Course IV: Jesus Christ’s Mission Continues in the Church
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. Know that Jesus inaugurated the Church by preaching the Good News of the long-awaited coming of the reign of God (CCC 762-766, 770-771)
I.A.2. Name some of the ways in which the risen Christ remains present and active in the world today, especially through his Body the Church (CCC 1088-1090, 1373) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE
I.A.3. Know that evangelization and catechesis (the “echoing” of the Good News of Jesus Christ) comprise the mission of the Church in the world (CCC 425; 1 Jn 1:1-4)

B. Understand Scripture Explore the Scriptures in order to become hearers and doers of the Word.
I.B.1. Identify some Old Testament images—partial insights of the Church sharing in the Trinitarian communion—that prefigure the Church (Gen 9:8-13, 16-17; Gen 12:1-9; Ex 6:1-8; Ex 12; Ex 19-20; Ex 25:8; Ex 37:1-9; Ex 40:34-39; Deut 26:16-19; 2 Sam 7:1-17; 1 Kings 6:1, 11-13; Ezra 6:19b-22c; Neh 9:1-3; Is 40:1-11; Is 65:17-25; CCC 753)
I.B.3. Know that the Church is born from Christ’s total self-giving, first in the Eucharist and then in his death on the cross (Jn 12:32; Jn 19:34-35; CCC 766, 731, 1067)
I.B.5. Understand that the mission of Jesus and the mission of the Holy Spirit become one in the mission of the Church (Jn 20:21-22; Mt 28:19; Lk 24:45-49; Acts 1:8; CCC 730)
I.B.6. Know that Jesus gave his Church a structure—led by Peter and the 12 apostles—that will sustain it until the fullness of the Kingdom is achieved (Mt 10:16; Mt 16:13-19; Mt 19:27-28; Mk 3:14-15; Lk 10:1-9; Lk 22:28-30; Jn 10:11, 14-16; Jn 20:19-23; CCC 551-553,765, 779)
I.B.8. Know that the Holy Spirit continues to work in and through the Church, bestowing the gifts that enable her in her mission to all peoples (Jn 17:4, 17-21; Jn 16:7-15; CCC 767-768, 683-684)
I.B.9. Understand that, with the guidance of the Holy Spirit, the Church continues to be the source and protector of all revealed truth (1 Tim 3:15; Jn 16:13; Jn 15:26-27; CCC 729)
I.B.10. Identify in Scripture the Church as the symbol of the fullness of God’s reign at the end of time (Rev 21:1-4, 9-14, 22-27; Jn 17:4-5; CCC 769)
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 that the Church has its origins in Christ (CCC 763-764)
I.C.2. Know that Christ continues to be present and to act in the world today through his Body the Church (CCC 1088-1090, 1373)
I.C.3. Identify the distinguishing characteristics, or “four marks,” of the Church (CCC 811-812, 866-869)
I.C.4. Know that ultimately the Church’s authority and responsibility comes from God, not from its human members (Mt 16:15-20; CCC 551-553, 730, 874)
I.C.5. Recognize the pope and bishops as the successors of the apostles (CCC 96, 861-862)
I.C.6. Summarize briefly the three offices of the Church and their essential natures (teaching, governing and sanctifying; see CCC 888-889, 893, 894-896)
I.C.7. Understand the role and authority of the Magisterium in the definition of dogma (CCC 88-90, 890)
I.C.8. Understand that all Catholics are obligated to accept the teaching of the Magisterium, and explain why (CCC 84-84, 88, 888-892)
I.C.9. Explain what it means, to say that the Catholic Church “possesses the fullness of truth” but acknowledges that elements of the truth may be present in other traditions (CCC 816-822)
I.C.10. Understand that the Church continues to be filled with and led by the power of the Spirit (CCC 731-732)
I.C.11. Know that at the end of time the Church will enter into Christ’s glory by passing with him through death to Resurrection, a final triumph over evil (CCC 666, 677, 680-681, 769)

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 generations of believers (see 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. Know the power of the Holy Spirit’s active presence in the Church, from its beginnings and ongoing today (Acts 2:1-13; CCC 696, 730-732, 737-739; Rom 8:14-27)
I.D.3. Describe the communal life and worship of the first Christian communities and identify some aspects that continue in today’s Church (Acts 1:42-47; Acts 4:32-35; CCC 1342-1343, 1345)
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I.D.5. Realize that, as early Christianity began to emerge as a distinct group, both Jewish and Roman authorities were threatened by “the Way” of the followers of Jesus (Acts 8:1-3; Acts 22:4).

