Course I: The Revelation of Jesus Christ in Scripture
CFCL 2015 highlighting addition and racism content
Template based on the Six Tasks of Catechesis*

I. Catechesis promotes Knowledge of the Faith
(Catechism of the Catholic Church #26-1065; General Directory for Catechesis #84-85, 87)

A. The person of Jesus Christ Recognize communion with Jesus Christ as the definitive aim of all catechesis.

I.A.1. Understand that our longing for God is of itself from God, who desires and initiates a relationship with each person (CCC 27-30, 35, 44-45, 1718-1719; Is 43:1; Is 49:15-16a)
I.A.2. Describe the ultimate purpose of our human life on earth, as revealed by God through and in Jesus Christ (CCC 45, 51-53, 68, 74, 851; Jn 14:1-4; 1 Tim 2:4; CFCL I.A.1)
I.A.3. Know the desire expressed by Jesus in his “priestly prayer” in the gospel according to John and identify some implications for all who are baptized in his name (Jn 14:1-4; Jn 14:23; Jn 15:5; Jn 17:18-26)
I.A.4. Know that “catechesis” is the “echoing” of the Good News of Jesus Christ (CCC 425; 1 Jn 1:1-4)
I.A.5. Explain what it means to say that “At the heart of catechesis we find, in essence, a Person, the Person of Jesus of Nazareth . . .” (Pope St. John Paul II in Catechesi Tradendae, “On Catechesis in Our Time”; CCC 426-427)

B. Understand Scripture Explore the Scriptures in order to become hearers and doers of the Word.

I.B.1. Describe Natural and Divine Revelation as two ways of knowing God’s self-revelation to human persons (CCC 32-43; 46-48; 50-53; 70-73)
I.B.2. Define the “Apostolic Tradition” (CCC 74-79)
I.B.3. Explain the relationship between Sacred Tradition and Sacred Scripture in handing on God’s Divine Revelation to his people (CCC 76-83)
I.B.4. Describe the development of what we know as the Bible, from the oral to the written tradition (CCC 76, 105-106, 126)
I.B.5. Explain how the canon of Scripture was discerned and developed (CCC 120, 137-138)
I.B.6. Explain the statement: “God is the author of Sacred Scripture.” (CCC 105-108)
I.B.7. Describe the Church’s criteria for interpreting Scripture (CCC 109-114)
I.B.8. Understand that authentic interpretation of the Bible is the responsibility of the teaching office of the Church (CCC 100, 85-87)
I.B.9. Know the Senses of Scripture employed in Scripture study and how they are used (CCC 109-110, 115-119)
I.B.10. Explain the basis for the Church’s teaching on the inerrancy of Scripture (CCC 105-107; see Dei Verbum 11, 124)
I.B.11. Recognize that, rather than a single “book,” the Bible is a library of many books written in a number of different genres, statutes of the Law, historical writings, wisdom literature, letters, poetry, etc.
I.B.13. Explain the difference between the Catholic Bible and many traditional Protestant Bibles (The Catholic Bible relies on the Greek version of the Old Testament. Protestant Bibles...
mostly depend on a Hebrew version which has seven fewer books; a few contain the additional seven and list them as “deuterocanonical.”

I.B.14. Know that the books of the Old Testament are organized into four groups: the Pentateuch, the Historical books, the Wisdom books and the Prophetic books; and give at least two examples of each

I.B.15. Understand that the Old Testament is recognized by Christians as part of the true Word of God, indispensable to God’s gradual revelation of his plan for his people (CCC 121-123, 138)


I.B.17. Beginning with the Old Testament, identify some of the main characters who played a role in the revelation of God’s plan, e.g., Adam & Eve, Noah, Abraham & Sarah, Moses, Ruth, David, Esther, John the Baptist, Mary & Joseph, etc.


I.B.20. Describe the stages in the formation and development of the gospels (CCC 126)

I.B.21. Name the synoptic gospels and explain the term “synoptic”

I.B.22. Identify both the early faith communities for whom Mark, Matthew and Luke wrote and some ways in which each author was influenced by his audience

I.B.23. Know some of the similarities and some of the differences in parallel accounts found in the synoptics, e.g., Infancy narratives (Mt 1:18-2:23; Lk 1-2:52); Temptation of Jesus (Mk 1:12-13; Mt 4:1-11; Lk 4:1-13); Beatitudes (Mt 5:1-12, ff.; Lk 6:17-27, ff.); Last Supper, Passion, Death, Resurrection, Ascension (Mt 26-28; Mk 14-16; Lk 22-24; see CCC 1329, 1364)

I.B.24. Identify the churches that John wrote for and describe how, overall, the gospel according to John differs from the synoptics (CCC 547-550)

I.B.25. Explain what is meant by the following statement: Mark, Matthew and Luke present a “low Christology”, while John presents a “high Christology.”

