

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 Knowledge of Faith	4	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>				
4.01.01	Name God as Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.		176-178	27	51, 53, 62
4.01.02	<i>State that although God is named Father, Son and Holy Spirit, God has is neither male or female</i>		239,370		52
4.01.03	<i>Distinguish roles of the Holy Trinity; the Father as Creator, the Son as Redeemer and the Holy Spirit as Sanctifier</i>		150-152		
4.01.04	Identify Christian faith as Trinitarian		234, 249		37
4.01.05	State meaning and sources of <u>revelation: Apostolic Tradition and Sacred Scripture</u> as entrusted to the teaching office of the Church		85,90 95,100	16, 17	24-26
4.01.06	Articulate that God is faithful to his promises.		210, 212	40	
4.01.07	<i>Explain that God is described by many names.</i>		206-213	40	
4.01.08	Describe Holy Spirit as proceeding from both the Father and Son as perfect love and wisdom.		264, 295		
4.01.09	<i>Describe God as loving and forgiving</i>		268, 270	50	
4.01.10	<i>Show understanding that God expects us to love and forgive each other</i>				

4.01.11	Describe what it means to be <u>holy</u>		823-827	165, 428	514
4.01.12	Show understanding that God gives us the freedom to choose good over evil.		1730-1733 1744	363	
4.01.13	<i>Describe meaning of <u>faith</u> in my life.</i>		179 180	27, 28	
	<u>Standard 2</u>				
	SCRIPTURE: Read, comprehend and articulate salvation history as conveyed in God's revelation through Sacred Scripture.				
	<i>Indicators</i>				
4.02.01	<i>List the first five books of the Old Testament: <u>Genesis</u>, <u>Exodus</u>, <u>Leviticus</u>, <u>Numbers</u>, <u>Deuteronomy</u>.</i>		38, 120	20, 21	
4.02.02	Describe the meaning of <u>covenant</u> in the story of Abraham.		59, 72	8	
4.02.03	<i>Describe meaning of <u>patriarch</u>.</i>		59, 61	8	
4.02.04	Exhibit understanding of how God's promise was passed on to the descendants of Abraham.		60, 63, 64	8	
4.02.05	<i>Name the three patriarchs of <u>Israel</u>; <u>Abraham</u>, <u>Isaac</u> and <u>Jacob</u>.</i>		60, 273, 275	38	
4.02.06	<i>Identify the son of Jacob: Joseph.</i>				
4.02.07	Identify <u>Moses</u> as a great leader who heard God's command to save the descendants of Jacob/Israel.		2574, 2577 72	8	
4.02.08	Identify Moses as a great <u>prophet</u> who received God's covenantal promise and the law.		72, 2593	537	

4.02.09	<i>Identify meaning and significance of the Ark of the Covenant.</i>		2578		
4.02.10	Describe the journey of the Israelites in the desert and God's leading them with care and love as their Redeemer.		2577		

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>	4	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>				
4.03.01	Describes each of the essential components of the Sacrament of <u>Penance/Reconciliation</u> .	1450-1460 1480		303	235-245
4.03.02	Identifies and names <u>sacramental signs</u> .	1150-1152 1189		237-238	169
4.03.03	Demonstrates understanding that the <u>Eucharist</u> is the source and summit of the Christian life	1324-1327 1407		274	215-230
	<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>				
4.04.01	Applies concept of the <u>Sabbath</u> in the Old Testament to Sunday for Christians	2174-2176 2190		452	363-366
4.04.02	Identifies the holy days of the Church calendar and deduces that these are days of required attendance at Mass	2177		452	334-514
4.04.03	Demonstrates how the life of Jesus is remembered in the <u>liturgical year</u>	1168-1173 1194-1195		242	172-176
4.04.04	Relates the Jewish feast of <u>Passover</u> with Jesus' last meal with his disciples	1333-1334		276	215-217
4.04.05	Associates <u>Ordinary time</u> with the teachings and public life of Jesus			241	522

