**ATTACHMENT A**

**List of matters requiring attention in more detail:**

• Clarification of what is a mortal sin.

• Teaching children about mortal and venial sin and their obligations under the Catechism of the Catholic Church and the Code of Canon Law prior to receiving the Sacraments of Reconciliation and Eucharist for the first time (see Attachment O).

• Introduction or re-introduction of catechesis into parish churches especially in regard to mortal sin and obligations concerning the sacraments of Reconciliation and Eucharist.

• Introduction or re-introduction of catechesis into parish churches in regard to other moral issues e.g. marriage, euthanasia with a view to once again establishing the authority of the Church on issues of morality.

• Replacing the policy on social morality adopted in the 1960s with one which: -

* Re-establishes the Church as the moral authority for Catholics.
* Provides Catholics with the “Catholic view” on a wide range of both “black and white” moral issues as well as giving guidance on those “in the grey area” e.g. increasing the GST (see Attachment I). Today Catholics look to the state, the majority view or to themselves to obtain a “Catholic view”.
* Provides leadership to parishioners on moral matters. The bishops advise the priests and the parish priests advise parishioners on moral issues and on how they should act.
* Encourages the creation of lay organisations designed to promote the Church’s moral views on moral issues and to argue them in the public arena
* Encourages and urges parishioners to join these lay organisations and/or to support them financially.
* Recognises and publicly supports these lay organisations, although not part of the organised Church. The “Right to Life” organisations, for example, are, today, kept in the background and not spoken about by the Church.

• In regard to catechesis in State Schools, the Church should make it possible to teach about mortal sin, hell and death by putting the onus on parents to decide what is taught to their children and allowing them to be the judges of when their children should be taught about these matters. (see submission at Attachment G) regarding various education department’s policies on “age appropriateness” and “sensitivity”.

• RCIA courses should explain mortal and venial sin and the obligations under the sacraments of Reconciliation and Eucharist to prospective Catholics.