I.D.6. Know that throughout the history of the Church, believers have often witnessed to the truth of their faith by their fidelity unto death; research and identify some martyrs (witnesses), both in previous eras and in today’s world (e.g., St. Stephen, St. Thomas More, Archbishop Oscar Romero, Sr. Dorothy Stang; see CCC 769, 1816, 2471-2474; Acts 6:8-15, 7:54-60; Hughes, pp. 12-19)


I.D.8. Know that Christ’s teachings were handed on through the 12 Apostles under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, and that this Apostolic Tradition continues in the Church today (Mk 1:16-21; Mk 3:13-19; Lk 10:17-20; Jn 15:4-5; Jn 14:18-20; Mt 28:20; Acts 2:32-33; CCC 787-789, 857-863, 935-940)

I.D.9. Recognize and understand the gradual process of Tradition that shaped the canon of the Scriptures as they are known today (CCC 96-100, 136-140; see Hughes, pp. 5-12)

I.D.10. Know that questions, debates, conflicts and divisions have appeared in various forms throughout the church’s history; identify some of the issues in the Church today (e.g., struggles over the implementation of the documents of Vatican II; existence of groups such as the Pius X Society and the Lefebvrist vs. Call to Action and FutureChurch; struggles with polarization, etc.)

I.D.11. Understand the distinctions among the terms incredulity, heresy, apostasy, and schism (CCC 2089)

I.D.12. Identify some of the heresies that were formative in the early Church and list some modern parallels (CCC 464-470, 479-483; examples today: Christ was a good man, a great teacher and spiritual leader, but not God; because he was/is God, Christ didn’t really die as we do, he somehow always had all the answers and was impervious to real human experience and suffering; Jesus was part-God and part-human, a sort of hybrid; Jesus as the Son of God is not equal to the Father, but the most perfect of the Father’s creatures; etc.)

I.D.13. Research the impact of Constantine’s Edict of Milan (313) on the Church’s development, and identify some implications for the relationship of Church and State in America today (Hughes, pp. 21-24; see CCC 1918-1927, 2235-2246, 2254-2257)

I.D.14. Know that attempts to reform some of the Medieval political and economic entanglements within the Church led to zealous but not always wise actions and ultimately to the Great Schism of 1054 (division of the Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox churches)—a division that continues today, although more cordial relationships have been formed (Hughes, p. 49-54; McBrien, pp. 78-79; CCC 817, 820-822)

I.D.15. Recognize the contributions of the great Medieval founders and their religious orders, and research their influence in the Church today, e.g., St. Norbert, Ss. Dominic and Francis, St. Bernard, Ss. Clare and Catherine of Siena, etc. (Hughes, pp.55-58)

I.D.16. Explain why, during the Protestant Reformation, the emphases on sola scriptura (the Bible alone) and sola gratia (grace alone) were in conflict with the Catholic Church (CCC 75-84, 95-98, 113; 2008-2010, 2013, 2020-2022, 2025-2027)
I.D.17. List some positive aspects of the Counter-Reformation that continue to influence today’s Church (Hughes, pp. 75-79)

I.D.18. Research and describe the 17th-century approach of missionaries like Matteo Ricci, SJ., in China, Bartolome de las Casas, OP., in the Americas, and the Jesuit missions in South America; explain why they still are significant in the Church’s understanding of mission today (Hughes, pp. 84-90) RACISM SUICIDE

I.D.19. Describe the 19th-century “Americanization” of the Catholic Church in the United States and list some of the distinctly American values that characterize it even today (Hughes, pp. 105-108)

I.D.20. Identify the two major doctrines related to the papacy that were defined at the First Vatican Council and placed in a larger context at the Second Vatican Council (Hughes, p. 104; McBrien, pp. 98-105, 111-118)

I.D.21. Know that Leo XIII’s encyclical, Rerum Novarum (1891), laid the foundation for the development of modern social teaching in the Church (Hughes, p. 108, see CCC 2421)

I.D.22. Describe some of the ways that 19th and 20th century American Catholics struggled to integrate their American and Catholic identities (Hughes, pp. 105-111)

I.D.23. Realize that the documents of the Second Vatican Council are more pastoral than the documents of earlier councils, which were more directive (and sometimes condemnatory) in both content and tone

I.D.24. Explain the difference between the Church’s pre-Vatican II stance against the world and her post-Vatican II approach of being in the world (see Gaudium et Spes, #1; see Hughes, pp. 102-104, 113-116)

I.D.25. Know that today’s Church continues to grapple with the implementation of Vatican II and with the shift in leadership between the pontificates of St. John Paul II and Pope Francis (Hughes, pp. 117-120)

