

Key Element I: Knowledge of Faith

Promoting Knowledge of the Faith

"First and foremost every Catholic educational institution is a place to encounter the living God who in Jesus Christ reveals his transforming love and truth (cf. *Spe Salvi*, 4). This relationship elicits a desire to grow in the knowledge and understanding of Christ and his teaching. In this way those who meet him are drawn by the very power of the Gospel to lead a new life characterized by all that is beautiful, good, and true; a life of Christian witness nurtured and strengthened within the community of our Lord's disciples, the Church." (Address of Pope Benedict XVI to Catholic Educators of the United States, Thursday 17 April 2008, Catholic University of America)

Catechesis, must, therefore, lead to "the gradual grasping of the whole truth about the divine plan", by introducing the disciples of Jesus to a knowledge of Tradition and of Scripture, which is "the sublime science of Christ". By deepening knowledge of the faith, catechesis nourishes not only the life of faith but equips it to explain itself to the world. The meaning of the Creed, which is a compendium of Scripture and of the faith of the Church, is the realization of this task. (GDC no.85)

The initial proclamation of the Gospel introduces the hearers to Christ for the first time and invites conversion to him. By the action of the Holy Spirit, such an encounter engenders in the hearers a desire to know about Christ, his life, and the content of his message. Catechesis responds to this desire by giving the believers a knowledge of the content of God's self-revelation which is found in the Sacred Scripture and Sacred Tradition, and by introducing them to the meaning of the Creed. Creeds and doctrinal formulas that state the Church's belief are expressions of the Church's living tradition, which from the time of the apostles has developed "in the Church with the help of the Holy Spirit." (NDC no. 1)

	Key Element I <i>Knowledge of Faith</i>	5	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
	<u>Standard 1</u>				
	CREED: Understand, believe and proclaim the Triune and redeeming God as revealed in creation and human experience, in Apostolic Tradition and Sacred Scripture, and as entrusted to the teaching office of the Church.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
5.01.01	<i>Identify the Trinity in the Nicene Creed.</i>		49-50	p.16	46-47
5.01.02	Identify the revelation of the Trinity in the story of Jesus' Baptism in the Gospel of Mark. (Mk 1:9-11)				
5.01.03	Understand that the Church teaches that Jesus Christ is truly God and truly man.		464-467, 469	87	81-83
5.01.04	Understand that faith is a gift freely given by God and freely received.		153-154, 155	28	P. 38-39
5.01.05	Identify the marks of the Church: one, holy, Catholic, apostolic.		866-869	161, 165, 166, 167	127-134, 519
5.01.06	Recognize Mary as the Immaculate Conception.		491	96	143-147
5.01.07	Define the Immaculate Conception: that from the first moment of her conception, Mary – by the singular grace of God and by virtue of the merits of Jesus Christ – was preserved immune from original sin.		491	96	143-146

	<u>Standard 2</u>				
	SCRIPTURE: Read, comprehend and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
5.02.01	Understand meaning of <u>gospel</u> , as the Good News proclaimed by Jesus.		124-127, 139	22	79-80
5.02.02	Understand meaning of <u>evangelist</u> as the name given to the four writers of the New Testament gospels who by tradition are called Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John.				
5.02.03	State the <u>Gospel of Mark</u> is found in the New Testament.		120	22	
5.02.04	<i>Identify the writer of the Gospel of Mark, the time of writing and the community for whom the gospel was written</i>				
5.02.05	Identify the chief characters in the Gospel of Mark especially <u>Jesus, John the Baptist, Peter, the Twelve Apostles, Judas, and Mary Magdalene</u>			523-525, 81	
5.02.07	<i>Explain the role of St. <u>John the Baptist</u> in the Gospel of Mark</i>				
5.02.08	<i>Understand the power of Jesus to heal and to forgive in the Gospel of Mark</i>				

