Option C: Social Justice

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 as Christians our true happiness is to be found in our shared communion with and in God, and in our desire to fulfill God’s plan for us

I.A.2. Know that the purpose and object of all learning, of all catechesis, is a relationship with the person of Jesus (CCC 426, 1698)

I.A.3. Understand that through God’s initiative in the gift of the Incarnation, Jesus identifies with each of us (e.g., Mt 25:40,45; Acts 9:4-5; CFCL I.A.7)

I.A.4. Describe how Jesus’ life and ministry are unique as he provides an example of achievement and success measured by growth in holiness and virtue rather than position, power or wealth

I.A.5. Summarize what it means to witness Christ in both words and actions

I.A.6. Explain how the communio of the Triune God provides a pattern for human society (CCC 261, 737-738, 1693-1694; CFCL I.A.3)

I.A.7. Analyze this statement from Vatican II: “The Church is a sign and instrument of communion with God and the unity of the whole human race.” (LG 1)

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

I.B.1. Know that the basis for the social teaching of the Church as found in Sacred Scripture

I.B.2. Reference the Old Testament’s social teaching as exemplified in the Torah (e.g., Lev 19:9-10,33-34; Lev 23:22; Ex 22:20-22; Deut 10:18-19; Deut 15:7-12) and in prophets such as Amos and Isaiah (see Amos 5:5,24; Amos 8:4-7; Is 10:1-3; Is 11:2-5; Is 56:1)

I.B.3. Identify the social dimensions of the Decalogue and the Beatitudes (Ex 20:12-18; Deut 5:16-22; Mt 5:3-10; see CCC 2197-2557; also 1723, 1728, 1729)

I.B.4. Analyze the Sermon on the Mount as a “road map” for salvation and for right relationships with God and others (Mt 5:3-6:34; Lk 6:20-38; see CCC 2153, 2262, 2303, 2336, 2444, 2519, 2830, 2842)

I.B.5. Compare Jesus’ promises to those who live the social dimensions of the Gospel as presented in the Sermon on the Mount and in the parable of the Last Judgment (Mt 6:1-34; Mt 25:31-46)

I.B.6. Identify the Beatitudes as a central point in Christ’s teachings and a template for our response to the universal human desire for happiness, or “beatitude” (CCC 1716-1719)

I.B.7. Locate the roots of Jesus’ “greatest commandment” in the two Great Commandments of the Old Testament (see Deut 6:4-5; Lev 19:18; Matt 22: 36-40); compare this to his “new commandment” (Jn 13:34 & Jn 15:12-13)

I.B.8. “The works of mercy (Corporal and Spiritual) are charitable actions by which we come to the aid of our neighbor in spiritual and bodily necessities” (CCC 2447). Identify the works of mercy with their biblical foundations in both the Old and New Testaments (e.g., Tob
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. Know that God’s plan includes the desire that all peoples should enjoy eternal life in heaven with the Triune God (CCC 27, 45, 1878)

I.C.2. Describe the Trinitarian communitas as the pattern of relationships for our family and social life (CCC 261, 737-738, 1693-1694; CFCL I.A.3), in response to God’s desire for our happiness on earth (CCC 1718-1719)


I.C.4. Name some implications for social teaching found in Jesus’ identification with each of us through the Incarnation (see Mt 25:45; Acts 9:4)

I.C.5. Know that through the Incarnation, Jesus is the “model for the Beatitudes and the norm of the new law: ‘Love one another as I have loved you’…” (CCC 459)

I.C.6. The Church extends the life and activity of the risen Christ on earth today. Analyze the social dimensions and the implications of the following titles for the Church: Sacrament of Salvation (CCC 774-776); Family of God (CCC 759, 2790); Community of Sanctified Believers (CCC 824); People of God (CCC 781-782; see LG 9, 13; also 1 Pet 2:9); Mystical Body of Christ (CCC 790, 805-807, 872, 1123, 1396); Teacher (CCC 2032, 2037-2039)

I.C.7. Identify the most basic doctrine of the Church that shapes all her social teaching (CCC 343, 355-357, 1700, 2258; CFCL I.A.1-3)

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. Identify the social teachings of Jesus and locate their origins in the covenanted relationship between God and the Jewish people (e.g., Lk 12:33-34; 10:29-37 & 11:41; Mt 5:1-48; 10:8 & 25:31-46; Lev 23:22 & 19:33-34; Deut 10:18-19; see CCC 2262, 2336, 2449, 2830)


