Vatican releases new Directory for Catechesis - Our Sunday Visitor

This is part one of a four-part series on the new Directory for Catechesis. The new Directory for Catechesis was publicly released on June 25, against the backdrop of a global pandemic, in a time of great global upheaval.

This new directory has been produced as a follow-up to several important documents of the Magisterium, namely the General Catechetical Directory, the General National Directory for Catechesis, the Catechism National Directory for Catechesis, the Catholic Church, and the apostolic exhortation of Pope Francis, Evangelii Gaudium. All of these texts explore a number of similar themes: the process of evangelization,
the goals and tasks of catechesis, changes in the global context, and the implementation of evangelization and catechesis.

The text was promulgated from the Vatican on March 23, the liturgical memorial of St. Turibius of Mongrovejo National Directory for Catechesis, evangelist and catechist. Turibius of Mongrovejo conferred the Sacrament of Confirmation on two saints: St. Martin de Porres and St. Rose of Lima. It is under his protection that the new Directory for Catechesis is placed.

Situated in dynamic continuity with the General Catechetical Directory, which St. Paul VI approved on March 18, and the Catechism of the Catholic Church, published on October 11, the new Directory for Catechesis is marked by an emphasis on the primacy of the kerygma within the process of evangelization, an understanding of kerygmatic catechesis, and the National Directory for Catechesis and emerging cultural conditions to which catechists must be attentive.

Two cultural contexts, in particular, are highlighted. The first is the phenomenon of digital culture, which brings with it National Directory for Catechesis second implication, the globalization of culture.

This Directory for Catechesis develops the catechetical journey under the primacy of evangelization in three parts. Each part consists of four chapters, for a National Directory for Catechesis of 12 chapters.

In addition, there are a preface, introduction, conclusion, list of abbreviations, and thematic index. The directory is structured as follows: In my next post, we are going to look at a new term ushered in by the directory: kerygmatic catechesis. National Directory for Catechesis am signed up for the September 1 presentation but am dealing with distance learning for my kids.

Will the presentation be recorded and emailed to those who registered? Thanks, Julianne, for helping us to get the basics of what is contained in this document. I hope someday to have the time to look at it thoroughly, but with re-designing our programs in parish and school during the pandemic, that has to be on the back National Directory for Catechesis. Your overview helps, though, and I look forward to the next 3 articles. Hi Joe, I was at a meeting today with my Pastor on virtual learning and I missed the first session of this course.

How can I view it and catch up for the next one?? Thanks Much- Jules Demers. The recording of the presentation will be available soon.

Has the recording National Directory for Catechesis sent out yet? I registered last minute but am excited to rewatch the presentation. I was not able to sign up — and sent a couple messages about trying to sign up and missed the session. Can I listen to the recording? Hi Sharon. All rights reserved. Any copying, redistribution, or retransmission of the contents of this service without the express written consent of Loyola Press is expressly prohibited. What is the new Directory for Catechesis?

Who published the new Directory for Catechesis? What is the new directory about? How is the document structured? Have you read the new directory? If so, share your impressions with us by commenting below. Print Friendly. Directory for Catechesis Directory for Catechesis series.

About Julianne Stanz 57 Articles. Julianne infuses her talks, retreats, and seminars National Directory for Catechesis humor, passion, and insights from her life in Ireland.

A popular speaker, storyteller, and author, Julianne is married with three children and spends her time reading, writing, teaching, and collecting beach glass. Previous article. Next article. Being a Catechist. Joe Paprocki. Julianne Stanz. Hi Kim, Yes, the presentation was recorded. Look for information soon about watching the recording. Hi Jules, The recording of the presentation will be available soon.

Hi Kim, not yet…should go out by Sept. Leave a Reply Cancel reply Your email address will not be published.

National Directory for Catechesis

After years of collaboration, study, National Directory for Catechesis writing, The National Directory for Catechesis is now available. A companion to the General Directory for Catechesis GDC, the National Directory for Catechesis builds on some of the core themes of the GDC, like catechesis's relationship to evangelization and worship, and provides practical tools for doing catechesis well.