5.02.09	Know that the whole of Christ's life continually teaches us; his birth, hidden years, public life, the mysteries of his death, resurrection, ascension, his prayer, his love of people	512-521, 561-562	101	
5.02.10	<i>Understand Jesus as suffering servant in the Gospel of Mark</i>	608	119	98,
5.02.11	<i>Retell the parables in the Gospel of Mark</i>			
5.02.12	Identify meaning of <u>discipleship</u>; a disciple is a follower of Jesus, one who accepts and assists in spreading the good news of Jesus Christ by both words and deeds.	639-647, 656-657	127-129	454, 486- 487,509-510
5.02.13	<i>Understand significance of the <u>miracle</u> of the loaves</i>	1335	108	216
5.02.14	Identify significance of the <u>transfiguration</u> of Jesus	444, 554- 556	83, 110	80
5.02.15	<i>List the two <u>nature miracles</u> of Jesus in Mark's gospel.</i>	1335	83,110	216
5.02.16	Understand Jesus' predictions about his death in the Gospel of Mark			
5.02.17	<i>Explain why the disciples perceived Jesus' walk to Jerusalem to be so difficult.</i>			
5.02.18	<i>Identify who is greatest in the Kingdom of Heaven</i>			
5.02.19	<i>Identify the respect Jesus had for women.</i>	370,	0	
5.02.20	Explain the significance of Jesus' last meal of the <u>Passover</u> with his disciples.	1093- 1098	287	
5.02.21	Explain the meaning of the <u>Paschal Mystery</u> in relationship to Jesus' death and resurrection.	571-573	112	93, 96 Art. 14, 522-523
5.02.22	<i>Understand Mark's account of the <u>resurrection</u> of Jesus (Mk. 16: 1-8).</i>	2190- 2991	126-131	
5.02.23	Understand that Jesus predicts his resurrection in the Gospel of Mark			

--	--	--	--	--	--

Key Element II Liturgical Education: Helping to celebrate

Promoting a knowledge of the meaning of the Liturgy and Sacraments.

In the Church's Liturgy, in her prayer, in the living community of believers, we experience the love of God, we perceive his presence and we thus learn to recognize that presence in our daily lives. He has loved us first and he continues to do so; we too, then, can respond with love. God does not demand of us a feeling which we ourselves are incapable of producing. He loves us, he makes us see and experience his love, and since he has "loved us first", love can also blossom as a response within us. (Pope Benedict XVI, *Deus Caritas Est*, no. 17)

Since Christ is present in the sacraments, the believer comes to know Christ in the liturgical celebrations of the Church and is drawn into communion with him. Christ's saving action in the Paschal Mystery is celebrated in the sacraments, especially the Eucharist, where the closest communion with Jesus on earth is possible as Catholics are able to receive his living Flesh and his Precious Blood in Holy Communion. Catechesis should promote "an active, conscious genuine participation in the liturgy of the Church, not merely by explaining the meaning of the ceremonies, but also by forming the minds of the faithful for prayer, for thanksgiving, for repentance, for praying with confidence, for a community spirit, and for understanding correctly the meaning of the creeds." (NDC no 2, p. 60)

"Christ is always present in his Church, especially in 'liturgical celebrations'. Communion with Jesus Christ leads to the celebration of his salvific presence in the sacraments, especially in the Eucharist. The Church ardently desires that all the Christian faithful be brought to that full, conscious and active participation which is required by the very nature of the liturgy." (GDC no 85)

	Key Element II <i>Liturgical Education: Helping to celebrate</i>	5	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
	<u>Standard 3</u>				
	SACRAMENTS: Understand and participate in the sacraments of the Church as effective signs of God's grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church.				
	<i>Indicators</i>				
5.03.01	Describes sacraments as supernatural signs of grace instituted by Christ and given to the Church to strengthen our faith and make us holy		1076-1078 1113-1116,	351	169
5.03.02	Names sacraments of initiation and describes them and their symbols		1150-1152, 1189	237-238	183-187
5.03.03	Describes the Mass as the one perfect sacrifice of Christ seen particularly in the words of consecration		1362-1367	280	223-224, 226
5.03.04	Describes the Sacrament of Matrimony as a grace-filled covenant between man and woman		1533-1535	321, 337	281
5.03.05	Describes Holy Orders as a call given by God to men to serve His people and bring them the sacraments		1567	328	269
5.03.06	Witnesses the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick and recognizes God's healing presence		1503-1504, 1507	315	251-255
	<u>Standard 4</u>				
	LITURGY: Understand and celebrate the liturgical rites of the Church as expressed in the Church Year and epitomized in the Eucharist as the source and summit of Christian life.				
	<i>Indicators</i>				

