

## Diocesan Pastoral Administration Of The Roman Catholic

Accountability is a vital topic of discussion, and often administrators of public goods are called to give account of their services. This study aimed to know how accountability is practiced in the administration of temporal goods in the Catholic Church. The Catholic Diocese of Ahiara, Nigeria was chosen because it operates in a society where accountability and transparency are big problems, coupled with accountability being one of the ways of sustainability giving the rural nature of the diocese. The administrative approach to temporal goods in the Catholic Church is that of stewardship. Hence, the theoretical framework of the study was built around the themes of the "Good Shepherd" and the "Parable of the Talents" as models for administrators/managers of temporal goods in the Catholic Church. Following from this framework, questionnaire was sent to the 72 parishes of the diocese though the target number of participants was 24 parishes which is a third of the parishes. Participants were parish priests of the parishes. This was followed up with telephone interviews in which parish priests and administrators of schools and hospitals were asked questions on how accountability was perceived and practiced in the diocese in the spirit of stewardship. Also reviewed as part of the sources of data for the study were some of the documents of the Church. The study was done between July and August, 2016. The result of the study shows that the Catholic Diocese of Ahiara, values accountability but lacks the effective structure to make it happen. It was also discovered that the patriarchal system of administration practiced in most African societies contributes to the weak accountability in the diocese.

Making Parish Councils Pastoral traces the historical development of the "pastoral" style of council and shows how councils can more effectively embrace the church's vision of studying and reflecting on parish matters and recommending their conclusions to the pastor. The author's website, [www.PastoralCouncils.com](http://www.PastoralCouncils.com), offers the latest supplemental and practical resources to complement this book.

Commissioned by the diocese to commemorate its centenary, this is the first book-length study of the history of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Des Moines, Iowa. Formally established in 1911, the Diocese of Des Moines built on the foundations laid by earlier generations of missionaries, religious women, priests, and bishops to provide a gathering point for the scattered Catholic population of southwest Iowa. This book weaves together the various stories of religious and lay members in the forging of a visible religious presence in the region. Influential priests of the diocese included Monsignor Luigi Ligutti, who became a renowned advocate of rural life, and Bishop Maurice Dingman, who took on sometimes controversial social and political issues. In October 1979, the diocese hosted Pope John Paul II for a short but memorable visit, which was the largest religious gathering in Iowa's history.

The office of the Episcopal Vicar is a new office in the church. This office was pastorally conceived by the Council Fathers of Vatican II to aid the Bishops for the effective governance of the diocese, a study on its nature and pastoral relevance is undertaken. In order to profoundly understand the nature of the office of the Episcopal Vicar, this study traces its historical origin, its creation and its inclusion in the Code of Canon Law. The historical origin of this office can be traced from the following offices in the history of the Church namely: (1) archdeacon, (2) archpriest, (3) Officialis and the (4) Vicar General. On the aspect of its creation, three stages were outlined. The First stage was the proposal for the creation of the office. Three proposals were laid out. The first proposal was that the office of the Archdeacon which formerly existed in the Church can be reinstated to provide a closer union and collaboration in pastoral ministry between the bishop with the clergy and the laity. The second proposal was that the office of the Vicar General be made pastoral rather than just an administrative office in the diocesan structure. And the last proposal was that the office of the rural dean be given greater functions and powers so that the pastoral care of the faithful could be better cared for. In Lieu of these three proposals, Bishop Joseph M. Garcia Lahiguera and Bishop Lawrence Castan Lacoma, both Auxiliary Bishops from Spain, proposed the creation of the new office to aid the diocesan administration and pastoral work, and from their proposal came the new office of the Episcopal Vicar. The second stage of the creation of this office was its establishment in *Christus Dominus*. The third and final stage of its creation was laid out in *Moto Proprio Ecclesia Sanctae*. In its inclusion in the Code of Canon Law, the following aspects for the office of the Episcopal Vicar are being discussed namely: (1) identity of the office (2) qualifications (3) appointment and (4) cessation from office. The second part of this study discusses the pastoral relevance of the office of the Episcopal Vicar. Its pastoral relevance can be well explained from the perspective of the renewals introduced by the Second Vatican Council in the context of the universal Church and Second Plenary Council of the Philippines in the context of the local Church. Another area on which the office of the Episcopal Vicar has significance is on the aspect of its relation with the other vicars of the Bishop. Its significance rests on the fact that the competence of the Episcopal Vicar is more focused than the Vicar General and wider perspective than the Vicar Forane. Lastly, this study points three specific relevance of the office of the Episcopal Vicar in reference to the entire administration of the diocese namely: on the concerns of the Bishop, on pastoral governance and on special concerns of the diocese.