I.D.26. Understand that, throughout the Church’s history, differences, tensions, and even conflicts have occurred but the Church remains and continues in Truth under the guidance of the Holy Spirit (Rom 8:14-27; CCC 737-739, 747) RACISM SUICIDE

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, despite her unity in Christ, the Church from the beginning has been marked by a great diversity in peoples, cultures and gifts (CCC 814-815, 1200-1209) RACISM SUICIDE

I.E.2. Understand that, while the essential truth of a doctrine does not change, the ways in which that truth is expressed may evolve and develop over time and across cultures (Hughes, last paragraph of p. 104; CCC 770, 814, 1204-1206, 1200, 1204-1209)

I.E.3. Research Avery Dulles’ study, Models of the Church, and describe the underlying theology emphasized by each model

I.E.4. Become familiar with the underlying theology of church as expressed in the Vatican II document, Lumen Gentium, “The Dogmatic Constitution on the Church” (LG 8, 13)
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. Know that the center of the Church’s life is the Eucharistic liturgy, which celebrates the Paschal mystery of Jesus Christ (CCC 571, 778-780, 1067-1068, 1076, 2175-2176)

II.A.2. Understand that, while the Church celebrates (and makes present to us) the Paschal mystery of Christ—his life, death, resurrection and ascension—it does not repeat it (CCC 1104, 1085, 1364)

II.B.3. Describe how, throughout the cycle of the Church’s liturgical year, the various aspects of Christ’s Paschal mystery are unfolded and celebrated (CCC 1163, 1171, 1194)

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

II.B.1. Know that today Christ continues his saving work on earth through the Church (CCC 1088-1090, 1131) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

II.B.2. Explain how it can be said that it is Christ himself who acts through the sacraments and liturgy of the Church (CCC 1084-1089, 1127)

II.B.3. Name some of the ways in which the risen Christ remains visibly present and active today, in and through the Church (CCC 1373, 1111)

II.B.4. Know that, as happened with the Scriptures, the Church gradually discerned and proclaimed the seven official sacraments, rooted in the life and mission of Christ and the life of the Church (CCC 1114-1117, 1210)

II.B.5. Know that it is through Baptism that one is incorporated into the Church and made a participant in the Church’s mission (CCC 1213, 1267-1271) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

II.B.6. Understand that, through the sacrament of Confirmation, one is more perfectly joined to the Church and receives the special gifts of the Holy Spirit that enable one to grow as a witness to Christ Jesus (CCC 1285, 1288-1289, 1303, 1316)

II.B.7. Realize that the Eucharist is at the very center of the life of the Church, and is considered the “source and summit” of the faith (CCC 1324-1327, 1407; cf. LG 11)

II.B.8. Know that disciples of Jesus have celebrated Eucharist from the earliest days of the Church (CCC 1343-1344; Acts 2:42, 46)

II.B.9. Know that the Church firmly believes and teaches that through the action of the Holy Spirit in the Eucharist the bread and wine truly become the body and blood of Christ, the “Real Presence” (CCC 1373-1377, 1381)

II.B.10. Understand that the Church obliges one to participate in the Sunday celebration of Eucharist, for the good of both the individual and of the Church (CCC 1389, 1134)

II.B.11. Know that the Church continues Christ’s work of healing and salvation through the Sacraments of Healing—the Sacraments of Penance and Reconciliation, and the Sacrament of Anointing (CCC 1420-1421) ADDICTION SUICIDE

II.B.12. Understand that, through the Sacraments of Healing, the Church continues to call the faithful to conversion, and to extend Christ’s mercy and compassion to all (CCC 1468-1469, 1492-1493, 1509, 1522) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE
II.B.13. Know that the Sacraments of Service to the Communion, Matrimony and Holy Orders, confer specific missions within the Church and are directed toward the salvation of others (CCC 1534-1535, 1536, 1552-1553, 1601, 1617, 1663, 1666) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

II.B.14. Explain why the Church, herself, is sometimes called a “sacrament”—both the sign and the instrument of communion in God (CCC 774-776, 780, 1111, 1127)

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. Know that the Church continues Christ’s salvific work on earth (CCC 1117-1118)

II.C.2. Understand that the liturgy, as the saving work of the risen Christ, also is the work of the Church as it informs, forms and transforms the People of God (CCC 1071-1704)

II.C.3. Know that catechesis—the “echoing” of the Good News of Jesus Christ—is intrinsically linked to the liturgical and sacramental life of the Church (CCC 1074, 1118)

II.C.4. Identify “mystagogy” (the “savoring of the mysteries”) as lifelong catechesis for all the faithful, with the Church inviting them into ever-deepening relationship with Christ (CCC 1074-1075)

