## Wednesday, October 30, 1974



to Supreme

When second and third generation Christians brought their infants for baptism, the Church wondered what to do about Confirmation, "the gift of the Holy Spirit." Greek Christians decided baptism-confirmation-eucharist were really all one package so they conferred this triple sacramental initiation upon infants. Latin Christians baptized the infants, delayed eucharist until early childhood and confirmation until early adolescence.

ater in church history some Protestants, as the Baptists, delayed baptism itself until early adolescence and eliminated confirmation.

American Episcopalians have recently proposed the possibility of two confirmations — one that completes the initiatory character of baptism and is therefore not repeatable, another rite that is catechetical in nature an affirmation and renewal of baptism and may be repeated many times in life. The chief problem for the Episcopalians at the moment is that their experimental Prayer Book contains the rites for these two really quite different events but uses the name 'confirmation' for both of them

The latest Catholic con firmation rite attempts to combine all these aspects into a once-and-for-all rite. The text makes frequent mention of the 'gift' of the Holy Spirit as if it were being given for the first and final time. Yet there is also the renewal of baptismal yows and an affirmation of faith.

All this, however, is directed to youngsters about 12 years of age, hardly the time for a life long commitment, If one of them wanted to be married we'd tell them, "You're not old enough

## "a man of courage and understanding"

Paid for by the Committee for the Election of Judge Robert H. Wagner - Chairmen: A. Michael Hanna Treasurer: John R. Riedman

**REPUBLICAN-CONSERVATIVE**