"The author examines responses within the international Catholic community to the annexation and rule of East Timor by Indonesia from 1975 - 1999. Theoretically the Catholic Church is committed to prioritise the needs of the poorest and weakest members of the human family but the evidence put forward here reveals that there were significant shortcomings in its reaction to the plight of the East Timorese. Yet the Church also played a crucial role in their eventual achievement of independent nationhood. This study scrutinises the disposition of the Catholic community in several countries closely involved in the issue of East Timor - Indonesia, Portugal, Australia, Japan, Britain, the United States - and of the Vatican, and calls upon the Church to live up to its own social doctrine. Bishop Carlos Belo, Apostolic Administrator (emeritus) of the Diocese of Dili, East Timor, comments in an 'Afterword' to the book: 'This excellent study carries concrete lessons for the global community as we face the many challenges of the new millennium. In essence, how can we best help our brothers and sisters who often suffer in silence? This book helps to answer that question'."

>

Christian Law: Contemporary Principles offers a detailed comparison of the laws of churches across ten distinct Christian traditions worldwide: Catholic, Orthodox, Anglican, Lutheran, Methodist, Reformed, Presbyterian, United, Congregational and Baptist. From this comparison, Professor Doe proposes that all denominations of the faith share common principles in spite of their doctrinal divisions; and that these principles reveal a concept of 'Christian law' and contribute to a theological understanding of global Christian identity. Adopting a unique interdisciplinary approach, the book provides

comprehensive coverage on the sources and purposes of church law, the faithful (lay and ordained), the institutions of church governance, discipline and dispute resolution, doctrine and worship, the rites of passage, ecumenism, property and finance, as well as church, State and society. This is an invaluable resource for lawyers and theologians who are engaged in ecumenical and interfaith dialogue, showing how dogmas may divide but laws link Christians across traditions.

The effort of the author is lauded for bringing the conversation of faithful church administration to the context of churches in South East Asia in general and in particular in Indian sub-continent. Church administration marked with integrity and truthfulness is a witness to Christ. And, this book provides ample examples of Christ-centered leadership in the Church. Dr. Atola Longkumar Theological Education Consultant. I am deeply impressed by the book 'Insights of the Local Church Administration' written by Rev Dr. Koningthung Ngoru Moyon which can be used as reference book by all Pastors and church leaders in their administration. Unlike any other secular administration, Church administration is very complexed. Dr Ngoru has carefully balanced in his writings, I highly recommended this book for pastors, church elders and theological students. Rev Dr. Jolly Rimai Director Harvest Network Ministry-South East Asia. Physicians have Patients who schedule of appointments for physical check-up. Likewise Pastors or Christian ministers have congregation. Effective preaching, teaching and good administration is equally important and is a paramount task in the local churches. In this book, 'Insights of the local church administration', the author, Rev Dr. Koningthung Ngoru Moyon, has written for christian ministers and pastors or those who are planning to be at church ministry. Moreover, the book gathers up the information found in a broad overview of the Pastoral Ministry and Church administration and funnels it into practical area of services. The book is simple but well organized and excellently written and would be usable in the everyday experience of Pastoral ministry and administration. Besides, the author provides a comprehensive and good compilation of materials to enlarge one's ministry concerning local church administration. This book will also be benefited to research students in the field of Christian ministry. Rev. Zuankamang Daimai Pastor Manipur Baptist Center Church, Imphal (MBCCCI)

