

## Course V: Sacraments as Privileged Encounters with Jesus Christ

CFCL 2015 highlighting addition and racism content

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. Identify the starting point and the end-point of all “catechesis”— that is, the “echoing” of the Gospel (CCC 1698)
- I.A.2. Explain how, through the mystery of the Incarnation, Christians know in Jesus “the fullness of God’s self-revelation” (CCC 65-66, 73)
- I.A.3. Identify at least three ways that Jesus’ healing, teaching presence is still at work in the world (CCC 1088-1090) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
- I.A.4. Name the part of the Bible that reveals the most about the life and teachings of Jesus
- I.A.5. Explain how the steps in the scriptural prayer of *Lectio Divina* (“holy reading”) could help a person to grow in understanding of and relationship to Jesus
- I.A.6. Know that a sacrament is both the sign and the actual gift (“efficacious sign”) of God’s grace, rooted in the teaching-preaching-healing ministry of Christ and entrusted to the Church, by which God’s life (grace) flows into us through the power of the Holy Spirit at work in our midst (CCC 1116, 1131)
- I.A.7. Using the above definition of a sacrament, explain how Jesus is the living, ever-present “Sacrament of God” for Christians today (CCC 1084-1088)
- I.A.8. Know that sacraments celebrate and strengthen our unity and identity in Christ (CCC 774). **RACISM SUICIDE**
- I.A.9. Identify the three sacraments which are the beginning of life in Christ (CCC 1275)
- I.A.10. Explain what it means to say that in Baptism one dies and rises with Christ (CCC 1227-1228, 1277-1279; see Rom 6:1-11)
- I.A.11. Explain how Baptism invites one into a closer relationship with Jesus
- I.A.12. Describe how Confirmation unites one even more deeply with Christ (CCC 1303)
- I.A.13. Explain why Eucharist is called the completion of initiation into life in Christ (CCC 1322)
- I.A.14. Explain how the Sacraments of Initiation form the foundation for every Christian’s life in Christ (CCC 1212)
- I.A.15. Name some of the ways in which the risen Christ remains present today, especially through his Body the Church (CCC 1373)
- I.A.16. Identify and analyze the implications of belief *in a person* as distinct from believing a set of propositions or commands

#### B. Understand Scripture

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

- I.B.1. Know that the Sacraments of Initiation, especially, are pre-figured in the Old Testament. Read the following passages and determine which sacrament is foreshadowed in each passage: Gen 1-2, 7, 14:18-20; Ex 12; Ex 14; Is 11:2 (see CCC 1217-1222; 1286; 1334)
- I.B.2. Using the four gospels, identify at least one scriptural passage for each of the seven sacraments of the Church as found in the preaching, teaching, healing ministry of Christ, e.g., Mt 3:11-17; Mt 16:18-20; Mt 19:4-6; Mt 26:26-29; Mt 28:19-20; Mk 1:1-5; Mk 2:10-

12; Lk 5:17-26; Lk 6:12-16; Lk 9:10-17; Lk 22:14-20; Jn 2:1-11; Jn 3:1-8; Jn 6:22-59; Jn 8:1-11; Jn 14:16-17, 26; Jn 20:22-23; Jn 13-17

- I.B.3.** In the letters of St. Paul, six of the seven sacraments are described in the early church; the seventh is found in James. Locate and read each of the following passages; then identify the sacrament it describes: Acts 2:37-41; Acts 8:14-17; Acts 16:13-15, 25-34; Acts 19:1-7; Acts 20:7-11; 1 Cor 7:1-40; 1 Cor 10:16-24; 1 Cor 11:23, ff.; 1 Cor 12:13; Rom 6:3-9; Rom 8:14-17; Rom 15:15-16; 2 Cor 1:19-22; 2 Cor 2:5-11; Gal 3:27; Gal 5:22-26; Eph 5:18, 21-33; Col 3:12-15; 1 Tim 3:2-7; see also Jas 5:14-17
- I.B.4.** Compare and contrast John's account of the Last Supper (Jn 13:1-16) to the account in the synoptic gospels (Mt 26:17-19, 26-29; Mk 14:12-16, 22-25; Lk 22:7-20) and in St. Paul (1 Corinthians 11:23-27); see CCC 1338
- I.B.5.** Identify the aspects of Eucharist emphasized by John in his account of the Last Supper (Jn 13; see also Jn 6)

**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.** In Genesis 1, find support for the belief that all creation is good as it comes from God (CCC 319, 337-339) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
- I.C.2.** Explain why belief in the goodness of creation is important for the Church's **sacramental view** of all reality **ADDICTION SUICIDE**
- I.C.3.** Christians believe in one God who is the creator of all. Yet Christians are baptized "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit." Explain the relationship between these two foundational beliefs in our Christian faith (CCC 228, 232-234; 316)
- I.C.4.** Explain how the Church can be called the sacrament of the Trinity's communion with us (CCC 775, 1878), as well as the sacrament of salvation, the sign and the instrument of the communion of God and all peoples (CCC 774-776, 780)
- I.C.5.** We believe that following the Fall into sin of our first parents, all of us are subject to Original Sin. Indicate what aspects of Baptism are particularly significant in light of this universal human situation (CCC 1225, 1239, 1263-1270) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
- I.C.6.** Describe some ways in which Jesus' entire life and ministry is a process of redeeming humanity from sin and death (CCC 517-518, 1115)
- I.C.7.** Name those aspects of the life of Jesus that are included in the mystery of the Incarnation and in the Paschal mystery (CCC 512)
- I.C.8.** Identify some implications of the Incarnation for the sacramental life of the Church (CCC 517-521)
- I.C.9.** Explain what is meant by Christ's "Real Presence" as defined in the term "Transubstantiation" (CCC 1374-1377)
- I.C.10.** Know the sacraments are an important means of God's grace; that is, they are instruments of the help God gives us in living our vocation to holiness and service (CCC 1997, 2021-2011). **ADDICTION SUICIDE**
- I.C.11.** Distinguish among **sanctifying**, **actual** and **sacramental** grace and describe the role of each in our lives (CCC 2024, 1999-2000, 2003, 1129)

