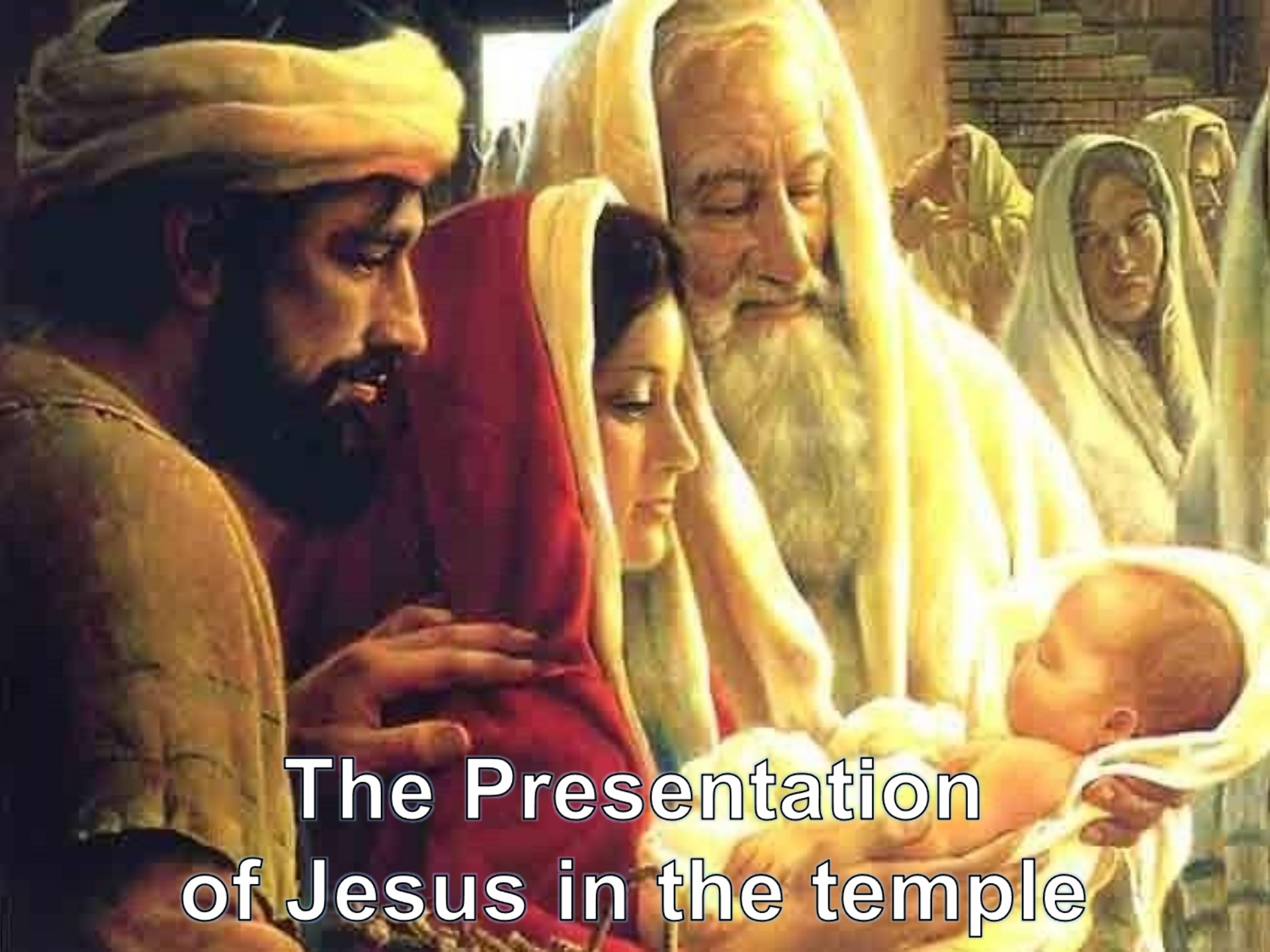




Principles of Catholic Social Justice

RCIA

January 26, 2021



**The Presentation
of Jesus in the temple**

busted

halo

faith
shared
joyfully

**Sacraments 101 - Baptism
(why we baptize)**

“Let’s Chat”

- 1. What are your core values?**
- 2. What are the Church’s core values?**
- 3. For you, how does this connect with your Baptismal call?**

JUSTICE IS...

TRUTH...

AS GOD SEES TRUTH

STANDING UP FOR WHAT'S

RIGHT — DOING RIGHT...