I.B.26. Identify some similarities and some differences in the final events of Jesus’ life as described by the synoptic gospels (see I.B.23, above) and in the gospel according to John (Jn 13-21; CCC 1337-1338)

I.B.27. Explain the significance of “signs” in the gospel according to John

I.B.28. Understand the significance for the Church in John’s Bread of Life discourse (Jn 6; CCC 1329, 1333, 1338, 1355, 1391)

I.B.29. Understand the significance of the Prologue to the Gospel according to John (Jn 1:1-14; CCC 240-241, 291)

I.B.30. Recognize that Jesus is the one Word that God speaks in all the human words of Scripture (CCC 101-108; Jn 1:1-5)

I.B.31. Know that Jesus is the ultimate revelation of God, and of God’s loving plan for all peoples (CCC 73, 516; Jn 1:18; Jn 6:46; Jn 14:5-12)

I.B.32. Explain why Sacred Scripture is so essential to the life of the Church (CCC 96-97, 101-104, 131-133, 141, 1190, 2653-2654)

C. Creeds and Doctrines of the Church Become familiar with the great teachings of Christianity and their place in the priority of truths, e.g., the mystery of God and the Trinity, Christ, the Church,
the sacraments, human life and ethical principles, eschatological realities, and other contemporary themes in religion and morality

I.C.1. Understand how Scripture and Tradition work together to provide the basis for, and the development of, our understanding of doctrine in the Catholic faith (CCC 76-82; 2 Tim 1:13-14; 2 Tim 2:1-2; 2 Tim 3:16-17; 1 Thes 5:21)

I.C.2. Identify at least three early Church councils, and the heresies they opposed, that together confirmed and concretized teaching on the Incarnation by declaring Jesus Christ to be both truly human and truly divine (Phil 2:6-11; CCC 464-469)

I.C.3. Know the Church’s teaching on interpretation of the Bible as a revelation of Jesus Christ and identify at least three documents from modern times which further that teaching, e.g., Divino Afflante Spiritu (Pope Pius XII); Dei Verbum (Vatican II); Verbum Domini (Pope Benedict XVI); from the Pontifical Biblical Commission, “The Interpretation of the Bible in the Church” (1993), “The Inspiration and Truth of the Sacred Scriptures” (2014) (CCC 79-82, 101-104, 105-108, 109-114, 115-119)

I.C.4. Use the Introduction to Pope Benedict XVI’s apostolic letter, Verbum Domini (2010), to explain the significance for the Church of the Vatican II document, Dei Verbum (Dogmatic Constitution on Divine Revelation, 1965), on the role and use of Scripture in revelation, especially the revelation of the person of Jesus Christ

D. Discover the Church’s tradition and relevance of church history

Learn the richness of the Church’s tradition, explore the theological and cultural heritage in which faith is expressed, and gain perspective on contemporary events and trends through an understanding of church history.

I.D.1. Understand the significance of family stories in passing on life and wisdom through generations, and that just as people tell the stories of their families, so the Church has an important story to tell through the scriptures for generations of believers (Hughes, Kevin L. Church History: Faith Handed On, in NCCL series, “Catholic Basics: A Pastoral Ministry Series,” Chicago: Loyola Press, 2002, pp. x-xv)

I.D.2. Understand that within the Church’s tradition, the time, place and cultural heritage of a people can influence the expressions of who is Jesus Christ, without altering the Church’s teaching (CCC 1158, 1160, 1192, 1200-1209)

I.D.3. Describe the process by which the Church, over time, clarified and refined the understanding of who Christ is in the mystery of the Incarnation (CCC 463-468, 471, 475-483; Phil 2:5-8; 1 Jn 4:2; I Tim 3:16)

E. Christian thought and culture

Develop the philosophical and theological foundations of the faith and appreciate expressions of Christian thought and culture.

I.E.1. Know that the Church has a rich and lengthy cultural history of using the arts as a means to deepen our understanding of who is Jesus Christ (CCC 1156-1162)

I.E.2. Identify at least three visual artists who over the centuries have provided us with images of Christ, e.g., Rublev, Giotto, Fra Angelico, Michelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci, Rembrandt, El Greco, Georges Rouault, Pablo Picasso, etc.