- 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, that of Jesus, to tell through generations of believers
  - I.D.2.** The three Sacraments of Initiation are foreshadowed in the Old Testament; all seven sacraments become explicit in the teaching, preaching, healing ministry of Jesus. Identify the New Testament author who gives us the Church's first theology of the sacraments (*St. Paul, in 1 Cor 11:23-33*)
  - I.D.3.** Identify the Council which officially decreed the seven sacraments as they are known today (*first identified at the Fourth Lateran Council, 1215; definitively proclaimed, Council of Trent, 1574*)
  - I.D.4.** Initiation in the early Church involved a lengthy process of formation, conversion, and profession of faith in preparation for all three of the initiation sacraments. Identify the practice in the Church today which is a restoration of that early process (CCC 1229-1230, 1232-1233)
  - I.D.5.** Know that St Augustine's teaching on Original Sin and the historical incidence of very high infant mortality rates together form a rationale for the growth of infant baptism in the Church within its first three centuries
  - I.D.6.** Know the Church's teaching today on infant baptism (CCC 1231, 1250-1252)
  - I.D.7.** Cite the historical reasons for the development of Confirmation as a distinct sacrament (CCC 1290-1291)
  - I.D.8.** Identify some positive aspects and some drawbacks of both the Western and Eastern rites of initiation (CCC 1292, 1318)
  - I.D.9.** Know that the Eastern Churches use the term "Mysteries" for what the Latin Church calls "Sacraments," and celebrate them in a similar but not essentially different way
  - I.D.10.** Identify the Jewish roots of the Sacrament of the Eucharist (CCC 1334, 1329)
  - I.D.11.** Describe some characteristics of the Eucharist in its origins, beginning with the Last Supper and continuing through the early Church (CCC 1340-1343; Acts 2 and 4)
  - I.D.12.** Describe the elements named in St. Justin Martyr's account of the early Eucharistic celebration (CCC 1345); highlight both the similarities with and the differences from the Eucharistic liturgy of today
  - I.D.13.** List and explain some of the various names historically used to describe the Eucharist (CCC 1328-1332)
  - I.D.14.** Knowing that in Baptism, Original Sin and all personal sins are removed, provide the rationale for having an additional, separate Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation (CCC 1425-1428)
  - I.D.15.** Describe the historical shifts in the understanding of Penance that led from a public, once-in-a-lifetime event to a private and ongoing practice (CCC 1446-1447) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
  - I.D.16.** Identify in the Sacrament of Reconciliation the basic elements which have remained constant within the variations in practice (CCC 1448-1450)
  - I.D.17.** Describe the traditional response to suffering in the Old Testament (CCC 1502) and compare this to the compassion of Jesus in his ministry of healing (CCC 1503-1505) **ADDICTION SUICIDE**

- I.D.18. Identify the sacrament by which the Church offers healing and forgiveness in the midst of suffering (CCC 1500-1501) **ADDICTION SUICIDE**
  - I.D.19. Describe developments in the Sacrament of Anointing from apostolic times to the present (CCC 1509-1513)
  - I.D.20. Describe the priesthood of the Old Covenant and identify its two primary functions (CCC 1539-1540)
  - I.D.21. Identify the authoritative source of ministry in the Church (CCC 874, 1544-1550)
  - I.D.22. Name and describe the three degrees of Holy Orders as we know them today (CCC 1536; also 1554, 1558, 1564-1566, 1569-1570, 1593-1596)
  - I.D.23. Describe how matrimony has its origins in the very nature of human beings as God created them (CCC 1602-1605; **CFCL I.A.3**)
  - I.D.24. Identify Jesus' attitude toward and teachings about marriage (CCC, 1613-1615, 1660; see **CFCL I.A.3**)
  - I.D.25. Using the traditional definition of the Sacrament of Matrimony, identify the essential elements which have remained constant within historical developments and cultural variations (CCC 1601, 1603, 1660)
- 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. The Church teaches that all creation comes from the hand of God and can reveal (be a sign of) God's presence to us. Name the term used to describe this unique viewpoint (*sacramentality*) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
  - I.E.2. The Church has taught from the beginning that God created all things good; the Church also teaches the oneness of body and spirit in the human person. Identify some ways in which these two foundational beliefs have influenced how the seven sacraments are celebrated (CCC 1145-1152)
  - I.E.3. Explain the term, "sacramental economy," which both the Eastern and Western churches consider essential to an understanding of the Church and its role (CCC 1076, 1088-1089, 1210)
  - I.E.4. Identify the different perspectives in the Eastern and Western churches on the role of the bishop in initiation, and describe some differences in practice stemming from these different emphases (CCC 1290-1292, 1289)
  - I.E.5. Identify some teachings that would support the title, *Ecclesia de Eucharistia*, i.e., the "Eucharistic Church," which often is given to the Catholic Church (CCC 1324-1327, 1405, 1407; see *Sacrosanctum Concilium*, 47)
  - I.E.6. Identify the basic church teaching that explains the need for a separate sacrament of ongoing forgiveness (CCC 1420, 1425-1426, 1428) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
  - I.E.7. Identify the sacrament based in Jesus' ministry of healing and forgiveness (CCC 1500-1503) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
  - I.E.8. Name the sacrament which ensures that Christ's teaching will continue to be exercised in the Church until the end of time (CCC 1536)
  - I.E.9. Understand and explain the fundamental Church teachings about human nature which underlie the Sacrament of Matrimony (CCC 1604-1605; **CFCL I.A.1-3**)