NO MATTER THE COST.

Social Justice Figures of Hebrew Scripture

Moses



Isaiah



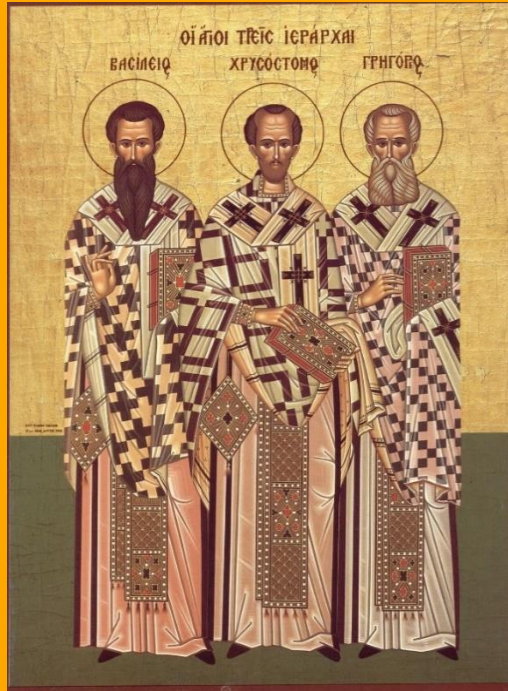
Jeremiah



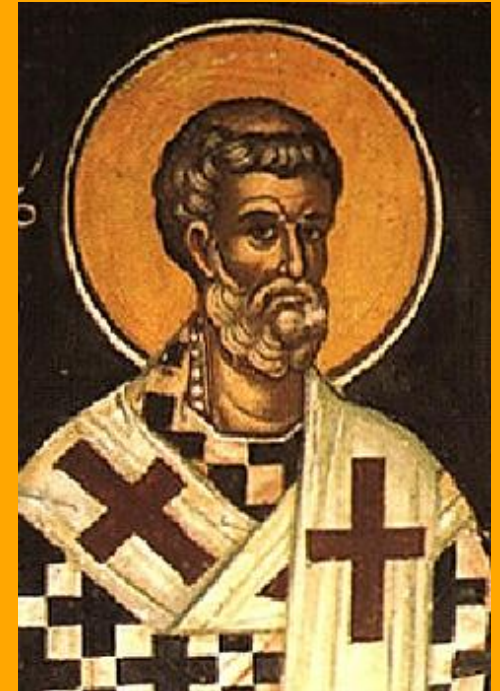
Early Church Social Justice Figures



Deacons of the
early Church



Church Fathers



St. Gregory
the Great

Social Justice Figures: Pre-Modern Era



St. Francis of Assisi



St. Martin de Pores



St. Vincent de Paul

Social Justice Figures: Modern Era



Pope Leo XIII



Dorothy Day



Cesar Chavez



St. Teresa of
Calcutta



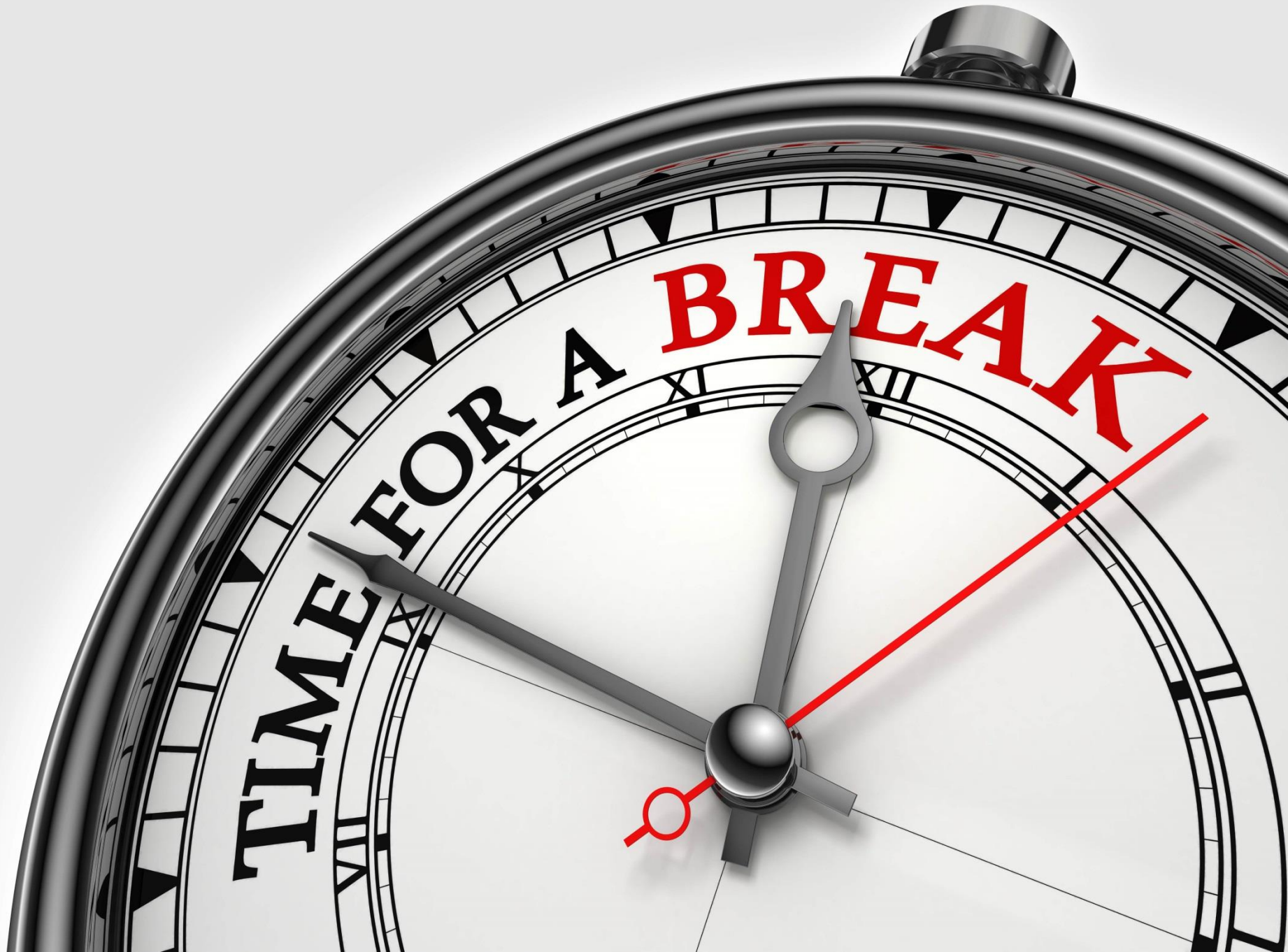
SYMBOLONTM
THE CATHOLIC FAITH EXPLAINED

**Our Focus: The tradition of
Catholic social teaching**

Break Out Groups

Discuss:

- 1. Social justice always begins with an individual's virtue, and therefore begins with a person's personal relationship with Jesus.**
- 2. If we are going to live our Christian faith and values faithfully, we need to encounter people in need.**



TIME FOR A **BREAK**

Catholic Social Justice Teaching

Church doctrine (teaching) relating to social matters in light of revealed truth

Aspects of Catholic Social Justice Teaching

- ❖ That give us principles for reflection
- ❖ That provide criteria for judgment
- ❖ That give guidelines for action

