Introduction

1. This program intends to:
   a. Outline the role of a formator in the Movement.
b. Trace out the process to identify, invite, form, launch, accompany, and evaluate formators.

c. Establish the general objective and the specific objectives by areas (human, doctrinal, spiritual, and apostolic) in the formation of formators.

d. Propose content material that, imparted and assimilated, will enable us to reach these objectives. Also propose the best suited means to impart the content material.

e. Propose a plan and an implementation calendar of the means that will be the backbone of the formators’ formation plan.

2. Why should we form formators? The service which Regnum Christi renders to the Church and society consists in forming apostles who work to build up the civilization of Christian justice and love (see RCMH 42). The first apostles we ought to form are the formators, who in turn will form other apostles.

3. All Movement members, particularly the section directors and their teams, as well as the Mission Network directors, should apply the same strategy: multiply and divide themselves so as to help men discover that love exists, and that that love is Christ. And this is done mainly with the formation of formators.

4. For this program to be an effective aid in finding, forming, launching, and following up on a well-selected group of formators, these objectives should be a priority for the section director and his team. This priority should be reflected in his apostolic goals, calendar, and daily agenda.

5. This program is an application of the Movement’s methodological principles: be effective, work person-to-person, and inspire others for the mission.¹ For this reason, this program does not add on anything new; it is a tool used to express these principles and to give them a focus and organization in the daily life of the section. The program for the formation of formators supports the local program.

6. Finding and forming formators, as presented in this program, should take into account not only the current needs of the sections, but also their expansion and the need for a great work of evangelization and an effective multiplication of important apostolates, all at the service of the Church.

7. The local coordinators of apostolate and the section directors should be aware of the following basic ideas in order to achieve success in this program:

   a. This program is for forming formators. Formators require a different level of training and formation than the membership at large. Avoid using its contents for all of the members of the section.

   b. After completing the basic program for the formation of formators, formators will continue their formation with other specialized topics in line with the particular circumstances in each country and of each one of the formator’s specific responsibilities.

   c. This program should be implemented systematically and cyclically in the life of the section, since the section has to constantly generate new formators.

¹ See Regnum Christi Member Handbook # 324-337, 351-353. 326-342, 351-353.
d. Besides implementation by the section director, the program is also carried out by the formators themselves, who specialize in presenting the content of the four areas which comprises the program’s nucleus.

g. This program includes personalized attention, practical preparation and close follow-up. It would be a mistake to limit it to a general presentation of a curriculum.

The formator: definition and profile

7. The formators are first or second degree Movement members gifted with the necessary aptitudes to sustain, enliven, and carry forward or multiply the life and action of the Movement’s sections. The formators, in short, are the transmitters of the Movement’s spirit and life, that mystique and life that ignites hearts with love for Christ and his Church.

8. Concrete tasks of the formators:

   i. LCA
   ii. Section director.
   iii. Section Assistant.
   iv. Secretary
   v. Administrator.
   vi. AFIRE Team member.
   vii. Head of communication.
   viii. Group leader.
   ix. Team leader.
   x. Spiritual guide.
   xi. Director of an apostolate.
   xii. Formator at the service of the parishes.
   xiii. Formator in the area of vocational recruitment.
   xiv. Formator of other sections (men for young men, women and young women for ECYD)

9. Human aptitudes:

   a. The formator should have a certain leadership and empathy, a personality that allows him to relate well to people.
   b. A healthy and balanced psychology.
   c. A sense of responsibility, capacity for working and for organizing his time.
10. Spiritual and apostolic life in Regnum Christi:
   a. The formator should have a heartfelt identification with the core convictions of Regnum Christi. This identification is nourished in regular spiritual direction, in attendance at the triduum of renewal, and in the formative activities that he is able to attend.
   b. He should live the spirit of unity and charity, especially *benedicencia* (speaking well of others).
   c. He should participate in activities and programs for growth, seeking to invite others to the Movement.
   d. He should foster the desire to be a “shepherd of souls” and should want to dedicate real time to the apostolate, making this desire concrete in his weekly planning.

11. Although formators are sought from among the integrated members of the Movement, we cannot wait to find the ideal formator before forming him. Thus, we have to learn to discern which people have the potential (basic aptitudes) to become good formators, once they have assimilated the formation program.