**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.** Understand that Jesus Christ is the living, ever-present Sacrament of God (CCC 1085, 1088, 1090)
  - II.A.2.** Recognize that the risen Christ continues to act through the sacraments of the Church (CCC 1084-1085, 1115-1116)
  - II.A.3.** Describe what is meant by the “Paschal mystery” of Christ (CCC 512, 1085)
  - II.A.4.** Identify the three sacraments that initiate Christians into the Paschal mystery of Jesus (CCC 1233, 1285)
  - II.A.5.** Describe how initiation into the Paschal mystery of Christ can transform a person (CCC 1708-1709, 1694, 1097) **ADDICTION SUICIDE**
  - II.A.6.** Know that the transforming power of initiation into the Paschal mystery affects not only the individual, but also the entire community that is the Church (CCC 1134) **RACISM SUICIDE**
  - II.A.7.** Identify the role of the Holy Spirit in bringing about the transformation effected by initiation into the Paschal mystery of Christ (CCC 1107-1109, 1112, 1127)
- B. Sacraments** Learn and embrace in one’s life church doctrine on the eucharist and other sacraments.
- II.B.1.** Know that a sacrament is both a *symbol* and a *real experience* of God’s grace, a gift instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church, by which God’s life and love are poured into our lives through the work of the Holy Spirit (CCC 1131, 1116)
  - II.B.2.** Describe the central role of liturgical prayer and the sacraments in the life of the church (CCC 774-776, 1076, 1113-1116, 1140, 1144)
  - II.B.3.** Explain what is meant by the Church’s teaching that the sacraments “confer the grace they signify” (CCC 1127)
  - II.B.4.** Define sacramental grace (CCC 1129)
  - II.B.5.** Describe how Christ continues to act today through the sacraments (CCC 1084-1085, 1116, 1076; see *Sacrosanctum Concilium*, “The Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy” #7)
  - II.B.6.** Know that through the sacramental life of the church, the faithful are given “experiential signs” of Christ’s loving presence (CCC 1115-1116)
  - II.B.7.** Sacraments of **Initiation**:
    - II.B.7.a. Baptism**
      - II.B.7.a.1.** Know that Baptism is the basis of the Christian life and gives access to the rest of the sacraments (CCC 1213)
      - II.B.7.a.2.** Explain the necessity of the Sacrament of Baptism (CCC 1257-1261)
      - II.B.7.a.3.** Identify scriptural bases for Baptism and understand the basic theology of the sacrament (Mt 3:1-12, 3:13-17; Mt 29:19; Mk 1:9-11; Lk 3:21-22; Jn 1:22-34, 3:1-15; Acts 2:37-41; also CCC 1217-1228)
      - II.B.7.a.4.** Identify at least four of the baptismal graces received in Baptism (CCC 1213, 1262, 1279-1280)

- II.B.7.a.5.** Jesus is the Son of God; Christians are the adopted children of God. Compare the relationships expressed in these two statements (CCC 1265)
- II.B.7.a.6.** Name the two most essential elements in the sacrament of Baptism and explain the significance of their symbolism (CCC 1239-1240, 1278)
- II.B.7.a.7.** Name at least three other elements of the sacrament and explain their meaning (CCC 1235-1243, 1245)
- II.B.7.a.8.** Describe the specific effects of the sacrament on the newly baptized (CCC 1262-1270)
- II.B.7.a.9.** Explain why, once done properly, this sacrament cannot be repeated (CCC 1272-1274, 1280)
- II.B.7.a.10.** List the requirements for reception of Baptism by adults and explain the difference in requirements for young children (CCC 1246-1252)
- II.B.7.a.11.** Compare and contrast both the preparation for, and the celebration of, the sacrament of Baptism for young children and for adults (CCC 1231, 1232-1233, 1250-1252, 1247-1249)
- II.B.7.a.12.** Explain the Church's teaching on the baptism of infants (CCC 1231, 1282)
- II.B.7.a.13.** Knowing that Baptism is necessary for salvation (CCC 1257), explain the Church's teaching on the question of infants who die before Baptism (CCC 1283)
- II.B.7.a.14.** Explain what is meant by "Baptism of Blood" (CCC 1258) and by "Baptism of Desire" (CCC 1258-1260)
- II.B.7.a.15.** Identify the minister of Baptism in both ordinary and extraordinary circumstances (CCC 1256)
- II.B.7.a.16.** Name some of the implications that Baptism has for the life of the baptized person, and identify some indications that the baptized person is appropriating and living this sacrament (CCC 1267-1271, 1692-1695) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
- II.B.7.a.17.** Identify some reminders of Baptism present in the Sunday liturgy, at the Easter Vigil, and at funerals (CCC 1668, 1217, 281, 1189, 1254)
- II.B.7.b. Confirmation**
  - II.B.7.b.1.** Know that Confirmation is the sacrament in which the Church confirms in us the gift of the Holy Spirit received at Baptism, so that we are strengthened and perfected for living the Christian life and spreading the faith to others (CCC 1285)
  - II.B.7.b.2.** Identify scriptural references for, and understand the basic theology of, the sacrament (Is 11:2; Acts 8:14-17; also CCC 1286-1292)
  - II.B.7.b.3.** Identify the two essential elements of the sacrament (CCC 1300)
  - II.B.7.b.4.** Describe the main components in the Rite of Confirmation (CCC 1297-1301; see also 1232-1233, 1298)
  - II.B.7.b.5.** Explain why, once done properly, this sacrament cannot be repeated (CCC 1295-1296, 1304-1305)