4.04.06	Identifies and describes the days of the <u>Triduum</u> and their meaning		1168	242	173, 530
4.04.07	<i>Identifies the parts of the Rite of <u>Reconciliation</u> and participates in a reconciliation service</i>		1450-1460	303	237-241
4.04.08	Understand how to create and participates in the writing of prayers of intercession for Mass				467-468

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	4	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
	Standard 5				
	Conscience: Develop a moral conscience informed by Church teachings.				
	<i>Indicators</i>				
4.05.01	Identify that it is the Holy Spirit and the Church that help us to		1742	363	129
4.05.02	Define the theological virtues of <u>faith, hope, and love</u>		1812-1813 1840-1841	384-385	341-343
4.05.03	<i>Compare and contrast faith, hope, and love</i>		1814-1816 1817-1821 1822- 1829	386-388	341-343
4.05.04	<i>Recall that loving others as Christ does will make us truly happy, even if it is sometimes hard to love</i>		2055	435	323-335
4.05.05	Identify that God gives us gifts of <u>freedom</u> and <u>conscience</u>.		1730-1733 1743- 1744 1778-1783 1785	363 372	310-311
4.05.06	<i>Identify the demonstration of faith, hope and love in <u>Scripture</u> (<u>Old and New Testaments</u>)</i>		162,176- 184,218-221	28,42	37-43
4.05.07	Memorize and recite the <u>Ten Commandments</u>		p.496-497	p.29	530
4.05.08	<i>Understand that the Ten Commandments teach us how to love God and others</i>		2083	436	
4.05.09	Name the <u>Beatitudes</u> and their origin		427,1716-1719	p.192	308
4.05.10	Understand that <u>sin</u> is choosing to turn away from God, harming our relationship to God, ourselves and others		1849-1851,1854- 164 1849-1851	392	313
	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.				
	<i>Indicators</i>				
4.06.01	<i>Give examples of how the beatitudes show us to trust God, forgive, and have mercy for others</i>		1720-1724	358-363	308
4.06.02	Identify the most important Social Teaching of the Church: dignity of the human person		1699-1715	358	310, 319
4.06.03	<i>Acknowledge and affirm the dignity of the human person and community and how the dignity of the human person leads us to defend the "common good"</i>		1910-1912	409	325, 327
4.06.04	<i>Give examples of how speaking up for ourselves or others when we are being harmed or seeking help from parents or other adults when we need help is a practical way to defend the "common good"</i>		1879	503	337, 420-423
4.06.05	Illustrate a basic understanding of Church		2030	429	111-122
4.06.06	<i>Understand that the Church is a light to the world</i>		854		120
4.06.07	<i>Understand that the Church is called to be a community</i>		855	402	122
4.06.08	<i>Understand that as members of the Church, we learn from others and teach others the way to the reign of God</i>		2207	457	138-139
4.06.09	<i>Understand that participation in our family and parish communities</i>		2209	458	375-382
4.06.10	Recall that the sacraments, especially <u>Reconciliation</u> and the <u>Holy Eucharist</u>, help us to love and forgive others	1380 1393-1396 1468	287 307	235-243, 218-229	

4.06.11	<i>Understand that Mary and the saints offer us examples of good Christian lives</i>		956, 957	194, 197	173
4.06.12	Recognize the <u>corporal</u> and <u>spiritual works of mercy</u>		2447	520	509-529
4.06.13	Understand that differences in personalities, races, and nationalities are good for the whole of the human family		1936-1938 1946-1947	413	336-337
4.06.14	Explain that social justice principles should be applied to inform and critique both personal and societal situations		2419-2425	511	325-327
4.06.15	<i>Understand that God wants us to resist envy and greed</i>		2534-2540 2551-2554	531	317, 455-456

