

In the **XVth Century** Manuel Caleca asserts that "as regeneration in Baptism is analogous to our birth, so in Confirmation, spiritual increase leading on to perfect strength resembles growth." And John Colet, Dean of St. Paul's, whose lectures on the Greek of St. Paul's Epistles helped on the Reformation, wrote: "Confirmation testifies the sure gift of the Spirit. This can be called the sign of the gifts of the Spirit. For it is the Sacrament of the giving of the Spirit, traced back to and established at the time when one was sent by the Apostles to convey to those who had already been baptized at Samaria the Holy Spirit by the laying on of hands; otherwise they would not have been reckoned as belonging to the Church."

In the **XVIth Century** the prelates and theologians in the reign of Henry VIII speak the same language as their forefathers in the faith. But time forbids to cite more than two witnesses. The Archbishop of York quotes Melchiades: "The Holy Ghost which descended upon the waters of baptism gave full innocency at the first; but in Confirmation He gives increase to grace." Dr. Buckmaster says that Christ confirmed His disciples on the day of Pentecost, giving unto them His manifold inward graces; and that the Apostles, by the laying on of hands, imparted the same grace to the newly baptized." Nicholas Sanders bears wit-