- II.B.7.b.6.** List the requirements for the reception of Confirmation (CCC 1306-1310)
- II.B.7.b.7.** Identify the ordinary minister of Confirmation (CCC 1312-1314)
- II.B.7.b.8.** Describe the specific effects of the sacrament on the newly confirmed, as well as some implications for the person's way of life (CCC 1302-1303)
- II.B.7.b.9.** Identify the historical reasons for differences in the way that Western (e.g., Roman) Catholic churches and Eastern Orthodox churches celebrate the Sacraments of Initiation (CCC 1290-1292)
- II.B.7.b.10.** Identify and describe the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit (Is 11:1-2; CCC 1830-1831; **CFCL I.A.16**)
- II.B.7.b.11.** Identify and describe the fruits of the Holy Spirit, signs that one is faithfully incorporating the gifts of the Spirit into one's life (Gal 5:22-23; CCC 1832; **CFCL I.A.18**) **ADDICTION SUICIDE**

**II.B.7.c. Eucharist**

- II.B.7.c.1.** Know that Holy Eucharist completes initiation into life in Christ
- II.B.7.c.2.** Know that through partaking of the Eucharist, we participate more deeply in the Paschal mystery—the redemptive life, death and resurrection of Christ
- II.B.7.c.3.** Explain the meaning of the following statement: “The Eucharist is the source and summit of the Christian life” (*Lumen Gentium*, “Dogmatic Constitution on the Church,” 11; CCC 1324-1327, 1407)
- II.B.7.c.4.** Explain why the Catholic Church is called a “Eucharistic church”
- II.B.7.c.5.** Identify some scriptural bases for the sacrament and understand the basic theology of Eucharist (Ex 12; Mt 14:13-12, 26:26-29; Mk 14:22-25; Lk 9:10-17, 22:14-20; Jn 2:1-12, Jn 13-17; I Cor 11:23 ff.; also CCC 1333-1343, 1359-1372)
- II.B.7.c.6.** Explain the Church's teaching on the meaning of “Transubstantiation” (CCC 1373-1377, 1413)
- II.B.7.c.7.** Identify the essential elements of the Eucharist (CCC 1412, 1352-1355, 1412; *CIC* 924.1-3; 926-927 [Code of Canon Law, 1983])
- II.B.7.c.8.** Name and describe the main parts of the Mass, or Liturgy of the Eucharist (CCC 1348-1355)
- II.B.7.c.9.** Name the ordinary minister of the Eucharist and describe the role of the extraordinary minister of Holy Communion (CCC 1369, 1566, 1411; *CIC* 910.2; 230.3)
- II.B.7.c.10.** Differentiate between the roles of the priest, the deacon and the assembly of the faithful during the liturgy (CCC 1555, 1570, 1149, 1348)
- II.B.7.c.11.** List the requirements for the fruitful reception of the Eucharist (CCC 1376, 1385, 1387-1388)
- II.B.7.c.12.** List some of the effects of receiving of Eucharist, and describe some implications these have for a person's life (CCC 1391, 1394-1398, 1392, 1416) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
- II.B.7.c.13.** Name some identifiable signs that a person is appropriating and living this sacrament (CCC 2042, 2181-2182, 1358-1361)

**II.B.8. Sacraments of Forgiveness and Healing:**

**II.B.8.a. Penance and Reconciliation**

- II.B.8.a.1.** Name the two sacraments of healing and forgiveness which follow Baptism **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
- II.B.8.a.2.** Know that the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation is the sacrament through which sins committed after Baptism can be forgiven, and reconciliation with God and community can be brought about (CCC 1422, 1440-1442, 1446; **CFCL I.A.28**)  
**ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
- II.B.8.a.3.** Explain the relationship between the forgiveness of sin through Baptism and the forgiveness of sin in the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation (CCC 1426-1428)
- II.B.8.a.4.** Provide some scriptural bases for, and the basic theology of, the sacrament (Jn 20:22-23; Mk 2:1-12; Jn 8:1-11; also CCC 1440-1449)
- II.B.8.a.5.** Identify the essential elements of the sacrament (CCC 1448-1458, 1480, 1491)
- II.B.8.a.6.** Name the requirements for reception of the sacrament (CCC 1451-1458)
- II.B.8.a.7.** Describe the spiritual effects of the sacrament and name some identifiable signs that the person is appropriating and living it (CCC 1441-45, 1451, 1459, 1468-1470, 1496) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
- II.B.8.a.8.** Name the minister of the sacrament and describe what is meant by “the seal of confession” (CCC 1461-1467, 1495)
- II.B.8.a.9.** Describe the two ways in which the sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation ordinarily is celebrated; name the one extraordinary form and the circumstances under which it may be used (CCC 1480-1484, 1456-1458)
- II.B.8.a.10.** Knowing that God’s forgiveness is always available as soon as a person expresses true remorse, explain why the Church requires confession to a priest (CCC 1440-1445, 1448-1449, 1461-1467)

