Formation Toward Christian Ministry (FTCM)

Morality

Session 2 – Make Up

Name:		
Location Registered:		
Date of Original Class:		
I have personally read all of the red following worksheets.	quired reading, vie	ewed the make-up video, and completed the
	Signature	
	Date	

Morality – Lesson 2 – Worksheet 1

What comes to mind when you hear the word "conscience"?

Write about a paragraph.

Morality – Lesson 2 – Worksheet 2

	With reference to Christian Morality: In the Breath of God, Chapter 3 and CCC 1776-1802
(a)	Define the term "conscience".
(b)	Why does the Church teach that a person, "must not be forced to act contrary to his conscience.
	Nor must he be prevented from acting according to his conscience, especially in religious matters"?
(c)	What is meant by the terms "false conscience" and "erroneous conscience"?
(0)	What is meant by the terms haise conscience and enoneous conscience :
(d)	Catholic teaching differentiates between two types ignorance that give rise to erroneous judgments
(")	of conscience. By what names are they called and what is the distinction between them? What difference does it make with regard to imputability?

Morality – Lesson 2 – Worksheet 3

With reference to <i>Christian Morality: In the Breath of God,</i> Chapter 4, section entitled "Sin: "Original' and 'Actual'"; CCC 1849-1851,1865-1869
(a) Give a definition of what is meant by "Original Sin".
(b) What is the relationship between actual sins and Original Sin?
(c) What is meant by the terms "social sin", "structures of sin", or "sin of the world"? What is social sin's relationship to Original Sin and Actual Sin?
(d) What is meant by the phrase "sin is vicious"?

With reference to CCC 1854-1864, 1472-1473

(a)	Define the 3 conditions necessary for a sin to be considered a "mortal sin".
(b)	Define what is meant by a "venial sin".
(c)	How do the effects of mortal and venial sins differ?
(d)	Explain how what are traditionally referred to as the "punishments due to sin" are perhaps better understood as the effects of sin.
(e)	What is meant by the distinction between the eternal and temporal punishments due to sin?

With reference to *Christian Morality: In the Breath of God*, Chapter 4, sections entitled "Conversion as Command and Possibility" and "Resurrection Faith and Christian Hope"

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(a)	What is meant by the term "conversion"?
(b)	The author of the text calls conversion both a command and possibility. What makes it a possibility?
(c)	Is conversion just about our lives as individuals?
(4)	What if anything does the Resurrection of Jesus have to do with our living a moral life?
(u)	What, if anything, does the Resurrection of Jesus have to do with our living a moral life?

With reference to CCC. 1987-2011

(a)	What is meant by the term "justification"?
(b)	What is "grace"? How, if at all, is it related to justification?
(c)	What is "merit"?
(d)	Can anyone merit the initial grace of justification?
(e)	Do people have real merits before God at all?

What is meant by the primacy of conscience?		
	Morality – Lesson 2 – Worksheet 8	

Write about a paragraph answer to at least one of the following questions:

- 1. Freedom of conscience is both an immense right and a grave responsibility? What do you plan to do over next six months to ensure that your conscience becomes/remains well-formed? Over the next year?
- 2. What are some structures of sin/social sins that exist in the society of which you are a part today? What actions can you undertake to help heal them?