#### THE SOCIAL TEACHING OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

The Church's Social Teachings

- to build a just society
- to live lives of holiness amidst the challenges of modern society

## Life and Dignity of the Human Person, Part I

(RED Table)

- human life is sacred people are precious, more important than things
  - attacks
    - abortion killing of unborn
    - euthanasia killing of the old, infirm, sick, disabled
  - o needs
    - food
    - clothing
    - shelter, housing
    - education
    - work
- protect the right to life by avoiding conflicts and war and find peaceful solutions

#### Life and Dignity of the Human Person, Part II

(GREEN Table)

- dignity of the human person is the foundation of a moral vision of society the measure of every institution is whether it threatens or enhances the life and dignity of the human person
  - attacks
    - cloning, embryonic stem cell research
    - death penalty
    - attacks on civilians in war terrorist attacks
    - subhuman living conditions
    - slavery, prostitution, human trafficking
    - arbitrary imprisonment, deportation
    - disgraceful working conditions
  - needs
    - freedom to choose
    - dignity and acceptance

# Call to Family, Community & Participation (PINK & WHITE Tables)

- each person is sacred and social
- how society is organized (in economics, politics, law and policy) affects human dignity and the capacity of individuals to grow in community
  - o marriage and the family need to be supported and strengthened, not undermined
  - people have the right and duty to seek the common good and well-being of all, especially the poor and vulnerable

# Rights and Responsibilities

(BLACK Table)

- human dignity needs to be protected
- a healthy community can be achieved only if human rights are protected and responsibilities are met
  - o right to life
  - o right to things required for human decency: shelter, clothing, medical care
  - o responsibilities to one another, family and society

### Option for the Poor and Vulnerable, Part I

(PURPLE Table)

- a basic moral test of society how are our most vulnerable members faring?
  - o see final judgment in Matthew 25:31-46
  - put the needs of the poor and vulnerable first
    - tax money should benefit the poor
    - price of goods should benefit the producers of those goods
    - the rich must give some of their money to charity that helps the poor
- divisions between rich and poor
  - o right to the necessities of life
  - o independence
    - able to exercise initiative to make a contribution toward their economic prosperity
    - to advance culturally and to share in political and social life

#### Option for the Poor and Vulnerable, Part II

(BROWN Table)

- causes of some conflicts and war
  - o real and serious grievances
    - poverty
    - exploitation of desperate people
  - o promote peace
    - equality, fairness
  - speak for the voiceless
- assess our lifestyles, policies & social institutions for their impact on the poor
  - reduce debt of poor nations

#### The Dignity of Work and the Rights of Workers

(ORANGE Table)

- the economy must serve people, not the other way around
- work is more than a way to make a living
  - o it's a form of continuing participation in God's creation
  - work has dignity and must be respected
    - decent and fair wages
    - organization of membership in unions
    - private property
    - economic initiative

## Solidarity

(YELLOW Table)

- we are one human family, whatever our national, religious, ethnic, economic and ideological differences
- as one family, we seek real connections giving charity as love, not just money
- we are our brothers' and sisters' keepers
  - o loving our neighbor has global dimensions
  - o pursuit of justice and peace both locally and globally
- we must promote peace in a world surrounded by violence and conflict

#### **Care for God's Creation**

(BLUE Table)

- we show respect for our creator by our stewardship of creation
  - o to protect people and the planet
  - o to live our faith in relationship to God's creation
- we cannot ignore the moral and ethical dimensions of the environment