**II.B.8.b. Anointing of the Sick**

- II.B.8.b.1.** Know that the Anointing of the Sick is the sacrament which gives spiritual healing and strength to a person who is seriously ill, and sometimes also effects physical healing and recovery (CCC 1499-1513) **ADDICTION SUICIDE**
- II.B.8.b.2.** Locate the scriptural basis for this sacrament and understand the basic theology of this sacrament (Jas 5:14-15; CCC 1500-1506, 1509-1513)
- II.B.8.b.3.** Name the essential elements of the Sacrament of Anointing (CCC 1517-1519, 1531)
- II.B.8.b.4.** List the requirements for the reception of anointing and describe the two ways of celebrating it (CCC 1514-1517, 1528-1529)
- II.B.8.b.5.** Identify the minister of the sacrament (CCC 1516)
- II.B.8.b.6.** Name the spiritual effects of the Sacrament of Anointing, and some identifiable signs that the person is appropriating these gifts (CCC 1520-1523, 1532)

**II.B.8.b.7.** Describe the nature and purpose of “Holy Viaticum” (CCC 1517, 1523-1525)

**II.B.9. Sacraments at the Service of Communion:**

**II.B.9.a. Holy Orders**

**II.B.9.a.1.** In addition to the three sacraments of Christian initiation and the two sacraments of forgiveness and healing, name the sacraments which are for service to the community (CCC 1534-1535)

**II.B.9.a.2.** Know that Holy Orders is the sacrament through which a man is ordained a bishop, priest or deacon, and is given the grace and power to fulfill the responsibilities of the order to which he is ordained in order to serve the faith community

**II.B.9.a.3.** Identify a scriptural basis for, and understand the theology of, the Sacrament of Holy Orders (Mt 16:18 ff.; Mt 28:19-20; Lk 6:12-16; Mk 3:14-19; also CCC 874 ff, 1577, 1539-1553)

**II.B.9.a.4.** List the requirements for the reception of the sacrament (CCC 1577-1579, 1598-1599, 1548-1553, 1567; *Program of Priestly Formation* nos. 3 & 5; also *Optatam Totius*, Vatican II’s Decree on the Training of Priests, III.6)

**II.B.9.a.5.** Explain what is meant by the “indelible character” of this sacrament (CCC 1581-1584)

**II.B.9.a.6.** Identify what is shared by the common priesthood of all the baptized and the ordained priesthood of Holy Orders, and what distinguishes them from each other (CCC 1546-1547, 1591-1592)

**II.B.9.a.7.** Compare and contrast the distinct ministries of the three degrees within Holy Orders (CCC 1554, 1593-1596; also 1557-1559, 1562-1563, 1569-1571)

**II.B.9.a.8.** Name the essential elements in the ordination of each of the three degrees of Holy Orders (CCC 1572-1574, 1597)

**II.B.9.a.9.** Identify the minister of the Sacrament of Holy Orders (CCC 1575-1576, 1600)

**II.B.9.a.10.** Describe the graces of the Holy Spirit proper to this sacrament (CCC 1585-1588)

**II.B.9.b. Sacrament of Matrimony**

**II.B.9.b.1.** Know that the Sacrament of Matrimony (Marriage) is the sacrament in which a baptized man and a baptized woman form with each other a lifelong, covenantal communion of life and love that signifies the union of Christ and the Church and through which they are given the grace to live out this union (CCC 1601)

**II.B.9.b.2.** Locate some scriptural sources for the elevation of marriage to a sacrament, and understand the basic theology of the Sacrament of Matrimony (Jn 2:1-11, Mt 19:1-15, Mt 5:31-32; CCC 1602-1605, 1610-1617, 1660)

**II.B.9.b.3.** List the basic requirements for participating in the Sacrament of Matrimony (CCC 1617, 1625, 1627, 1633)

**II.B.9.b.4.** Name the essential elements for a sacramental marriage (CCC 1625-1632, 1662)

- II.B.9.b.5. Describe the celebration of marriage according to Church law, both within the Mass and within a Liturgy of the Word (CCC 1663, 1621-1637)
  - II.B.9.b.6. Identify the ministers of the sacrament (CCC 1623, 1630) (*N.B., In Eastern Churches, the priest is the minister of the Sacrament*)
  - II.B.9.b.7. Explain what is meant by “mixed marriages” and “disparity of cult” and identify some requirements for, and implications of, each for the marital relationship (CCC 1633-1637)
  - II.B.9.b.8. Understand the Church’s teaching on divorce, declaration of nullity, and remarriage (CCC 1648-1651, 1664-1665; **CFCL I.B.4**)
  - II.B.9.b.9. Identify the effects, or graces, of the sacrament (CCC 1638-1642)
  - II.B.9.b.10. Name some implications of entering into a sacramental marriage (CCC 1643-1647, 1652-1654)
  - II.B.9.b.11. Identify and describe the “domestic church” (CCC 1655-1658, 1666)
- 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 the liturgy, including the sacraments, the Liturgy of Hours, and especially the Eucharistic liturgy, is the official, public Prayer of the Church (CCC 2655, 2698-2699)
  - II.C.2. Explain what it means, to say that, while God is at work in the liturgy, liturgical prayer also is “the work of the people” (CCC 1069-1071, 1073)
  - II.C.3. Identify the action of the Holy Spirit at work in the liturgy (CCC 1983, 1087,1091-1092, 1098-1108, 1112)
  - II.C.4. Describe how the Church’s liturgy is a “school of prayer” for those who take part in it (CCC 1327, 2655, 2661-2662, 1074-1075; also *Sacrosanctum Concilium*, the “Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy” 10-11, 14 & 48)
  - II.C.5. Explain how, in its various aspects and components, the liturgy can be a source of *information*, *formation*, and *transformation* in the Christian life (CCC 1072, 1074-1075)
- ADDITION RACISM 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. Name the two aspects of the one priestly community that celebrates the sacraments of the Church (CCC 1132)
  - II.D.2. Identify the three aspects of Christ’s priesthood that are shared in varying ways by all Christians, by virtue of Baptism (CCC 783-786, 941-943, 1546)
  - II.D.3. Compare and contrast the priesthood of the baptized (the “common priesthood” [CCC 1268; see 1 Pet 2:5,9]) and the priesthood of the ordained (CCC 1533-1534, 1547, 1591-1592)
  - II.D.4. Distinguish among the seven sacraments those that can be celebrated *only* by a bishop or by a priest, and those at which a deacon may preside (CCC 1594-1596, 1600)
  - II.D.5. Identify the sacrament which may be performed by a lay person, or even a person of another faith-tradition (with the proper intention and form), when the danger of death is present (CCC 1284)