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	4	CCC	Compendium	USCCA
	Standard 7				
	PRAAYER: 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>				
4.07.01	Indicate that Christians forgive those who hurt them, and pray for everyone , the living and the dead	2839-2844 2862 1030- 1032 1054- 1055	208-211 594	235- 237,467,488 489 161	
4.07.02	Pray the Rosary as a special prayer that helps us imitate the Life of Jesus and Mary	971	198	298-300	
4.07.03	<i>Describe the rosary as a way we come to understand Jesus through the eyes and "school" of Mary</i>			298-300	
4.07.04	Recognize the Mysteries of the Rosary are meditations on different events in the life of Christ and his Blessed Mother	971, 2708	p.189, 198	298-299	
4.07.05	<i>Recognize prayer as an important part of leading a moral life</i>	2030-2031, 2307	429	475	
4.07.06	Identify prayer as blessing and adoration, contrition, petition, intercession, thanksgiving and praise	2626-2649	550-556	467	
4.07.07	Identify the Nicene Creed as the statement of beliefs we pray at Mass	195	p. 16	521	
4.07.08	<i>Write and recite a prayer of blessing and thanksgiving</i>	2626-2627 2637-2638	551, 555	536	

4.07.09	Explain the difference between <u>meditative prayer</u> (as a vehicle to think about the mysteries of our salvation in Christ) and <u>contemplative prayer</u> (as being with God like being with our best		2705-2708 2709-2719	570, 571	473-474
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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	4	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>				
4.08.01	Identify the Catholic Church as the <u>assembly</u> of God's people		751- 752,777 , 804	147	113
4.08.02	Identify the Church as the People of God		753- 757,781 , 802- 804	148-153-154	116-117
4.08.03	Examine the followers of Jesus who make up the church (apostles, saints, us)		873-934	178	
4.08.04	Name Pope as head of the Catholic Church		880- 882, 936-937	182	523
4.08.05	Recognize that the Church is hierarchical (i.e. that there is a divinely given order of ministry and leadership in the church - the threefold order of Bishop, Priest and Deacon with each having a special role)		874- 879, 880-882	179-180	128- 129,267
4.08.06	<i>Identify part of the Nicene Creed that describes the church as <u>holy</u> and <u>catholic</u></i>		8232- 83, 867- 868	165,166, p.16, p.47	45-47
	<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>				
4.09.01	Explain that Jesus founded the Catholic Church that we might all be one so that the world may believe that the Father sent him. (John 17:21-22)				
4.09.02	<i>State that the Catholic Church is a community of Jesus' followers</i>		787-791	156	117
4.09.03	<i>Understand that 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>				
4.09.04	State that our respect for other Christians and faiths does not mean we deny the fullness of the faith Christ taught is found in the Catholic Church		816-817	162	127-129
4.09.05	Name some Eastern Catholic Christian Churches (example, Maronite, Byzantine Ukrainian, etc) that do share the fullness of all that Jesus taught us and accept the role of the Pope as the successor of St. Peter		193-194	35	130
4.09.06	<i>Understand that other Christians share a common baptism and belief in Jesus even though they don't share the fullness of all that Jesus taught us (for example regarding whether there are seven sacraments or role of the Pope as successor of Peter in the Church)</i>		817-819, 871	163	127-129, 136. 193
4.09.07	Understanding that there are many Christians who are baptized and have a common belief in God but do not share the same understanding of the role of the Pope as the successor of St. Peter		880-882	182	127-129
	<u>Standard 10</u>				

	CATHOLIC PRINCIPLES AND RELATIONSHIPS: Apply Catholic principles to interpersonal relations.				
	<i>Indicators</i>				
4.10.01	<i>Recognize that love of self and others is key to a relationship with God</i>				342, 347
4.10.02	<i>Identify sense of personal goodness and self-worth as being responsible and loving</i>		364, 1004, 1700		7, 66-68, 71
4.10.03	Define human sexuality as a gift from God in which we share in God's creation		2331- 2334	488, 495	108, 209, 441-444
4.10.04	Describe the nature of a relationship with God, ourselves, and others				404-416
4.10.05	Understand that participation in family and parish communities gives us support for living the Christian way of life		2230, 2214- 2220, 2179, 2226	455-462	43, 211, 392, 401
4.10.06	<i>Explain that God cares deeply about how we treat others</i>		1972		43, 211, 391, 401
4.10.07	Understand that authority is necessary for human community		85, 1897-	109, 187, 405-407	193, 207, 486
4.10.08	<i>Explain that the differences in personalities, races, and nationalities are good for the whole of the human family</i>		814		
	<i>Standard 11</i>				452
	VOCATION: Understand and undertake discipleship in Christ responding in faith by participating in the mission of the Church through living a				
	<i>Indicators</i>				137, 452