I.D.3. Know the Church’s long history of standing for both charity and justice (CCC 952, 953, 1889, 2448)

I.D.4. We have the example of the martyrs, which shows the strength and power that faith and God’s grace give. Name some martyrs who died because they were faithful specifically to the Church’s call to justice (e.g., Archbishop Oscar Romero, Sr. Dorothy Stang)

I.D.5. Identify and summarize some major sources and themes of the Church’s social teaching in the social doctrine encyclicals of modern times (e.g., Popes Leo III, Rerum Novarum, 1891; Pius XI, Quadragesimo Anno; John XXIII, Mater et Magistra; Paul VI, Populorum Progressio; John Paul II, Laborem Exercens)

January 2018  Option C: Social Justice CFCL Final  2
I.D.6. Identify other sources of modern social teachings in documents of Vatican II, esp. *Gaudium et Spes* (esp. ch. II & IV); also see the *Catechism of the Catholic Church* (esp. 2420-2423, 2426-2444); and the *Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church*, 2004

I.D.7. Name some significant elements of the “program of social reconstruction” undertaken after World War I by the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, e.g., teachings on minimum wage, Social Security, and worker participation in management

I.D.8. Choose at least two from the following list of recent encyclicals and pastoral letters and identify the major themes:

- *Brothers and Sisters to Us*, 1979
- *The Challenge of Peace: God's Promise and Our Response*, 1983
- *Economic Justice for All: A Pastoral Letter on Catholic Social Teaching and the U.S. Economy*, 1986
- *Welcoming the Stranger Among Us: Unity in Diversity*, 2000
- *Sharing Catholic Social Teaching: Challenges and Directions*, 1998
- *Strangers No Longer: Together on the Journey of Hope*, 2003
- *Statement on Capital Punishment: An Appeal to End the Death Penalty*, 1999
- *A Culture of Life and the Penalty of Death*, 2005
- *Laudato Si’: On Care for Our Common Home*, 2015

I.D.9. Demonstrate understanding of each of the seven major themes of Catholic social teaching as we know them today (CCC 1877-1947, 2196-2257):

I.D.9.a. the dignity of human life (CCC 2270, 2304, 2319)

I.D.9.b. the call to family, community, and participation (CCC 2202-2203, 2207, 2210-2211, 1913-1915, 1882, 2254-2257)

I.D.9.c. responsibilities and rights (CCC 2273, 2461, 1906-1910)

I.D.9.d. preferential option for the poor (CCC 2402-2406, 2343-2444, 2448, 2462-2463; see Mt 25:1-36; Mk 12:41-44)

I.D.9.e. dignity of work and the rights of workers (CCC 2427-2436)

I.D.9.f. solidarity: individuals should work for the common good (CCC 1939-1942, 1948, 2437-2441)

I.D.9.g. stewardship of God’s creation (CCC 2403-2406, 2415-2418)

I.D.10. Select one of the major themes of Catholic social teaching (above) and apply it to a specific situation or structure in our society today

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

I.E.1. Know that the Church always has had a teaching mission, given by Christ (Mt 28:18-20) and carried out by the apostles and all who have followed them (CCC 857, 860)

I.E.2. Analyze the relationship between two aspects of the Church’s teaching mission: 1) the Church as imparting knowledge of the faith; 2) the Church as forming the social conscience of society. (use concrete examples)

I.E.3. Identify and assess the Church’s role in forming the social conscience in today’s pluricultural society and world (CCC 2420-2421)

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.** Identify the Paschal mystery of Christ as the means of our redemption and the heart of the Good News proclaimed by the Church (CCC 571) [ADDICTION  SUICIDE]

   **II.A.2.** Explain how the Church’s liturgy proclaims and celebrates, above all else, the Paschal mystery of Christ (CCC 1068)

   **II.A.3.** Relate liturgy and worship to liturgy and service (CCC 1070; see Acts 2:42-45; 13:2-3)

   **II.A.4.** Explain how the Church’s identity as the Body of Christ connects us to the Church’s social teachings (CCC 737, 767, 775-777, 779, 787, 791, 805-807) [ADDICTION  RACISM  SUICIDE]

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

   **II.B.1.** Know the traditional definition of a sacrament (CCC 774).

   **II.B.2.** Explain the meaning of “sacrament” as used in the following statement: “The Church in this world is the sacrament of salvation, the sign and the instrument of the communion of God and [humanity]” (CCC 780; see 774-776, 1123)