Process

1. Identify

12. It is the responsibility of the section director and his assistants to start the process of identifying new formators.

13. The section directors should be ambitious when calculating the need for formators. The criteria will be the needs of the Church and not only the needs of the sections.

14. In an established section, the ordinary way to locate the people with the right profile will be through the group and team leaders. When meeting with team leaders (meetings, dialogues, etc.), directors should make sure they know the constant need to find potential formators from among their members.

15. The director should remind his team and group leaders what qualities they are looking for in a formator, and that it is not a matter of finding perfect people, but of finding those people who have the necessary qualities to become formators. The movement can only grow according to the number of formators available to provide formation and personal attention to new members.

16. The team leaders should, in dialogue with their members, see who could possibly be formators. They should not forget that it will not always be an obvious choice; sometimes the people who are most available are not always the ones with all of the right qualities.

17. The formators should extend the reach of their work and make it more effective by involving other people. This will be the best way of proposing new candidates to be formators, once it has been seen that the role may fit them.

---

2 See *Regnum Christi Member Handbook* # 133-172
18. Once the team leaders identify potential formators, they should tell the group leader. The group leader will in turn give the assistant a list of candidates, along with an initial proposal of the work they could do as formators. The local directors of apostolate should do the same with their teams, being aware that a person who is enthused about his apostolate often grows in his desire for self-giving and greater commitment.

19. The youth section directors should get to know the boys and girls in the 4th stage of ECYD who are particularly well formed and integrated, and who could be ECYD team leaders or local directors of apostolates. The adult directors should pay special attention to the formators coming up from the youth sections.

20. In the youth sections especially, take into account those members who are coming back from their co-worker year(s). After such a time of special self-giving, they should be received and fully involved in the life of the section. The co-working period should be considered a privileged means to form future formators.

2. Invite

21. Depending on the circumstances, the group leader, assistant, or section director himself will invite the candidate first to become part of the team of formators and then to serve in a specific position.

22. The candidate should understand that the invitation to be a formator is, above all, about growing personally by giving himself unselfishly to others. At the same time, without taking away the important commitment that being a formator entails, we should facilitate the candidate’s acceptance by helping him to see that we will help him in his work and that we will be training him along the way.

23. Although it is true that the sections should have a reserve supply of possible formators, it is also true that the people who are invited to begin a specific formation program for formators want to see that they are really entrusted with a specific responsibility in the short or medium term. Thus, the section director and assistants should keep in mind that, although it is necessary to get ahead of the needs for the section’s projection and consolidation, we should not create false expectations in people who have been asked to take on a greater commitment in formation and generosity.

24. It is also true that if we help formators understand their mission well, many of them will launch themselves to “look for work” without waiting for it to be assigned to them: they will look for the way to start up teams and start new apostolic initiatives, all in communication with their directors.

25. In the section program for the next year, there should be a list of candidates to be formators and the positions to be covered. Thus, the assistants should have the necessary data and start the personalized invitations before that point. However, this does not mean that we cannot invite someone to be a formator and start their formation process later on during the year.
3. Form

26. It is the responsibility of the section director and his assistants, chaplains and auxiliaries to implement this program.

27. In the following sections of this document, we present the nucleus of the program for the formation of formators: the objectives, the contents and skills, and the concrete means to give them and gain the skills.

28. Those responsible for implementing this program should assimilate its objectives deeply. Some of the proposed content and means could be adapted to the circumstances of individuals and of the section. The same cannot be said of the objectives. The general directorate of the Movement, together with the section directors' contribution, will seek to continually update content.

29. The formation of the formators presupposes their formation as Regnum Christi members. Thus, this document has an appendix with the outline of objectives for the formation of every Regnum Christi member.

30. We also have to take into account the diversity of the responsibilities that a section formator can take on. Thus, this program has a general curriculum, which all of the formators should complete, and a particular curriculum according to the responsibility assigned to them.

31. Those who have been invited to be formators should be given some basic training before starting their responsibility. These contents have been concentrated in the basic training seminar. It is recommended, especially in the youth sections, that this training seminar be given in a complete session, perhaps during the formators’ weekend at the start of the year.

