The early church made new Christians through the catechumenate. This paper investigates the endeavor of the Church, in order to recover the baptismal catechesis. First it will examine the RCIA, published in 1988 in English, in a way how the RCIA practices, by studying the structure, content, and issues. Then this paper will articulate some characteristics of the RCIA, by making a comparison with the catechumenate in the early church tradition. In conclusion, this will explore its application for today, especially for the Reformed Church, with a proper adaptation. A model for the catechumenate for youth will be developed. If the model for the catechumenate of the youth can function as a vital ritual curriculum for faith formation, even in the midst of the Korean Church’s deritualized or desacramentalized catechesis, it could provide some crucial clue for the ongoing baptismal life.

목차

I. Introduction
II. The Rediscovery and the Restoration of the Catechumenate
III. The RCIA: Structure, Content, and Its Implication
IV. The RCIA and Thought for Today: An Example of the Catechumenate for Youth Groups
V. Conclusion

Bibliography
Abstract

키워드

#the RCIA #adult baptism #catechumenate #baptismal liturgy #mystagogy #성인세례예식 #성인 세례 #카테쿠머네이트 #세례예식 #미스타고지
The Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (often abbreviated RCIA) is the process through which interested adults are gradually introduced to the Roman Catholic faith and way of life. Children who were not baptized as infants are also initiated through an adapted process of this rite, sometimes incorrectly referred to as the Rite of Christian Initiation of Children (RCIC).

According to William Harmless, when the Vatican promulgated the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA) in 1972, it showed unexpected radicalism. The true goal of the document was a reversion of a thousand years of initiatory practice and attitude of the Western Church. Ralph Keifer described it as a liturgical revolution, "under the aegis of an ecumenical council, with the approval of the Roman see, and over the signature of the Roman pontiff, the primary rites of initiation have been turned upside down and inside out, heralding a cry to begin a reform and renewal of the mo.

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initiated through an adapted process of this rite, sometimes incorrectly referred to as the Rite of Christian Initiation of Children (RCIC). Modern baptismal font suitable for full immersion baptisms of adults, Catholic Guardian Angels Parish in East London, UK. The Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA), or Ordo Initiationis Christianae Adultorum is a process developed by the Catholic Church for prospective converts to Catholicism who are above the age of infant baptism. Candidates are gradually introduced to aspects of Catholic beliefs and practices. According to William Harmless, when the Vatican promulgated the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA) in 1972, it showed unexpected radicalism. This outline is based upon the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA) approved for use in the dioceses of the USA which includes additional rites for various circumstances and combinations. The Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA), or Ordo Initiationis Christianae Adultorum (OICA) is a process developed by the Catholic Church for prospective converts to Catholicism who are above the age of infant baptism. Candidates are gradually introduced to aspects of Catholic beliefs and practices. The basic process applies to adults and older children, with younger children initiated through an adapted version sometimes incorrectly referred to as the Rite of Christian Initiation of Children.