This unique account of Russia's encounter with Catholicism from the medieval period to the present provides fascinating insights into Catholic-Russian relations. Dennis Dunn analyzes religious politics in the former USSR and in Russia, particularly in areas where relations between the state-backed Orthodox establishment and the Catholic Church have renewed debates about civil rights, religious freedom and Russian national identity under Vladimir Putin's regime. Discussing issues such as the role of Pope John Paul II in helping to bring down the Iron Curtain, Dunn argues provocatively that Catholic-Russian relations are a microcosm of Western-Russian relations and sheds new light on the historical strain between Russia and the West. Showing how Russia's adoption of a secular ideology - a vain attempt to surpass the West - alienated the Russian government not only from the Catholic Church but also from its own Orthodox foundation, this book discusses how Russia sealed its fate while precipitating the Cold War with the West. Students and general readers interested in Russian history, Western-Russian relations, Catholicism, and comparative religion more broadly, will find this an invaluable and accessible account of an important and understudied subject.

Of the many problems which excite general concern in the Catholic Church today are issues regarding the ministerial priesthood. Lack of collegiality with the authority structure of the Church and other circumstances have contributed to the frustration of many priests. Of this unfortunate state of affairs, this study carried out in the light of the apostolic constitution Pastor Bonus of John Paul II aims to address some of those pertinent matters confronting priests in their day to day living. Its many features include the sanctification and ongoing formation of clerics, clerical rights and obligations, the equitable distribution of the clergy in the world and priestly sustenance. It also examines the pastoral leadership of parish priests in their sacramental role as "pater familias" in the community of faith and the challenges confronting pastoral ministry in today's parishes.

Beyond the dramatic drop in seminarians and the declining numbers of priests, beyond the sexual misconduct scandals shaking the confidence and trust once readily given to priests, a spiritual deepening and maturing is renewing the spirit and confidence of the diocesan priest. In this collection of essays, twelve priests (including four bishops) reflect on the spirituality of the diocesan priest from their personal and pastoral experience. Have diocesan priests finally transcended the monastic and religious order spiritualities that have shaped their prayer and interior lives for centuries? Is a spirituality particular to the diocesan priest emerging precisely at a time when the priesthood is under such close scrutiny? The contributors?pastors, theologians, poets, and bishops?grapple with the maturing of the diocesan priest's soul, touch the mystery of the priesthood, and unveil personal, often moving, dramas of grace. Contributors and their articles include "Tenders of the Word" by Donald B. Cozzens, "Personal Symbol of Communion" by Denis Edwards, "Confessions of a Pilgrim Pastor" by William Hammer, "A Kindled Heart" by Frank McNulty, "A Glorious and Transcendent Place" by Robert F. Morneau, "The Conciliar Documents and the 1983 Code" by Edward G. Pfnausch, "Ruminations of a Canonist" by James H. Provost, "Heralds of the Gospel and Experts in Humanity" by Sylvester D. Ryan, "Servant of the Servants of God" by Robert Schwartz, "Speaking Out for the Inside" by William H. Shannon, "Paul of Tarsus: A Model for Diocesan Priesthood" by Richard J. Sklba, and "Spirituality of the Diocesan Priest: Using the Wrong Measure?" by Kenneth Untener.?. . . a balanced, humane, and inspiring collection of perspectives from a rich variety of qualified sources.?

Emmanuel?This is an important book for priests who are serious about personal growth.? Priest

Staffing Tomorrow's Parishes presents the results of the October 1989 IPL symposium, "Parish Leadership in the Light of the Diminishing Number of Priests".

During the three decades from 1945 to 1975, the Catholic Church in West Germany employed a broad range of methods from empirical social research. Statistics, opinion polling, and organizational sociology, as well as psychoanalysis and other approaches from the "psy sciences," were debated and introduced in pastoral care. In adopting these methods for their own work, bishops, parish clergy, and pastoral

sociologists tried to open the church up to modernity in a rapidly changing society. In the process, they contributed to the reform agenda of the Second Vatican Council (1962-1965). Through its analysis of the intersections between organized religion and applied social sciences, this award-winning book offers fascinating insights into the trajectory of the Catholic Church in postwar Germany.