This is a "must-have" for anyone in catechesis or Catholic education-teachers, principals, directors, and coordinators of religious education and youth ministry, catechists, and students in the field.

The 'Directory' provides guidance for this catechesis that is a central part of the Church's activity and aims at all times in all situations with all persons. Mostly for Catholic bishops and priests, the 'Directory' nonetheless does have particular sections for lay persons; and its general material on Catholic ideals and theological principles, organizations and procedures, and texts and other resources apply to anyone interested in catechesis, the lifeblood of Catholicism.

Quotes: "A term, concept, calling, and duty from the early days of Christianity, 'catechesis' related to catechesis is the part of Catholicism concerned with 'education in the faith of children, young people, and adults which includes especially the teaching of Christian doctrine imparted Other titles National Directory for Catechesis May Like.


Overview of the New Directory for Catechesis - Catechist's Journey
The text prepared was revised by an ad hoc theological Commission and by the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith. The thirty-year period between the conclusion National Directory for Catechesis the Second Vatican Council and the threshold of the third millennium is without doubt most providential for the orientation and promotion of catechesis.

It has been a time in which the evangelizing vigour of the original ecclesial community has in some ways re-emerged. It has also seen a renewal of interest in the teaching of the Fathers and has made possible a return to the National Directory for Catechesis. Since the General Catechetical Directory has oriented the particular Churches in National Directory for Catechesis renewal of catechesis and has acted as a point of reference for content and pedagogy, as well as for methodology.

The course of catechesis during this same period has been characterized everywhere by generous dedication, worthy initiatives and by positive results for the education and growth in the faith of children, young people and adults.

At the same time, however, there have been crises, doctrinal inadequacies, influences from the evolution of global culture and ecclesial questions derived from outside the field of catechesis which have often impoverished its quality.

The Magisterium of the Church, throughout these years, has never ceased to exercise its pastoral solicitude for catechesis. Numerous Bishops and Episcopal Conferences in all parts of the world have devoted considerable attention to catechesis by means of catechisms and pastoral guidelines, by promoting the formation of their priests and by encouraging catechetical research. Efforts such as these have proved fruitful and have contributed much to catechetical praxis in the particular Churches.

The Rite of Christian Initiation of Adultspublished by the Congregation for Divine Worship on 6 January has proved especially useful for catechetical renewal. Mention must also be made in a particular way of the ministry of Pope Paul VI, who shepherded the Church in the immediate post-conciliar period.

The reflections of the General Assembly of the Synod of Bishops of October on the theme of Evangelization in the Contemporary World constitute a decisive milestone for catechesis. This document enunciates, amongst other things, a particularly important principle, namely, that of catechesis as a work of evangelization in National Directory for Catechesis context of the mission of the Church.

Henceforth catechesis would be considered as one of the enduring concerns of the Church's missionary mandate for National Directory for Catechesis times.

The final General Assembly of the Synod of Bishops, convoked by Pope Paul VI in October proposed catechesis to its participants as the theme for analysis and reflection. This Synod saw "in catechetical renewal a precious gift of the Holy Spirit to the contemporary Church". This Exhortation forms a cohesive unity with Evangelii Nuntiandi and fully locates catechesis within the context of evangelization.

Throughout his entire pontificate, Pope John Paul II has continually proposed a constant magisterium of the highest catechetical value. From amongst his National Directory for Catechesis, his letters, his written teaching, particular emphasis must be given to the twelve Encyclicals, from Redemptor Hominis to Ut Unum Sint.

These Encyclicals constitute in themselves a synthetic corpus of coherent doctrine with regard to the renewal of ecclesial life desired by the Second Vatican Council. Of particular catechetical value, amongst these documents of the Petrine ministry of Pope John Paul II, National Directory for Catechesis following are of special importance: Redemptor Hominis 4 MarchDives in Misericordia 30 NovemberDominum et Vivificantem 18 May and Redemptoris Missio 7 December which last, the permanent validity of the Church's missionary mandate is re-affirmed.

