There is enough for all men

PRAY

Father in heaven, Creator of the world, you made earth be like a garden, the fruit of which we all can live of. Help me live well in this garden - together with all others, in peace and fair exchange of goods. Make me able to think above my own needs. Help me engage for the welfare of others too, especially of those who cannot raise their voice by themselves. Amen.

CONTEMPLATE

One person reads the Bible passage aloud. Short silence.

Exchange: What particularly appealed to you?

STUDY

D

- 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.).



Ezek 34,4

You did not strengthen the weak nor heal the sick nor bind up the injured. You did not bring back the strayed nor seek the lost, but you lorded it over them harshly and brutally.



How should we deal with the goods of the earth?

God created the world for all. The earth with human aid produces goods and harvests. In principle, they should be at the disposal of all without preferential treatment and be applied for the good of all. Every person has the right to what is vitally necessary, which must not be withheld from him, even though we know that there is a right to property and that there will always be differences in how much people own. If some have more than enough but others lack the bare necessities of life, this calls not only for charity but above all for justice.

DISCUSS

Also discuss your own questions on this topic!

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

- 1. Things seem to be not justly distributed on earth. What is justice at all? (see Docat questions108 and 109)
- 2. If there is the right of every individual man to what is absolutely necessary for life, then is this not in contradiction to the right to (private) property (see Docat question 90)?
- 3. The great example for a social action is the holy Martin of Tours, who shared his coat with a beggar. Why did he not give him his whole coat?
- 4. What does Paulus mean by writing: "In everything I did, I showed you that by this kind of hard work we must help the weak, remembering the words the Lord Jesus himself said: It is more blessed to give than to receive." (Acts 20, 35)? What does it mean to you?

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.

To be a Christian means to share - make a list of things, which make up "your wealth". What do you have that others need - maybe time, a sympathetic ear, certain knowledge? What can you share? Share and report about it.

Do you take on this challenge?

There is enough for all men

PRAY

Father in heaven, Creator of the world, you made earth be like a garden, the fruit of which we all can live of. Help me live well in this garden - together with all others, in peace and fair exchange of goods. Make me able to think above my own needs. Help me engage for the welfare of others too, especially of those who cannot raise their voice by themselves. Amen.

CONTEMPLATE

STUDY

One person reads the Bible passage aloud. Short silence.

Exchange: What particularly appealed to you?

D

- 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.).



Ezek 34,4

You did not strengthen the weak nor heal the sick nor bind up the injured. You did not bring back the strayed nor seek the lost, but you lorded it over them harshly and brutally.



How should we deal with the goods of the earth?

God created the world for all. The earth with human aid produces goods and harvests. In principle, they should be at the disposal of all without preferential treatment and be applied for the good of all. Every person has the right to what is vitally necessary, which must not be withheld from him, even though we know that there is a right to property and that there will always be differences in how much people own. If some have more than enough but others lack the bare necessities of life, this calls not only for charity but above all for justice.

Ø

DISCUSS

Also discuss your own questions on this topic!

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

- 1. Things seem to be not justly distributed on earth. What is justice at all? (see Docat questions108 and 109)
- 2. If there is the right of every individual man to what is absolutely necessary for life, then is this not in contradiction to the right to (private) property (see Docat question 90)?
- 3. The great example for a social action is the holy Martin of Tours, who shared his coat with a beggar. Why did he not give him his whole coat?
- 4. What does Paulus mean by writing: "In everything I did, I showed you that by this kind of hard work we must help the weak, remembering the words the Lord Jesus himself said: It is more blessed to give than to receive." (Acts 20, 35)? What does it mean to you?

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.

To be a Christian means to share - make a list of things, which make up "your wealth". What do you have that others need - maybe time, a sympathetic ear, certain knowledge? What can you share? Share and report about it.

Do you take on this challenge?

DOCAT Studyguide