

Name _____

Foundations of Catholic Social Teaching

Directed Reading Worksheet

Date _____

Chapter 4: Rewards and Challenges of Family Life

Directions: Read through the chapter and fill in the missing information. All the questions run sequential to the chapter. If a true/false statement is false, correct it.

Introduction: Community and Family (Pages 107–111)

1. What does it mean to say that “no person is an island”?

2. Being part of a _____ does not negate one’s _____ but should aim to support and uphold the dignity of individual human persons. Your _____ is rooted in your being made in _____ image and likeness, who is himself a communion of _____. This reality points you toward your own ultimate _____ with the Blessed Trinity.

3. What does it mean to call the family the original cell of social life?

4. What are four examples of how the family is the primary place of “humanization” for the person and society?
 - (a)
 - (b)
 - (c)
 - (d)

5. True or False? The disintegration of the family leads to the disintegration of human society.

6. What does it mean to refer to the family as the domestic church?

7. The _____ of man and woman gives rise to the _____. Marriage is a _____ of God to humanity—an objective reality that man did not _____. God himself is the _____ of matrimony, endowed as it is with various _____ and purposes.

8. Marriage is ultimately _____ to the good of the spouses (_____) and to the procreation (_____) and education of children. The _____ between a husband and wife must always follow this _____ because it is offered as the _____ of the other spouse and is open to life.

9. What does it mean to say that Christ raised marriage to the level of a sacrament?

10. Because they are _____ men and women are equal in dignity. But within their _____ men and women are _____. These differences, instead of giving rise to _____, can complement one another. This _____ component of the _____ of marriage is referred to as _____ of the sexes.

11. Explain Aristotle's three types of friendships.

(a) A friendship of utility:

(b) A friendship of pleasure:

(c) A friendship of virtue:

Section 1: Understanding the Rewards and Challenges of Chaste Living (Pages 113–116)

12. Chastity is a _____ of freedom that involves the entire person at every _____ of his or her life. _____ people are very aware of the gift of _____ and honor it in all aspects of their lives. Likewise, they also _____ the gift of sexuality in others, not treating them in ways that _____ their sexuality.

13. True or False? Living a chaste life is an important basis for establishing healthy relationships built on mutual respect and a genuine interest in the good of the other person.

14. True or False? Sexuality is simply biological.

15. Adultery is a sin against the _____ commandment and betrays the _____ of the marital covenant and the lifelong _____ between a man and a woman. Adultery is inherently a lie in the _____ because once you've given yourself to someone in _____, you cannot give yourself to someone else.

16. In what sense is fornication like adultery?

17. What are other negative social consequences of fornication besides the spiritual and emotional harm?

18. True or False? Masturbation is an intrinsically disordered use of one's sexuality because any use of the sexual faculty other than within marriage is against the purpose of marriage.

19. True or False? A person's personal culpability (guiltiness) cannot be lessened or increased because of the circumstances surrounding the act.

20. True or False? Rape is a profound violation of justice and charity and brings deep and lasting wounds to its victims.
21. What are the harmful effects of prostitution?
22. How does pornography harm all those involved?

Section 2: Sins Against the Nature of Conjugal Love (Pages 117–121)

23. True or False? Any sexual act that is opposed to both purposes of the sexual act—\ deepening of the union between spouses and the bearing of life—is disordered and morally wrong.
24. Explain the moral distinction between persons who experience same-sex attraction and the homosexual act itself.
25. True or False? Like everyone, persons with homosexual tendencies are called to a life of chastity, which in their case includes a life of abstinence from homosexual acts.
26. People with a homosexual _____ are called to be saints and to live a full _____ life while participating as a valued member of the _____. Like many people who have to _____ emotional or physical struggles that are not their _____, it still must be met with _____ of which Christ's grace can be a source of _____.
27. What does the Church say about the treatment of those with same-sex attraction?
28. What were God's first words when he created the first man and woman?
29. True or False? Only in recent years has the Catholic Church been clear that the call to "be fertile and multiply" is an integral part of the marriage covenant.
30. True or False? Artificial contraception is designed to deny the procreative dimension of the sexual union of spouses.
31. Blessed Pope Paul VI reaffirmed the Church's _____ against artificial contraception in his encyclical, _____. The Church has consistently taught that any act that _____ rejects procreation is intrinsically _____. Though most couples would not intend this, contracepting is _____ to each other with their _____.
32. True or False? The Church's teaching against contraception means that every married couple is morally required to have as many children as humanly possible.

33. What is Natural Family Planning?

34. True or False? Any type of artificial fertilization or insemination is intrinsically immoral.

35. Briefly explain the difference between each of these medical procedures:

(a) in vitro fertilization:

(b) artificial insemination:

(c) surrogate motherhood:

36. True or False? Often artificial methods of conception produce multiple embryos—embryos that cannot be viably implanted in the woman's womb and which are therefore destroyed.

37. True or False? The Church emphasizes that a child is something owed to a couple, not a gift.

Section 3: Attacks on the Dignity of Marriage (Pages 122–125)

38. What is cohabitation?

39. What does it mean to say that cohabitation leads to a relativistic view of the family?

40. Besides spiritual consequences, what are practical consequences of couples cohabitating?

41. Putting _____ unions on the same level as marriage at first glance seems like an act of _____ or a matter of civil rights, but marriage is more than just a _____ of your love for someone. Societies have always put _____ on who one can marry because it recognizes that certain _____ are not good for _____ or society.

42. _____ is brought about through the _____ of men and women and is the goal of the Sacrament of _____. The homosexual act cannot bring forth _____ and is therefore not in accord with the _____ of marriage. Further, _____ unions also deny the complementarity of man and woman.
43. In its _____ of marriage as a sacramental _____, the Church does not imply _____ for persons struggling with homosexuality. However, no one has the _____ to marry anyone they wish, and because marriage and _____ is the building block of society, society has the _____ to preserve the truth.
44. What are all married Catholic men and women called to witness about the vocation of marriage?