

PART III

I. THE LIFE OF THE CHURCH

I. THE SPIRITUAL LIFE – LIFE IN THE HOLY SPIRIT	1. Describe the relationship between <i>spiritual life</i> and <i>grace</i>. (# 710) 2. Define <i>vocation</i>. What is necessary for a person’s spiritual growth and development? (# 711)	2. What is the relationship between <i>grace</i> and <i>freedom</i>? (Catechist may need to help students distinguish between <i>internal</i> and <i>external</i> freedom.) (# 710)	1. Reflect on your vocation – what it is or what it might be. (# 711)
A. The Signs, Gifts, and Fruits of the Holy Spirits Actions	3. What are some signs of the <i>stirring of the Holy Spirit</i> within a person? (# 712-715)	3. How does the Holy Spirit influence the spiritual life of a person and change him/her. (# 712-715)	2. Reflect on a time when you have felt the Holy Spirit stirring in you? (# 712-715)
1. <i>Holiness as a Sign of the Action of the Holy Spirit</i>	4. Is it possible for any person to become holy? 5. How does a person become holy? (# 716-718)	4. Share stories of people you have met that you consider holy. (# 716-718)	3. Reflect on what you can do to nurture holiness in your life. (# 716-718)
2. <i>The Gifts of the Holy Spirit</i>	6. Why are the Gifts of the Holy Spirit necessary for each Christian? 7. What are <i>spiritual senses</i>? (# 719-720)		4. Reflect on where you see God in the created world. (# 719-720)
3. <i>The Fruits of the Spirit</i>	8. What are the Fruits of the Holy Spirit in the life of a Christian? (# 721-722)	5. What are some examples of Gifts and Fruits of the Holy Spirit that I have observed in others. (# 721-722)	5. What Gifts of the Holy Spirit do I recognize at this time in my life? 6. How are they made visible? (# 721-722)

<p>B. Christian Morality as a Liturgy of Life</p>	<p>9. What is the <i>liturgy of life</i>? (# 723-724)</p>	<p>6. Where have you observed people living this liturgy of life? (# 723-724)</p>	<p>6. Read the final sentence in this section and reflect on how you recreate mercy, forgiveness and healing in your everyday actions. (# 723-724)</p>
<p>PART III</p>	<p>II. The Person in Christ as a New Creation in the Holy Spirit</p>		
<p>A. Foundations of the Spiritual Life</p>			
<p>1. Vocation to Divine Likeness</p>	<p>1. What is Christian Moral Life? (# 726)</p> <p>2. What is Christian Morality? (# 726)</p>		
<p>2. A Human Being as a Moral Person</p>	<p>3. Who is the author of moral behavior according to St. John of Damascus? (# 728)</p> <p>4. What are neutral acts? (# 729)</p> <p>5. What are Moral Acts? (#730)</p>		
<p>3. Human Freedom and the Moral Person's Responsibility</p>	<p>6. What is the ultimate goal and the fundamental choice? (# 738)</p> <p>7. What is the intention, content and aim for an action? (# 742)</p>		<p>1. What is freeing about God's commandment?</p> <p>2. Has "walking before the face of God" been a path you followed in your life? How?</p>

<p>4. Cooperation with God in the Work of Salvation</p>			<p>3. How have you been open to grace in your vocation?</p>
<p>B. The Spirituality of the Heart.</p>			
<p>1. The Heart – The Core of the Human Person</p>	<p>8. What is conscience? (# 750)</p>	<p>1. “Just as water reflects the face, so one human heart reflects another.” (Proverbs 27:19) What does this Proverb say to you about morality?</p>	
<p>2. Internal Watchfulness (Attentiveness) and Guarding of the Heart</p>	<p>9. What is Hesychia? (# 754)</p>		
<p>C. An Ascesis Which Purifies</p>		<p>2. What are some ascetical practices our Church encourages you to do?</p>	
<p>1. Sin in Human Life</p>	<p>10. What is Sin? (# 758)</p>	<p>3. What is Sin?</p>	
<p>2. The Eight Capital Sins and the opposite Virtues</p>			
<p>a) Gluttony and Its opposite virtue – Temperance</p>	<p>11. What is Gluttony? (# 759)</p>		
<p>b) Lust and Its opposite virtue – wholeness of Being</p>	<p>12. How does one achieve wholeness of being? (# 763)</p>		