   **II.B.3.** Describe how an understanding of the above statement can lead to a deeper understanding of the Church’s social teaching

   **II.B.4.** Explain how participation in the Eucharist, the greatest sacrament, sends us to serve others (CCC 1396-1397; see John 13:1-15; Roman Missal, for Dismissal Prayers of the Mass) [ADDICTION  RACISM  SUICIDE]

   **II.B.5.** Identify the call to service of others as rooted in the Sacraments of Initiation: Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist (Gaudium et Spes 3, 25; Lumen Gentium 11-13; CCC 1213, 1285, 1324) [ADDICTION  RACISM  SUICIDE]

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.** The documents of Vatican II teach us that “The liturgy is the summit toward which the activity of the Church is directed; it is also the font from which all her power flows” (Sacrosanctum Concilium 10). From this statement, infer the relationship between liturgy and the Church’s social teachings (CCC 1070, 1074)

   **II.C.2.** Know that the Eucharist specifically commits us to care for the poor, when we as members of the Body of Christ recognize Christ in every person (CCC 1397) [ADDICTION  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.** Compare and contrast the role of the ordained priesthood with that of the common priesthood of the baptized, specifically with reference to ministry in the social arena (CCC 2442, 1546; see 1 Pet 2:5, 9; LG 33,36-38) [ADDICTION  RACISM  SUICIDE]
III. Catechesis promotes Moral Formation in Jesus Christ  
(CCC #1691-2557; GDC #84-85, 87)

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

III.A.1. Describe the nature and necessity of the moral law, or natural law, which exists in all human hearts and can be understood by reason (CCC 1950-1951, 1954-1958)

III.A.2. Explain how the natural law provides the foundation for all social teaching (CCC 1959-1960)

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.2. Explain how the “Old Law” of the Decalogue is a preparation for the second stage of revealed law, the “New Law” of the Gospel (CCC 1964, 1967-1968), without negating the moral precepts of the former

III.B.3. Identify in each of the commandments at least two positive (this is what I/we should do) and two negative (this is what I/we should not do) dimensions

III.B.4. In the Old Law, the first three commandments deal with our relationship with God; give examples of both the personal and the social aspects of these three commandments (CCC 2084-2195; see especially 2083, 2087, 2105, 2136, 2172, 2184)

III.B.5. The remaining seven commandments focus on our relationships with others. Identify at least two social, as well as two personal, dimensions to each commandment (CCC 2197-2557; see especially 2199, 2202, 2258, 2263, 2333, 2372, 2403, 2426, 2469, 2494, 2512, 2522-2523, 2536, 2552)

III.B.6. Know that the second stage in the revealed law of God appears in the person of Jesus and in his teachings. Explain why the New Covenant or Law (New Testament) does not replace the Old Law (Old Testament) (CCC 121-123; 128-129)

III.B.7. Locate the roots of Jesus’ “greatest commandment” in the two Great Commandments of the Old Testament (Deut 6:4-5; Lev 19:18; cf. Matt 22:36-40) and compare it to his “new commandment” in the gospel according to John (Jn 13:34 & Jn 15:12-13)

III.B.8. Understand that Jesus Christ, in his life and in his teaching, challenges us to see the truth that power, authority and strength are to be measured in terms of virtue, inner strength and service. Name specific examples of this in the Gospels, e.g., Mt 20:24-28; Mt 9:1-8; Mt 6:19-21; Mt 5:1-10; Mk 9:25-29; Mk 10:42-45; Mk 12:41-44; Mk 14:60-65; Lk 6:20-26; Lk 9:46-48; Lk 12:13-21, 33-34; Lk 16:19-31; Lk 22:24-27)

III.B.9. In the New Law, the Beatitudes also deal with relationships. Identify and illustrate a social component in each Beatitude (Mt 5:1-12; CCC 1720-1729)

III.B.10. Illustrate some ways in which the New Law of the Gospel became the basis for the moral teachings of the apostles in the early Church (e.g., Rom 12-15; 1 Cor 12-13; Col 3-4; Eph 4-5)

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 sin refers to the wounded part of human nature that wills to “become like gods” and turns the human heart away from reason, truth and right conscience – and, ultimately, away from God (CCC 1849-1850, 1871-1872; CFCL I.A.3)  

III.C.2. Explain how both the loving and the sinful acts of one person can never be considered “private” affairs (CCC 953)  

III.C.3. Explain how personal sin is at the root of social sin (CCC 408)  