32. There are two fundamental ways for imparting the contents of the formation program: the personal attention given to the formator and the group training, especially through seminars and conferences.

33. Together with these contents, another fundamental element is the personalized training of the candidates through a mentor.

34. Added to these means is a program of complementary readings and involvement in other responsibilities that will allow them to develop skills and grow in generosity, leadership, apostolic zeal, etc.

35. The section directors are to involve other formators in implementing this formation program. The AFIRE formation coordination team is responsible for: organizing, promoting, and deciding on a calendar of activities, ensuring that there are trained preachers and the necessary materials, etc., and following up on the formators (sheets with their personal curriculum, evaluation of their work, etc.).

36. When transmitting the contents, do your best to ensure that the method used involves their participation and is interactive; it should be imparted by qualified people, so that you can guarantee its quality and content.
37. The section’s yearly program should also include the activities requested in the implementation plan of this program, adapted to the real needs and circumstances of the section.

4. Launch

38. Once the candidate has taken the basic seminar, he can be considered a formator and can be invited to work as such. He may work in a specific position in the section’s consolidation, or as a promoter of growth (seeking new contacts, teams, sources) and of initiatives (new apostolates, etc.).

39. A basic objective of this program is to inspire a deep generosity in the formators. Giving them tools and concrete channels for their apostolic zeal is a way of awakening in them a virtuous cycle of generosity: when they have a specific mission, feel that they are contributing something concrete to the life of the section, and know that they are shepherds of souls, they will want to give themselves more. Avoid creating false expectations about the work or stifling the initiative of the new formators.

5. Accompany and evaluate

40. It is important for the sections to have the necessary structure to form the new formators they need. As indicated, this work depends on the formation coordinator and his team. Their mission, in close dependence on the section director, will be to implement formation, make sure the formators have the proper amount of work, that they are doing what is best suited to their possibilities and expectations, and that the necessary changes can be made in a natural way.

41. In a small section (of three groups or less), the director should see the following members each month: the team and group leader, each AFIRE coordinator, and the directors of apostolates. If a section is bigger, or if the director has various sections assigned to him, he should share this work with the assistant and the group leaders. He should personally follow up on the group leaders and those team leaders with greater leadership potential.

42. The local coordinator of apostolate (Regnum Christi Local Director) and his assistant(s), for their part, should have a monthly meeting with members who are heading up the work of founding and expanding in cities where there are not yet established sections.

43. The directors should be able to discern when a formator who is struggling still has potential to outgrow the obstacles they encounter, or when it would be a good idea for him to take some time off from his responsibilities. If it is necessary to relieve him of his responsibility, proceed with the greatest possible charity.

44. Ensure that the formators eradicate the tendency to criticism, and that they do not create an atmosphere of division and malaise in their team or apostolate. Also keep watch over those who have fallen into a clear attitude of pusillanimity and laxity in their apostolate.
Objectives of the program for the formation of formators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREAS OF THE FORMATION PROGRAM</th>
<th>Particular Objectives for each Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HUMAN FORMATION</strong></td>
<td>In addition to the aspects of human formation that the formator should grow in as an incorporated Regnum Christi member, he should attain <strong>exceptional generosity</strong>, <strong>servant leadership</strong>, and <strong>good organization of his time</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INTELLECTUAL FORMATION</strong></td>
<td>In addition to the contents of formation that he should learn as a Regnum Christi member, the formator is to possess and assimilate <strong>specific knowledge of pastoral psychology</strong>. He should also gain a deep knowledge of the reality of the <strong>local church and of the Regnum Christi member manual</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPIRITUAL FORMATION</strong></td>
<td>In addition to the spirituality that he should have as a Christian, the formator is to live, according to the Regnum Christi charism, with <strong>particular coherence, integrity and depth</strong> in order to be a <strong>true testimony</strong> among the members of the section and in society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>APOSTOLIC FORMATION</strong></td>
<td>In addition to living the eminently apostolic character of every Regnum Christi member, the formator is to be a <strong>shepherd of souls and a transmitter of the mystique</strong>. Thus, he should know and assimilate the knowledge and methodology that will permit him to <strong>launch and program</strong> his apostolate, <strong>motivate and support</strong> the souls entrusted to him, <strong>organize and promote</strong> his own activities, and <strong>evaluate and report</strong> on the program.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Specific objective for concrete missions

45. Once we know the general objectives for every formator, we have to know the objective that each formator should achieve according to the concrete mission entrusted to them. This objective is spelled out in the guideline documents for each responsibility. The section directors are the first ones who should know and assimilate the content of these guideline documents.