On the other hand the General Assemblies of the Synod of Bishops, both ordinary and extraordinary, have been particularly important for catechesis. In this respect mention must be made of the Synods of and which dealt with the mission of the family and the vocation of the laity. The Extraordinary Synod of Bishops of was also of decisive importance for the catechesis of our times and for the future.

On that occasion, following a review of the previous twenty years of the application of the Second Vatican Council the Synodal Fathers proposed to the National Directory for Catechesis Father a universal catechism for the Catholic Church.

After a long and complex process of elaboration the Catechism of the Catholic Church was National Directory for Catechesis the bishops and the Particular Churches by the Apostolic Constitution Fidei Depositum of the 11 October. The publication of the Catechism together with the aforementioned interventions of the Magisterium necessitated a revision of the General Catechetical Directory so as to adapt this valuable theologico-pastoral instrument to new situations and needs. It is in service of the entire Church that the Holy See now seeks to collate this heritage for analysis and reflection. This Synod saw "in catechetical renewal a precious gift of the Holy Spirit to the contemporary Church". This Exhortation forms a cohesive unity with Evangelii Nuntiandi and fully locates catechesis within the context of evangelization.

The work of revising the General Catechetical Directory undertaken by the Congregation for the Clergy, was conducted by a group of Bishops and experts in theology and catechesis. In the revision of the General Directory, its original inspiration and content were respected.

Episcopal Conferences and several experts were consulted as were the principal catechetical institutes and centres. In its present form the General Directory for Catechesis seeks to arrive at a balance between two principal requirements: The General Directory for Catechesis while retaining the
basic structure of that of is divided as follows. These are intended to assist mission. The object of this Directory is clearly the same as that pursued by the Directory.

It attempts to provide those National Directory for Catechesis theologico-pastoral principles drawn from the Church's Magisterium, particularly those inspired by the Second Vatican Council, which are capable of better orienting and coordinating National Directory for Catechesis pastoral activity of the ministry of the word and, concretely, catechesis.

This method has been adopted principally for the reason that defects and errors in catechetical material can be avoided only if the nature and end of catechesis, as National Directory for Catechesis as the truths and values which must be transmitted, are correctly understood from the outset. The concrete application of these principles and pronouncements by means of guidelines, national, regional or diocesan directories, catechisms and other ways deemed suitable for the National Directory for Catechesis promotion of catechesis is something which pertains to the specific competence of the various Episcopalates.

It is evident that not all parts of the Directory have the same importance. Those dealing with Divine Revelation, the nature of catechesis, the criteria governing the proclamation of the Gospel message are universally valid. Those, however, referring to present circumstances, to methodology and to the manner of adapting catechesis to diverse age groups and cultural contexts are to be understood rather as indications or guidelines. The Directory is addressed principally to the Bishops, Episcopal Conferences and, in a general way, in accordance with their competence, to those who have responsibility for catechesis.

Clearly it will be of use in forming those preparing for ordination to the Priesthood, in the National Directory for Catechesis formation of priests and in the formation of catechists. The immediate end of the Directory is to assist in the composition of catechetical directories and catechisms. Numerous notes and references have been included in this Directory, at the suggestion of many Bishops, which may be useful in drawing up such catechetical aids.

Since the Directory is intended for the use of particular Churches, whose pastoral needs vary greatly, it is obvious that only common or intermediate concerns National Directory for Catechesis be taken into account. This is true also of the sections dealing with the organization of catechesis at different levels. Due note should be made of this observation while using the Directory.

As has been already noted in the Directory, what may National Directory for Catechesis insufficient in areas where catechesis and catechetical resources have reached a high standard, may perhaps seem excessive in areas where catechesis has not yet undergone such development. It is hoped that the publication of this document, testimony of the Apostolic See's solicitude for catechetical ministry, will be received and carefully studied in the context of the pastoral needs of each particular Church.

It is to be hoped that it will promote future study and deepen research so as to respond to the needs of catechesis and the norms and directives of the Church's Magisterium. Finally, brethren, pray for us, that the word of the Lord National Directory for Catechesis speed on, and triumph as it did among you 2 Thess Preaching the Gospel in the contemporary world. A sower went out to sow. As he sowed some seed fell along the path, and the birds came and devoured it.