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. Know that by their baptism all the faithful share in the priestly, prophetic and royal ministries of Christ in and through his Church (1 Pet 2:5, 9; CCC 1267-1268, 1119, 1121, 871-872, 941-943) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

II.D.2. Know that the Church, as the one Body of Christ, acts through the liturgy and sacraments as one priestly community (CCC 1119)

II.D.3. Understand that the role of the ordained, or ministerial, priesthood of the Church is to serve the baptismal priesthood of all the faithful (CCC 1120, 1273, 876)

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. Understand that all Christians, incorporated by Baptism into Christ and his Church, are called to follow him in loving as he has loved us (Eph 5:1-2; Jn 15:9; CCC 1693-1694) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

III.A.2. Know that Jesus drew his commandment from the Hebrew scriptures and made following it the key claim to eternal life (Dt 6:5, 10:12; Lev 19:18; Lk 10:25-28)

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. Know that the Church has handed down the moral teachings of the Old Testament (the Ten Commandments, Ex 20:1-17), of Jesus (the Beatitudes, Mt 5:1-12), and the Apostles
(Jn 20:21) through the teaching office exercised by the bishops (CCC 861-862, 869, 888; see CFCL I.A.1-9; II.A.1-2)

III.B.2. Understand that the Ten Commandments, the Beatitudes, and the Four Precepts of the Church are clear and reliable guides for living in union with God (Ex 20:2-17; Deut 5:6-21; Mt 5:3-12; CCC 1716-1717, 1724, 1952, 2041-2043, 2072; CFCL I.A.19) 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. Know that the Church does not deny the reality of sin and evil, but has faith in the greater power of God’s grace to overcome it (CCC 4410-411, 420; 1 Jn 1:8-9; Rom 5:15-21; Rom 6:9-11; Rom 8:19-22; 2 Pet 3:7; CCC 671, 1846-1848; CFCL I.A.17) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

III.C.2. Explain what it means to say that the Church is holy, yet always in need of purification, penance and renewal (CCC 825, 827, 1427-1428, 1431)

III.C.3. Define original sin and know its effects (CCC 397-398, 399-407, 415-419; CFCL I.A.5)

III.C.4. Understand the difference between mortal and venial sin, according to the Church’s teaching (CCC 1854-1864, 1875-1876) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

III.C.5. Describe the Church’s teaching on grace as God’s gift of participation in God’s own life (CCC 1997-1999, 2017, 2021-2023) ADDICTION SUICIDE

III.C.6. Explain the role of the Church as one turns from sin and seeks God’s mercy and grace (Ps 51:3-5, 12-14; 1 Jn 4:10; Jn 20:22-23; CCC 1427-1432, 1439-1446, 1455-1459, 1461-1462, 1464-1469, 1485-1495; CFCL I.A.28) ADDICTION 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 sociocultural order.

III.D.1. Name some reasons for developing an informed conscience, according to the Church (CCC 1783-1784) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

III.D.2. Name some resources and helps the Church prescribes as reliable guides in the formation of conscience (Ex 1:1-17; Deut 5:6-21; Mt 5; CCC 1785-1789, 1798-1802, 2030-2031, 2052-2055, 2041-2043, 2047-2048; CFCL I.A.10-12)

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. Know that the Church, through the authority of the magisterium, provides objective moral norms to be observed universally (1 Tim 3:15; CCC 2032-2040, 2049-2051) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

III.E.2. Recognize that the Church affirms the teachings of the Old Testament, which describe God as the source of all truth (Ps 119:18-19, 90, 127-130, 142, 160; 2 Sam 7:28-29; CCC 2465)

III.E.3. Understand that the Church finds the fullness of God’s truth made manifest in the person of Jesus Christ (Jn 1:14; Jn 8:12, 31-32; Jn 14:6; Jn 17:17-19; Rom 3:4; CCC 2466)

III.E.4. Explain the Church’s teaching on what it means to “live in the truth” (1 Jn 1:16; CCC 2467-2472)
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.** Know the Church’s teaching, rooted in both the Old and New Testaments, that all human life is sacred, from conception to natural death (Ex 20:13; Deut 5:17; Mt 5:21-22; CCC 2258-2262, 2270-2271, 2276-2277, 2318-2324) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

**III.F.2.** Identify some of the ways that expressed values and attitudes in today’s society militate against the teachings of Christ and his Church regarding the sacredness of human life (CCC 2288-2291, 2304, 3207, 2315-2317; **CFCL I.B.** ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