46. On the other hand, the formator should receive a practical training to achieve the specific skills he needs for the position he will fill. He should be trained by another formator who has already held the same position in a mentorship.

47. We do not have to wait for the formator to finish the general formation curriculum for formators. Once he has received the basic material, he should start to assimilate the contents of the guideline document for his position. While he is exercising his responsibility, he should continue finishing the general curriculum for the formation of formators.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific objectives by roles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For the formators to know, assimilate, and apply as soon as possible the content of the guideline documents and specific skills needed to fulfill the responsibility assigned to them as a formator in the Movement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contents and means of the formation program

48. Some of the material is given through talks, meditations, presentations, practical examinations for personal reflection, audio-visual resources, or workshops. Some is meant to be read directly by the formators (a compendium of recommended books).

49. Although the formation is ongoing, two years are sufficient for covering the general formation curriculum. The curriculum can be covered in less time, adapting to circumstances of places and people. Keep in mind that it is not enough simply to give some contents, but that we have to make sure that it has truly been assimilated and put into practice in a habitual way.
50. As indicated, personal attention is fundamental in the formation of formators. Through it, we must especially work to achieve the following specific objectives:

a. In the area of human formation (especially in spiritual direction):
   i. Personal Attention should be given with the convictions and the motivations needed to achieve a deep level of generosity in the formators. And there should be activities that spark that generosity (asking them to fulfill new responsibilities that suit their talents, inviting them to missions, etc.).
   ii. Personal Attention should help the formator to acquire a growing leadership as the fruit of a mature personality, a rich character, and emotional balance.
   iii. Help them with supernatural motivations and attitudes and concrete elements (hierarchy of values, schedule, etc.) so that they use their time in a demanding and effective way.

b. In the area of intellectual formation: help them seek to know Christ intensely, as well as the Church, especially the local church, and the history, mission, spirituality, and methodology of the Movement. As opportunities for growth, invite them to participate in diocesan events (visit of the formators to the bishop, formators' conventions, etc.)

c. In the area of spiritual formation (in spiritual direction) they should be committing to:
   i. A life of grace that is ever more stable and coherent.
   ii. A growing prayer and sacramental life.
   iii. A deep and attractive testimony of Christian life, especially of Gospel charity.
   iv. A full identification with the Movement and its spirituality.
   v. A concrete and demanding plan of life that will help them to achieve Christian maturity.

d. In the area of apostolic formation (especially in apostolic dialogue and in conversation with the team leader), the formator should:
   i. Be a true shepherd of souls, full of zeal for them and for the mission.
   ii. Assimilate the methodology of working for growth with a program and a calendar.
   iii. Motivate and commit the people he works with (teamwork, hacer hacer).
   iv. Organize and promote activities for formation, integration, apostolate, and economy.
   v. Evaluate and inform his directors about his work: strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.

51. The main activities for implementing the program are usually seminars. The ideal would be conventions lasting two or more days, in a closed setting with the right atmosphere, and with moments of prayer and reflection (meditation, Mass with a homily, mystique talks), conferences, and workshops. If this is not possible, the seminar can be given in a compact form, in a suitable location.

52. The curriculum covers four seminars which should be attended over a maximum time period of two years. The directors should make sure that enough sessions are offered so that all of the new formators can attend, and so that the number of
participants in each one is not more than forty. It is also highly recommended to follow the order proposed below:

a. A basic seminar where they are given the initial contents to be able to start functioning as a formator. The ideal in the youth sections, as mentioned, would be a weekend at the start of the school year, with some of the older formators (and where there is space for everyone together to plan out what the section will do and go over the annual calendar). If the schedule is too tight, it is possible to give some of the talks in another formative moment. But it should not be forgotten that they are all necessary to complete the basic curriculum to start being a formator:

i. Meditations and mystique talks to foster the sense of the call to mission and coherence in Christian living. These talks should also present the basic points of the Movement's spirituality.

