

The Social Teaching of John Paul II

Outline

I. Introduction

- A. Preceding history as a means to see John Paul II's qualitative quantum leap.
 - 1. Rerum Novarum (Leo XIII, 1891)
 - 2. Quadragesimo Anno (Pius XI, 1931)
 - 3. Mater et Magistra (Pope John XXIII, 1961)
 - 4. Popolorum Progressio (Paul VI, 1967)
- B. Scope of Catholic Social Teaching
 - 1. The Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Catholic Church (published in 2004 and authorized by John Paul II) lists several loci for the Church's social teaching:
 - a. Marriage and Family
 - b. Human Work (the dignity of work, right to work, rights of workers, solidarity)
 - c. Economic Life (morality and the economy, private initiative and business initiative)
 - d. Political Community (authority, democratic system, civil society, interaction with religious communities)
 - e. International Community (fundamental rules, organization, cooperation for development)
 - f. Environment
 - g. Peace (fruit of justice and love, war)
 - 2. In this session, we've been asked to focus above all on "economic subjects" which fundamentally involve human work, economic life, the political community as well as culture.
- II. John Paul II's Deeper Anthropological and Biblical Re-Readings of Catholic Social Teaching
 - A. Christological theological anthropology Redemptor Hominis (1979) as the program for his pontificate and his social teaching. Antecedents in *Gaudium et Spes*.
 - 1. Christ fully reveals man to himself and makes his supreme calling clear (GS 22):
 - 2. Man cannot discover himself except in the sincere gift of self (GS 24)
 - B. Applications to other areas of his pontificate
 - C. Applications within his three major social encyclicals.
 - D. Summary of how Pope John Paul II provided the theological-moral nature for the Church's social teaching from the Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church.
- III. Laborem Exercens (1981)
 - A. Background
 - B. Summary of Core Teachings
 - 1. Work is a fundamental dimension of man's life on earth
 - 2. The primary basis for the value of work is man himself
 - 3. Jesus, the way of the Church, who fully reveals man to himself, reveals the fundamental redemptive meaning of human work.
 - a. So great was Jesus' appreciation for human work in God's divine plan that he could
 - 4. Men and women cannot be treated as "mechandise" as "objects" but also as "subjects" at the work place. Otherwise their work becomes alienating. Primacy of labor over capital.
- IV. Sollicitudo Rei Socialis (1987)
 - A. Background
 - B. Teaching

- 1. Expansion of the "subjectivity" of work, found in *Laborem exercens*, to all citizens and members of organizations.
- 2. Globalization, unrestricted by ethical principles, will wreak havoc on third world peoples.
- 3. JP II offers a theologically grounded theory of human development that takes economics seriously but emphasizes the primary of the spiritual.
- 4. A conversion, particularly on the part of the powerful, is needed.
- 5. Conversion is also necessary on the part of third world countries, to eliminate corruption, dictatorial and authoritarian forms of government.

V. Centesimus Annus (1991)

- A. Background
- B. Teachings
 - 1. Fall of Communism was above all because of a distorted anthropology that tried to understand man exclusively at the level of material desires while excluding spiritual values.
 - 2. The Free Economy Distinction between "good" and "bad" capitalism (CA 42)
 - 3. The free and virtuous society is a network or complex of three parts a democratic political community, a free economy and a vibrant, public moral culture.
 - 4. Freedom is intrinsically tied to moral truth, and hence truth and training in authentic freedom are essential for Democracy.
 - 5. Poverty is essentially a problem of exclusion
 - 6. There are some important goods that cannot be satisfied by market forces.
 - 7. A need for the development of a true economic personalism (CA 30-43

VI. For More

- A. Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace, 2004. http://www.vatican.va/roman_curia/pontifical_councils/justpeace/documents/rc_pc_justpeace_doc_20060526_compendio-dott-soc_en.html
- B. The Social Agenda: A Collection of Magisterial Texts, Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace, 2000.
- C. John Paul II, *Centesimus Annus*—

 http://www.vatican.va/holy_father/john_paul_ii/encyclicals/documents/hf_jpii_enc_01051991_centesimus-annus_en.html
- D. John Paul II, *Laborem Exercens* http://www.vatican.va/holy_father/john_paul_ii/encyclicals/documents/hf_jp-ii_enc_14091981_laborem-exercens_en.html
- E. John Paul II, *Sollicitudo Rei Socialis* http://www.vatican.va/holy_father/john_paul_ii/encyclicals/documents/hf_jp-ii_enc_30121987_sollicitudo-rei-socialis_en.html
- F. Benedict XVI, *Deus Caritas Est* (paragraphs 19-42) http://www.vatican.va/holy_father/benedict_xvi/encyclicals/documents/hf_ben-xvi_enc_20051225_deus-caritas-est_en.html
- G. Benedict XVI, Inaugural Session of the Fifth General Conference of CELAM, part IV, "Social and Political Problems" http://www.vatican.va/holy_father/benedict_xvi/speeches/2007/may/documents/hf_ben-xvi_spe_20070513_conference-aparecida_en.html

A copy of my lecture notes as well as an audio recording of the talk will be uploaded to catholic preaching com by the end of the day.