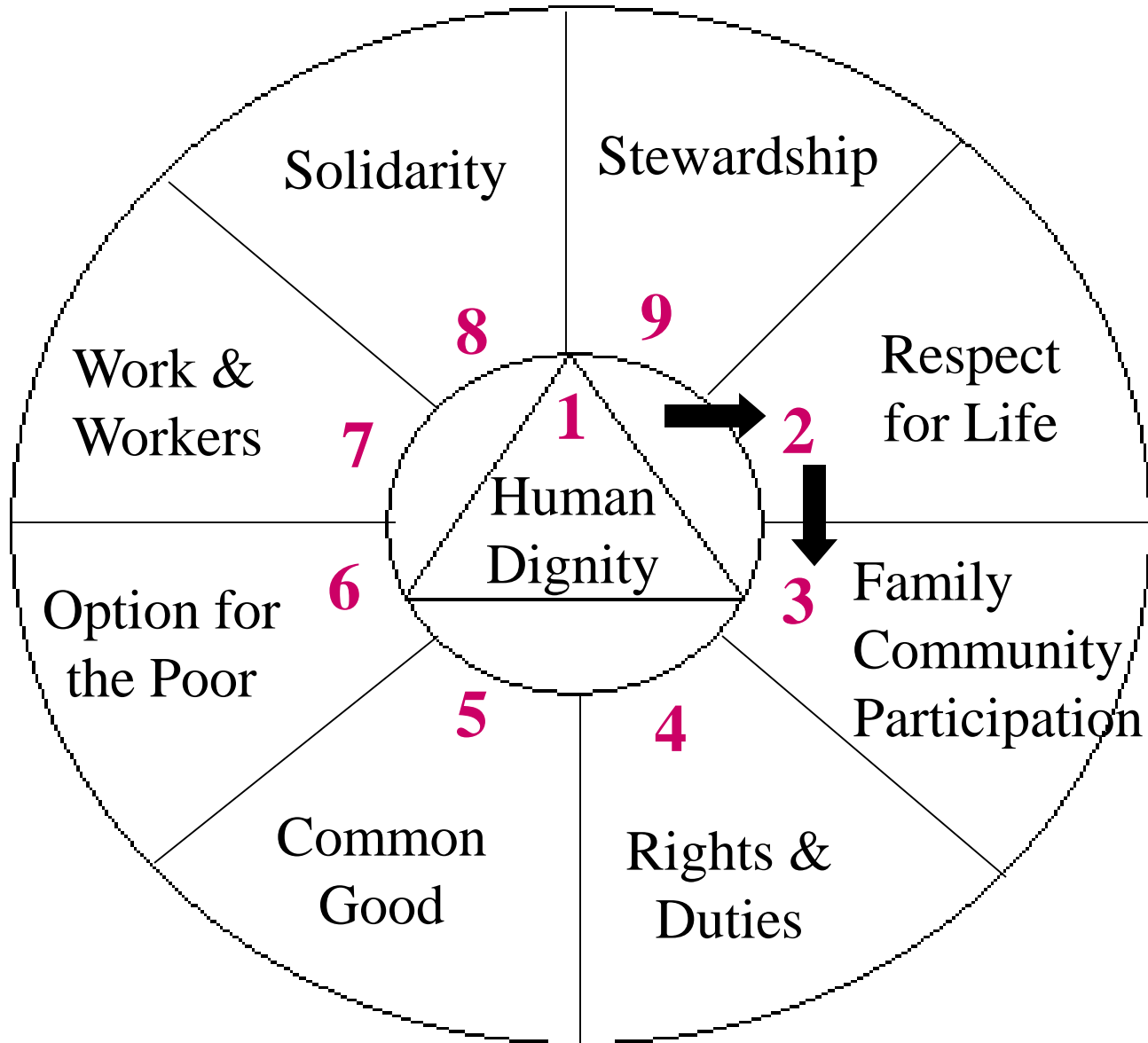
The Principles of Catholic Social Teaching we will discuss

Come from: “*Sharing Catholic Social Teaching*”

– 1998 U.S. Catholic Bishops’ Document

- Purpose is to alert Catholics to the fact that the Church’s teaching on social justice is an essential part of our faith

Wheel of Justice



1.) The Dignity of the Human Person

Because people are created in God's image and likeness every person is valuable and should be treated with dignity.



2.) Respect for Human Life

Every stage of a human's life
(from the moment of conception to natural death)
is precious and worthy of our respect & protection.



3.) The Call to Family & Community, Participation

People have a **right** and **duty** to participate in society seeking the common good and the well-being of all.



4.) Basic Human Rights and Responsibilities

Each person has the right to basic necessities that promote human dignity and realizing their full human potential.

Besides Life, these rights include:

Food,



Shelter,



Education, Health Care



5.) The Common Good

Social conditions that permit people to reach their full human potential and to realize their human dignity.

FREEDOM OF RELIGION



NOT FROM RELIGION



6.) Preferential Option for the Poor & Vulnerable

The poor / vulnerable are our brothers & sisters **most in need of protection** of their rights. Preferential means 1st priority.



7.) Dignity of Work; Rights of Workers

Work must serve the needs of people, people should not be slaves to work. Workers' have certain basic rights.