<p>c) Avarice (Love of Money) and its opposite virtue Generosity</p>	<p>13. What is Avarice? (# 764)</p>	<p>4. How can you practice generosity? In your parish? Family? Individually?</p>	
<p>d) Melancholy (sadness) and its opposite virtue Joy in the Spirit</p>			<p>4. Reflect on Paul's exhortation to the Philippians.</p> <p>How does that help you with your day to day living?</p>
<p>e) Anger and Its Opposite Virtue Long suffering</p>	<p>14. The Catechism gives three types of anger – name and describe them. (# 768)</p>		
<p>f) Acedia (Despondency) and Its opposite virtue Cheerfulness of Spirit</p>	<p>15. What is Acedia? How is it different from Melancholy? (# 771)</p>		<p>5. Do you find having a Cheerful Spirit helps to renew your spiritual strength?</p>
<p>g) Vainglory and Its opposite Virtue Humble Mindedness</p>	<p>16. What are the manifestations of vainglory? (# 774)</p>	<p>5. How do you go about practicing the virtue of humble mindedness?</p>	
<p>h) Pride and Its Opposite Virtue – Humility</p>	<p>17. What is true Christian Humility? (# 779)</p>		<p>6. Reflect on the paragraph of the proud person. Are there areas of your life which you need to work?</p>
<p>3. Repentance</p>	<p>18. What is the positive character of repentance? (# 783)</p>		

D. Spiritual Combat in the Life of the Christian			
1. Fasting and Almsgiving		6. When do we usually practice Fasting and Almsgiving?	
2. Evil Thoughts	19. What are five stages in the process by which evil thoughts penetrate the heart? (# 791-795)		
3. Conquering Passions	20. What are the three elements needed to struggle against the passions? (# 797)		
E. Prayer in the Spiritual Life	21. In this section, what does the catechism teach us about prayer?		
1. Degrees of Prayer			
a) Bodily Prayer		7. What are the forms of Bodily Prayer? (# 802)	
b) Prayer of the Mind			7. What is your experience of Prayer of the mind?
c) Prayer of the Heart			8. Have you practiced or are you practicing the Jesus prayer? How is it working in your heart?

<i>d) Contemplative Prayer</i>	22. What is Contemplative Prayer? (# 808)		
2. Types of Prayer			
<i>a) Praise</i>		8. How much of our prayer is praise?	
<i>b) Thanksgiving</i>	23. What does Eucharist mean? How do you express your gratitude for this great gift? (# 814)		9. What does Eucharist mean? How do you express your gratitude for this great gift?
<i>c) Penitential Prayer</i>	24. What are the three stages of repentance? (# 816)		
<i>d) Prayer of Supplication</i>	25. What is true Supplication? (# 819)		
F. Asceticism that Enlightens			
1. Obedience to the Will of God (God's Law as a calling to True Freedom)		9. How does doing God's law lead us to freedom?	
2. Spiritual Fatherhood/Motherhood	26. What is the primary goal of Spiritual Fatherhood/Motherhood? (# 829)		
3. Virtues as Indications of Divinization	27. What do the Holy Fathers say about Virtue? (# 832)		