I.E.3. Describe at least five different interpretations of who Christ is as portrayed over the centuries in the visual arts, e.g., the Good Shepherd, Christ Pantocrator, the humanity of
Christ (often portrayed as an infant), the suffering and crucified Christ, the Risen Christ, Christ the judge, etc.

I.E.4. Identify and describe some contemporary Christ-figures in literature, film, theater, e.g., Jesus in “Godspell” and “Jesus Christ Superstar;” Christ-like figures in “The Mission,” “A Man for All Seasons,” “Babette’s Feast,” “Romero,” “The Shawshank Redemption,” “The Lord of the Rings” trilogy, etc.

II. Catechesis promotes knowledge of the meaning of the Liturgy and Sacraments

   (CCC #1066-1690; GDC #84-85, 87)

A. Paschal Mystery Forms and Transforms Understand, live and bear witness to the paschal mystery – the life, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ – celebrated and communicated through the sacramental life of the Church.

II.A.1. Recognize the centrality of Christ’s Paschal mystery—his life, death, resurrection and ascension—as the revelation of God’s saving plan for all peoples (CCC 571, 1066-1067; CFCL I.A.6 thru 9; see Phil 2:5-8; Acts 10:34-43; Acts 13:16-39; Rom 6:2-11; Rom 14:7-10; 1 Cor 15:1-7, 12-19; 2 Cor 5:13-15; Eph 2:4-9; Col 1:13-21; Col 3:3-4; 1 Thes 4:13-14; 2 Tim 2:11-12; Titus 3:4-8) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

II.A.2. Know that the Paschal mystery continues to be experienced in the liturgical and sacramental life of the Church (CCC 572-573, 1067-1069, 1104, 1115-1116, 1171; see Col 2:12-13; 1 Cor 11:25-26; 1 Thes 5:9-11; 1 Tim 4:14; Heb 9:11-14; 1 Pet 2:9-10)

B. Sacraments Learn and embrace in one’s life church doctrine on the eucharist and other sacraments.

II.B.1. Explain why Scripture holds a central place in the liturgical and sacramental life of the Church (CCC 101-102, 131-133, 1094-1095, 1100)

II.B.2. Know that one of the several ways that Christ is truly present in the Eucharistic liturgy and the sacraments is in the proclamation of the Word (Jn 1:1-5, 14; CCC 101-104, 108, 134, 1070, 1088, 1100-1101, 1190, 1154-1155)

C. Liturgical Catechesis Acquire the spirituality, skills and habits of full, conscious, and active participation in the liturgy, especially the eucharistic liturgy.

II.C.1. Understand that conscious and active participation in the liturgical life of the Church is an essential means of catechesis for life in Christ (CCC 1069-1075, 1088, 1095, 1187-1195, 1348-1349)

II.C.2. Realize that in the liturgy and sacraments we meet the risen Christ who continues to act in the world today in and through his Church (CCC 103, 108, 1088, 1097)

II.C.3. Know that in the scripture readings proclaimed in the liturgy and sacraments Jesus is revealed as the one who knows and loves us, and who gives his life for our redemption (USCCB. Catechetical Formation in Chaste Living [CFCL], 2008; I-A-9) ADDICTION SUICIDE

D. Dimensions of Priesthood: Baptismal and Ordained Value the dignity of the baptismal priesthood and of the ordained priesthood and value their respective roles in liturgical celebration and Christian mission.
II.D.1. Understand that Christ, in his redemptive sacrifice, is the one true priest
(CCC 1545-1546; Heb 4:14-16; Heb 5:1-10; Heb 7:22-27; Heb 8:1-2; Heb 9:11-12, 24-28)

II.D.2. Know that every baptized person is called to share in Christ’s mission as priest, prophet and king according to one's vocation (1 Pet 2:5, 9; CCC 1546-1547, 1591, 1119-1120, 1132, 1188) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

III. Catechesis promotes Moral Formation in Jesus Christ
(CCC #1691-2557; GDC #84-85, 87)

A. Commandment to Love Understand how the entire law of the Gospel is contained in the ‘new commandment’ of Jesus, to love one another as he has loved us.

III.A.1. Know that Jesus, as a faithful Jew, drew upon his Jewish heritage and tradition for his “new commandment” (Lev 19:18; Deut 6:4-5; Lk 10:25-28)

III.A.2. Describe the kind of love that Jesus models for us (Jn 13:12-16, 34-35; Jn 15:12-17; Rom 12:9-21) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

B. Ten Commandments and Beatitudes. Study the Ten Commandments, the Beatitudes, and the moral catechesis of the apostolic teachings, and live in accord with them.