5.04.01	Lists the <u>liturgical feasts</u> and seasons of the Church		1163-1165	241	514-518
5.04.02	<i>Describes the <u>hierarchy of the Church</u> (Pope, cardinals, bishops/Archbishops, deacons, priests, etc)</i>		1369	179	265-267
5.04.03	Explains that all forms of <u>liturgy</u> are the actions of the Holy Spirit intending to make us holy		1070	218	170-171
5.04.04	<i>Compares and contrasts the Mass with the symbolic Jewish Passover meal</i>		1362-1372	280	363-366
5.04.05	<i>Defines <u>symbol</u> and <u>ritual</u></i>		1145-1149	236	169-171
5.04.06	Describes the rite of <u>Baptism</u>		1224-1245, 1278	256	186-187
5.04.07	<i>Know that the Church has several names for the sacrament of <u>Penance, the sacrament of Reconciliation, the sacrament of Forgiveness</u></i>		1423-1424	296	239

Key Element III: Moral Formation

Promoting moral formation in Jesus Christ

Only if we live in the right way, with one another and for one another, can freedom develop...If we live in opposition to the love and against the truth - in opposition to God - then we destroy one another and destroy the world. (Pope Benedict XVI, homily, December 8, 2005, marking the 40th Anniversary of the closure of the Second Vatican Council)

Jesus' moral teaching is an integral part of his message. Catechesis must transmit both the content of Christ's moral teachings as well as their implications for Christian living. Moral Catechesis aims to conform the believer to Christ – to bring about personal transformation and conversion. It should encourage the faithful to give witness - both in their private lives and in the public arena - to Christ's teaching in everyday life. Such testimony demonstrates the social consequences of the demands of the Gospel. (NDC no. 3)

Conversion to Jesus Christ implies walking in his footsteps. Catechesis must, therefore, transmit to the disciples the attitudes of the Master himself. The disciples thus undertake a journey of interior transformation, in which, by participating in the paschal mystery of the Lord, "they pass from the old man to the new man who has been made perfect in Christ." (GDC no. 85)

Truly, matters in the world are in a bad state: but if you and I begin in earnest to reform ourselves, a really good beginning will have been made." (St. Peter of Alcantara)

"Turn now to consider how these words of our Lord imply a test for yourselves also. Ask yourself whether you belong to his flock, whether you know him, whether the light of his truth shines in your minds. I assure you that it is not by faith that you will come to know him, but by love; not by mere conviction, but by action." (Pope St. Gregory the Great)

	Key Element III: Moral Formation	5	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
	<u>Standard 5</u>				
	Conscience: Develop a moral conscience informed by Church teachings.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
5.05.01	Explain morality		1749-1760	367-372	520
5.05.02	<i>Explain that it is the Holy Spirit that enables us to grow and act in a Christian manner</i>		1812-1813 1840-1841	384	314
5.05.03	<i>Recognize Christian morality as an invitation to respond freely to God's love</i>		1730-1733 1743-1744	363	310-311
5.05.04	<i>Recognize that we are responsible for our own actions</i>		1734-1737 1745-1746	364	314-315
5.05.05	Identify that our conscience helps us to know what is right and do what we believe is right		1776-1782 1795-1802	372-377	314-318
5.05.06	Identify the Eight Beatitudes as Jesus' teaching about the Kingdom of God and moral goodness		176-1719	427	308-309
5.05.07	Identify moral goodness with justice and stewardship		1807 2415 2418	381	517, 450
5.05.08	Explain what virtues are and how they are acquired		1804-1805, 1810-1811 1834-1839	377-378	315, 316-317
5.05.09	Name and explain the four cardinal virtues: prudence, justice, fortitude, temperance		1805-1809	379-383	320, 525, 517 513, 530