ii. Presentation on the mission and charism of Regnum Christi at the service of the universal and local Church.

iii. Presentation on the Core Convictions. The formator is the motor and transmitter of these convictions.

iv. Talk on how to organize and maximize the use of their own time.

v. Talk on the life of the section: ordinary life, areas, means of communication, etc. Applied to the concrete reality of their own section.

vi. A talk on team life, team dialogue, and the Encounter with Christ, applied to the real situation of the teams of the section.

vii. Workshops and videos, round tables, etc. to present and assimilate the contents given.

viii. Study and prayer time to read and assimilate the Regnum Christi Member Manual and the guideline documents for those who will have some specific responsibility in the short term.

b. A seminar on pastoral psychology:

i. The formator, shepherd of souls.

ii. The Movement's pedagogy.

iii. Knowing, understanding, and influencing modern man.

c. A seminar on apostolic methodology where, with talks and workshops, the formator is taught:

i. The Movement's own methodology: effectiveness, vertex to base, teamwork, “hacer hacer”, etc.

ii. How to launch and program his team and their activities, an area of AFIRE, an apostolate, etc.

iii. How to organize, promote, and direct activities...

iv. How to evaluate and inform about their work.

d. A leadership seminar:

i. Talks and workshops on servant leadership (what it is and how to live it). They should come out convinced of the need to increase and use this style of leadership.

ii. The path of motivation: motivate to commit.

iii. The leader in the Movement: to know, live, and give love.
53. It is of fundamental importance for the directors and formators in charge of imparting the material to know it very well and to program concretely how they will give it during the two years of the training program.

54. Do not forget that some positions, like the section assistant or group leader, require knowing not only one’s own guidelines, but also those of all the other positions under one’s responsibility and care.

55. After finishing the general curriculum, whoever is named to give spiritual direction should complete the spiritual direction certification course, as well as a sufficient reading list for his training.

56. The program for the formation of formators of a section should also include a semi-annual day with all of the formators, both old and new. Use this day to update them, and note any subjects that may be necessary according to the situation of the section. You can also use these days as a means of integration with all of the formators (with moments of recreation and socializing); or you can look for some other specific moment during the year for this integration.

57. To complete and go deeper into the formative objectives, the formators should participate in annual conventions:
   
a. A formator of the youth section should participate throughout his stay in the section in at least one national convention and at least one international convention for formators. The rest of the years, he should participate in the local conventions to be leaven among the members of his section and team. It is the responsibility of the territorial directorate to mark off the topics of specialization and the place for the national formators’ convention. The general directorate does the same with the international convention.

58. It is evident that the ordinary means of formation and perseverance (Encounters with Christ, retreats, triduums, spiritual exercises, etc.) of the Regnum Christi members are also excellent means for completing the specific formation of the formators.

59. Offer a recommended reading list for the formators to go deeper into the specific aspects of their formation program. Those responsible for formation should encourage the formators to read the recommended books.
Implementation of the program for the formation of formators

