

FORMING CONSCIENCES FOR FAITHFUL CITIZENSHIP

Conscience is “a judgment of reason” by which one determines whether an action is right or wrong (see *Catechism of the Catholic Church*, no. 1778). It does not allow us to justify doing whatever we want, nor is it a mere “feeling.” Conscience—properly formed according to God’s revelation and the teaching of the Church—is a means by which one listens to God and discerns how to act in accordance with the truth.² The truth is something we receive, not something we make. We can only judge using the conscience we have, but our judgments do not make things true.

It is our responsibility to learn more of Catholic teaching and tradition, to participate in Church life, to learn from trustworthy sources about the issues facing our communities, and to do our best to make wise judgments about candidates and government actions. These decisions should take into account a candidate’s commitments, character, integrity, and ability to influence a given issue. Thus equipped, and further impelled by our sense of patriotism, we exercise our right and duty to vote and otherwise to participate actively in public life.³ By forming our consciences for faithful citizenship, we can better pursue the common good and thus obey the command of our Lord to love our neighbors.

ARCHDIOCESE OF CHICAGO



Office of Human Dignity and Solidarity
Immigration Ministry
Cardinal Meyer Center
3525 South Lake Park Avenue
Chicago, IL 60653

This bulletin insert along with five others was approved by the body of U.S. bishops in November 2023. Find this and more complementary resources at faithfulcitizenship.org.

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¹ Pope Francis, Meeting for Religious Liberty with Hispanic Community and Other Immigrants, September 26, 2015.

² *Gaudium et Spes (The Church in the Modern World)*, no. 16. See also, *Catechism of the Catholic Church*, no. 1785.

³ *Catechism of the Catholic Church*, nos. 2239-40.

To learn more, visit us at catholicsandimmigrants.org or at facebook.com/office.for.immigrant.affairs.

Pastoral Migratoria invites and forms immigrants to be leaders of service, accompaniment and justice actions in their parish communities.

Raymundo Valdez

rvaldez@archchicago.org | 312.534.8503

Rosalba Ascencio

rascencio@archchicago.org | 312.534.8029

ARCHDIOCESE OF CHICAGO



National Pastoral Migratoria

THE ROLE OF THE CHURCH IN AMERICAN POLITICAL LIFE



The Church is the body of Christ, who reigns as king over all Creation. Everything, including political life, belongs to Jesus Christ, and so participation in political life belongs to the mission of the Church. Our mandate is to 'go into all the world and proclaim the good news to the whole creation' (Mark 16:15)... Here, 'the creation' refers to every aspect of human life... 'Nothing human can be alien to it.'

—Pope Francis, *Evangelii Gaudium*, no. 181, quoting *Aparecida Document*, no. 380



Our national tradition of religious freedom permits and encourages all people of faith to bring the insights of their religious traditions to bear on political matters. As Pope Francis affirmed during his visit to the U.S., “Religious liberty, by its nature, transcends places of worship and the private sphere of individuals and families... Religion itself, the religious dimension, is not a subculture; it is part of the culture of every people and every nation.”¹

“If society is to have a future, it must respect the truth of our human dignity and submit to that truth... A society is noble and decent not least for its support of the pursuit of truth and its adherence to the most basic of truths” (*Fratelli Tutti*, no. 207). The truths that guide public life can be known by natural reason. The sanctity of human life, the equal dignity of all individuals, the obligation to protect the vulnerable, the nature and purposes of sex, marriage, and family—these are not exclusively “religious” truths, but truths that all people of goodwill can come to know without the aid of revelation. Our Catholic faith sheds light on these truths, and so we have a duty to bring that light to our nation.

MANY PARTS, ALL ONE BODY

The bishops and their pastoral collaborators each have distinct roles in the Church’s mission. The bishops have the responsibility to govern the society of the Church, hand on doctrine and tradition, and administer the sacraments. The laity are called to bring the gospel to bear on the world. While many laity are involved in roles of leadership and service within the Church, it remains primarily the role of the laity to advocate for justice, to serve in public office, and to inform daily life with the gospel. “The direct duty to work for a just ordering of society is proper to the lay faithful” (*Deus Caritas Est*, no. 29).

Participation in political life requires judgments about concrete circumstances. While bishops together with their coworkers help form the laity in accordance with basic principles, they do not tell the laity to vote for particular candidates. On these often complex matters, it is the laity’s responsibility to form their consciences and grow in the virtue of prudence to approach the many and varied issues of the day with the mind of Christ.