III.B.1. Understand that Jesus taught in the Mosaic tradition, building on the Law of the Old Covenant which includes the Decalogue, or Ten Commandments (Mt 5:17-48)

III.B.2. Describe some ways in which Jesus, in his Sermon on the Mount/Plain and the Beatitudes, challenges his disciples to go beyond the Ten Commandments (Mt 5; Lk 6:20-42; CCC 1968) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

C. Sin and Grace Understand the reality and nature of sin and the power of God’s grace to overcome it.

III.C.1. Describe Jesus’ temptation in the wilderness and its implications for understanding the reality of sin and the power of God’s grace (Mt 4:1-11; Lk 4:1-12; Jn 16:7-11; 1 Jn 3:8; CCC 385-387, 394-395, 412, 420; CFCL I.A.5 thru 9) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

III.C.2. Identify at least three instances in Jesus’ life when he confronted sin and, by his words and deeds of forgiveness and healing, revealed God’s power to overcome sin with grace (Mt 9:1-8; Mk 2:1-12; Lk 4:31-37, 40-41; Lk 5:17-26; Lk 7:36-50; Lk 11:14-21; Lk 19:1-10; Lk 23:33-43; Jn 4:4-42; Jn 5:1-18; Jn 8:1-12; Jn 9:1-41; Jn 15:20-25; Jn 16:7-12; CCC 588-589, 594) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

D. Conscience Formation Learn how to acquire and follow a well-formed conscience in personal and social life, clarifying current religious and moral questions in the light of faith, and cultivating a Christian discernment of the ethical implications of developments in the socio-cultural order.

III.D.1. Know that a disciple of Jesus continues to grow in learning to discern what is good and what is evil (Mt 7:15-20; Mt 12:35-37; Mt 16:21-23; Mt 24:4-14; Mk 3:1-6; Lk 7:43-45; Lk 11:33-36; Lk 17:1-4; Lk 18:9-15) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

E. Objective Moral Norms Recognize, defend, and live by the truth of objective moral norms as taught by the Church’s magisterium in its moral and social teaching.
III.E.1. Describe Jesus’ attitude toward the truth of the moral and social teachings of his Jewish tradition (Mt 5:17-23, 38-48; Mt 7:12; Mt 12:1-8; Mt 15:1-6; Mt 22:34-40)

III.E.2. Understand Jesus’ claim, not only to speak and teach truth, but also to be Truth (Mt 11:2-6; Mt 16:13-17; Lk 4:16-22; Lk 7:20-23; Jn 3:20-21; Lk 17:20-21; Jn 4:24-26; Jn 8:31-32, 42-47; Jn 14:1-8; Jn 16:12-15; Jn 17:17-22; Jn 18:37-39)

F. Gospel of Life Promote a thorough catechesis on the Gospel of Life so that respect for life from conception until natural death is honored in personal behavior, in public policy, and in the expressed values and attitudes of our society.

III.F.1. Identify at least three instances in the gospels wherein Jesus describes himself as the source of Life for all who believe in him (Jn 10:10; Jn 14:6; Jn 4:13; Jn 5:40; Jn 6:35, 40, 48-51; Jn 11:25) ADDICTION SUICIDE

III.F.2. Cite at least five incidents in the gospels wherein Jesus’ words and actions show his respect and care for all aspects of life (Mt 8:14-17; Mt 9:18-35; Mt 12:9-14; Mt 14:13-21; Mt 15:29-33; Mk 1:29-34; Mk 2:23-3:12; Mk 8:1-10; Mk 10:13-16, 51-52; Lk 4:38-41; Lk 5:12-13; Lk 6:17-19; Lk 7:11-17; Lk 9:37-43; Lk 14:1-6; Lk 15:1-7; Lk 21:1-4; Jn 8:1-11; Jn 11:30-44) ADDICTION SUICIDE

G. Living a Moral Life Live a lifestyle reflecting scriptural values of holiness, simplicity, and compassion.

III.G.1. Identify the moral values exemplified by Jesus during his life on earth, using Scripture as your source (Mt 5; Mt 7:1-5, 12; Mt 12:1-14; Mt 15:32-39; Mt 18:21-22; Mk 1:35-39; Mk 2:23-28; Mk 9:33-37; Mk 10:17-23; Mk 12:41-44; Lk 6:20-43; Lk 10:25-37; Lk 12:13-15; Lk 14:1-6; Lk 15:1-7; Lk 18:9-14, 18-23; Lk 22:47-51; Lk 23:33-34; Jn 8:1-11; Jn 13:34-35; CFCL I.A.26) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