- II.D.6.** Identify some of the specific roles of the entire faith community in the celebration of the Eucharistic liturgy (CCC 1140-1144, 1188, 1348)
- II.D.7.** God sometimes calls men and women to live as consecrated religious, i.e., to take vows of poverty, celibacy and obedience. Explain why the profession of vows is not a sacrament (CCC 1618-1619; *the vows are seen as a deepening of the baptismal promises and of baptismal grace*)



### 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’ ‘greatest commandment’ is the commandment to love – to love God, to love one’s self and to love one’s neighbor (Mt 22:34-40; **CFCL I.A.1**)  
**ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
- III.A.2.** Understand that the sacraments call and strengthen each person to live a moral life in accord with the ‘new law’ of Christ (CCC 1210) **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 the sacraments celebrate and strengthen unity and identity in Christ (CCC 774-776), sustaining and strengthening the faithful to live according to the ‘new law’ of Christ and the moral teachings of the Church (**CFCL I.A.10, 11**)  
**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.** Understand sin as a misuse of human freedom that damages or disrupts relationships with God and with other persons (CCC 1849-1850, 1853, 1871-1873, 953, 1739; **CFCL I.A.4**) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
- III.C.2.** Know the difference between venial and mortal sin (CCC 1874-1876) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
- III.C.3.** Understand grace as God’s free, undeserved gift of participation in the life of the Holy Trinity (sanctifying grace), and of God’s loving intervention in our lives (actual grace) (CCC 1996-2002) **ADDICTION SUICIDE**
- III.C.4.** Identify sacramental grace (CCC 2003)
- III.C.5.** Explain what it means, to say that the sacraments are “efficacious” (CCC 1127-1129, 1131)
- III.C.6.** Identify the graces, or effects, of Baptism (CCC 1262-1274, 1279-1280)
- III.C.7.** Name the graces of the Sacrament of Confirmation (CCC 1285, 1302-1305, 1316)
- III.C.8.** Describe some graces of Holy Eucharist (CCC 1391-1397, 1416)
- III.C.9.** List at least four effects of the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation (CCC 1442, 1468-1470, 1496, 1443-1445, 1394-1395) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
- III.C.10.** Name some graces of the Anointing of the Sick (CCC 1520-1523, 1532) and describe the special gift of “Viaticum” (CCC 1524-1525)
- III.C.11.** Identify the gifts specific to the Sacrament of Holy Orders (CCC 1581-1588, 1592)
- III.C.12.** Name the sacramental graces specific to Matrimony (CCC 1638, 1641-1642)
- 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. Understand that the sacraments touch all the stages and important moments of the Christian life, and give strength and guidance in discernment of ethical, moral decision-making (CCC 1210) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
- III.D.2. Know that participation in the sacraments draws us deeper into our relationship with Jesus Christ (**CFCL I.A.10-12**) **ADDICTION 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. Identify the sacraments as a source of strength and wisdom for the faithful striving to live in accord with the objective moral norms of the Church's teachings (CCC 1210, 1275, 1811) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
- III.E.2. Know that we do not live a moral life on our own, but only with the gift of God's grace (CCC 1742, 2000-2001, 2022; **CFCL I.A.12**) **ADDICTION SUICIDE**

**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 some ways in which the liturgy and sacraments uphold, guide and strengthen the promotion of respect for life in both personal and public arenas (e.g., Matrimony and Anointing/Viaticum; see CCC 1653, 2249, 1509, 1532)

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

- III.G.1. Know that the risen Christ, in the power of the Spirit, continues to act in and with his Church, especially through the liturgy and sacraments. Through them, the gifts needed to live a moral life are made available (CCC 1076; e.g., 1303, 1830-1832; **CFCL I.A.12**) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
- III.G.2. Know that for a Christian, living a moral life means following the teachings and the model of Christ's life, supported by his grace and mercy (**CFCL I.A.10**; CCC 426) **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. Recognize that the heart of the Church at prayer is her liturgical and sacramental life (CCC 2662, 2659-2660, 1407)
- IV.A.2. Identify the official, public Prayer of the Church (CCC 2655, 2698)
- IV.A.3. Understand that participation in the prayer of the liturgy also is participation in the prayer of Christ to the Father, through the Spirit (CCC 1073, 1076, 2671-2672, 1358)

