

There are rights which are not subject to negotiation



PRAY

Lord Jesus Christ, you experienced on your own body what it means to be a victim of injustice and to be deprived of any rights. Give us your holy spirit, so that boldness and determination increase in us to fight for all men who are tyrannized by wrong laws and are subject to the despotism of other men. Amen.



CONTEMPLATE

One person reads the Bible passage aloud.
Short silence.

Exchange: *What particularly appealed to you?*



STUDY

1. Read DOCAT text sentence-for-sentence. Then one person reads the text aloud in full.
2. Three minutes of silence.
3. Each person reads a word or phrase aloud (without comment) that he or she has noticed.
4. Explain briefly in the next round why you have chosen the sentence (e.g. memories, questions, etc.).



DISCUSS

Also discuss your own questions on this topic!

Treasure Book: *Take five minutes to write down what you don't want to forget.*



CHALLENGE

Our **CHALLENGES** are just suggestions you can make in addition to your study guide meetings. You can also replace them with stronger, more fitting, more original or better ones. Just let us know at feedback@youcat.org.

#DOCATChallenge: *Share your experience on Facebook or Instagram.*



Am 5:24

Then let justice surge like water, and goodness like an unfailing stream.

64

Where do human rights come from?

Human rights are not an invention of legal scholars, nor are they an arbitrary agreement of well-meaning statesmen. Human rights, rather, are the primordial rights inscribed in human nature. Today they are recognized worldwide as a fundamental basis for agreement concerning a life of freedom, dignity, and equality. They can be recognized by means of reason, and they are ultimately rooted in the dignity that man possesses because he is made in God's image and likeness. Therefore, these rights are universal; they are also independent of place and time. They are inviolable, because the dignity of the human being on which they are founded is also inviolable. And they are inalienable, which means that no one can take these rights away from someone else (or has the power to grant or deny them). Human rights must therefore be acknowledged in their totality and be protected against ideological falsifications. All people, but especially Christians, must speak up when human rights violations become known or when certain human rights are (still) not recognized in some countries.

1. How many human rights do you know? Try to find out together (without looking it up) as many as you can.
2. Why do Christians have particular reasons to fully engage in the observance of human rights?
3. Why do human rights apply to an embryo, too?
4. Where on the web can you see if there are human rights violations? And what can you do in the place you live for the victims to be given a voice?

Get information from ACN about the persecuted church and post it in your social networks.

Do you take on this challenge?

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