<p>4. Life in Faith, Hope and Love (The First, Second and Third Commandments)</p>			
<p><i>a) Faith - the Foundation of the Christian Life</i></p>	<p>28. What is Faith? (# 834)</p>		
<p><i>b) Hope – the Strength of the Christian Life</i></p>		<p>10. What does Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky teach about hope? (# 841)</p>	
<p><i>c) Love – the Substance of the Christian Life</i></p>			<p>10. Reflect on what the Catechism says about Divine Love. Have you experienced such love recently?</p>
<p>5. The Spiritual Life and Divinization</p>	<p>29. How does Divine Love help us in our path of Divinization? (# 855)</p>		
<p>PART III</p>	<p>III. The Christian Family as a New Creation (The Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Ninth Commandments)</p>		
<p>A. Christian Marriage</p>			
<p>1. Family – a Domestic Church</p>	<p>1. What does it mean to call the family a Domestic Church?</p>	<p>1. Does this understanding of the family as a Domestic Church change how you see the family? (# 856)</p> <p><i>a. In what ways does the society we live in work for and/or against this understanding?</i></p>	<p>1. How can I see/feel the presence of Christ in our marriage? (# 856)</p> <p>2. Given this new understanding, what are some ways I can change or improve my</p>

		<p><i>b. How can the Church support families to be the Domestic Church?</i></p> <p>2. God endows marriage with a spirit of sacrifice and with fruitfulness – How does this understanding change how you approach marriage? (# 857)</p> <p>3. Discuss the importance of faith within a marriage both for the Church and for all of society. (# 858)</p>	<p>approach to our marriage and/or my family?</p>
<p>2. Sexuality and Christian Marriage</p>	<p>2. What is the Christian understanding of human sexuality? (# 859-862)</p>	<p>4. In what way are abortion, artificial contraception, polygamy, polyandry, homosexual acts, and autoeroticism considered sins? (# 863)</p> <p><i>(Reminder: the meaning of sin – missing the mark. Separating ourselves from God – i.e. not living to our potential fullness in union with God.)</i></p> <p>5. Do you understand how those actions listed in (4.) exploit the person/s involved?</p> <p>6. How are these actions different from the sexual act between a married man and a woman with regard to the dignity of each?</p>	<p>3. How does this teaching affect my understanding of human sexuality and Christian marriage?</p> <p>4. How do I respect the dignity of people?</p>
<p>3. Marital Fidelity</p>	<p>3. What does it mean to be faithful in a Christian marriage? (# 866)</p>	<p>7. What strengthens marital fidelity? What weakens it? (# 866-867)</p>	<p>5. What does it feel like to be betrayed in a relationship?</p>

			6. Where have I experienced or observed self-sacrifice in a loving relationship?
4. Marital Fruitfulness in Love	4. What is the most important aim of marital life? Why? (# 869-870)	8. How is the teaching on the procreative and unitive aspects of conjugal love connected to responsible family planning? (# 871-872)	7. How can I balance the procreative and unitive aspects of conjugal love with my responsibility for the physical, educational and spiritual development of children? (# 872)
B. Christian Marriage and the Defence of the Dignity of the Beginning of Human Life			
1. The Problem of Artificial Fertilization	5. What makes artificial fertilization a moral problem? (# 875)	9. In what circumstances can medical intervention offer morally acceptable assistance in the procreation of children? (# 875-876) 10. How is artificial fertilization an affront to human dignity? (# 875-876)	8. How does this teaching affirm or contradict my understanding of the moral problem of artificial fertilization?
2. Human Cloning	6. What makes human cloning a moral problem? (# 878)	11. How does human cloning violate human dignity? (#878-879)	9. How does this teaching affirm or contradict my understanding of the moral problem of human cloning?

<p>3. The Sin of Abortion</p>	<p>7. What makes abortion a sin? (# 880)</p>	<p>12. Who bears the responsibility for abortion? (# 884)</p>	<p>10. What is my attitude to those who want to procure an abortion because they do not want any more children? What if they were raped?</p>
<p>4. The Sin of Artificial Contraception / 5. Methods of Recognizing Fertility (# 885-895)</p>	<p>8. What is the moral/ethical difference between a natural method of regulating conception and an artificial way? 9. What is meant by “a contraceptive mentality”?</p>	<p>12. How is artificial contraception a sin? 13. Under what circumstances might artificial contraception be morally acceptable?</p>	<p>11. What role does conscience play in making decisions with regard to family planning? 12. How does the Church’s teaching on artificial contraception affect my own thinking on the subject of family planning?</p>
<p>6. Responsible Parenthood</p>	<p>10. What does it mean to give birth to a child not only for the temporal life but for eternal life as well? (# 897)</p>	<p>14. How is the spiritual development of children a responsibility or obligation of parents? 15. How does one approach this responsibility given the understanding that God is the one who calls and works within each person? 16. How do you approach the view that children should not be influenced by the faith or religion of their parents, but should choose their own way?</p>	<p>13. How do I share my faith with my children and/or grandchildren in the light of my responsibilities as a parent or grandparent?</p>
<p>C. The Christian Family and the Defence of a Dignified End of Human Life</p>			

