

## Frequently Asked Questions On The Synod



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#### What is the Synod of Bishops?

The Synod of Bishops was established by St Paul VI on 15th September 1965 with the Motu Proprio *Apostolica Sollicitudo*. Its formation took place in the context of the Second Vatican Council which, with the Dogmatic Constitution *Lumen Gentium* (21st November 1964), had largely concentrated on the doctrine of the episcopate, urging greater involvement of the Bishops *cum et sub Petro* in matters that concern the universal Church.

The Council Decree *Christus Dominus* (28th October, 1965) describes the newly established body as follows: «Bishops chosen from various parts of the world, in ways and manners established or to be established by the Roman pontiff, render more effective assistance to the supreme pastor of the Church in a deliberative body which will be called by the proper name of Synod of Bishops. Since it shall be acting in the name of the entire Catholic episcopate, it will at the same time show that all the bishops in hierarchical communion partake of the solicitude for the universal Church» (n. 5).

Over the years the synodal norms have undergone successive improvements, as witnessed by the various editions of the *Ordo Synodi Episcoporum* published in 1966, 1969, 1971 and 2006. In the meantime, the Code of Canon Law (25th January 1983), canons 342-348, and the Code of Canons of the Eastern Churches (18th October 1990), canon 46, have integrated the Synod into the universal law of the Church, specifying its nature and functioning.

Recently Pope Francis, with the Apostolic Constitution *Episcopalis communio* (September 15th 2018), has profoundly renewed the Synod of Bishops, inserting it within the framework of *synodality* as a constitutive dimension of the Church, at all levels of her existence.

In particular, the Synod is understood as a process composed of three parts: **the preparatory phase**, in which the consultation of the People of God on the themes indicated by the Roman Pontiff takes place; **the celebratory phase**, characterized by the meeting of the assembly of Bishops; and **the**

**implementation phase**, in which the conclusions of the Synod, once approved by the Roman Pontiff, are accepted by the local churches.

The central phase, in which the work of discernment of the Pastors is carried out, is thus preceded and followed by phases that call into play the totality of the People of God, in the plurality of its components.

The Synod - which avails itself of a General Secretariat composed of a General Secretary, an Under-Secretary and a number of special Councils of Bishops - meets in different types of Assembly: in an Ordinary General Assembly, for matters concerning the good of the universal Church; in an Extraordinary General Assembly, for matters of urgent consideration; in a Special Assembly, for matters which mostly concern one or more specific geographical regions. Furthermore, it is also the responsibility of The Roman Pontiff to convene a Synodal Assembly in accordance with other modalities which are established by him.

Location of the Synod Hall within the Paul VI Hall - Vatican City

Documents about the Synod on Youth

### **Preparatory Document**

#### ***Instrumentum laboris***

#### **List of Participants**

Social Networks

*We recommend using hashtag #SinodoAmazonico (the same words in Spanish and Portuguese)*

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/synod.va](http://www.facebook.com/synod.va)

Twitter: [twitter.com/synod\\_va](https://twitter.com/synod_va)

Instagram: [www.instagram.com/synod.va](http://www.instagram.com/synod.va)

#### **Accreditation and Journalistic Coverage**

During the course of the Synod there will be press conferences and daily press briefings. These will take place in the Press Office of the Holy See, which is situated in Via della Conciliazione, 54.

Any journalist who intends to participate in the press conferences and/or interviews must be accredited by the Press Office of the Holy See.

If you are a journalist or media operator please visit the link below for information on how to become accredited by the Press Office of the Holy See:

**<http://press.vatican.va/content/salastampa/en/accrediti/pubblico/accredito.html>**

If any journalist would like to interview a Synodal Father or any other participant in the Synod he is free to do so by making private arrangements directly with the proposed interviewee.

The accredited journalist may also send an e-mail with an interview request to ***sinodo@salastampa.va*** addressed directly to the Synodal Father in question or other Synodal participant. The Secretariat of the Synod will then ensure that the request for the interview goes to the intended recipient. It will then be the responsibility of the proposed interviewee to reply if they are able to and if they are available for interview to then make suitable arrangements for the personal interview outside the Paul VI Hall.

## **How the Synod Works**

The work of the Synod takes place in sessions in which all the Synodal Fathers participate in the Synod Hall. These are called general Congregations and are begun with a report called “*ante disceptationem*”, which is prepared by the overall Synodal Chairman.

There are three main phases:

(a). During the first phase every member presents the situation of their own particular Church to the other members. This rich exchange of experiences of faith and culture centered around the theme of the Synod helps to form an initial picture of the situation of the Church. This picture however, will subsequently need to be deepened and perfected.

(b). In the light of these different presentations, the Synodal Chairman draws up a series of issues that emerge from them (these are gathered in a report called “*post disceptationem*”) and are then debated during the second phase when all the members of the Synod are split into different language groups called Minor Circles (*circuli minores*). The findings of each group are subsequently read during the plenary assemblies. During this time the Synodal Fathers can ask for further clarification on the themes that are presented and provide their own comments.

