Bishop and Martyr, February 3

St. Pantaleon, Martyr, July 27

St. Vitus, Martyr, June 15

St. Erasmus (Elmo), Bishop and Martyr, June 2

St. Christopher, Martyr, July 25

St. Giles, Abbot, September 1

St. Cyriacus (Cyriac), Martyr, August 8

St. Achatius, Martyr, May 8

St. Dionysius (Denis), Bishop and Martyr, October 9

St. Eustachius (Eustace), Martyr, September 20

St. Catherine of Alexandria, Virgin and Martyr, November 25

St. Margaret of Antioch, Virgin and Martyr, July 20

St. Barbara, Virgin and Martyr, December 4

Note:

The "Holy Helpers" are Saints who first became grouped together and invoked together during the Black Plague, which ravaged Europe between 1346 and 1349.

The 7 Last Words of Christ

Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.

(Luke 23:34)

In truth I tell you: today you will be with me in paradise.

(Luke 23:43)

Woman, this is your son. . . .this is your mother.

(John 19:26-27)

Eli, Eli, lamma sabachthani? (My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken me?)

(Matthew 27:46, cf. Psalm 21)

I thirst.

(John 19:28)

It is consummated.

(John 19:30)

Father, into your hands I commend my spirit.

(Luke 23:46, cf. Psalm 30:6)

The 4 Last Things (The Novissima)

Death

Judgement

Heaven

Hell

Pater Noster

Our Father,
who art in Heaven,
hallowed by Thy name,
Thy kingdom come,
Thy will be done
on earth as it is in Heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread,
and forgive us our trespasses
as we forgive those who trespass against us.
And lead us not into temptation
but deliver us from evil.
Amen

Ave Maria

Hail Mary, full of grace,
the Lord is with Thee.
Blessed art Thou among women
And Blessed is the fruit of Thy womb, Jesus.

Holy Mary, Mother of God
Pray for us sinners now
and at the hour of our death.
Amen

Gloria

Glory be to the Father
and to the Son
and to the Holy Spirit.
As it was in the beginning
is now, and ever shall be,
world without end.
Amen

Apostles' Creed

I believe in God, the Father Almighty,
Creator of Heaven and Earth
And in Jesus Christ
His only Son, Our Lord
Who was conceived of the Holy Spirit
Born of the Virgin Mary
Suffered under Pontius Pilate
Was crucified, died and was buried.
On the third day, he rose again
He ascended into Heaven
and is seated at the right hand
of God, the Father Almighty.
He will come again to judge the living and the dead.
I believe in the Holy Spirit,
the Holy Catholic Church,
the Communion of Saints,
the forgiveness of sins,
the resurrection of the body,
and life everlasting.
Amen.

Act of Faith

O my God, I firmly believe all the truths that the Holy Catholic Church believes and teaches; I believe these truths, O Lord, because Thou, the infallible Truth, hast revealed them to her; in this faith I am resolved to live and die. Amen.

Act of Hope

O my God, relying on Thy promises, I hope that, through the infinite merits of Jesus Christ, Thou wilt grant me pardon of my sins, and the graces necessary to serve Thee in this life and to obtain eternal happiness in the next. Amen

Act of Love

O my God, I love Thee with my whole heart and above all things, because Thou art infinitely good and perfect; and I love my neighbour as myself for love of Thee. Grant that I may love Thee more and more in this life, and in the next for all eternity. Amen

Act of Contrition

Oh My God, I am heartily sorry for having offended Thee, and I detest all my sins because I dread the loss of Heaven, and the pains of Hell, but most of all, because I have offended Thee my God, Who art all good, and deserving of all my love. I firmly resolve, with the help of Thy grace, to confess my sins, to do penance, and to amend my life. Amen

Morning Consecration to Mary

My Queen, My Mother, I offer myself entirely to Thee. And to show my devotion to Thee, I offer Thee this day, my eyes, my ears, my mouth, my heart, my whole being without reserve. Wherefore, good Mother, as I am thine own, keep me, guard me as Thy property and possession. Amen

Salve Regina

Hail, Holy Queen, Mother of mercy!
Hail, our life, our sweetness and our hope!
To Thee do we cry, poor banished children of Eve.
To Thee do we send up our sighs,
mourning and weeping in this valley of tears.
Turn then, most gracious Advocate
Thine eyes of mercy towards us
and after this, our exile,
show unto us the blessed fruit of Thy womb, Jesus
O clement, O loving, O sweet Virgin Mary!