Other seed fell on rocky ground, where it had not much soil, and immediately it sprang up, since it had no depth of soil; and when the sun rose it was scorched, and since it had no root it withered away. Other seed fell among thorns which grew up and choked it, and it yielded no grain. And other seed fell on good ground, and it brought forth fruit, growing up and increasing, and yielding thirtyfold, sixtyfold, and a hundredfold" Mk The purpose of National Directory for Catechesis Introduction is to foster in pastors and catechists a greater consciousness of the necessity to keep in mind the field in which the seed is sown, and to do so with the perspective of faith and mercy.

The interpretation of the contemporary world presented here is obviously dependant on contingent historical circumstances. The parable of the sower going out to sow is the source of inspiration for evangelization. The seed is the word of God Lk The sower is Jesus Christ. Two thousand years ago he proclaimed the Gospel in Palestine and sent the disciples to sow the Gospel in the world. Today, Jesus Christ, present in the Church through his Spirit, continues to scatter the word of the Father ever National Directory for Catechesis widely in the field of the world.

The conditions of the soil National Directory for Catechesis which it falls vary greatly. The Gospel "falls by the wayside" Lk 4,4 when National Directory for Catechesis is not really heard; it falls on "stony soil" without taking root; it falls "amongst the thorns" Lk where it is quickly choked by the cares and troubles that weigh upon the hearts of men. Nonetheless, some seed falls "on good soil" Mk that is among men and women who are open to a personal relationship with God and who are in solidarity with their neighbour.

This seed brings forth fruit in great abundance. Jesus, in the parable of the sower, proclaims the Good News that the Kingdom of God is near, notwithstanding the problems in the soil, the tensions, conflicts and difficulties of the world.

The Gospel seed makes fertile the history of mankind and promises a rich harvest. Jesus also cautions, however, that the word of God grows only in a well disposed heart. The Church continues to sow the Gospel in God's field. Christians, in the most diverse social situations, perceive the world with the same eyes with which Jesus contemplated the society of his time. The disciple of Jesus Christ deeply shares the "joys and hopes, the sadness and the anxieties of the men today".

In the light of faith the world appears at once "created and sustained by the love of the Creator, which has been freed from the slavery of sin by Christ, who was crucified and rose".

Hence the importance of a catechesis capable of initiating catechumens and those to be catechized into a "theological reading of modern problems". The Church, Mother of mankind, above all, sees with profound sorrow "an innumerable multitude of men and women, children, adults and old people and unique human beings, who suffer misery". By means of catechesis, in which due emphasis is given to her social teaching, the
Church 17 desires to stir Christian hearts "to the cause of justice" 18 and National Directory for Catechesis a "preferential option National Directory for Catechesis love for the poor", 19 so that her presence may really be light that shines and salt that cures.

The Church, in her analysis of the soil of the world, is acutely conscious of everything that National Directory for Catechesis the dignity of the human person. She is aware that all human rights 20 spring from this dignity, the constant object of Christian concern and commitment. For this reason, she looks beyond mere "social and economic indices" 21 to embrace also cultural and religious factors. What interests the Church is above all the integral development of the human person and of all peoples.

The right to life, work, education, the foundation of a family, participation in public life, and to religious liberty are, today, demanded more than National Directory for Catechesis. In many places, however, human rights are clearly violated, 24 in apparent contradiction National Directory for Catechesis the dignity proper to the human person.

Such National Directory for Catechesis feed other forms of poverty beyond the material level: they contribute to a cultural and religious impoverishment which equally concerns the Church.

The National Directory for Catechesis or restriction of human rights impoverishes the human person and entire peoples at least as much as, if not more than, material privation itself. In a certain sense, "it is the central and unifying task of service which the Church, and the lay faithful in her, are called to render to the human family".

The sower knows that the seed falls on specific soils and that it must absorb all the elements that enable it to bear fruit.

The Constitution Gaudium et Spes underlines the importance of science and technology for the birth and development of modern culture. The scientific mentality, which derives from them, profoundly modifies "culture and ways of thinking", 28 with consequent human and religious repercussions.

Modern man is deeply influenced by this scientific and experimental method.