The Sacraments of Baptism and Confirmation are closely connected; they are both Sacraments of Initiation. Chapters 28 and 29 of The Catholic Connections Handbook discuss these two sacraments. After reading or reviewing these chapters, complete the crossword.

## ACROSS 1. Color used at Baptism to symbolize new life in Christ Receptacle in which a child is baptized Baptism consecrates us, that is, make us. Symbol of Baptism 9. Abbreviation for the ritual adults go through when they are baptized, confirmed, and receive Eucharist all in the same liturgy 10. After being welcomed by the celebrant, the parents announce the baby's 14 12. Age typically considered the "age of reason" 14. Through Baptism, we become part of the of Christ 15. The waters of Baptism wash this away Preparation for adults that leads up to Baptism A candle is lit from the 18. \_ candle and given to parents at Baptism 18 21. Confirmation \_ the Gift of the Holy Spirit in us To be confirmed, you must profess your 21 faith and ask to receive the Sacrament of 2. Christian is accomplished through the Sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation,

- DOWN
  - and Eucharist
- 4. In Confirmation, this symbolizes the power of the Holy Spirit
- When we are baptized, we call upon the name of the
- 6. Jesus was baptized in one of these
- The laying on of these is a gesture that asks the Holy Spirit to come upon a person
- Baptism and Confirmation both leave permanent, spiritual signs on us and cannot be
  "Be \_\_\_\_\_ with the Gift of the Holy Spirit"
- 14. The ordinary minister of the Sacrament of Baptism
- 16. At Baptism and at Confirmation we publicly reject him.
- Oil used for anointing in Baptism and Confirmation
- Place in a church in which the Sacred Chrism is kept
- 20. The celebrant makes the sign of this on the baby's forehead