



Proper Attire for Confirmation

As every candidate knows, a Sacrament is an outward (visible) sign instituted by Christ to give grace. Therefore, we must focus on both the outside appearance and the internal conversion during our Sacramental ceremonies. At the Sacrament of Baptism, we wear unique gowns; at the Sacrament of First Communion, white dresses or suits; at our Marriage, we wear formal gowns or tuxedos. With this same consideration, we consider our outward appearance during the Sacrament of Confirmation.

While the church greatly respects the uniqueness and individuality of each of its members, it holds that modesty is a fruit of the Holy Spirit and that "Teaching modesty to children and adolescents means awakening in them respect for the human person."
(Catechism of the Catholic Church 25234)

In the spirit of fostering respect for one another and the sanctity of the Sacrament of Confirmation, we establish a dress code consistent with our culture's view of modesty. Semi-formal, modest attire is appropriate to the solemn beauty of this occasion.

The liturgical color for Confirmation is red, to signify the Holy Spirit who confirmed the apostles on Pentecost and gave them the courage to practice their faith. Catholics believe that the same Holy Spirit confirms us during the Sacrament of Confirmation and gives us the same gifts. Therefore, your child should wear something red on this special day.

Young Men Attire:

- **(White)** long-sleeved shirts; **(Black)** dress pants; Black suits are optional.
- Tie (red) full-length or bow
- Dress shoes – (preferably black) Sneakers or tennis shoes are not permitted.

Young Ladies Attire:

- Modest **(white)** dress, no shorter than one inch above the knee or chest, and the back and shoulders of the dress must be covered. No spaghetti straps, tight-fitting, or see-through dresses are permitted.
- Dress shoes – (preferably white)
- When fixing your hair, your forehead must be uncovered to receive the anointing from Bishop Deshotel.