



為一個共議同行的教會

共融 / 參與 / 使命

For a synodal Church

communion / participation / mission

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We stand before You, Holy Spirit,
as we gather together in Your name.

With You alone to guide us,
make Yourself at home in our hearts;
Teach us the way we must go
and how we are to pursue it.

We are weak and sinful;
do not let us promote disorder.
Do not let ignorance lead us down the wrong path
nor partiality influence our actions.

Let us find in You our unity
so that we may journey together to eternal life
and not stray from the way of truth
and what is right.

All this we ask of You,
who are at work in every place and time,
in the communion of the Father and the Son, forever and ever.
Amen.

The fundamental question for the consultation of the People of God

“A synodal Church, in announcing the Gospel, “journeys together.” How is this “journeying together” happening today in your local Church (diocese, parish, community, etc.)? What steps does the Spirit invite us to take in order to grow in our “journeying together”? (Preparatory Document, 26)





For a Synodal Church

Three Key Elements and Ten Thematic Nuclei

Three Key Elements		Ten Thematic Nuclei (Topics)	
1.	Communion	1.	Companions on the Journey
		2.	Listening
		3.	Speaking Out
		4.	Celebration
2.	Participation	5.	Authority and Participation
		6.	Discerning and Deciding
		7.	Forming Ourselves in Synodality
3.	Mission	8.	Sharing Responsibility for our Common Mission
		9.	Dialogue in Church and Society
		10.	Ecumenism

Part I : COMMUNION

1. COMPANIONS ON THE JOURNEY

Belief : In the Church and in society we are side by side on the same road (faith, moral, environment, education and other aspects).

Q1 : In our local Church (diocese, parish, community, etc.), who are those who “walk together”?

Q2 : Who are those who seem further apart?

Q3 : What groups or individuals are left on the margins?



Part I : COMMUNION

2. LISTENING

Belief : Listening is the first step, but it requires an open mind and heart, without prejudice.

Q1 : How does the local Church (diocese, parish, community, etc.) listen to the laity, especially women and young people?

Q2 : How is the contribution of consecrated men and women integrated?





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Part I : COMMUNION

2. LISTENING

Belief : Listening is the first step, but it requires an open mind and heart, without prejudice.

Q3 : What space is there for the local Church to listen to the voice of minorities, people who experience marginalization, or social exclusion?

Q4 : In listening to the voice of others, how can we notice the social and cultural background is affecting mutual communication?



Part I : COMMUNION

3. SPEAKING OUT

Belief : All are invited to speak with courage and parrhesia, that is, in freedom, truth, and charity.

Q1 : What enables or hinders speaking up courageously, candidly, and responsibly in our local Church?

Q2 : How does the relationship with the local media work (eg communication, co-operation and interaction)?



Part I : COMMUNION

4. CELEBRATION

Belief : “Walking together” is only possible if it is based on communal listening to the Word and the celebration of the Eucharist.

Q1 : How do prayer and liturgical celebrations (prayers of individual and community, celebrating mass, receiving sacraments etc.) actually inspire and guide our common life and mission in our community?

Q2 : How do we promote the active participation of all the faithful in the liturgy? What space is given to participating in various ministries?





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Part II : PARTICIPATION

5. AUTHORITY AND PARTICIPATION

Belief : A synodal Church is a participatory and co-responsible Church.

Q1 : How does our Church community identify the goals to be pursued, the way to reach them, and the steps to be taken?

Q2 : How are teamwork and co-responsibility put into practice?
How are lay ministries and the responsibility of lay people promoted?



Part II : PARTICIPATION

6. DISCERNING AND DECIDING

Belief : In a synodal style we make decisions through discernment of what the Holy Spirit is saying through our whole community.

Q1 : What methods and processes do we use in spiritual discernment and decision-making? How can they be improved?



Part II : PARTICIPATION

6. DISCERNING AND DECIDING

Belief : In a synodal style we make decisions through discernment of what the Holy Spirit is saying through our whole community.

Q2 : How do we promote participation in decision-making within hierarchical structures of the church?

Q3 : What tools and procedures do we use to promote transparency and accountability?



Part II : PARTICIPATION

7. FORMING OURSELVES IN SYNODALITY

Belief : Synodality entails receptivity to change, formation, and on-going learning.

Q1 : How does our church community form people especially those shoulder responsibilities in the community, to be more capable of “walking together,” listening to one another, participating in mission, and engaging in dialogue?

Q2 : What formation is offered to foster discernment and the exercise of authority in a synodal way?





Part III : MISSION

8. SHARING RESPONSIBILITY FOR OUR COMMON MISSION

Belief : Synodality is at the service of the mission of the Church, in which all members are called to participate.

Q1 : Since we are all missionary disciples, how is every baptised person called to participate in the mission of the Church?



Part III : MISSION

8. SHARING RESPONSIBILITY FOR OUR COMMON MISSION

Belief : Synodality is at the service of the mission of the Church, in which all members are called to participate.

Q2 : How does the community support its members who serve society in various ways (social involvement, scientific research, education, promoting development in society, caring for the environment, etc.)?



Part III : MISSION

9. DIALOGUE IN CHURCH AND SOCIETY

Belief : Dialogue requires perseverance and patience. While dialogue requires keeping silent and enduring suffering, it enables us to learn from the experience of people from different culture and race.

Q1 : How do we promote collaboration with neighbouring dioceses, consecrated and religious communities in the area, lay associations and movements ?

Q2 : What experiences of dialogue and collaboration do we have with believers of other religions and with those who have no religious affiliation?





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Part III : MISSION

9. DIALOGUE IN CHURCH AND SOCIETY

Belief : Dialogue requires perseverance and patience. While dialogue requires keeping silent and enduring suffering, it enables us to learn from the experience of people from different culture and race.

Q3 : How does the Church dialogue with and learn from other sectors of society: the spheres of politics, economics, culture, civil society, and people who live in poverty?





Part III : MISSION

10. ECUMENISM

Belief : The dialogue between Christians of different confessions, united by one baptism, has a special place in the synodal journey.

Q1 : What relationships does our Church community have with members of other Christian traditions and denominations?

Q2 : What do we share and how do we journey together? What fruits have we drawn from walking together? What are the difficulties?

Are there any other points you want to make in relation to the above ten themes ?



Channels of Communication

Choices for All The Faithful

Welcome to opt out the various channels to express opinions provided by the Diocese

Modes of Communication for Groups

Any effective and suitable modes of consultation in alignment with the principles of Synodality are encouraged

Choice for Groups

Consultation through ‘Spiritual Conversation’ stipulated in the Preparatory Document by Conference of World Bishops