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

**III.G.1.** Know that the Church, united in Christ, is made holy by him and the power of his Spirit (1 Pet 2:4-5; CCC 759, 766-767, 773, 823-824)

**III.G.2.** Describe the paradox of a Church that is holy, yet made up of sinful individuals (CCC 827)

**III.G.3.** Understand what it means to describe the Church as a “communion of saints” (CCC 954-959, 961-962)

**III.G.4.** Identify the canonized saints of the Church as models of holiness, persons whose examples inspire us to holiness and who intercede for us as friends and guides ADDICTION SUICIDE

**III.G.5.** Recognize Mary, Mother of Jesus and Mother of the Church, in her unique role as a model of holiness and faith and as our intercessor (CCC 963-975; **CFCL I.A.31** ADDICTION 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.** Know that throughout her history the Church has affirmed and nurtured a rich tradition of prayer in all of its many and diverse forms—personal and communal, vocal and silent, meditative and contemplative, etc.

**IV.A.2.** Know the Church’s teaching that God is the initiator of all prayer, calling us to respond in faith to God’s invitation into relationship (Is 12:3; Jn 7:37; CCC 2564-2567, 2591)

**IV.A.3.** Recognize Christian prayer as that which—grounded in the living relationship of the disciple with the three persons of the Triune God—is in communion with Christ and his Church (Eph 3:17-19; CCC 2564-2565, 2615, 2663-2664)

**IV.A.4.** Understand and be able to explain why the Church holds up the Our Father, or Lord’s Prayer, as the model for all Christian prayer (CCC 2759-2761, 2764-2776)
IV.A.5. Explain the Church’s teaching that prayer and the Christian life are inseparable (CCC 2651, 2744-2745; see Jn 15:8-10, 16-17; Jn 17:17-22; 1 Thess 5:17-22) ADDICTION SUICIDE

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. Identify some practices and types of prayer that the Church affirms as nurturing to a life of prayer (CCC 2653, 2660, 2697-2698, 2720-2724; cf. 2700-2719) ADDICTION SUICIDE

IV.B.2. The Church holds up both Jesus and his mother, Mary, as models and teachers of personal prayer; identify some of those moments in the events of their lives (CCC 2599-2602, 2607-2615, 2617-2622; e.g., Lk 1:46-55; Lk 2:19; Lk 3:21-22; Lk 4:42; Lk 5:16; Lk 6:12-13, 28; Lk 9:18; Lk 10:21; Lk 11:1-13; Lk 18:1; Lk 21:37; Lk 22:39-46; Lk 24:30-31)

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 the Eucharistic liturgy and the rest of the sacraments, along with the Liturgy of the Hours, comprise the official, public prayer of the Church (CCC 1068, 1113, 1136, 1174, 2655)

IV.C.2. Describe the Liturgy of the Hours and explain its relationship to the Eucharistic liturgy (CCC 1174-1178)

IV.C.3. Recognize that in the cycle of the liturgical year the Church celebrates the Christian mysteries, with the Paschal mystery of Christ at her heart (CCC 1085, 1168-1173)

IV.C.4. Identify some examples of communal prayer which the Church recognizes and affirms outside of the liturgy (CCC 2596-2597, 2684-2690, 2694-2695, 2698)

IV.C.5. Know that it is in and through the Church that, joined with other disciples, we are nourished and strengthened in a life of prayer, communion, charity, service and justice ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

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 of the most common devotional practices recognized by the Church, e.g., the rosary (CCC 2678), Stations of the Cross, adoration and Benediction (CCC 1378), devotion to patron saints (CCC 2684), etc.

IV.D.2. Know that the Church is responsible, through the magisterium, for discerning fidelity to church teaching in practices of popular piety and devotion (CCC 2663)

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 the Church recognizes the integral relationships of personal and spiritual growth, human and Christian maturity, on the journey to a mature faith ADDICTION SUICIDE

V.A.2. Understand that the human journey and the spiritual journey are interwoven (In 10:10; Mt 5:48; CCC 2013, 2028) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.A.3. Know that growth in virtue is an expression of growth in both one’s humanity and spirituality (CCC 1803, 1810; CFCL I.A.12) ADDICTION 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. Understand that the human person is relational by nature and needs to live in society (CCC 1877-1879, 1890-1893, 2212; CFCL I.A.1, 3) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.B.2. Know that the Church is the calling together of the People of God from all over the world in a relationship of faith (CCC 751-752, 777, 2212) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.B.3. Know that all right relationships are based in two deeply Christian values: the dignity of the human person, created in the image and likeness of God; the common good, concerned for the life and well-being of all (CCC 1905-1906, 1913, 2213, 2258, 2318; CFCL I.A.1-3) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.B.4. Recognize that right relationships, whether interpersonal, social or civic, require the practice of the virtue of chastity (CFCL I.A.20-23) ADDICTION RACISM