	Standard 6				
	Christian Living: Understand and live the moral teachings of the Church through a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ expressed in love for God, conversion, positive self-image, personal integrity, social justice, the dignity of the human person and love of neighbor.				
	Indicators				
5.06.01	<i>Identify sense of personal goodness and self-worth as being responsible and loving</i>		1731-1734	363	300-318
5.06.02	Acknowledge that from the first moment of new life, at conception, a unique, unrepeatable human being is created and loved by God		2258-2262 2318-2320	466	389-391
5.06.03	Identify moral goodness with justice and stewardship		1807 2415 2418	381	450
5.06.04	<i>Acknowledge and affirm the dignity of the human person and community</i>		1910-1912	409	325, 335
5.06.05	<i>Discuss how all persons created by God are part of God's family no matter how their cultures or race</i>		802-804	153	127-129
5.06.06	Illustrate how we should respect and all people no matter how different they from us (for example by race, culture, or age)		1945-1946	413	127-129
5.06.07	Give examples of how social justice principles can be applied to inform and critique both personal and societal situations		2419-2425	511	325-327
5.06.08	Explain why we are called to participate in outreach activities that reach out to the poor, the lonely, and the suffering like Jesus did		2443-2449 2462-2463	520	450-456
5.06.09	<i>Understand that Jesus healed and continues to heal others sometimes even through us</i>		1503-1509	314	251-258
5.06.10	<i>Understand that the Church teaches that we must work for a more just and fair world</i>		1928-1932 2304	411	73
5.06.11	<i>Understand that the sacraments provide us with God's healing and nourishment</i>		1420-1421	295	251-258
5.06.12	<i>Illustrate a basic understanding of Church.</i>		748-752 777 804	147	116-123
5.06.13	<i>Understand that the Church- one, holy, catholic, and apostolic- is the People of God, called together by the Holy Spirit</i>		811-812 813 815	161	127-134
5.06.14	Describe how the Church is the sacrament of Christ in the world		738-741	146	116-117

Key Element IV: Prayer

Teaching the disciple how to pray with Christ

The issue is the primacy of God...If a man's heart is not good, then nothing else can turn out good either. (Pope Benedict XVI *Jesus of Nazareth*, [New York: Doubleday, 2007] pp.33-34)

Catechesis teaches the Christian how to pray with Christ. Conversion to Christ and communion with him lead the faithful to adopt his disposition of prayer and reflection. (NDC no.4)

Communion with Jesus Christ leads the disciples to assume the attitude of prayer and contemplation which the Master himself had. To learn to pray with Jesus is to pray with the same sentiments with which he turned to the Father: adoration, praise, thanksgiving, filial confidence, supplication and awe for his glory. (GDC no.85)

	Key Element IV: Prayer	5	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
	Standard 7				
	PRAYER: Know and participate in the Catholic tradition of prayer and acknowledge prayer as the primary way we deepen our knowledge of God in the Community.				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
5.07.01	Pray daily as a way of calling God to mind, remaining in his presence, being in love with him, seeking his guidance, expressing sorrow for sins, seeking his forgiveness, growing in trust of him and simply thanking him				476
5.07.02	Recognize sacramental ritual prayers				171-172
5.07.03	Construct spontaneous and meditation prayers		2629-2833, 1073	218-219 553-554	473
5.07.04	Memorize liturgical responses				
5.07.05	Lead the Rosary with a group (in session or at home)		971, 2678, 2708	p.189	538-539
5.07.06	<i>Recognize prayer as loving communication with God that helps each person develop and strengthen their relationship with Him and also the community of the Church</i>		2559-2590	534	476-477
5.07.07	Understand that faithfulness to prayer and worship leads to the <u>grace</u> to lead a moral life		2030-2031 2047	429	464
5.07.08	Participate in the church as a celebrating the <u>Paschal mystery</u>		1323, 1324- 1327	272	166-168

Key Element V: EDUCATION FOR LIVING IN THE CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY

Preparing Christians to live in community and to participate actively in the life and mission of the Church.

Nor has the Lord been absent from subsequent Church history: he encounters us ever anew, in the men and women who reflect his presence, in his word, in the sacraments, and especially in the Eucharist. In the Church's Liturgy, in her prayer, in the living community of believers, we experience the love of God, we perceive his presence and we thus learn to recognize that presence in our daily lives. He has loved us first and he continues to do so; we too, then, can respond with love. God does not demand of us a feeling which we ourselves are incapable of producing. He loves us, he makes us see and experience his love, and since he has "loved us first" love can also blossom as a response within us. (Pope Benedict XVI, *Deus Caritas Est*, no.17)