**Allows
people to
develop
themselves
to their full
human
potential**



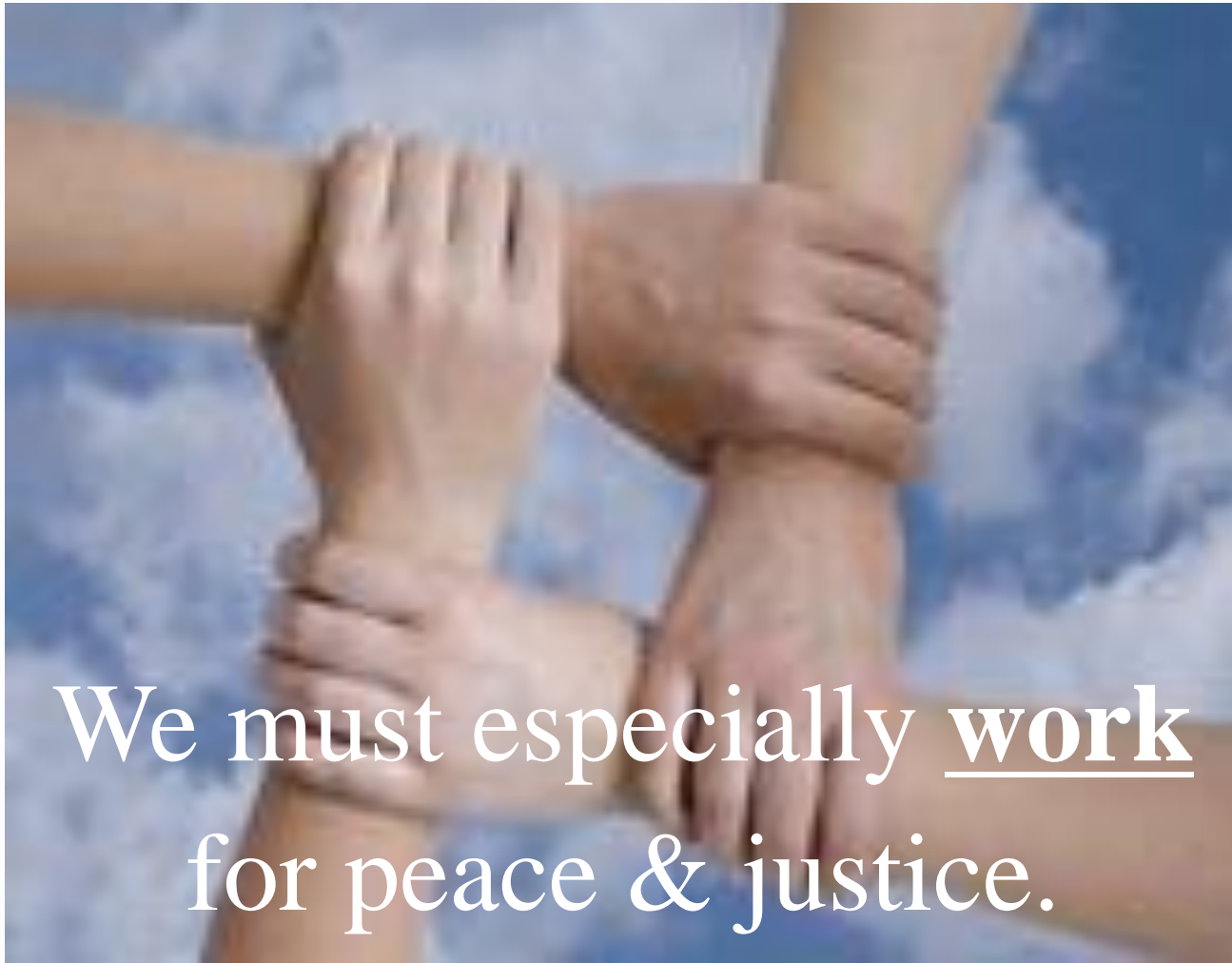
Work honors the
gifts and talents that God has
given to each one of us.

**Enables
people to
contribute to
the well-
being of the
larger
community**

Ordinary way to provide for material needs

8.) Solidarity

We are all brothers & sisters, therefore, **must take care of each others'** needs (according to our ability).



We must especially **work**
for peace & justice.

9.) Stewardship

We respect God and return God's love by being good stewards (caretakers of God's creation).





SYMBOLONTM
THE CATHOLIC FAITH EXPLAINED

Our Focus: Bringing Catholic social teaching to a personal level

Break Out Groups

Discuss:

- 1. What poverty do you see around you? Who do you know who's unwanted, unloved, or uncared for? How's this a challenge in your own family. Do you know someone who's going through a very difficult time in their lives?**
- 2. What is a concrete action you I can take this week to begin to meet the needs of those God has placed in my live?**

Social Justice

- Applies the Gospel message of Jesus Christ to the structures, systems, and laws of society in order to guarantee the rights of individuals.
- Ensures that people have a fair say in social, political, and economic institutions of society.
- So, what's the difference between charity and Justice?
charity = social service justice = social change

And it all starts with respecting the dignity of human life!



“Never worry about the numbers.
Help one person at a time,
and always begin with the person next to you.”