V.B.5. Understand the Church’s teaching that the practice of all the virtues must be animated by the theological virtue of charity (1 Cor 13:13; Col 3:14; CCC 1766, 1822-1823, 1826-1827, 1844, 1889, 2346; CFCL I.A.15)

V.B.6. Know that the ability to be chaste in one’s relationships flows from the moral virtue of temperance animated by charity and represents the successful integration of sexuality within the whole person (CCC 2337-2341; CFCL I.A.21, 23, 30)

V.B.7. Name some of the helpful elements which the Church identifies as formative in the virtue of chastity (Col 3:12-15; CFCL I.A.24; CCC 2342-2345, 2517-2519, 2521-2527)

V.B.8. Recognize the benefits of chastity in all relationships (CFCL I.A.25; CCC 2338-2340, 2347, 2363, 2518; cf. Gal 5:22-23)

V.B.9. Know Church teaching on engaging in activities which are harmful to chaste relationships (CFCL I.A.26-29, I.B.1-9; CCC 2351-2359, 2380-2381, 2387-2391, 2396, 2399-2400; cf. Eph 5:3-7; Gal 5:19-21; 1 Cor 6:8-10)

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

V.C.1. Know the Church’s teaching on marriage as the consensual, indissoluble union of one man and one woman (CCC 1603-1604, 1614, 2201-2202; see CFCL I.A.29)

V.C.2. Explain “the domestic church” (CCC 2204-2206, 2223-2227) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.C.3. Understand the Church’s teaching that the family is the foundation for initiation into life in the larger society (CCC 2207-2208, 2224; CFCL II.B.1-9)

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. Know that it is essential to belong to the Church, which is the manifestation of God’s plan for all peoples and the means through which Christ’s redemptive work is carried out (CCC 759-760, 763, 772-773, 780, 846-848)

V.D.2. Understand that the parish, or local church, is the immediate base for serving the universal Church’s mission in society (CCC 4-7, 814-815, 904-907, 1075, 2442)

ADDITION  RACISM  SUICIDE
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. Define the terms ecclesia (Latin) and ek-la-lein or Ekklesia (Greek), the sources for our word, “church” (CCC 751-752, 777)

V.E.2. Know that the Church was part of our triune God’s gratuitous and mysterious plan for all peoples from the very beginnings of creation (CCC 759-760, 772; Lumen Gentium 2)

V.E.3. Know that the Church is both the means and the goal of God’s plan for all humankind (CCC 778, 763, 772, 775-776, 780)

V.E.4. Understand that the Church was instituted by Christ (CCC 763-764)

V.E.5. Understand that, ever since the great outpouring of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost, the Church continues to be filled and led by the power of the Spirit (CCC 731-732)

V.E.6. Know that ultimately the Church’s authority and responsibility comes from God, not from its human members (Mt 16:15-20; CCC 551-553, 730, 874)

V.E.7. Describe briefly the structure, both visible and spiritual, that Christ gave his Church to carry out his mission (CCC 551, 765, 770-771, 779, 783, 880-886, 897)

V.E.8. Describe the various ministerial roles assigned within the hierarchical structure of the Church, e.g., the pope, the college of bishops, individual bishops, priests, deacons, laity (CCC 880-887, 888, 893-894, 898-890, 936-940, 1656)

V.E.9. Identify the “Four Marks” of the Church (CCC 870)

V.E.10. Know that the Church is one in the unity of her source, the Holy Trinity (CCC 813, 866)

V.E.11. Understand that, within her unity, the Church is comprised of a diversity of gifts, peoples and cultures (1 Cor 12:4-31; CCC 814, 1200-1202) RACISM SUICIDE

V.E.12. Know that the unity of the Church is visible in the communion of the 21 Eastern Catholic Churches and the one Western Church, all in union with the pope

V.E.13. Name the visible bonds of unity which sustain the Church’s oneness (CCC 815)

V.E.14. Explain the relationship of the Catholic Church to the various other Christian churches and ecclesial communities (CCC 816-822; see In 17:17-23)

V.E.15. Know that the Church is holy, sanctified in Christ through the power of the Spirit (CCC 823-824, 867, 2013)

V.E.16. Keeping in mind that the Church has both divine and human dimensions, explain this statement: “Church members sin, but the Church as the Body of Christ is sinless.” (CCC 821, 823-827, 1428-1429, 2013) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.E.17. Explain why the Church canonizes some of the faithful (CCC 828)