III.C.4. Compare and contrast personal sin and social sin (CCC 1868-1869)  


III.C.6. Identify a specific form of social injustice in today’s society and list some personal choices one could make in responding as a Christian; responses should have both individual and communal aspects  

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

III.D.1. Know that each person has a conscience that calls us to act out of love, choosing what is good and avoiding what is evil (CCC 1776, 1795-1796)  

III.D.2. Name some of the basic steps, or rules, that are key to choosing in accord with one’s conscience (CCC 1786-1789)  

III.D.3. Explain the role of a well-formed and informed conscience in moral decision-making in both the personal and social spheres of life (CCC 1783-1784, 1798-1799)  

III.D.4. Describe how moral decision-making is at the core of living the Church’s social teachings (CCC 1780-1782, 1786-1789)  

III.D.5. Explain when and how the Church’s moral authority extends into the larger society (CCC 2246, 2254-2257, 2420)  

III.D.6. Describe how a Catholic Christian would apply the basic steps of moral decision-making in evaluating a current social issue (CCC 1788-1789)  

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 magisterium, comprised of Sacred Scripture and Tradition, provides the faithful with the moral foundation for Catholic Social Teaching  

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 that all human life, created and redeemed by God, is sacred  

III.F.2. Summarize Catholic belief in the dignity of every person, due to each person being created in the image and likeness of God (Gen 1:27; CCC 2319, 1702); identify some implications of this belief found in the social teachings of the Church
III.F.3. Belief in the dignity of every person calls Christians to cultivate a civilization of life and love. Compare and contrast this belief in social responsibility to common social issues, e.g., abortion, euthanasia, physician-assisted suicide, cloning, IVF, genetic manipulation, capital punishment, warfare (esp. questions of “just war” and conscientious objection), racism, immigration, and the failure to maintain social “safety nets” for adequate food, shelter, health care and education  

(CCC 2270-2279; 2288, 2292-2296; 2304, 2307-2317; cf. CFCL I.A.1 thru 9) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

III.F.4. Apply the teaching on the dignity of all persons to some specific groups in society (e.g., the elderly, the unborn, those with disabilities, the poor, the addicted, etc.) and draw out implications for a Christian response to these various groups (e.g., CCC 2288, 2270, 2276, 2299, 2431, 2433, 2455, 2463) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

III.F.5. Debate: Are we creating a “culture of death” or a “civilization of life and love” in our American society? In today’s world? ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

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

III.G.1. Know that our moral life is rooted in our response to our God, who has first loved us (CCC 2807; CFCL I.A.6-12)


III.G.3. Identify these scriptural values in the social teachings of the Church

III.G.4. God creates each of us to be social in nature; and God desires that we share in the unity for which we ultimately are made. Explain why this places on us the demands of a moral life (Gen 2:18; Mt 22:34-40; Rom 13:8-10; 1 Cor 10:16-18, 12:27; 2 Cor 13:11; Eph 3:14-19; see CCC 1878-1880; 1928-1929; 1877-1878; 842) 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. In the Our Father, identify at least two petitions that relate to the social teachings of the Church (CCC 2792-2793, 2819-2820, 2831-2833, 2840-2844)

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. Explain why a life of prayer is the foundation for living as a disciple of Jesus and for following the social teachings of the Church (CCC 2745, 2819-2820) ADDICTION SUICIDE
C. **Communal Prayer** In addition to the Eucharistic liturgy, learn to appreciate the Liturgy of the Hours and engage in shared prayer with others, especially family prayer, as well as at parish meetings and in small communities of faith.

IV.C.1. Describe the relationship between the two aspects of discipleship: **prayer** and **service** (CCC 2584, 2591, 2660, 2745, 2818-2822)

IV.C.2. Analyze the specific relationship between Eucharist and concern for the poor (CCC 1109, 1396-1397)

IV.C.3. Examine the prayers for the Rite of Dismissal in the Eucharistic liturgy. What implications do they have for engaging in social concerns?