Vol. 6 spine title: Pastoral letters. Includes bibliographical references and indexes. v. 6. 1989-1997.

A complete and updated commentary on the Code of Canon Law prepared by the leading canonists of North America and Europe. Contains the full, newly translated text of the Code itself as well as detailed commentaries by thirty-six scholars commissioned by the Canon Law Society of America.

The Gift of Administration New Testament Foundations for the Vocation of Administrative Service Liturgical Press

Many Christians have specific questions regarding the operational structures of the Catholic Church, its beliefs, and practices, and are looking for direct answers, ones that are not readily available nor found in Sunday homilies. In this book, the author presents in question-and-answer format information about the Catholic Church, its sacramental life, beliefs, and practices. The questions are grouped according to major topics, such as the Catholic Church, its operational structures, the particular Churches and their groupings, the parish church, the teaching and sanctifying offices of the Church, and Catholic beliefs and practices. Thus, the book will guide readers to a better understanding and appreciation of the Catholic Church.

The Church is not a business, but it does have a stewardship responsibility to ensure that all of its resources are used as effectively as possible to carry out God's work on earth. In the case of human resource assets, good stewardship involves assisting those engaged in ministry (whether clerical or lay) to achieve their greatest potential through the various components of performance management, including performance assessment. This unique collection brings together both scholars and practitioners who tackle the tricky questions related to the performance management of lay Church workers and clergy (priests and deacons). Performance management is multi-faceted, ranging from issues about hiring, job descriptions, performance criteria, performance appraisal, formation, and firing procedures. As a charitable organization, the Church is subject to the same civil law employment regulations as companies in the private sector. Contributors demonstrate that Canon Law and Church tradition supports the performance management of Church ministers (including clergy). This is a valuable resource for programs in church ministry, pastoral administration, and in the emerging field of church management.

Not only inefficiency, but frustration, disorder, anger, and injustice threaten all human endeavors, no matter how pure their motives or high their ideals. That's why successful organizations always create employee handbooks and clear procedure manuals that delineate where authority lies, how conflicts are to be resolved, and, above all, how each organization's mission is (and is not) to be accomplished. Is it any wonder then that the Catholic Church—comprised not of 200 persons but 1.2 billion members in 200 countries—also governs itself by means of a handbook, which it calls the Code of Canon Law? Because handbooks and manuals concern themselves with the day-to-day inner working of organizations, they often reveal more than do news releases about the actual purposes and genuine spirit of organizations: a fact that's particularly true in the case of the Catholic Church. Indeed, if you want to know the Church for who She is, you need to be familiar with the Code of Canon Law. Unfortunately, it contains over 1,752 rules (or canons). Among them, you'll find fascinating canons that lay out the Church's official principles and procedures governing matters as various as abbots and annulments, scandals and Sacraments, monks and missions, bishops and books, priests and popes, synods and sacraments, homeschoolers, hostile witnesses, baptisms, burials, parishes, penance, confessions, Councils, impotence, imprimaturs, and, even marriages to the person who murdered your spouse! Thankfully, Vatican expert and veteran author Fr. Laurence Spiteri has in the pages of Canon Law Explained relieved you of the need to read all 1,752 of them (fascinating or not). Here he acquaints you with the fundamental canons by which the Church seeks to bring about, as it declares in the very last canon, the purpose all of them serve: "The salvation of souls, which must always be the supreme law in the Church." Fr. Spiteri's brief, but lucid explanations of the origins and meaning of the canons make sense of much that puzzles non-Catholics about our Church and that sometimes frustrates even us Catholics. As he relates the Church's laws and procedures directly to Christ's command "to go forth and teach all nations"—and to the role those laws and procedures play in your salvation and mine—Fr. Spiteri transforms what seem to be dry-as-dust rules into the sweet waters of salvation. If you want to know the Church for who She is—and to love Her more—Canon Law Explained is the book for you.