- IV.A.4. Know that the essentials of the Eucharistic liturgy are constant across time and cultures, but may be varied and enriched in their expression through the appropriate use of inculturation (CCC 1200-1206, 1345-1346, 2663) **RACISM SUICIDE**
- IV.A.5. Explain the central role of the “Our Father,” or the “Lord’s Prayer,” in both liturgical and personal prayer (CCC 2776, 2765-2772)

**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 prayer is essential in the Christian life and for a disciple of Jesus (CCC 2558, 2745) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
- IV.B.2. Describe the relationship between personal prayer and communal prayer in the liturgy and sacraments (CCC 2655, 2659-2660, 2664)
- IV.B.3. Explain the steps in the scriptural prayer of *Lectio Divina* (“holy reading”)
- IV.B.4. Know that the Eucharistic liturgy contains and expresses all forms of prayer, and name at least four of those forms (CCC 2643; also 2626-2639)
- IV.B.5. Identify the elements of vocal prayer, meditation and contemplative prayer as they are found in the Eucharistic liturgy (CCC 2701, 2704; 2705, 2708; 2711, 2716-2719)
- IV.B.6. Describe the grace of Baptism that opens us to a life of prayer and worship (CCC 1273, 1269)
- IV.B.7. Identify the graces of Confirmation that deepen our life of prayer and worship (CCC 1316)
- IV.B.8. Describe the place of the Eucharist in the Christian’s life of prayer and worship (CCC 1407, 1416)
- IV.B.9. Identify the grace of the sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation as it relates to a life of prayer (CCC 1468-1469, 1496)
- IV.B.10. Describe the relationship of the Anointing of the Sick to a life of prayer (CCC 1526, 1532)
- IV.B.11. Link the graces of Holy Orders to the prayer life of the priest (CCC 2686; see also 1547, 1581, 1585, 1587, 1552)
- IV.B.12. Describe the gift and the place of prayer in the lives of those who have celebrated the Sacrament of Matrimony (CCC 1638, 1641, 1648, 1652, 1657, 1666; **CFCL I.A.28**)

**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. Recognize the responsibility of the “domestic church” as the first experience of formation in prayer (CCC 1653, 2685; also 1656-1657, 1666, 2226, 2694)
- IV.C.2. Describe the role of small prayer groups in the Church (CCC 2689) **ADDICTION SUICIDE**
- IV.C.3. List some of the rhythms of prayer that in the Church’s tradition nourish both personal and communal prayer on a regular basis (CCC 2698, 2720)
- IV.C.4. Identify the Liturgy of the Hours as a prayer for the whole People of God and describe some of the elements that comprise this form of liturgical prayer (CCC 1174-1178, 1196)

**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. Distinguish between “sacraments” and “sacramentals” and list some familiar sacramentals (CCC 1667-1671, esp. 1670; *Sacrosanctum Concilium* 59-60)
- IV.D.2. As examples of a sacramental, name two common devotional practices which can serve as everyday reminders of our Baptism (CCC 1668, *the Sign of the Cross and sprinkling or blessing with holy water*)
- IV.D.3. Explain what is meant by “popular piety” (CCC 1674-1676)
- IV.D.4. Distinguish between liturgical prayer and devotional prayer (*Sacrosanctum Concilium* 7, 12, 13, 26; CCC 1140, 1178, 1192)
- IV.D.5. Identify the purpose of Adoration of the Eucharist and explain its relationship to the Eucharistic liturgy (CCC 1378-1380, 1418, 1178)
- IV.D.6. Name some expressions of devotional prayer and/or popular piety (*examples could include novenas, processions, May Crowning, the rosary, etc.*)

**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. Show how Jesus, as a human person, grew in his prayer and spiritual life, and describe some implications for his disciples (CCC 2598-2606; see also Lk 2:39-52; Lk 4:1-2, 4-16, 31-32, 42-44; Lk 6:12-16; Lk 9:28-29; Lk 11:1-13; Lk 18:1-8; Lk 22:39-46; Mk 14:32-42; Mk 15:33-34; Lk 23:44-46; Jn 17:1-9, 20-22)
- V.A.2. Understand that the sacraments touch all the stages and important moments of the Christian life, and give strength and guidance for living as a mature disciple (CCC 1210)  
**ADDICTION SUICIDE**
- V.A.3. Describe how liturgical prayer and the sacraments play a role in the ongoing process of conversion and growth (CCC 1427-1428, 1430-1431, 1435-1438) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
- V.A.4. Explain how the Eucharist nourishes and strengthens Christ’s life in us (CCC 1392, 1178)

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

- V.B.1. Know that we are created to live in relationship with God, self, others, and all of creation (**CFCL I.A.1**) **RACISM SUICIDE**
- V.B.2. Explain why liturgy and the sacraments are always seen as relational, not only in the ecclesial celebration but also on both interpersonal and social levels (Mt 18:20; CCC 1140; see 1071, 1108, 1134; *Sacrosanctum Concilium* 14)
- V.B.3. Describe the rights and duties of the baptized as members of the Church (CCC 1269; see SC 14 [above])
- V.B.4. List some social responsibilities that a Christian, nourished and strengthened by the liturgical and sacramental life, is called to undertake for the sake of the common good (CCC 2239-2243, 2255-2257) **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. Describe the “domestic church” (CCC 1666; also 1601, 1653-1658; **CFCL II.B.1, 2, 5**)