<p>1. Care for Sick Parents and Family Members</p>	<p>11. What does the Church teach about the obligation to care for one's parents, especially in their senior years? (# 898-899)</p>	<p>17. How does one approach care for sick parents when they have been less than good parents? Or when they are abusive? (# 899)</p>	<p>14. What have I discovered about my responsibility/obligation as a child after my parent's death? How do I feel about this responsibility/obligation? (# 900)</p>
<p>2. The Christian Understanding of Death</p>	<p>12. What does it mean to live an eternal life already here on earth? (# 901)</p>	<p>18. Is it difficult or easy for you see death as a passage? Why or why not? 19. Is it difficult or easy for you to see death as having a purpose? Why or why not?</p>	<p>15. Is it difficult or easy for you to see death as having a purpose? Why or why not?</p>
<p>3. The Use of Pain Management</p>	<p>13. What is the Church's teaching on pain and the alleviation of suffering? (# 903)</p>	<p>20. How does the teaching of the Church on pain management contribute to maintaining the dignity of human life, especially as we approach death?</p>	<p>16. What treatment would I want as I near the end of my earthly life?</p>
<p>4. Organ Transplantation</p>	<p>14. How does the Church regard the process of organ transplantation? (# 904-905) 15. When does organ transplantation become morally objectionable? (# 906-907)</p>	<p>21. Describe a situation that you are aware of where organ transplantation was morally acceptable and where it was not.</p>	<p>17. What is my personal plan for donating my organs both while I am alive and upon my death?</p>
<p>5. Euthanasia</p>	<p>16. What is euthanasia? (# 908) 17. What does the Church teach about euthanasia? (# 909-910)</p>	<p>22. Euthanasia advocates claim that euthanasia offers a dignified death. What defines a dignified death according to the prevailing worldview? According to the Christian worldview?</p>	<p>18. What would be my request for the ending of my earthly life – to my family, to my doctors?</p>

		23. Is there a purpose, according to the Christian faith, in suffering? What is that purpose?	19. What can I do now to prepare for a dignified approach to my own suffering and death?
PART III	IV. Society Transfigured in the Church (The Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, and Tenth Commandments of God)		
A. The Christian View of the World and the Preaching of the Gospel	1. What is at the center of the Church's view of the world? (#912) 2. What is the basis of the Christian perception of the world? (# 914)		
B. The Church as the Model for the Human Community – The Moral Principles Guiding the Social Order			
1. Unity in Diversity (and the Principle of the Common Good)	3. How does the principal of the <u>common good</u> work? (# 920)		
2. Holiness (and the Development of Civil Society)	4. What is the role of the Church in the building of civil society? (# 922)		

<p>3. Catholicity (and the Principle of Solidarity)</p>	<p>5. What is a connection between <u>the principle of solidarity</u> and <u>the catholicity of the Church</u>? (# 924)</p>		
<p>C. The Social Dimensions of the Church</p>			
<p>1. The Social Dimension of Christian Freedom</p>		<p>1. What are <u>the structures of sin</u>? (# 931)</p>	<p>1. What is the meaning of <u>Christian freedom</u>? (# 928, 930)</p>
<p><i>a) Democracy and Christian Social Virtues</i></p>	<p>6. Under what circumstances the democratic social system can be considered consistent with the Christian world-view? (# 932)</p>		<p>2. According to the Christian social teaching, what can guarantee the attainment of the human rights in the democratic system? (# 934)</p> <p>3. What are <u>the social virtues</u>? (# 935)</p>
<p>2. The Social Dimension of Christian Love</p>		<p>2. What are social manifestations of Christian love? (# 936)</p> <p>3. What are seven <u>corporal works of mercy</u>? (# 937)</p>	<p>4. What are seven <u>spiritual works of mercy</u>? (# 937)</p> <p>5. What is a <u>social sin</u>? (# 938)</p>
<p>3. Social Justice</p>			
<p><i>a) Private Property, Just Stewardship, Fair Exchange, and Distribution of Material Goods</i></p>	<p>7. What is Christian understanding of one's right to personal property? (# 941)</p>	<p>4. What is <u>Justice</u> as a social virtue? (# 942)</p>	

