

DIVINI ILLIUS MAGISTRI ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

INTRO	OBSERVATIONS	1. Our Lord showed a special affection for children which the Church seeks to follow.
		2. Instructions on Christian education of the youth are necessary.
		3. Debates surrounding educational rights and systems warrant a response.
		4. The Apostolic See encourages those involved in the work of education.
		5. Discussions about pedagogical methods and education systems are frequent.
	RESPONSE TO OBSERVATIONS	6. People seek education because they are rational creatures but easily fall into error.
		7. True education must be Christian in nature and directed to man's last end.
		8. Education is important not only for individuals, but for families and societies.
		9. Christian education has a supernatural value.
		10. It is necessary to have a clear idea of what education is and who is responsible.
GENERAL PRINCIPLES	SOCIAL NATURE OF EDUCATION	11. Education is social, involving all three necessary societies: family, State, Church.
		12. Family was instituted for procreation and education of children.
		13. The Church is supreme, belonging to the supernatural order.
		14. Education involves all three societies, coordinating their respective ends.
	AUTHORITY OF CHURCH	15. The Church possesses preeminence in education, being supernatural.
		16. The magisterium possess infallibility and the authority to teach Christ's doctrine.
		17. The Church possesses supernatural motherhood, by which she educates souls.
		18. The Church is independent of earthly power and possesses immunity from error.
		19. Christians must not overlook the supernatural in their earthly activities.
		20. The entire moral truth is only found within the Church.
	RELATION TO CULTURE	21. The Church promotes literature, art, and science in Christian education.
		22. The work of the Church benefits all aspects of human society and culture.
		23. The Church oversees all learning insofar as religion and morality are concerned.
		24. The exercise of the Church's rights show her maternal protection of her children.

		25. No earthly power may stand in the way of her duty to nurture civilization.
		26. The Church's work extends outside the fold through missionary activity.
	RELATION TO FAMILY AND STATE	27. To educate belongs preeminently to the Church and cannot be impeded.
		28. The rights of the family and the State are in harmony with the Church's authority.
		29. This is clear from examining the educational duties of the family and the State.
FAMILY	SOURCE OF RIGHTS AND DUTIES	30. The family's duty to educate children proceeds from God.
		31. Natural fatherhood is the principle of generation, education, and discipline.
	CONSEQUENCES	32. The family's right to educate offspring is prior to and inviolable by the State.
		33. It is unnatural to remove children from parents.
		34. Canon law reiterates the duty of parents to educate their children.
		35. Children do not belong immediately to the State.
		36. Educational duties of parents extend to physical and civic education.
	ERRORS	37. Uniform standards of education in public schools are prohibited.
		38. In modern times, the State has often violated familial rights.
	RELATION TO CHURCH	39. The Church does not provide education contrary to the will of parents.
		40. Education regards firstly the Church and the family by natural and divine law.
	RELATION TO STATE	41. The priority of rights extend to the benefit of the whole of society.
42. These rights have been conferred by God to promote the common good.		
STATE	PROTECTION OF RIGHTS	43. The role of the State is to promote the common temporal welfare.
		44. The State must protect through legislation these aforementioned rights.
		45. The State must protect children's rights from parents' incapacity and misconduct.
		46. The State must remove impediments to the moral and religious education of youth.
	GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS	47. The State must ensure that citizens have knowledge of civic and political duties.
		48. The State cannot force families to use government schools.
		49. The State may establish schools to prepare for civic duties and military service.
		50. The State must provide civic education in harmony with the doctrine of the Church.

CHURCH	RELATION TO STATE	51. Ecclesiastical and civil authority extend over their respective domains.
		52. Education belongs to both the Church and State but in different ways.
		53. The proposition that Christian doctrine is harmful to the state is condemned.
		54. The alignment of temporal to spiritual power also benefits the temporal good.
	RELATION TO CULTURE	55. Christian doctrine is not contrary to science, scientific methods, or research.
		56. The Church fosters the arts and sciences insofar as they align with doctrine.
SUBJECT OF EDUCATION	57. Christian children have the right to instruction in harmony with Church teaching.	
	58. The subject of education is the whole man, body and soul.	
ERRORS CONDEMNED	NATURALISM	59. Bad inclinations from original sin must be corrected through grace and instruction.
		60. Undermining the teacher's authority is detrimental to Christian education.
		61. Students must actively cooperate in their education.
		62. Many modern educators ignore the Decalogue, the Gospel, and natural law.
		63. They make children slaves to blind pride and disorderly affections.
		64. It is irreverent to approach supernatural matters through a naturalistic mindset.
	SEX EDUCATION	65. Sex education that employs only natural methods to protect purity is dangerous.
		66. This denies natural weakness and exposes the youth to danger.
		67. Private instruction, with precautions, is preferred in delicate matters.
	COEDUCATION	68. Coeducation in adolescence is harmful to sexual complementary and modesty.
DUTY OF BISHOPS	69. Bishops must safeguard the faithful against these errors.	
EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT	PRINCIPLES	70. The conditions that surround a child during formative years must be considered.
		71. Education is more effective in a well-ordered and disciplined Christian family.
		72. Special treatises on domestic education should be consulted by parents.
	PROBLEMS	73. People spend more time preparing for professions than for family life.
	SOLUTIONS	74. Pastors must warn parents about their duties, practically and theoretically.
		75. God provides grace through the Church to assist the family in education.
76. Educational environment includes the liturgy and sacraments.		

SCHOOLS	PRINCIPLES	77. Schools supplement familial education by training in arts and sciences.
		78. Separating literary, social, domestic, and religious education leads to unhappiness.
	SECULAR AND RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS	79. Secular schools can only be tolerated by the Ordinary under certain circumstances.
		80. Religion must be central to all instruction, not simply taught as a separate subject.
		81. The State must support initiatives for religious education.
		82. Catholics must be prepared to support schools at their own expense.
		83. The liberty of the Church and family to establish schools cannot be thwarted.
	DUTIES OF CATHOLICS	84. Defending Catholic education is part of Catholic Action.
		85. Supporting Catholic education is a matter of conscience, not simply party politics.
	LITERATURE	86. Authors promoting false doctrine can only be read for purposes of refutation.
		87. The study of classical literature must be undertaken in harmony with truth.
	TEACHERS	88. It is necessary to have good teachers, along with good methods.
	BOOKS, THEATERS, CINEMAS	89. Adolescents must be removed from occasions of evil.
		90. Vigilance against immoral books, theaters, and movies is necessary.
91. Associations that circulate good, instructive literature and plays are to be praised.		
92. Young people should not be removed from society, but safeguards are necessary.		
CONCLUSION	END OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION	93. The true end of Christian education reveals the mission of the Church.
		94. The immediate end is cooperating with grace to form perfect Christians.
		95. Christian education must consider the whole of human life and perfect it.
	PRODUCT OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION	96. A true Christian thinks and acts in light of the supernatural.
		97. Christians reject the immoderate or unlawful use of created goods.
		98. They do not renounce temporal and natural things but perfect them through grace.
	PROOFS	99. These facts are proven by Church history and the examples of the saints.
		100. The value of Christian education comes from imitating the example of Christ.
		101. Educational treasures belong to the Church, perfect mother and teacher.
	GIVEN	102. Rome, December 31, 1929.