Catechesis prepares the Christian to live in community and to participate actively in the life and mission of the Church. (NDC, no.5)

a) Christian community life is not realized spontaneously. It is necessary to educate it carefully. In this apprenticeship, the teaching of Christ on community life, recounted in the Gospel of St Matthew, calls for attitudes which it is for catechesis to inculcate: the spirit of simplicity and humility ("*unless you turn and become like little children...*" Mt 18,3); solicitude for the least among the brethren ("*but whoever causes one of these little ones who believe in me to sin...*" Mt 18,6); particular care for those who are alienated ("*Go and search of the one that went astray...*" Mt 18,12); fraternal correction ("*Go and tell him his fault...*" Mt 18,15); common prayer ("*if two of you agree on earth to ask about anything...*" Mt 18,19); mutual forgiveness ("*but seventy times seven...*" Mt 18,22). Fraternal love embraces all these attitudes ("*love one another; even as I have loved you...*" Jn 13,34).

Forming Disciples for the New Evangelization

b) In developing this community sense, catechesis takes special note of the ecumenical dimension and encourages fraternal attitudes toward members of other Christian churches and ecclesial communities. Thus catechesis in pursuing this objective should give a clear exposition of all the Church's doctrine and avoid formulations or expressions that might give rise to error. It also implies "a suitable knowledge of other confessions", with which there are shared elements of faith: "the written word of God, the life of grace, faith, hope and charity, and the other interior gifts of the Holy Spirit". Catechesis will possess an ecumenical dimension in the measure in which it arouses and nourishes "a true desire for unity", not easy irenicism, but perfect unity, when the Lord himself wills it and by those means by which he wishes that it should be brought about. (GDC no. 86)

	Key Element V: EDUCATION FOR LIVING IN THE CHRISTIAN	5	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
	<u>Standard 8</u>				
	CATHOLIC CHURCH: Understand and appreciate the mystery of the Church, the Body of Christ, the community of believers, as expressed in the Church's origin, mission of evangelization, hierarchical structure, marks, charisms, members and the communion of saints				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
5.08.01	Know that Christ established and sustains here on earth his holy Church, the community of faith, hope and charity, through which he communicates truth and grace to all humankind through his Holy		733-747	145	114-116
5.08.02	<i>Recall that the Church is the "people of God," called together by the Holy Spirit, and is one, holy, catholic and apostolic</i>		781, 802-804	153, 161-176	116
5.08.03	Show understanding that the Catholic Church is entrusted with the mission of Jesus Christ		857, 869	174	117-118
5.08.04	Identify Peter as the first of the apostles and head of the early Christian community		551-553,567	109	119-121
5.08.05	<i>Identify name of current Pope as the official head of the Catholic Church</i>				
5.08.06	Recognize how the Pope speaks in the name of the Church to all its members and to the world		880-882, 930-937	180, 182	130
5.08.07	Identify the head of a diocese as a bishop, an archdiocese as an archbishop, who also may be a cardinal		832-835	167	133
5.08.08	<i>Name current Archbishop of Washington</i>				
5.08.09	Articulate that Holy Orders is the sacrament that provides deacons, priests and bishops to serve the People of God in the Catholic Church		1554, 1593	325	265-266, 273

5.08.10	Show understanding that all members of the Church belong to the Communion of Saints by reason of baptism		946-959, 961-964, 973	194-195	192-193
	<u>Standard 9</u>				
	ECUMENISM: Understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through knowledge of and collaboration with				
	<u>Indicators</u>				
5.09.01	Explain that Jesus founded the Catholic Church and named Peter as the rock upon which that Church would be built (Matt 16:18)				
5.09.02	State that the Catholic church recognizes that the Pope is the successor of Peter on earth and therefore the leader of the Catholic Church throughout the world		880-882, 930-937	180, 182	130
5.09.03	Identify that the Bishop or Archbishop of a diocese is a successor of the Apostles, appointed by the Pope, sign of our unity and shepherd of the particular Church assigned to him		880-882, 936-937	182	29,30, 265- 266
5.09.04	<i>State that our respect for other Christians means that we can both recognize what we share in common but also that they respectfully be aware that they do not share in the fullness of the faith Christ taught</i>		817-822, 866, 870	163, 164	128
5.09.05	<i>Relate how Catholics are called to work and prayer for unity in the Church because Jesus also prayed "that they all may be one" (John 17:21-22)</i>				
5.09.06	Know that the Eastern Christian Churches that do not accept the role of the Pope as the successor of St. Peter and head of the universal Church are called "Orthodox"				
5.09.07	<i>Compare and contrast the Eastern Catholic Churches and the Roman Catholic Church</i>		1318, 1320-1321	266,267,334	510-511
	<u>Standard 10</u>				