Every Catholic parish has a pastoral council and a finance council, but how many fulfill the mission they were set up to serve? These councils are among the most important but least understood structures in the Catholic Church. Mandated to exist, their roles have become increasingly critical as parishes--both large and small--are stretching personnel and financial resources further and further each year. Add in the need for internal financial controls and human resource management coupled with fewer and fewer parish priests, and the importance of these councils goes way beyond simply filling seats with warm-bodied volunteers. The function of these councils is to provide consultation to the pastor and to promote greater participation of the entire parish in the life and mission of the Church. But in reality, these terms are vague and leave too much room for individual interpretation. In an unprecedented research effort, author Charles Zech explores the very function of these councils in an effort to lay the groundwork for best practices at every parish. It systematically fills the void as both Church leaders and laity strive to better understand the structure and processes needed to improve their effectiveness. Zech's common-sense, straightforward writing style unpacks the extensive data to cover critical issues such as: Parish Leadership Education/Formation Programs Communication with Parish and Parish Staff Council Guideline Manuals Internal Controls Long-Term Planning Prayer and Faith-Sharing A must-read for every pastor, staff member, or committee volunteer, Best Practices of Catholic Pastoral and Finance Councils gives the guidance, support, and how-to that every parish needs--making it helpful for diocesan staff as well. Use it to stay on track, get back on track, or simply realize a track exists for these highly critical leadership councils.

American Catholicism is in transition, and American dioceses need to become more sophisticated in how they think about and approach communication if the Church is to make this transition gracefully. Bringing together Catholic theology, philosophy of communication, and corporate communication scholarship, this book creates a new sub-discipline, "diocesan institutional rhetoric," that speaks to both scholars and practitioners in the fields of communication and rhetorical studies, Catholic theology, and pastoral leadership.

In his First Letter to the Corinthians Paul cites “administrators” as one of God’s gifts to the Christian community (1 Cor 12:28). But many who serve in administrative service today have difficulty seeing how their everyday work is an expression of discipleship. This book, written by an experienced administrator and noted biblical scholar, shows how the various functions of institutional administration are deeply rooted in the Scriptures and are a genuine expression of our call to discipleship. Leadership, mission statements and planning, finances and fund raising, personnel issues, communications, and public relations—all of these seemingly “secular” activities serve to build up the Body of Christ and deserve to be recognized as authentic Christian ministry. To see administrative service as a biblically rooted gift can help those involved in this way of life to find deeper and more satisfying spiritual meaning in what they do.

In the past thirty years, the Catholic bishops of the United States have made headlines with their statements on nuclear disarmament and economic justice, their struggles to address sexual abuse by clergy, and their defense of refugees and immigrants. Despite many similarities, the nearly two hundred U.S. bishops are a diverse mix of varying backgrounds and opinions. The last research-based book to study the bishops of the United States came out in 1989, since which time the Church has gone from Pope John Paul II to Benedict XVI to Pope Francis and undergone dramatic shifts. *Catholic Bishops in the United States: Church Leadership in the Third Millennium* presents the results of a 2016 survey conducted by the Center of Applied Research for the Apostolate (CARA). It reveals the U.S. bishops' individual experiences, their day-to-day activities, their challenges and satisfactions as Church leaders, and their strategies for managing their dioceses and speaking out on public issues. The bishops' leadership has been tested by changes including the movement of Catholics from the Northeast and Midwest to the South and West, the arrival of huge numbers of Catholic immigrants, and the ongoing decline in the number of priests and sisters serving the Catholic community. This book provides a much-needed, up-to-date, and comprehensive view of who the U.S. bishops of today are, where they are from, and how they are leading the Church in the United States in the era of Pope Francis.

*The Call to Ministry* recounts the pastoral leadership of John J. Sullivan in the challenging decades before and after Vatican II. Many are convinced that such models of leadership are needed as the American church enters the 21st century.

It is no secret: the body of Christ in the United States is broken. While universality—and unity amid diversity—is a fundamental characteristic of Roman Catholicism, all-too-familiar issues related to gender, sexuality, race, and authority have rent the church. Healthy debates, characteristic of a living tradition, suffer instead from an absence of genuine engagement and dialogue. But there is still much that binds American Catholics. In naming the wounds and exploring their social and religious underpinnings, *Polarization in the US Catholic Church* underscores how shared beliefs and aspirations can heal deep fissures and the hurts they have caused. Cutting across disciplinary and political lines, this volume brings essential commentary in the direction of reclaimed universality among American Catholics.