4.11.01	State meaning of Christian discipleship		1816, 562, 618	532, 123, 172	70, 181-99, 505
4.11.02	<i>Define vocation as a call to serve in the Church</i>		1694, 3, 542-543	337-350, 322-336	452, 279, 375
4.11.03	Articulate how vocations are ways to holiness in life		1694, 3, 542-543	337-350, 322-336	452, 279, 375
4.11.04	Identify vocations in the Church: marriage, priesthood, religious life, and single life		1601- 1605, 1546- 1553	337-350, 322-336	401, 531, 137
4.11.05	<i>Compare and contrast a variety of Christian vocations as a response to the baptismal call</i>		1601- 1605, 1546- 1553	337-350, 322-336	452, 279, 375
4.11.06	Understand that through baptism, Jesus calls us to live a life of service, welcoming, and helping others, especially those in need		1265- 1271	252-264	452, 273, 401
4.11.07	Recognize that Jesus is the example of Christian life and love		83, 537, 1229, 1241		91, 307-309

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. (202) 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	4	CCC	Compendium	USCCA	Other resources
	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	326-377	
	<i>Indicators</i>					
4.12.01	Define human sexuality as a gift from God in which we share in God's creation.		2360, 2397	495	405	Gaudium et Spes, Christifideles Laici
4.12.02	Identify sense of personal goodness and self-worth as being responsible and loving.					
4.12.03	Recognize that love of self and others is key to a relationship with God.					
4.12.04	Describe examples of how the church cares for those in need and works to build a better world.		2234-2237	463	387-418	
4.12.05	Understand that participation in family and parish communities gives us support for living the Christian way of life.		1655	350	342-343	
4.12.06	Recognize one's responsibility for stewardship as care for all of God's creation.		678-679	135	424-426	
	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.					
	<i>Indicators</i>					
4.13.01	Identify the Jews as the descendants of Abraham who received the covenant of God.		839-840	49	131,235,325	
4.13.02	Show understanding that Christians receive the blessings of the covenant.		816, 870	162	170, 321	
4.13.03	Distinguish Old Testament from New Testament.	121-123, 124-127, 139		21,22	xiv,24,104	
4.13.04	Identify the first five books of the Old Testament as the Jewish Torah.					
4.13.05	Identify Jesus within the Jewish Tradition.					
4.13.06	Recognize the psalms as the prayers of Jewish and Christian people.	2579, 2585-2589, 2596-2597		540	465-466	
4.13.07	State the importance of respecting the religious beliefs of others.	830-831, 868		166	129-130	
4.13.08	Identify Islam as a religion based on the Jewish and Christian belief in one God.					
4.13.09	Recognize Muslims as those who reverence God and who adhere to the religion of Islam.					
4.13.10	Explain the importance of religious liberty in our society					

<i>Standard 14</i>				
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	
<i>Indicators</i>				
4.14.01 Realize that Jesus calls all who follow him to “Go and Make Disciples” (Mt 28)	852	173	487	
4.14.02 <i>Give an example of how you would evangelize</i>				
4.14.03 <i>Realize that Jesus gave us the Catholic Church to support and guide the way to true freedom and happiness</i>				
4.14.04 Describe what disciples of Jesus do to imitate Him	2462	520	509-510	
4.14.05 Explain Jesus as <u>Prince of Peace</u>	.525, 557,56 ,0	103	85, 178	
4.14.06 <i>Discuss the responsibilities of Catholics to discover ways to financially support missionary work</i>				
4.14.07 State ways people care for God's creation	678-679	135	424-426	
4.14.08 <i>Understand world hunger, world peace, human rights, and sacredness of life</i>				
4.14.09 Define <u>evangelization</u>	905, cf. 861	Intro	134-136	Go and Make Disciples