V.E.18. Identify in the life of Mary some examples of her holiness, especially under the title, Mary, Mother of the Church, e.g., the Annunciation, the Immaculate Conception and her Assumption (CCC 819, 963-966, 490, 508)

V.E.19. Understand the special place of honor that Mary holds within the mystery of the Church (CCC 484-511, 967-975; CFCL I.A.31)

V.E.20. Know that the Church is catholic, in that she exists for all peoples and is sent by Christ as the means of salvation for all, even unbelievers (CCC 830-838, 868) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.E.21. Understand the relationship of the Church to other world religions, especially Judaism and Islam (CCC 839-845; see also the Vatican II document, Nostra Aetate, “Declaration on the Relation of the Church to Non-Christian Religions,” esp. par. 3 & 4)

V.E.22. Explain the teaching that, with regard to other world religions, all salvation comes from Christ the Head through his Body the Church (CCC 846-848, 870)
V.E.23. Identify the missionary mandate given by Christ, first to his disciples and then, through the Church, to all who believe in him (CCC 849-856; Mt 28:19-20; 2 Cor 5:14-15; 1 Tim 2:3-4)

V.E.24. Know that the Church is apostolic, founded by Christ on the twelve apostles with Peter as their head (CCC 857-860, 869; Eph 2:19-22; Rev 21:14; Gal 1:1; Acts 2:42; 2 Tim 1:13-14)

V.E.25. Identify the pope and bishops as the successors of the apostles (CCC 861-862)

V.E.26. Know that, through Baptism, all members of Christ’s Church are called to participate in the apostolate of sharing the Good News of Jesus Christ (CCC 863-864, 936-940)

V.E.27. Recognize the essential nature of the Church as missionary, reaching out to all peoples (Mt 28:18-20; CCC 849-852, 854)

V.E.28. Distinguish between “Tradition” and “traditions” in the Church (CCC 83)

V.E.29. Identify the teaching office of the Church and its two main sources (the Magisterium is comprised of both Scripture and Tradition; see CCC 80-86, 95, 97, 888-890)

V.E.30. Know that the first responsibility of the bishops, assisted by their priests, is to be authentic teachers and preachers of the Gospel (CCC 888; CFCL II.A.1, 2)

V.E.31. Understand that the authority of the Magisterium is exercised to its fullest extent in the definition of dogma, and that the Church’s doctrines exist within an order, or “hierarchy of truths” (CCC 88-90; 2033-2034; N.B. the disciplines—not the doctrines—of the Church [e.g., abstaining from meat on the Fridays of Lent] can be adjusted by the bishops for new and changing circumstances)

V.E.32. Explain the “supernatural sense of faith,” or sensus fidei, of all the faithful (CCC 91-94, 99, 889; an example is the teaching on the Assumption of Mary, a belief long held and celebrated for more than 1600 years before its official proclamation as a dogma of the Church)

V.E.34. Know the difference between “indefectibility” and “infallibility” (Indefectibility: the Church will always teach the Gospel of Christ without error even in spite of the defects of her members, both ordained and lay. Infallibility: the gift of the Holy Spirit which gives the Church the ability to teach faith and morals without error; see DECF, the USCCB “Framework,” p. 17)

V.E.35. Define the term “infallibility” and describe the specific situations when it is applicable to Church teaching (CCC 889-892, 2035)

V.E.36. Identify the sanctifying office of the Church and how it is exercised (CCC 893)

V.E.37. Describe the structure and the role of the governing office of the Church (CCC 765, 894-896, 861-862, 880-887)

V.E.38. Explain how the entire People of God participates in the priestly, prophetic and kingly offices of Christ through the life of the Church (CCC 783-786, 941-945, 901-911)

V.E.39. Identify the essential role of the lay (non-ordained) faithful in the life and mission of the Church (CCC 521, 897-900, 940-943) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.E.40. Understand the need for the faithful to distinguish between their rights and duties as members of the Church and their rights and duties as members of human society, all the while trying to unite them under the guidance of their Christian conscience (CCC 912-913) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.E.41. Explain what it means to say that the Church is “the universal Sacrament of Salvation” (CCC 774-776, 779-870)
E. **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. Explain the term, “ecumenism” (*a world-wide movement among Christians, inspired by the Holy Spirit, to seek through means such as prayer and dialogue to move toward the unity Christ willed for his church*; see O’Collins, Gerald & Edward Farrugia. A Concise Dictionary of Theology. Mahwah, NJ: Paulist Press, 2000; p. 73, 63; see also The Vatican II document, *Unitatis Redintegratio*, “Decree on Ecumenism,” esp. par. 3, 4, 6, 8-11)