<p><i>b) The Defence of One's Honour and Good Name</i></p>		<p>5. What are the personal sins against the honour of another? (#947)</p>	
<p><i>e) Christian Upbringing, Education, and Schooling</i></p>		<p>6. What is the educational mission of the Church? (# 953)</p>	
<p>D. The Christian Understanding of the State</p>	<p>8. What is Christian understanding of a state? (# 954)</p>		
<p>1. The Functions of State Rule</p>		<p>7. What does the venerable Metropolitan Andrey teach about the aim of governing authority? (# 957)</p>	
<p>2. The Limits of State Authority and the Death Penalty</p>	<p>9. By what are delineated the limits of state authority? (# 959)</p>	<p>8. In accordance with Christian social teaching, under what circumstances the people have a right to resist a state authority and to oppose it? (# 960)</p> <p>9. What is a Christian understanding of punishment for a crime? (# 961)</p> <p>10. On what is based the Church's support of the non-use of capital punishment? (# 962)</p>	
<p>3. Moral Responsibility for the State</p>	<p>10. In accordance with Christian social teaching, what obligations does a Christian have towards the state? (# 964)</p>	<p>11. From the Christian point of view, what are corruption and bribery? (# 967)</p>	

<p>4. Love for Country and People</p>	<p>11. What is a <u>virtue of patriotism</u>? (# 968)</p> <p>12. How does the Church understand a vocation of a <u>nation</u>? (# 973)</p>	<p>12. How does the virtue of patriotism manifest itself? (# 970)</p>	
<p>E. The Christian Understanding of Economy</p>			
<p>1. Work and Profession</p>	<p>13. What is the Christian understanding of <u>Labour</u>? (# 975)</p>	<p>13. What does the Metropolitan Andrey teach about a worker's wage? (# 977)</p>	
<p>2. Globalization</p>		<p>14. What risks does the Church recognize in the process of the globalization? (# 980-981)</p> <p>15. What benefits does the Church recognize in the process of the globalization? (# 982)</p>	
<p>F. The Christian Value of Rest</p>			<p>6. In accordance with the Church's teaching, what is importance of rest? (# 984)</p> <p><u>7. In what way are Christians obliged to arrange their rest on Sunday and holy days?</u> (# 984)</p>
<p>G. Preserving Peace in the Modern World</p>	<p>14. According to the Christian morality, under what circumstances the use of military force can be justified? (# 990)</p>	<p>16. How does the Church understand the notion of <i>Peace</i>? (# 986-987)</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;">PART III</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">V. Transfiguration of the Universe</p>		
<p>A. Responsibility for God's Creation</p>	<p>15. What is <u>an ecological responsibility</u>? (# 992)</p>	<p>17. Why does a Christian carry the ecological responsibility? (# 991-992)</p>	
<p>B. The Christian and the Natural Environment</p>	<p>16. How does the Church understand the human's vocation "<u>to rule in the world?</u>" (# 994)</p>	<p>18. What is <u>an ecological sin</u>? (# 995)</p>	
<p>C. A Christian Ethic of the Environment</p>		<p>19. What is connection between <u>the respect of creation</u> and <u>the personal relationships with God</u>? (# 996-997)</p>	
<p>D. The New Heaven and the New Earth: The Human Person as Priest of the Universe</p>		<p>20. What is a meaning of the notion "<u>a new creation</u>"? (# 999-1000)</p> <p>21. By whom the world can be renewed? (# 999-1000)</p>	