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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. Explore how participation in popular devotions and the use of sacramentals can dispose one to awareness of social issues (CCC 1668-1670)

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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 each human being has both the duty and the right to worship God, who is the source of our life and of our dignity as persons (CCC 2105, 2136)

V.A.2. Explain why societal authorities should ensure freedom of worship for all persons (CCC 2106-2108)

V.A.3. Each baptized person has a vocation to holiness and service. Describe some of the duties of parents toward their children, and of children toward their parents, in helping each other to live out their Baptismal vocation (CCC 2225-2227; CFCL II.B.4-6)

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

V.B.1. Describe how a most fundamental tenet of our faith, our belief in the sacredness of all life and in the dignity of every human person, forms the basis for the Church’s social teaching

V.B.2. Know that living in society is a basic human need (CCC 1879, also 1880-1883; 1905; 1936)

V.B.3. The last seven of the Ten Commandments focus on our relationships with others. In light of the Church’s social teachings, name at least one positive (what to do) and one negative (what not to do) aspect of each commandment (CCC 2197-2557)

V.B.4. Identify some ways in which the Church – both as an institution and through its individual members – has a role in forming the social conscience of society (CCC 2442, 2420)

V.B.5. Compare and contrast **personal sin** and **social sin**, while describing the interconnections between them
V.B.6. Compare and contrast the virtues of charity and justice (CCC 1804-1805, 1807, 1836; 1813, 1822, 1844)

V.B.7. “Charity is no substitute for justice withheld” (St. Augustine). Explain why both charity and justice are necessary components for developing good relationships, both on interpersonal and on international levels. ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.B.8. Know that the Church has a history of standing for both charity and justice in its teachings, even when the practice of these virtues by individual persons has not always been perfect. ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.B.9. Explain what it means to say that neither charity nor justice is optional for a follower of Jesus. ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.B.10. Describe the role of civil authority in safeguarding the common good (CCC 2235-2237; 2213; 1902-1912). ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.B.11. Describe the role of individual citizens in promoting the common good (CCC 1913-1917; 2238-2240). ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.B.12. Explain how individual behaviors such as adultery, abortion, fornication, masturbation, rape, prostitution, human trafficking and pornography also become violations of the social teachings of the Church (CCC 2351-2359; CFCL I.B.1-9). ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.B.13. In light of our shared responsibility for the common good, describe how personal sins involving such actions as false advertising, embezzlement and avoiding taxes can become social sins and violations of the Church’s social teachings (CCC 2408-2411). ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.B.14. Analyze the influence of advertising and of media in general on the exploitation of persons in our society. ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.B.15. Describe how the promotion of these attitudes (above) violates the Church’s social teachings. ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.B.16. Explain the Church’s teachings on the duty and dignity of work and the rights of workers (CCC 2327-2429, 2433-2436). ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.B.17. Name some attitudes and social structures in today’s society which foster unjust treatment of other persons and/or other nations (e.g., Pope Francis’ Laudato Si’). ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.B.18. Identify some ways in which today’s Church is trying to respond to unjust structures and systems in our society and world. ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.B.19. In accord with the Church’s social teaching, name the basic obligations of more prosperous and peaceful nations toward immigrants and refugees fleeing war, oppression and extreme hardship (CCC 2241, 1911). ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.B.20. Identify some ways to exercise good stewardship of God’s creation (CCC 2415-2418; see Laudato Si’: On Care for Our Common Home). ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

V.B.21. Understand the relationship pointed out by Pope Francis in Laudato Si’, between care of creation and care for marginalized peoples (see LS, esp. par. 10, 16, 46-49). 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. Explain why the family is known as the “original cell of social life” (CCC 2207). ADDICTION SUICIDE

V.C.2. Define and explain the term, “domestic church” (CCC 2204-2205; CFCL II.B.1-2, 5). ADDICTION SUICIDE

V.C.3. Identify some aspects of the Church’s social teachings within family relationships (CCC 2201-2203). ADDICTION SUICIDE
V.C.4. Describe how the fourth commandment is “... one of the foundations of the social doctrine of the Church” (CCC 2198, 2212)

V.C.5. Give at least two reasons, based on the Church’s social teaching, why society has a duty to protect the dignity and growth of families (CCC 2209-2211; see Gaudium et Spes 52)

V.C.6. Explain how the promotion of chaste life and love in society, marriage and family is congruent with the social teachings of the Church (CCC 2250; see GS 47.1)

D. Faith Communities Share actively in the life and work of the parish, and foster the potential of small communities to deepen the faith and relationships of members, to strengthen the bonds of communion with the parish, and to serve the Church’s mission in society.