   V.F.2. Summarize Jesus’ expressed desire for unity among his disciples (Jn 17:20-26; CCC 820)

   V.F.3. Identify those things required of the Church in response to Christ’s prayer for unity (CCC 821)

   V.F.4. Understand that the work of reconciliation among Christians can be carried out only in a spirit of trust in the ultimate power of Christ’s Holy Spirit (Rom 8:26-27; CCC 822)

   V.F.5. Research the progress that has been made since the Protestant Reformation in efforts toward better understanding among Christians, particularly in the Catholic Church’s dialogues with the Lutherans, the Anglican/Episcopal communions and the Reformed/Presbyterian traditions (*Joint Declaration on the Doctrine of Justification*, 1999; *The Hope of Eternal Life*, 2010; *Declaration on the Way: Church, Ministry and Eucharist*, 2015; Lutheran-Roman Catholic Commission on Unity; the Lambeth Conference, 2008; *Elucidations on Authority in the Church*, 1981; International Anglican-Roman Catholic Commission for Unity and Mission; *The Bread of Life: Report of the United States Roman Catholic-Reformed Dialogue on the Eucharist/the Lord’s Supper*, 2010)

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. Know that a spirit of evangelization—the preaching of the Good News of Jesus Christ for the salvation of all—is at the heart of the nature and mission of the Church (Mt 28:19-20; CCC 763, 772, 849-851, 858-859)

       VI.A.2. Understand that all baptized members of the Church share in the mission of evangelization (CCC 3, 863, 1213, 1694)

       VI.A.3. Know that a life lived in faithful witness to the teachings of Jesus and his Church is a powerful form of evangelization (CCC 905)

   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. Define “apostolate” according to the traditional teaching of the Church (CCC 863)

       VI.B.2. Know the Church’s teaching that all Christians, both lay and ordained, are called by virtue of their Baptism and Confirmation to serve the mission of the Church through their personal apostolates (CCC 863, 900)

       VI.B.2. Understand that for all Christians, both ordained and lay, the fruitfulness of their apostolates depends ultimately on the vitality of their personal union with Christ (Phil 4:13; CCC 864)
VI.B.3. Name some of the specific apostolic roles affirmed by the Church (e.g., the ordained [bishop, priest, deacon]; the laity [married & single]; consecrated religious life; secular institutes, etc. see CCC 871-873, 1554, 1568, 1571, 925, 928-930, 934-945)

VI.B.4. Know that one’s apostolate varies according to one’s personal vocation, the demands of the times, and the gifts of the Holy Spirit (CCC 864)

VI.B.5. Recognize that the Church holds all the baptized responsible for apostolic service in the family, the Church, and society, according to their gifts and means (CCC 863-864, 871-873, 900, 1905, 1913-1917, 1932, 1941-1942, 1946-1948)

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 the moral and social teaching of the Church is applicable in all areas of one’s life—personal, family, professional, cultural and social (Mt 25:31-46; CCC 1706, 1878-1882, 1889, 1905-1906, 1910-1917, 1924-1927)

VI.C.2. Understand that respect for the dignity of the human person and concern for the common good of all, animated by Jesus’ command to love, form the underpinning of the Church’s moral and social teaching (Jn 14:15; Jn 15:12; Lk 10:25-28; CCC 1822-1823, 1929-1933, 1943-1948)

VI.C.3. Explore some implications of the Church’s teaching that the moral life finds its source and summit in the Eucharistic liturgy (CCC 2032-2033, 2047-2048, 1397)

VI.C.4. Know the Church’s teaching on the responsibility of the disciple to witness in both words and deeds in every area of one’s life to the truth of the Gospel (1 Cor 9:16; 2 Cor 5:14; CCC 2472, 1886-1889, 1896)

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.

VI.D.1. Explain the term “interreligious dialogue” (Respectful dialogue between persons of different religious faiths [e.g., Judaism, Islam, Hinduism, etc.] with the purpose of better understanding and finding consensus on ways to work together for the good of all; see O’Collins & Farrugia, op. cit. pp.63-64)

VI.D.2. Describe the Church’s approach to dialogue with both Judaism and Islam (CCC 839-841; see Nostra Aetate, “Declaration on the Relation of the Church to Non-Christian Religions” in Documents of Vatican II)

VI.D.3. Understand and be able to explain the Church’s teaching on the relationship of the Catholic Church to non-Christian religious traditions (CCC 842-848)

Sources

- The Holy Bible, NABRE edition