The Church Reaches Out

Keep these ideas in mind as you study Unit 4, Session 18.

Ignatius went to Manresa, where he moved into a cave and lived a life of asceticism, or self-denial, to develop spiritual discipline. He discovered that God totally accepts, loves, and forgives each of us.

Chastity is having a healthy attitude toward sex and being a sexual person in a responsible way. Chastity for unmarried people means refraining from sexual activity.

All religious communities have their own spirit, or charism, which directs how they preach the Gospel message.

Moral laws are based on God’s direction to us to do what is right and avoid what is wrong. We can never choose to engage in moral evils, even if good might result.

Ignatius of Loyola formed an order known as the Jesuits, or the Society of Jesus, who still work in the world today. The spiritual retreat written by Ignatius of Loyola designed to help people be aware of the presence of God in all things is called the Spiritual Exercises.

The Church opposes abortion, the deliberate ending of a pregnancy that results in the death of the unborn child. The Church instructs that we must do everything we can to avoid war and safeguard peace. The Church has long opposed euthanasia, an act with the intent to cause the death of a handicapped, sick, or dying person.

The Fifth Commandment, “You shall not kill,” teaches us respect for all life. It reminds us that every person has dignity as a human being.

The Church teaches us to respect our own bodies and the bodies of others.

The Sixth Commandment teaches us that we should not commit adultery, which is a sin of unfaithfulness. Adultery is an attack on the dignity of marriage, which is a holy union.

The Ninth Commandment says, “Thou shalt not covet your neighbor’s wife.” Covet means “to wish for enviously or to greedily want something belonging to another.”

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