III.G.2. Describe the specific values or virtues Jesus puts forth in the Beatitudes (Mt 5:1-12; Lk 6:1-26)

III.G.3. Understand that Christian morality consists in following Christ, and being transformed by his grace and renewed in his mercy (CFCL I.A.10) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

IV. Catechesis teaches the Christian how to Pray (CCC #2558-2865; GDC #84-85, 87)

A. Christian Prayer Tradition Become familiar with the diverse forms and expressions of Christian prayer, with special attention to the Our Father, the prayer which Jesus taught his disciples and which is the model of all Christian prayer. Experience and appreciate the richness of the Catholic tradition of mysticism and contemplation as it has taken from across the centuries in diverse historical and cultural settings.

IV.A.1. Use the Scriptures to show the role of prayer in Jesus’ life (Lk 3:21-22; Lk 4:42; Lk 6:12-13; Lk 9:18-21; Lk 11:21; Lk 11:1; Lk 22: 31-32, 39-46; Lk 23:46; Mk 1:35; Jn 17)

IV.A.2. Explain Jesus’ teachings on prayer in the gospels (Mt 6:5-14; Lk 11:1-13; Lk 18:1-14)

B. Personal Prayer Develop a regular pattern of personal prayer and spiritual reflection, recognizing vocal prayer, meditation, and contemplative prayer as basic and fruitful practices in the life of a disciple of Jesus.
IV.B.1. Know that time for personal prayer was a central value in Jesus’ life, and give examples from Scripture (Lk 5:16; Lk 6:12; Lk 9:18, 28; Lk 11:1; Lk 21:37) ADDICTION SUICIDE

C. Communal Prayer In addition to the Eucharistic liturgy, learn to appreciate the Liturgy of the Hours and engage in shared prayer with others, especially family prayer, as well as at parish meetings and in small communities of faith.

IV.C.1. Know that Jesus was faithful to observing the common prayer of his Jewish heritage (Lk 2:41-42; Lk 4:16, 31; Lk 13:10; Lk 19:28-31, 45-47; Lk 22:7-13; Lk 24:30-31; Jn 2:13, 23)

D. Popular Piety and Devotions Recognize and encourage practices of popular piety and devotion that help believers express and strengthen their faith in Jesus Christ.

IV.D.1. Identify some titles for Jesus inspired by Scripture, popular piety or cultural devotions, e.g., the Sacred Heart, the Good Shepherd, Christ the King (Cristo Rey), Prince of Peace, Divine Mercy, Holy Redeemer, Lamb of God, Son of David, Emanuel, Messiah, etc. (see CCC 452-455)

V. Catechesis prepares the Christian to live in Community and to participate in the life and mission of the Church (GDC #84, 86-87)

A. Spiritual Growth Pursue personal and spiritual growth in human and Christian maturity.

V.A.1. Know that Jesus grew and matured in his human nature (Lk 2:39-52; CCC 470, 472-474, 531)

V.A.2. Understand that the disciple grows into both human and Christian maturity through an ever-deepening relationship with Jesus Christ (CFCL I.A.9-12) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

B. Relationships and Responsibilities Cultivate the human values and Christian virtues that foster growth in interpersonal relationships and in civic responsibility.

V.B.1. Identify some of the values Jesus models in his personal relationships (Jn 2:1-11; Jn 11:1-2, 32-36; Jn 13:1; Jn 14:18, 27; Jn 18:10-11; Jn 19:25-27; Jn 20:19-28; Lk 9:46-48; Lk 10:38-42; Lk 12:32-34; Mt 8:23-27; Mt 18:21-22; Mt 26:6-12) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.B.2. Describe Jesus’ teaching on civic responsibility (Mt 22:17-22; Mk 12:14-17; Mt 17:24-27; Mt 20:25-28; see CCC 2235, 2240-2242, 2254-2256) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

C. Marriage and Family life—Domestic Church Nurture marriage and family life to build up the Church of the home.

V.C.1. Know that Jesus grew up in a loving family where he learned the teachings and traditions of his Jewish faith (Lk 2:22-24, 39-52; Jn 5:1; CCC 531-533, 1655)

V.C.2. Identify in Scripture Jesus’ teachings on marriage (Mt 19:1-11; Mt 5:27-32; Mk 10:1-12; Jn 2:1-11; Jn 8:1-11; CCC 1613-1615, 1638-1640; CFCL I.A.29, II.B.1)
D. **Faith Communities** Share actively in the life and work of the parish, and foster the potential of small communities to deepen the faith and relationships of members, to strengthen the bonds of communion with the parish, and to serve the Church’s mission in society.