V.D.1. Identify some parish (and/or school) organizations that can deepen the faith and relationships of members while serving the Church’s mission in society (CCC 1882, 1893)

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 the documents of Vatican II describe the Church as a sign and instrument of communion with God and the unity of the whole human race (LG 1)

V.E.2. Identify the mission of the Church as mandated by Jesus (Mt 28:19-20; CCC 767-768) and explain how it is connected to achieving the “communion with God” and “unity of the whole human race” described above in V.E.1. (CCC 849-850, 775, 804)

V.E.3. Name at least two levels of authority in the Church that are responsible for promoting an understanding of the Church’s social teaching (CCC 765, 857, 863-865, 873, 937-941, 2033, 2037)

V.E.4. Identify at least three basic rights of all persons, and at least three basic responsibilities required of all people (CCC 2037, 2258, 2266, 2273, 2277, 2288, 2304, 2308-2315, 1906-1910, 1929-1930, 2209-2211, 2236-2240 . . .)

V.E.5. Analyze the relationship between rights and responsibilities

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. Identify at least three ways in which Catholics can work with other Christians to promote justice in the local community and/or in the world (CCC 838, 855)

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. In light of the Church’s social teaching, identify some reasons why one must respond to one’s baptismal vocation by growing in an understanding of the nature and mission of the Church, and by striving to live a Catholic, Christian way of life (CCC 3, 5, 7, 543)
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.** Know that every baptized person is called to a life of personal holiness and service to others on both the personal and social levels. 

**VI.B.2.** The Church recognizes several specific forms of response to God’s call within our universal baptismal vocation to holiness and to service. Describe those specific life-styles and their role in the life and mission of the Church (CCC 1591-1592, 1603-1604, 1618-1620)

**VI.B.3.** Name at least two reasons why all persons responding to God’s call should have, as part of their apostolate, an understanding of the Church’s social teachings.

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 respect for all life and for the dignity of the person lies at the basis of the Church’s social teachings. Explain why this is considered so fundamental for social justice (CCC 1929) and apply it to a current social issue.

**VI.C.2.** Understand the common good as defined as “the sum total of social conditions which allow people, either as groups or as individuals, to reach their fulfillment more fully and more easily” (GS 26.1)

**VI.C.3.** Name the three essential elements of the common good (CCC 1907-1909, 1925)

**VI.C.4.** Explain: “The order of things must be subordinate to the order of persons, and not the other way around” (GS 26.3; CCC 1912)

**VI.C.5.** Explain why society must be responsible for fostering and protecting both the good of the individual and the common good (CCC 1905-1906, 1912), and describe some implications this has for social structures.

**VI.C.6.** Explain what it means for the Church to have a “preferential option for the poor” (CCC 2443-2446) and identify the scriptural roots for it, e.g., Lev 23:22, Mt 25:1-36

**VI.C.7.** Name some situations in which civic and social structures are responsible, in light of Church teachings, for responding to the needs of both families and individual persons (CCC 1908, 1911, 2209-2211, 2235, 2288)

**VI.C.8.** Describe the moral responsibility, according to the Church’s social teaching, of richer nations for those nations enduring extreme hardships of various kinds (CCC 2439-2440)

**VI.C.9.** Identify the role played by charity and justice in the response of more prosperous nations to those that are poorer and unable to provide adequately for their citizens (CCC 2437-2438, 2401-2403)

**VI.C.10.** Name some concrete ways in which Christians can play a transformative role in our society through application of the Church’s social teachings (CCC 909)

**VI.C.11.** Identify some social groups in our society and/or world who may be considered voiceless (e.g., children, the homeless, asylum seekers, the elderly) and explain why followers of Jesus can and should be “a voice for the voiceless”
VI.C.12. Explain and defend the Christian’s obligation to oppose laws that are unjust, that do not support the common good or that go against natural law (CCC 1782, 1790, 1903-1910, 2235, 2238) RACISM SUICIDE

VI.C.13. Review the seven themes of the church’s social teaching (see I.D.9., above). In each one, identify one underlying principle that could serve as a guide for assessing the impact of specific social acts and/or structures on the poor of our society and of the world RACISM SUICIDE

VI.C.14. Identify the “spiritually poor” in our world today ADDICTION SUICIDE

VI.C.15. Recognizing that a perfect world cannot be built by human effort alone and that perfect justice will be achieved only in eternal life, explain why members of the Body of Christ are nevertheless morally obligated to work for the common good of all 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. Know that work for the common good requires a commitment to solidarity, not only among individuals but also between social groups, nations and religious faiths (CCC 2437-2442) ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE

VI.D.2. Explain how the principle of solidarity could lead to greater understanding and appreciation among the religions of the world ADDICTION RACISM SUICIDE


Sources

- The Holy Bible, NABRE edition