(c). In the third phase the Circles dedicate themselves to formulating clear and well defined suggestions and observations so that in the final days the assembly can proceed to voting for concrete propositions. The initial work of the Synodal Fathers, gathered in the Circles, leads to the formulation of different concrete proposals based on the discussions in the Synodal Hall and on the reports of the Circles. In the Circles, the Synodal Fathers can vote on a proposition with either a “*placet*” (I approve) or “*non placet*” (I do not approve). The propositions that emerge from the Circles are then submitted to the Synodal Chairman and to the Special Secretary and are then collected in a single list. This list of all the propositions is then presented to the Synodal Chairman in the plenary sessions. Following this, the Synodal Fathers can submit their individual amendments in their own Circle.

All the votes from the different Circles as well as the ones concerning the amendments to the propositions will then be collected. The Synodal Chairman and the Special Secretary will give their opinions on these collective amendments and will decide on whether to include these in the final list of propositions, if they decide to reject these they have to explain their motivations in a document called: Examination of Amendments.

The final list of the propositions can then be presented in the plenary sessions and submitted to be voted on by each Synodal Father who can decide in favour or against each proposition.

At the close of the General Assembly of a Synod, the Secretary General archives all the material in the General Secretariat and compiles the final report to submit it for the attention of the Holy Father.

(source: Vatican Radio 2008).

## **List of all the Synodal Assemblies**

### **Ordinary General Assemblies**

2018 - XV Ordinary General Assembly. Young People, the Faith and Vocational Discernment  
2015 – XIV Ordinary General Assembly. The Vocation And Mission Of The Family In The Church And The Contemporary World  
2012 – XIII Ordinary General Assembly. The New Evangelization for the Transmission of the Christian Faith  
2008 – XII Ordinary General Assembly. The Word of God in the Life and the Mission of the Church  
2005 – XI Ordinary General Assembly. The Eucharist: Source and Summit of the Life and Mission of the Church  
2001 – X Ordinary General Assembly. The Bishop: Servant of the Gospel of Jesus Christ for the Hope of the World  
1994 – IX Ordinary General Assembly. The Consecrated Life and Its Role in the Church and in the World  
1990 - VIII Ordinary General Assembly. The Formation of Priests in Circumstances of the Present Day  
1987 - VII Ordinary General Assembly. The Vocation and Mission of the Lay Faithful in the Church and in the World  
1983 - VI Ordinary General Assembly. Penance and Reconciliation in the Mission of the Church  
1980 - V Ordinary General Assembly. The Christian Family  
1977 - IV Ordinary General Assembly. Catechesis in our Time  
1974 - III Ordinary General Assembly. Evangelization in the Modern World  
1971 - II Ordinary General Assembly. The Ministerial Priesthood and Justice in the World  
1967 – I Ordinary General Assembly. Preservation and strengthening of the Catholic faith, its integrity, its force, its development, its doctrinal and historical coherence

### **Special Assemblies**

2019 – Special Assembly for the Amazon. Amazonia: New Paths for the Church and for an Integral Ecology  
2010 - Special Assembly for the Middle East - The Catholic Church in the Middle East: Communion and Witness  
2009 - II Special Assembly for Africa. The Church in Africa at the Service of Reconciliation, Justice and Peace  
1999 - II Special Assembly for Europe. Jesus Christ, Alive in His Church, Source of Hope for Europe  
1998 - Special Assembly for Asia. Jesus Christ the Saviour and His Mission of Love and Service in Asia: ‘...That They May Have Life, and Have it Abundantly’  
1998 - Special Assembly for Oceania. Jesus Christ and the Peoples of Oceania: Walking His Way, Telling His Truth, Living His Life"  
1997 - Special Assembly for America. Encounter with the Living Jesus Christ: the Way to Conversion, Communion and Solidarity in America  
1995 - Special Assembly for Lebanon. Christ is Our Hope: Renewed by His Spirit, in Solidarity We Bear Witness to His Love  
1994 - I Special Assembly for Africa. The Church in Africa and Her Evangelizing Mission Towards the Year 2000: ‘You Shall Be My Witnesses’ (Acts 1:8)  
1991 - Special Assembly for Europe. So that we might be witnesses of Christ who has set us free  
1980 - Particular Synod for the Netherlands. The Pastoral Situation in the Netherlands

### **General Extraordinary Assemblies**

2014 – III Extraordinary General Assembly. Pastoral Challenges of the Family in the Context of Evangelization  
1985 – II Extraordinary General Assembly. The Twentieth Anniversary of the Conclusion of the Second Vatican Council  
1969 - I Extraordinary General Assembly. Cooperation between the Holy See and the Episcopal Conferences

(source: Vatican.va) - *Text only for information purposes*