

AggieCAT Reading Group Fall 2014
Lumen Gentium Chapters 4 and 6

- What is a specific characteristic of the laity? What is the vocation of the laity? (31-32)
- Why is it important that the universal call to holiness be inclusive of the laity? How do "the laity consecrate the world itself to God"? (34, 38)
- In what way does the document say that both clergy and laity "share a true equality"? What are some specific ways that clergy, religious, and laity share equally in the life of the Church? (32)
- Why is it important that there are distinctions between clergy and laity? Why doesn't this distinction preclude a sense of unity between the two groups?
- The Church acknowledges that the faithful must distinguish between their rights and duties as members of the Church, and their rights and duties as members of society. However, the Church also says that the faithful must strive to reconcile these two spheres. Why is this reconciliation important? (36)
- What aspects of religious life make it different from the universal call to holiness? How do those with a religious vocation contribute to the building up of all members of the Church in holiness, apart from themselves/others in their religious communities? (44, 46)
- The practice of the evangelical counsels lead to which theological virtue? (44)
- What are three heavenly realities that religious communities strive to demonstrate to the Church on earth? (44)