The Angelus

(Traditionally said at 6am, noon and 6pm daily, except during the Easter season)

V. The angel of the Lord declared unto Mary.

R. And she conceived of the Holy Spirit.

Hail Mary,...

V. Behold the handmaid of the Lord

R. Let it be done unto me according to thy word.

Hail Mary,...

V. And the Word was made flesh
R. And dwelt among us.

Hail Mary,...

V. Pray for us, O holy Mother of God
R. That we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ

Let us pray: Pour forth, we beseech Thee, O Lord,
Thy grace into our hearts,
That we, to whom the Incarnation of Christ Thy Son
was made known by the message of an angel,
may, by His Passion and Cross,
be brought to the glory of His Resurrection
Through the same Christ, Our Lord
Amen.

The Regina Caeli

(To be said instead of the Angelus during the Easter Season)

Rejoice, O Queen of Heaven, Alleluia!
For He Whom thou didst merit to bear, Alleluia!
Has risen as He said, Alleluia!
Pray for us to God, Alleluia!
V. Rejoice and be glad, O Virgin Mary, Alleluia!
R. For the Lord has risen indeed, Alleluia!

Let us pray: O God, who hast given joy to the whole world
through the Resurrection of Thy Son, our Lord Jesus Christ;
grant that through the prayers of His Virgin Mother Mary,
we may obtain the joys of everlasting life.
Through the same Christ, our Lord
Amen.

The Memorare

Remember, O most gracious Virgin Mary, that never was it known that anyone
who fled to your protection, implored your help, or sought your intercession, was left
unaided. Inspired then with confidence, I fly unto you, O Virgin of virgins, my
Mother! To you do I come, before you I stand, sinful and sorrowful. O Mother of the
Word Incarnate, despise not my petitions, but in your mercy, hear and answer me.
Amen

Guardian Angel Prayer

Angel of God, my guardian dear
To whom God's love commits me here
Ever this day (night) be at my side
To light and guard, to rule and guide.
Amen

Prayer to Child's Guardian Angel

O Angels of God, from heaven so bright,
watching beside my children to lead them aright;
Fold your wings round them, and guard them with love;
Softly sing songs to them of heaven above.
Amen

Grace Before Meals

Bless us, O Lord, and these Thy gifts
which we are about to receive from Thy bounty
through Christ our Lord.
Amen

Grace After Meals

We give Thee thanks, O Almighty God,
for these Thy benefits
Who lives and reigns, world without end.
Amen.
May the souls of the faithful departed,
through the mercy of God,
rest in peace.
Amen.

Prayer for the Pope

Let us pray for our Most Holy Father, Pope John Paul II. May the Lord preserve him and give him life, and make him blessed upon the earth, and deliver him not up to the will of his enemies. Amen

Prayer Before a Crucifix

Behold, O kind and most sweet Jesus, I cast myself upon my knees in Your sight, and with the most fervent desire of my soul I pray and beseech You that You would impress upon my heart lively sentiments of Faith, Hope and Charity, true repentance for my sins and a firm purpose of amendment, while with deep affection and grief of soul I ponder within myself and mentally contemplate Your five most precious wounds, having before my eyes that which David spoke in prophecy of You,

O good Jesus: they have pierced my hands and feet, they have numbered all my bones.

Act of Self Dedication

Take O Lord, and receive my entire liberty, my memory, my understanding and my whole will. All that I am and all that I possess You have given me: I surrender it all to You to be disposed of according to Your will. Give me only Your love and Your grace; with these I will be rich enough, and will desire nothing more. Amen