	CATHOLIC PRINCIPLES AND RELATIONSHIPS: Apply Catholic principles to interpersonal relations.			
	<i>Indicators</i>			
5.10.01	Define "sacred" and "precious" as all comes from and belongs to God		53, 62	342, 347
5.10.02	Describe that God created humans with bodies and souls	362-368, 327	69-70	7, 66-68, 71
5.10.03	Explain how <u>modesty</u> demonstrates respect for one's body and the bodies of others	2522	530	108, 209, 441-444
5.10.04	<i>Identify that we are capable of intimacy and trust of others because of God's love for us</i>			404-416
5.10.05	<i>Define conception as the moment when life begins</i>	2270, 2273- 2274		43, 211, 392, 401
5.10.06	Explain that human life is sacred from its beginning to its natural end	1926	470, 472, 500	43, 211, 391, 401
5.10.07	<i>Compare our adoption as sons and daughters of God through Baptism, to adoption into a human family</i>	257, 654, 2379		193, 207, 486
	<i>Standard 11</i>			
	VOCATION: Understand and undertake discipleship in Christ responding in faith by participating in the mission of the Church through living a			452
	<i>Indicators</i>			
5.11.01	<i>Understand meaning of discipleship</i>	1816, 562, 618	532, 123, 172	137, 452
5.11.02	Identify Sacrament of Baptism as initiation into a life of discipleship in Jesus Christ	871	252-264	70, 181-99, 505
5.11.03	<i>Recognize vocations as particular calls in the Church to live the Christian life</i>	871	337-350, 322-336	452, 279, 375

5.11.04	<i>Examine a variety of Christian vocations as responses to the baptismal call</i>		900	337-350, 322-336	452, 279, 375
5.11.05	Understand that through Baptism all followers of Jesus are called to the ministry of service		871-873		401, 531, 137
5.11.06	Understand that some people are called to the priesthood or religious life, others to married or single life		898-903	337-350, 322-336	452, 279, 375

Key Element VI: Education for Evangelization and Apostolic Life

Promoting a missionary spirit and vocation that prepares disciples to be present as Christians in society.

"..salvation has always been considered a “social” reality. Indeed, the Letter to the Hebrews speaks of a “city” (cf. 11:10, 16; 12:22; 13:14) and therefore of communal salvation. Consistently with this view, sin is understood by the Fathers as the destruction of the unity of the human race, as fragmentation and division. Babel, the place where languages were confused, the place of separation, is seen to be an expression of what sin fundamentally is. Hence “redemption” appears as the reestablishment of unity, in which we come together once more in a union that begins to take shape in the world community of believers. (Pope Benedict XVI, *Spe Salvi* no.17)

Evangelization means bringing the Good News of Jesus into human situation and seeking to transform individuals and society by the divine power of the Gospel itself (*Go and Make Disciples* no.15). When Baptized, you have received the Spirit of Christ Jesus, which brings salvation and hope; your lives are a witness of faith. As sharers through Baptism in the priestly mission of Jesus, we are called to live our faith fully, share our faith freely and transform the world through the power of the Gospel. We have a story of faith to share.

– *Missionary initiation*

Catechesis promotes a missionary spirit that prepares the faithful to be present as Christians in society. The ‘world’ thus becomes the place and the means for the lay faithful to fulfill their Christian vocation. Catechesis seeks to help the disciples of Christ to be present in society precisely as believing Christians who are able and willing to bear witness to their faith in words and deeds. In fostering this spirit of evangelization, catechesis nourishes the evangelical attitudes of Jesus Christ in the faithful: to be poor in spirit, to be compassionate, to be meek, to hear the cry of injustice, to be merciful, to be pure of heart, to make peace, and to accept rejection and persecution. Catechesis recognizes that other religious traditions reflect the “seeds of the Word” that can constitute a true “preparation for the Gospel.” It encourages adherents of the world’s religions to share what they hold in common, never minimizing the real differences between and among them. “Dialogue is not in opposition to the mission ad gentes.” (NDC no. 6)

