

04. Evangelii Gaudium (24 November 2013)



II. Expectations for the Year of Consecrated Life

I. Joy in living the Gospel and in attracting people to it.

The Joy of the Gospel (nn. 1-18)

Chapter One: The Church' must be transformed
into a missionary church (nn. 19-49)

The Gospel is for everyone

Chapter Two: The challenges facing evangelisation in today's world (nn. 50-109)

I. Some challenges of today's world (nn. 52-75)

For most people 'it is a struggle to live, and, often with precious little dignity.'

No to an economy of exclusion [53-54]

People left behind end up being 'a mere spectacle that fails to move us'

No to the new idolatry of money [55-56]

Reduced to our need to consume. The environment is fragile and defenceless

No to a financial system which rules rather than serves [57-58]

No to the inequality which spawns violence [59-60]

Chapter Two: The challenges facing evangelisation in today's world (nn. 50-109)

Some cultural challenges [61-67]

Widespread indifference and relativism. Deterioration of cultures.
Individualistic spiritualities. Importance of community

Challenges to inculturating the faith [68-70]

Importance of an evangelised culture

Challenges from urban cultures [71-75]

Temptations faced by pastoral workers (nn. 76-109)

Wonderful contribution of the church in today's world

Yes to the challenge of a missionary spirituality [78-80]

‘Practical relativism consists in acting as if God did not exist, making decisions as if the poor did not exist, setting goals as if others did not exist, working as if people who have not received the Gospel did not exist. It is striking that even some who clearly have solid doctrinal and spiritual convictions frequently fall into a lifestyle which leads to an attachment to financial security, or to a desire for power or human glory at all cost, rather than giving their lives to others in mission’(n. 80).

Temptations faced by pastoral workers (nn. 76-109)

No to selfishness and spiritual sloth [81-83]

‘priests obsessed with protecting their free time.’

‘more concerned with the road map than with the journey.’

No to a sterile pessimism [84-86]

‘My grace is sufficient for you. My power is made perfect in weakness’(2Cor 12:9).

Yes to the new relationships brought by Christ [87-92]

‘True faith in the incarnate Son of God is inseparable from self-giving, from membership in the community, from service, from reconciliation with others. The Son of God, by becoming flesh, summoned us to the revolution of tenderness’(n. 88). Importance of community. (n. 92).

Temptations faced by pastoral workers (nn. 76-109)

No to spiritual worldliness [93-97]

No to warring among ourselves [98-101]

Other ecclesial challenges [102-109]

Formation of the laity. Need to create opportunities for contribution of women.

Youth ministry.

Chapter Three: The proclamation of the Gospel (nn. 110-175)

The entire people of God proclaims the Gospel (nn. 111-134).

The homily (nn. 135-159).

Evangelization and the deeper understanding of the Gospel we proclaim (nn. 160-175).

Personal accompaniment in processes of growth (nn. 169-173).

Chapter Four: The social dimension of evangelisation (nn. 176-258)

1. The Inclusion of the poor in society (nn. 186-216)

Prayer for politicians (n. 205)

Care for the vulnerable (n. 209)

Creating new forms of cultural synthesis (n. 210)

Human Trafficking (n. 211)

Environment (n. 215)

2. The Common Good and Peace in society (nn. 217-258)

Need to work for the long run, to take time' (nn. 222-225)

Peace needs to be made (nn. 226-230)

Thinking must be in view of doing (nn. 231-233)

The whole is greater than the sum of the parts (nn. 234-237)

Social dialogue as a contribution to peace (nn. 238-258)

Chapter Five: Spirit-filled Evangelizers (nn. 259-288)

Personal encounter with the saving love of Jesus (nn. 264-267).

The spiritual savour of being a people (nn. 268-274).

‘Committed to building a new world, we do so, not from a sense of obligation, not as a burdensome duty, but as the result of a personal decision which brings us joy and gives meaning to our lives’(n. 269).

Mary, Mother of Evangelization (nn. 284-288).

‘In the inspired Scriptures, what is said in a universal sense of the virgin mother, the Church, is understood in an individual sense of the Virgin Mary ... In a way, every Christian is also believed to be a bride of God’s word, a mother of Christ, his daughter and sister, at one virginal and fruitful ... Christ dwelt for nine months in the tabernacle of Mary’s womb. He dwells until the end of the ages in the tabernacle of the Church’s faith. He will dwell forever in the knowledge and love of each faithful soul’ (Blessed Isaac of Stella Sermo 51).(n. 285).



Among all you are blessed