

Valid Baptism and Confirmation List

The Roman Catholic norm for valid *Baptism* must follow the proper matter and form. The “*matter*” is water baptism by immersion or pouring. The “*form*” is the Trinitarian formula as found in the liturgical books [canons 849 and 850; RCIA 226]

Some separated churches and ecclesial communities with valid baptism

- All Eastern non-Catholics (Orthodox)
- Adventist
- African Methodist Episcopal
- Amish
- Anglican
- Assembly of God
- Baptist
- Christian and Missionary Alliance
- Church of the Brethren
- Church of Christ
- Church of God
- Congregational
- Disciples of Christ
- Episcopalian
- Evangelical
- Evangelical United Brethren
- Liberal Catholic
- Lutheran
- Methodist
- Old Catholic
- Old Roman Catholics
- Polish National
- Presbyterian
- Reformed
- United Church of Canada
- United Church of Christ
- United Reformed
- Uniting Church of Australia
- Waldensian
- Zion

Some ecclesial communities ecclesial communities without valid baptism

- Apostolic Church
- Bohemian Free Thinkers
- Christadelphians
- Christian Community (Rudolf Steiner)
- Christian Scientist (no baptism)
- Church of Divine Science
- Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Sts. (Mormons)
- Church of the Universal Brotherhood (Doukhobors)
- Jehovah’s Witnesses
- Masons (no baptism)
- New Church of Mr. Emmanuel Swedenborg (Church of the New Jerusalem in the USA)
- Peoples Church of Chicago
- Reunification Church
- Salvation Army
- Shakers (no baptism)
- Society of Friends (Quakers; no baptism)
- Unitarians

Communities whose Baptism is doubtful because ministers do not observe a uniform practice and for which investigation is required in each case: Mennonite, Moravian, Pentecostal, and Seventh Day Adventist. (John M. Huels, OSM. *The Pastoral Companion: A Canon Law Handbook for Catholic Ministry*. 3rd ed. Quincy IL: Franciscan Press, 1995. p. 342.)