Proposed calendar (to be adapted according to local needs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAMMING PHASE</th>
<th>WHAT</th>
<th>WHEN</th>
<th>WHO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>compose list of potential new formators: coordinators ask group leaders.</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>Formation coordinator passes to section director through assistant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project the section’s needs for new formators.</td>
<td>March–April</td>
<td>Section director with assistant, coordinators and group leaders, ECYD assistant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invitation to the new formators</td>
<td>March–April</td>
<td>Section director, assistant, group leaders.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insert in the section program the list of formators with suggestions of roles</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>Assistant of the section director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insert in the section program the formators' training program: sessions of seminars with their dates and preachers; semi-annual days, specific triduums, integration activity, etc.</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>Formation coordinator passes it to the section assistant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program and set dates in the calendar for section kick-off weekend, meetings by roles, triduums, etc.</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>Section assistant with the coordinator of the corresponding area.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Forming Formators</th>
<th>WHAT</th>
<th>WHEN</th>
<th>WHO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Promotion of a weekend at the start of the year for formators (youth sections) or day for the presentation of the program and launching of the course for formators (adult sections)</td>
<td>Set the date before the end of the year. Remind them at the end of summer vacation.</td>
<td>Assistant to group leaders and heads of areas, group leaders to team leaders and new formators.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YOUTH: Weekend for formators: motivation, organization, and touch up the programming. See the possibility of making two sessions to ensure everyone's attendance. Within this weekend, the new formators should have the basic training seminar. It is recommended, for integration, to have it along with the weekend for ECYD team leaders. ADULTS: Day for formators: for presenting the program and motivating. Give dates of the seminars and of the national and international conventions for formators. ADULTS: Basic seminar for training new formators</td>
<td>When the school year starts.</td>
<td>The assistant organizes it. Section director supervises and preaches the most important topics. Formation coordinator organizes all of the practical aspects and ensures preaching and material for basic course.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event Description</td>
<td>Timeframe</td>
<td>Organizer/Details</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YOUTH Day</strong> for formators who could not come to the weekend. The event is better not to mention this possibility before the weekend so that the majority goes to the same one. It does not replace the basic seminar for the new formators.</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>Assistant organizes it. Section director gives the most important talks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Personal attention</strong> given to all formators to achieve objectives and revise their work.</td>
<td>All months, about once a month</td>
<td>Section director, with the help of spiritual guides, group leaders, and team leaders.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Apostolic methodology seminar</strong> for new formators who did the course last year.</td>
<td>October - November</td>
<td>Formation coordinator. Section director preaches the most important.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Possible triduum for formators.</strong></td>
<td>October - November</td>
<td>Section director preaches the most important parts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Formators day</strong> to relaunch the section at the start of the second semester. Boost promotion of Holy Week missions. Give dates of the national and international formators conventions.</td>
<td>Halfway through January</td>
<td>Assistant organizes it. Section director gives the most important parts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leadership seminar</strong> for new formators who did the basic course last semester.</td>
<td>January - February</td>
<td>Formation coordinator. Section director gives the most important parts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Seminar of pastoral psychology</strong> for new formators who did the methodology seminar the semester before.</td>
<td>February - March</td>
<td>Formation coordinator. Section director gives the most important parts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Start the Programming phase.</strong></td>
<td>March</td>
<td>Section director supervises.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the youth sections, determine well which formators should go to the national or international convention and which should support local conventions.</td>
<td>After Holy Week Missions</td>
<td>Section director with assistant and group leaders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Formators’ day</strong> to evaluate, motivate, and launch for the next year. In the youth sections, highlight promotion of summer conventions.</td>
<td>Beginning of May</td>
<td>Assistant organizes it. Section director gives the most important parts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 1: Objectives of general formation program for every Regnum Christi member

| Human Formation | - For the member to have, in the imitation of Christ, a solid Christian personality based on core convictions, and for it to be shown in:  
|                 |   ○ a clear mind,  
|                 |   ○ an upright conscience  
|                 |   ○ a strong will,  
|                 |   ○ and a healthy affectivity.  
|                 | - For the member to practice the main human and social virtues. |
| Intellectual Formation | - For the member to gain a synthesis of:  
|                        |   ○ The faith, spirituality, and Christian morality.  
|                        |   ○ The history of Regnum Christi and the Regnum Christi Member Handbook.  
|                        |   ○ Formation especially concerning their state of life, the world at large, and their work.  
|                        | - For them to obtain an ongoing updating in all the topics affecting the Church, society, and man in general. |
| Spiritual Formation | - For the member to know the love of Christ and come to love him with a personal, real, faithful, and passionate love, experiencing him as Friend and model, Lord and Redeemer.  
|                     | - For this love to lead him to live the life of grace and a deep sacramental and prayer life.  
|                     | - For him to seek to fulfill God's will in everything.  
|                     | - A solid practice of charity.  
|                     | - And for him to have the Movement’s 5 great loves: God, the Blessed Virgin, the Church, the Pope, and souls. |
| Apostolic Formation | - For the member to come to be a convinced witness and tireless apostle of the cause of Christ in the Catholic Church:  
|                       |   ○ Letting himself be imbued with Christ's love for mankind.  
|                       |   ○ Seeking to evangelize at all times.  
|                       |   ○ Carrying out his specific apostolate in the Movement in an effective and excellent way. |