Forming Disciples for the New Evangelization

a) Catechesis is also open to the missionary dimension. (207) This seeks to equip the disciples of Jesus to be present as Christians in society through their professional, cultural and social lives. It also prepares them to lend their cooperation to the different ecclesial services, according to their proper vocation.

b) In educating for this missionary sense, catechesis is also necessary for interreligious dialogue, if it renders the faithful capable of meaningful communication with men and women of other religions. Catechesis shows that the link between the Church and non-Christian religions is, in the first place, the common origin and end of the human race, as well as the "many seeds of the word which God has sown in these religions". Catechesis too helps to reconcile and, at the same time, to distinguish between "the proclamation of Christ" and "inter-religious dialogue". These two elements, while closely connected, must not be confused or identified. Indeed, "dialogue does not dispense from evangelization." (GDC no.86)

	Key Element VI: Evangelization and Apostolic Life	5	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
	Standard 12				
	CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING: Know critique and apply social justice and stewardship principles to societal situations in a way that acknowledges and affirms the dignity of the human person and community.		1898-1941	411-414	326-337, 424-426
	<u>Indicators</u>				
5.12.01	<i>Explain how Jesus reached out to the poor, the lonely and the suffering and asks us to do the same</i>				
5.12.02	<i>Understand that the Church teaches us that we must help the poor and needy</i>				
5.12.03	Identify that the Church teaches that we must work for a more just and fair society and world		908, 1886	191, 404, 410	417ff
5.12.04	Explain that human life is sacred from its beginning to its natural end		1699	358	387
5.12.05	<i>Describe that God created humans with bodies and souls</i>		376	70	68
5.12.06	Compare our adoption as sons and daughters of God through Baptism, to adoption into a human family		648-650, 2879	501, 131	381
5.12.07	Define stewardship as responsibility for all God's creation		374	72	424, 451
5.12.08	<i>Understand that we are all called to overcome evil and be responsible stewards</i>				

	Standard 13			
	INTER-RELIGIOUS DIALOGUE: Understand and participate in the call of the Church to be a sign of unity in the world through knowledge of and collaboration with Jews, Muslims, and all faith traditions.			
	<u>Indicators</u>			
5.13.01	Understand that there are many religions but only one God			
5.13.02	Identify Judaism as the religion of God's covenant with Abraham	839-840	169	130
5.13.03	<i>Recognize the psalms as Jewish prayers found in the Old Testament</i>	2579, 2585 2589, 2596 2597	540	465-466
5.13.04	Identify the religion of Islam as founded on the faith of Abraham			
5.13.05	<i>Identify the Prophet Muhammad as the founder of Islam and the Qur'an as the sacred scripture of Islam</i>			
5.13.06	<i>Name the Pillars of Islam practiced by Muslims in their religious tradition</i>			
	<u>Standard 14</u>			
	MISSIONARY VOCATION: Demonstrate an appreciation for Catholic missionary and evangelization efforts through our parish community, its culture, worship, sacramental life, and service.	849-856	172-173	117-118
	<u>Indicators</u>			
5.14.01	Realize that disciples of Jesus are not only called to continually change and reform their lives in light of the teaching of Jesus but to share what they have learned from him in and through the Church with others	852	173	487

5.14.02	<i>Articulate that the measure we use for how we should live is the teaching and example of Jesus.</i>			
5.14.03	<i>Recognize that Jesus gave us the Catholic Church to give us grace, His very own life</i>			
5.14.04	<i>Understand what Jesus meant when He asks His followers to "go therefore and make disciples of all nations" (Matt, 28:19)</i>			
5.14.05	Show understanding that the Catholic Church is entrusted with the mission of Jesus Christ	761-732	143	115-116
5.14.06	Explain <u>evangelization</u>	905	Intro	134-136
5.14.07	<i>Explore all the ways God asked us to care for the world</i>	337-349	533	424-426
5.14.08	<i>Participate in fundraisers to support parish ministries</i>			
5.14.09	Explain "Peace is the work of justice, and the effect of charity"	2304	506	449, 308, 333
5.14.10	Identify places in our world that need our prayers because of issues of injustice, war, and inequality			