- V.C.2.** Name the sacrament which establishes the domestic church, and identify its specific grace (CCC 1641)
- V.C.3.** Describe some of the ways through which, by raising the covenant relationship of marriage to the dignity of a sacrament, the Church provides help to live the responsibilities of married life (CCC 1631, 1638-1641, 1644, 1648-1658, 1661, 1666; **CFCL I.A.17, 28**)
- V.C.4.** Name some of the popular attitudes toward marriage and family life that are common in today's society, and compare them to the Church's teachings on the Sacrament of Matrimony (**CFCL I.A.26; I.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 the parish is the immediate setting in which the members of the particular faith community are nourished by the liturgical life and strengthened to exercise their responsibilities as baptized Christians (CCC 2220, 2226) **RACISM SUICIDE**
- V.D.2.** Understand that all Christians are called by Baptism to holiness and service in the home, the parish and in society (CCC 1267- 1270)
- V.D.3.** Describe the role of small communities, or prayer groups, in the life of the Church (CCC 2689) **ADDICTION 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.** Know that just as Christ was sent by the Father, so he sent his apostles to proclaim the Good News to all people; and he continues this action today through the liturgical and sacramental life of the Church (CCC 1086-1087; cf. 1536, 767-768, 893, 900)
- V.E.2.** Explain what it means to call the Church the "Universal Sacrament" of Jesus Christ (CCC 774-776, 779-780)
- V.E.3.** Understand how participation in the Eucharist commits the faithful to service, especially to the service of the poor (Mt 25:40; CCC 1397) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
- V.E.4.** Describe the rights and duties of all the baptized as members of the Church (CCC 1269, 1273; cf. SC 14 [above]) **RACISM SUICIDE**
- V.E.5.** Compare and contrast the priesthood of the baptized (the "common priesthood" [CCC 1132, 126, 1547; see 1 Pet 2:5,9]) and the priesthood of the ordained [CCC 1411, 1533-1534, 1547, 1552, 1591-1592])
- V.E.6.** Describe the three degrees of the ordained ministers of the Church, and their primary roles (CCC 1554, 1575-1576)
- 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.** Understand that the sacrament of Baptism forms the foundation of unity among all Christians (CCC 1271, 818-819; see *Unitatis Redintegratio*, "Decree on Ecumenism" par. 3)
- V.F.2.** Identify the prayer that represents the heritage shared by all Christians because of baptism (CCC 2791, 2793)

- V.F.3. Describe the relationship around the Eucharist that is shared by the Eastern and Western (including Catholic) churches (CCC 1399)
- V.F.4. Identify the main difference between the Catholic Church and the ecclesial communities of the Reformation with regard to the Eucharist (CCC 1400, 1411)
- V.F.5. Describe the role of prayer in seeking Christian unity (CCC 820-822; UR 8)

**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 Jesus gave his followers a mandate to go out and preach the Good News to all peoples (Mt 28:16-20; CCC 849-850)
  - VI.A.2. Know that the Church is missionary by nature (CCC 851, 854, 767), and that in Baptism each person is called to share in that mission (CCC 1270, 1213, 1122) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
  - VI.A.3. Identify the specific effects of the Sacrament of Confirmation that "confirm" one's baptismal call to share in the Church's mission (CCC 1285, 1296, 1302-1305, 1316)
  - VI.A.4. Describe how the sacramental life of the church furthers the mission of the Church on both the personal and ecclesial levels (CCC 1122, 1134, 1210, 1212)
  - VI.A.5. Identify those effects of Holy Communion that specifically contribute to furthering the Church's mission (CCC 1392, 1416)
  - VI.A.6. Explain how incorporation into the Church as the Body of Christ commits the faithful to the poor (CCC 1397; see Mt 25:31-46) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
- 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. Recall that every baptized person shares in the universal vocation to worship of God, holiness of life, and service to others (CCC 1212-1213, 1266, 1268-1270; see also *Apostolicam Actuositatem*, "Decree on the Apostolate of Lay People" 2-3; *Lumen Gentium*, "The Dogmatic Constitution on the Church" 31-32, 39-40) **ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE**
  - VI.B.2. Understand that each person needs to discern God's call to the specific way in which one lives out the baptismal vocation to holiness and service (CCC 1618-1620, 1658, 1578; AA 4; LG 43; )
  - VI.B.3. Know that the strength to live one's vocation comes from a life that is rooted in the liturgy and sacraments (CCC 1074, 1123, 1132-1134, 2826; LG 10-12; **CFCL I.A.28**) **ADDICTION SUICIDE**
- 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. Understand that the sacraments call one to live a moral life in accord with the "new law" of Christ (CCC 1210, 780) **RACISM SUICIDE**
  - VI.C.2. Explain how the Eucharist commits one to love of God and neighbor, and specifically commits one to a concern for the poor (CCC 1396-1397, 1879) **ADDICTION 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.

**VI.D.1.** Understand that the liturgical and sacramental life of the Church nourishes and strengthens the faithful to be able to work with persons of other religions for the common good of society and the world (CCC 1879, 1888-1889, 1906, 1924-1926, 1940-1942, 1946; *Nostra Aetate*, "Declaration on the Relation of the Church to Non-Christian Religions" 1)

\*Committee on Education of the United States Catholic Conference. *Our Hearts Were Burning Within Us: A Pastoral Plan for Adult Faith Formation in the United States*. Washington, DC: United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, 1999. pp. 28-33.

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