Dr Marchant has produced a systematic account of Church courts as they were re-moulded to serve the Protestant Church in England after the Elizabethan Settlement, and at a time when they were still one of the principal responsibilities of bishops and archdeacons. Responding to the challenge of the times, these courts displayed a vitality and adaptability which has often been unrecognized. This study is based on a detailed account of the courts in the diocese of York, but the author measures the individuality of the northern courts by constant reference to the typical southern diocese of Norwich. There is a full description of the lawyers and the ecclesiastical 'civil service', the amount and nature of the business transacted by the courts, the internal administration of the Church and the sources of its administrative law.

Ruth Wallace explains in her new book why women are now being appointed to positions of lay administration in the Catholic Church which were previously occupied solely by men. She describes the effects of the priest shortage, changing church law, and the contemporary women's movement all of which have contributed to the trend toward Catholic parishes headed by women. The book presents an in-depth look at the institutional and interpersonal constraints and opportunities of this new and growing phenomenon of women "pastors." It provides a detailed sociological study of twenty priestless parishes throughout the United States, some headed by married lay women, others by nuns. A portrait of these pastors focuses on the new collaborative leadership practices by women, the restructuring of the parishes, the unique qualities of the "pastoral heart," the support systems and constraints of this new role, and the issue of gender inequality in the Church.

The remarkable success of the book *A Pastor's Toolbox: Management Skills for Parish Leadership* has demonstrated that the demands of time and financial challenges continue to impact the work of today's parish leaders. The need has become even greater for practical tools to assist in the many aspects of temporal administration, leadership, and church management. This follow-up volume provides all new information, insights, and practical tools that pastors need to handle the complexities of parish management in the twenty-first century.

Sixteen contributors from across the country deliver key content that focuses on promoting excellence and best practices in the areas of management, finances, communications, and human resources development. *A Pastor's Toolbox 2* provides: leadership tools for the pastor and his team; help for working with the parish's pastoral and finance council; intercultural competence and complex pastoring situations; suggestions for time management and effective meetings; human resources, change management, and canon law; tools for parish stewardship, communications, and Catholic schools. The book is an outgrowth of the *Toolbox for Pastoral Management*, a nationally recognized joint project of Leadership Roundtable and Seton Hall University. Learn more at [www.LeadershipRoundtable.org](http://www.LeadershipRoundtable.org).

Provides a brief, informative, readable, and very helpful explanation of basic parish management to pastors, priests from abroad, deacons, seminary students, pastoral and finance council members, and lay parish workers.

This is the story of my dismissal as the Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Toowoomba, in Queensland, Australia. It relates, from my perspective, the dealings I had with various Congregations (Dicasteries) of the Vatican's Curia in Rome and with certain cardinals and officials in those Congregations, as well as with Pope Benedict XVI, regarding pastoral activities and a letter I wrote to the diocese in Advent of 2006 while the Bishop of Toowoomba. The book details the background and events which led to my being asked by Pope Benedict XVI to resign as Bishop of Toowoomba when I had a meeting with him in Rome on the 4th of June 2009. I did not agree to resign, but negotiated with Pope Benedict to take early retirement which was announced on 2 May 2011. The book is accompanied by various Appendices of documents and letters from this period, including several letters from cardinals in Rome and the pope. Some of the documents and the Appendices have already been published in various places or are in the public domain in some way. They are published here again so that these documents are all in one place. The book has been written to give the story from my perspective of what happened in the lead up to my taking early retirement after refusing to resign. In the view of a number of civil lawyers, canon lawyers and theologians, both here in Australia and overseas, I was deprived of natural justice as I was in no way able to appeal the judgments or decisions that were made in these circumstances. This was made clear to me by the three cardinals in Rome with whom I had most contact over the time and by Pope Benedict XVI himself.'

[Copyright: a25e38595978974e4f8e0216a9295e65](https://www.copyright.com/copyright?id=123456789)