

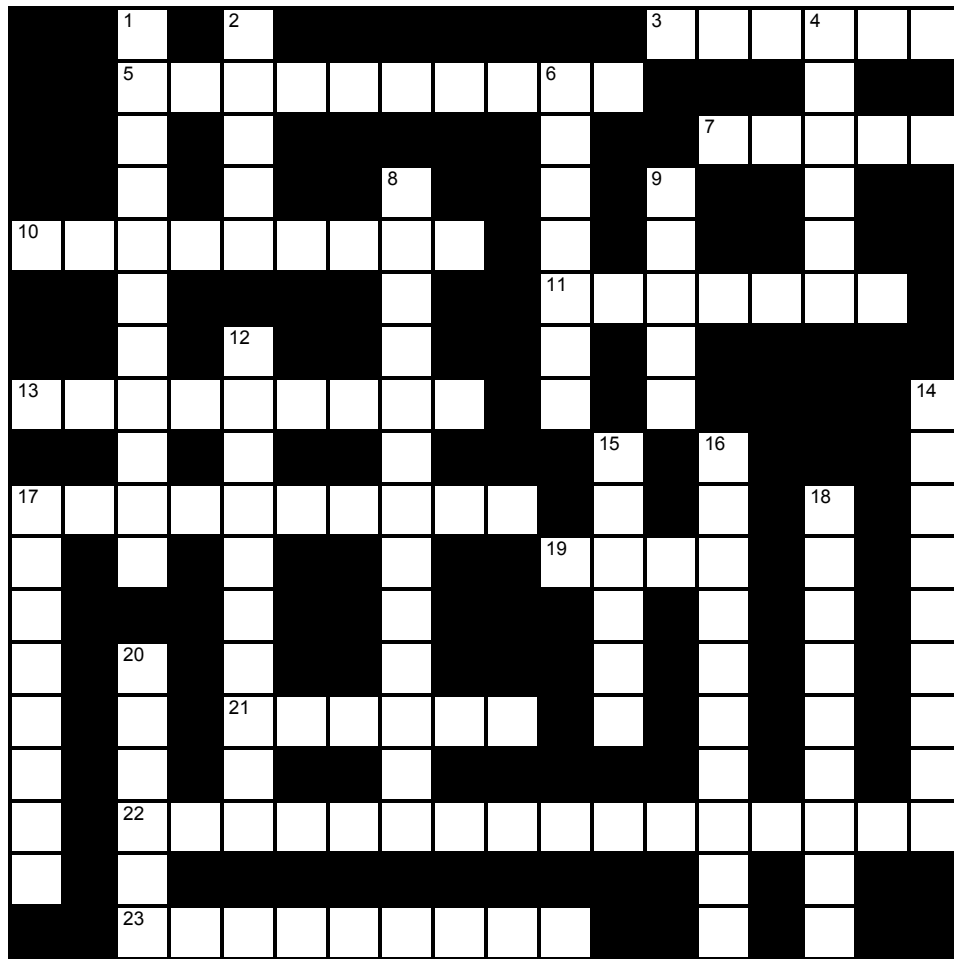
Name _____

Foundations of Catholic Social Teaching

Chapter 5

Class Period _____

Rights and Responsibilities



Across

- 3 The New Law is also known as the Law of the _____, a law of Christ that perfects the ancient law. (6)
- 5 A type of law inscribed in the human heart and known by human reason. (7,3)
- 7 Authority must be guided by the _____ law. (5)
- 10 Human rights are present in each person, regardless of time or location. (9)
- 11 Telling a false story that damages another's reputation. (7)

Down

- 1 Human rights cannot be taken away because they are inherent and beyond challenge. (11)
- 2 Subsidiarity discourages attempts to maximize the power of the _____ at the expense of local institutions. (5)
- 4 Catholic social doctrine always relates back to the dignity of the human _____. (6)
- 6 State of lawlessness or political disorder due to the absence of governmental authority. (7)

- 13** Pope Pius XI described contradicting the principle of subsidiarity as a “_____.” (5,4)
- 17** Believing that truth is dependent upon one’s own perception or opinion. (10)
- 19** Authority must enact _____ laws. (4)
- 21** A type of law that has its sources in the Blessed Trinity. (6)
- 22** Each right has corresponding _____. (16)
- 23** The principle of subsidiarity establishes a _____ of functions and responsibilities. (9)
- 8** The voluntary and generous engagement of a person in society. (13)
- 9** The principle of subsidiarity implies the existence of a variety of associations and institutions _____ the level of the central government. (5)
- 12** An example of the New Law of Christ. (10)
- 14** _____ freedom is the source of all human rights. (9)
- 15** God’s Law always _____ man-made laws. (6)
- 16** Revealing without good reason another’s faults and failures. (10)
- 17** A type of law found in the ancient law of the Bible. (8)
- 18** Civil _____ refers to the leaders of public group such as government. (9)
- 20** The _____ Commandment also applies to legitimate authorities. (6)