V.D.1. Cite some instances in Scripture in which Jesus urges his disciples to deeper faith and unity for the sake of his mission (Mt 10:1-20; Mt 14:22-33’ Mt 16:5-20; Mt 24:3-14; Mt 28:5-10; Mk 6:7-13; Mk 8:31-33; Lk 10:1-7, 17-20; Lk 12:22-26; Lk 22:24-Lk 24:25-35; Jn 13:1, 12-17; Jn 15:1-5; Jn 17:1-11; Jn 20:11-18)  
E. **Nature and mission of the Church** Learn the church’s teaching on the nature and mission of the Church, including an understanding of the Church’s authority and structures and of the rights and responsibilities of the Christian faithful.

V.E.1. Cite instances in the gospels when Jesus’ authority was recognized by those around him (Mt 7:6-10; Mk 4:35-41; Mk 7:32-37; Lk 4:31-37; Lk 5:18-26; Lk 7:12-17)  
V.E.2. Identify the source of Jesus’ authority (Mt 11:25-27; Mt 21:23-27; Mt 26:47-54; Mk9:25-29; Mk 11:27-33; Jn 5:19-24, 26; Jn 6:37-39, 67-70; Jn 7:16, 28-30; Jn 8:28-30; Jn 12:44-50; Jn 18:33-38; see CCC 450)  
V.E.3. Describe Jesus’ mission, and the mission of the Church, as it is proclaimed in the gospels (CCC 541-542; Mt 10:1-20; Mt 16:13-20; Mt 28:18-20; Mk 1:38; Mk 10:42-45; Mk 16:14-16; Jn 6:40; Jn 20:21-23; see also CCC 848-851; *CFCL II.A.1*)  
F. **Ecumenism** Support the ecumenical movement and promote the unity of God’s people as a constitutive dimension of fidelity to the Gospel.

V.F.1. Know that Jesus prayed for the unity of his disciples, and continues to desire that unity among God’s people today (Jn 10:11-17, 27-30; Jn 15:5-10; Jn 17:11, 20-23; *CCC 836-838, 855-856*)  

VI. **Catechesis promotes a Missionary Spirit that prepares the faithful to transform the world** *(GDC #84, 86-87)*

A. **Evangelization** Cultivate an evangelizing spirit among all the faithful as an integral element of their baptismal calling, of the Church’s nature and mission, and of a Catholic way of life.

VI.A.1. Understand that Jesus calls all who believe in him to carry his message to others (Mt 28:18-20; Mt 9:37-38; Jn 15:16; Lk 8:19-21; Lk 9:1-6; Lk 10:1-3; Lk 24:44-49; Mk 16:15-16; *CCC 849-851*)  
B. **Vocation/Apostolate** Respond to God’s call whether as lay, ordained, or vowed religious, and develop a personal apostolate in family, Church, and society.

VI.B.1. Citing the gospels, show how Jesus’ entire life was lived as a response to his Father (Lk 2:46-52; Lk 4:42-44; Lk 9:20-22; Lk 18:31-34; Lk 22:39-43; Lk 24: 25-28; Mt 3:16-17; Mt 11:27; Mt 17:5; Mt 28:18-20; Jn 5:30; Jn 6:38; Jn 8:28-29; Jn 10:17-18; Jn 12:27-28; Jn 14:8-10, 31; Jn 17:3-5; Jn 20:21)

C. **Social Action and Transformation** Explore and promote the applications of the Church’s moral and social teaching in personal, family, professional, cultural, and social life.
VI.C.1. Know that Jesus calls his disciples to act in the world, bearing witness to the reign of God (Mt 5:13-16; Mt 7:21; Mt 11:2-6; Mt 21:31; Mt 25:31-46; Lk 6:46-49; Lk 10:29-37; Lk 13:10-17; Jn 3:21; Jn 13:1, 12-15, 34-35)  

**ADDITION**  **RACISM**  **SUICIDE**

D. **Interreligious Dialogue** Appreciate the value of interreligious dialogue and contacts, and promote the Church’s mission *ad gentes* in the local and universal Church.


**Sources**

- The Holy Bible, NABRE edition