Name	Date
	Chapter 8, Handout
	Saintliness
Your	Birthright
	God created man in his image; in the divine image he created him; male and female he created them. God blessed them then God looked at everything he had made, and he found it very good. —Genesis 1:27–28, 31
Your	Vocation
	Our fundamental vocation is the vocation to holiness/saintliness, that is, the perfection of charity. Holiness is the greatest testimony of the dignity conferred on a disciple of Christ and the basic charge entrusted to all the sons and daughters of the Church. —Pope John Paul II, <i>The Lay Members of Christ's Faithful People</i> ,
	On the Vocation and the Mission of the Lay Faithful in the World, 16
Your	Life-Long Task
	Saintliness is not simply a state in which God invites us to dwell, but a task God asks us to undertake. "Each one according to his own gifts and duties must steadfastly advance along the way of a living faith, which arouses hope and works through love." —Vatican II, Dogmatic Constitution on the Church, 41
Your	Challenge
	Young people of every continent, do not be afraid to be the saints of the new millennium! Be contemplative, love prayer; be coherent with your faith and generous in the service of your brothers and sisters, be active members of the Church and builders of peace.
	—Pope John Paul II, World Youth Day, 2000
Your	Reaction

Name	Date

Chapter 8, Handout 2

The Four Faces of Justice

Commutative justice calls for fundamental fairness in all agreements and exchanges between individuals or private social groups. It demands respect for the equal human dignity of all persons in economic transactions, contracts, or promises. For example, workers owe their employers diligent work in exchange for their wages. Employers are obligated to treat their employees as persons, paying them fair wages in exchange for the work done and establishing conditions and patterns of work that are truly human.

—National Conference of Catholic Bishops, *Economic Justice for All*, 69

Distributive justice requires that the allocation of income, wealth, and power in society be evaluated in light of its effects on persons whose basic material needs are unmet. The Second Vatican Council stated: "The right to have a share of earthly goods sufficient for oneself and one's family belongs to everyone." If persons are to be recognized as members of the human community, then the community has an obligation to help fulfill these basic needs unless an absolute scarcity of resources makes this strictly impossible.

—National Conference of Catholic Bishops, Economic Justice for All, 70

Legal justice means recognizing that the more closely the world comes together, the more widely do people's obligations transcend particular groups and extend to the whole world. This will be realized only if individuals and groups practice moral and social virtues and foster them in social living. Then, under the necessary help of divine grace, there will arise a generation of new women and men, the molders of new humanity.

—Pope Paul VI, Constitution on the Church in the Modern World, 30

Social justice implies that persons have an obligation to be active and productive participants in the life of society and that society has a duty to enable them to participate in this way.

—National Conference of Catholic Bishops, *Economic Justice for All*, 71

All human beings, therefore, are ends to be served by the institutions that make up the economy, not means to be exploited for more narrowly defined goals. Human personhood must be respected with a reverence that is religious. When we deal with each other, we should do so with the sense of awe that arises in the presence of something holy and sacred. For that is what human beings are: we are created in the image of God (Gn 1:27).

—National Conference of Catholic Bishops, *Economic Justice for All*, 28

Name	Date
1 Vallic	Date

Chapter 8, Handout 3

Just or Unjust?

Name			Date	
				Chapter 8, Handout 4
	I Thin	k Faith Is Lik	æ	
Each dual stateme which you identify	nt contains options that could comple most.	ete the phrase "I think fait	h is like" For each stateme	ent, circle the option with
	a search for truth		truth discovered	
	hanging on		letting go	
	simple		complicated	
	a sure bet		risky business	
	sunshine		clouds	
	chicken soup		Buffalo wings	
	a sprint		a marathon	
	a question		an answer	
	a valley		a mountain	
	mashed potatoes		jalapeño peppers	
	defeat		triumph	
	giving		receiving	
	a leap		a decision	
	useful		useless	
	relaxed		stressed	
	morning		evening	
	special		ordinary	
	dangerous		safe	
Describe a time yo	our faith helped you overcome an obs	tacle.		

Name	Date	

Chapter 8, Handout 5

Measuring Up to Love

How well do you measure up to love? For each statement circle how well you believe you're doing.

I am caring and patient in my dealings with others.

Not at all Not so well Well More than Well Perfectly

I strive to be kind to all I meet.

Not at all Not so well Well More than Well Perfectly

I am never envious of others.

Not at all Not so well Well More than Well Perfectly

I am not possessive when it comes to my friendships.

Not at all Not so well Well More than Well Perfectly

I am concerned, first of all, for the well-being of friends and loved ones.

Not at all Not so well Well More than Well Perfectly

I never lose my cool.

Not at all Not so well Well More than Well Perfectly

I am always willing to give the benefit of the doubt to those who disagree with me.

Not at all Not so well Well More than Well Perfectly

I am not envious of others' success or good fortune.

Not at all Not so well Well More than Well Perfectly

I don't hold grudges.

Not at all Not so well Well More than Well Perfectly

I refuse to gossip or talk behind the backs of others.

Not at all Not so well Well More than Well Perfectly

I am willing to put the needs of others before my own.

Not at all Not so well Well More than Well Perfectly

I am making an effort to learn to love those who dislike me.

Not at all Not so well Well More than Well Perfectly

I'm serious about making Jesus the love of my life.

Not at all Not so well Well More than Well Perfectly

God does not love you because you are good. You are good because God loves you.