

# ETHICS AND ETHICAL ISSUES

Resources and notes for part 3

On The Threshold

Year 13 Religious Education



## 3.3 CHRISTIAN ANTHROPOLOGY

# CONSIDER AND DISCUSS

What does it mean to be a human person?

How does being human affect what we do

- \* to ourselves,
- \* to others,
- \* to society,
- \* to our physical world?

Do the things I do and think and say reflect and express my very best self, the deepest truth of my own humanity?

If not, why not?



# HUMAN NATURE

- ⦿ God exists.
- ⦿ Humans are made in the image and likeness of God.
- ⦿ By using their intelligence humans know what is naturally right.
- ⦿ Human beings are capable of sin.
- ⦿ In Jesus, God has restored the fullness of life for all people.
- ⦿ Jesus Christ showed us what it is to be fully human.
- ⦿ Jesus taught the Law of Love.
- ⦿ The Christian life is one of Faith, Hope and Love.
- ⦿ The Church teaches about moral and ethical issues.

# THE CONSISTENT ETHIC OF LIFE

- Focus is on the pre-eminence of human dignity.
- The connectedness of all aspects of life.
- Based on how Jesus treated everybody particularly the vulnerable.
- Awareness of impact of everyday actions.
- Calls people to care for the natural world.

General Points

*We believe that a Consistent Ethic of Life must be promoted. This places the sacredness of creation and the need to protect and enhance all human life, and the life of our planet on which we depend, as a basic and central moral point of reference.*

*This can act as a counter to the culture of violence which surrounds us. Just as a kahu embraces all that is good and wholesome so the Consistent Ethic of Life forms a canopy of non-violent moral teachings embracing all dimensions of life*

New Zealand Catholic Bishops