

Heroic Leadership

The Role of Catholics in Today's World

A great, Catholic, definition of leadership

- Leadership is positive and creative influence on and in the service of others, which focuses on developing their God-given potential and gifts for the common good.
- Vital: The main focus of leadership is others, not the leader.



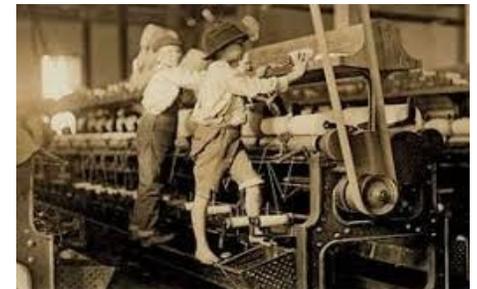
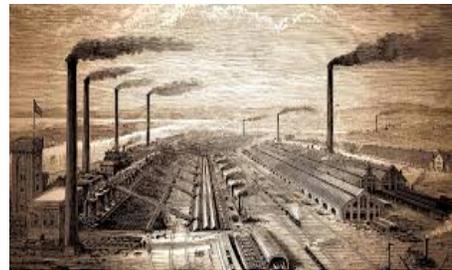
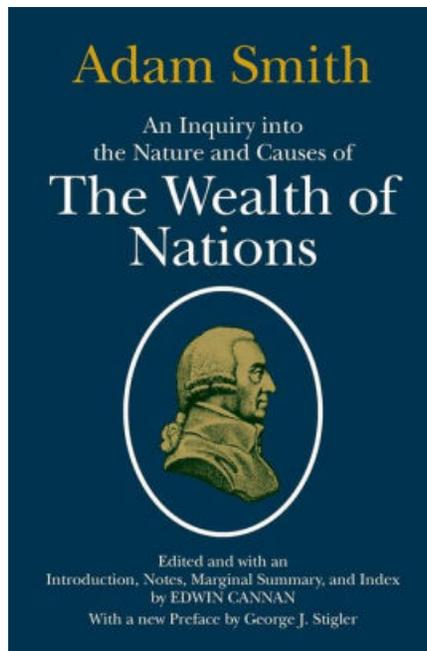
When and Why Did the Church Decide to Write About Social Doctrine?



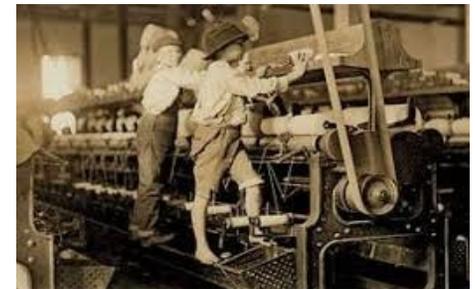
1891



The Industrial Revolution was Changing The Value and Role of the Individual Person



An Era of Great Conflict As Capital and Division of Labor Took Over



- **Rerum Novarum – Leo XIII – 1891 (Industrial revolution)**
 - Encyclical on Capital and Labor
 - Impact of industrial revolution on the dignity of the human being at work
 - 7 pillars of Catholic Social Doctrine

The Seven Principles of Catholic Social Doctrine



Rerum Novarum - Leo XIII - 1891



**Right to life
and dignity of
the human
person**



**Right to live
the social
nature of the
person**



**With rights
come
responsibilities**



**Option for
the poor and
more
vulnerable**



**Dignity of
work and
rights of
workers**



**Subsidiarity
and
Solidarity,
global
dimension**



**Care of
God's
creation**

What other church teachings help guide Catholic Leaders?



- **Laborem Exercens and Centessimus Annus – John Paul II – 1991 (Fall of the USSR)**
 - New capitalism, true freedom, solidarity
 - Key problem: the individualism and materialism of our age
 - Universal destination of goods as a principle, together with our creation in likeness with God and the social nature of humans
 - “The purpose of a business firm is not simply to make a profit, but is to be found in its very existence as a community of persons who in various ways are endeavoring to satisfy their basic needs, and who form a particular group at the service of the whole of society”



- **Octogesima Adveniens – Letter by Paul VI – 1971 (Disparity in world development)**
 - Christians must play an active role in building a just society
 - Socialism leads to a totalitarian and violent society
 - Introduces the need to protect the environment



- **Quadragesimo Anno – Pius XI - 1931 (Rise of socialism and the great depression)**
 - Speaks against socialism and communism (Russian Revolution)
 - Reaffirms the 7 principles and strengthens the role of the church and Christians as leaders
 - Reaffirms the right to private property but it must not be at any price



- **Rerum Novarum – Leo XIII – 1891 (Industrial revolution)**
 - Encyclical on Capital and Labor
 - Impact of industrial revolution on the dignity of the human being at work
 - 7 pillars of Catholic Social Doctrine
 - Life and Dignity of the Human Person.
 - Solidarity.
 - Care for God's creation.
 - Call to Family, Community and Participation.
 - Option for the Poor and Vulnerable.
 - Rights and Responsibilities.
 - Dignity of Work and Rights of Workers.



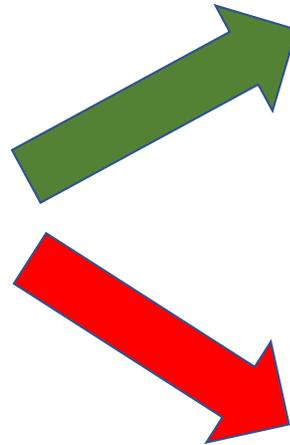
- **Laudato Si – Francis I – 2018 (Information age)**
 - Care of our common home
 - We are caretakers of creation
 - “We urgently need a humanism capable of bringing together the different fields of knowledge, including economics, in the service of a more integral and integrating vision”
- **Gaudet et Exultate**
 - On the call to holiness in today's world
 - The “Saints next door”



- **Mater et Magistra – John XXIII – 1961 (Cold War)**
 - Employers should also keep the common good in mind when pursuing economic activity
 - Workers must be paid a wage which allows them to live a truly human life and to fulfill their family obligations in a worthy manner.
 - A nation must balance economic development with social progress

Work

- Capital
- Labor
- Knowledge
- Regulations
- Role of State
- Environmental Impact



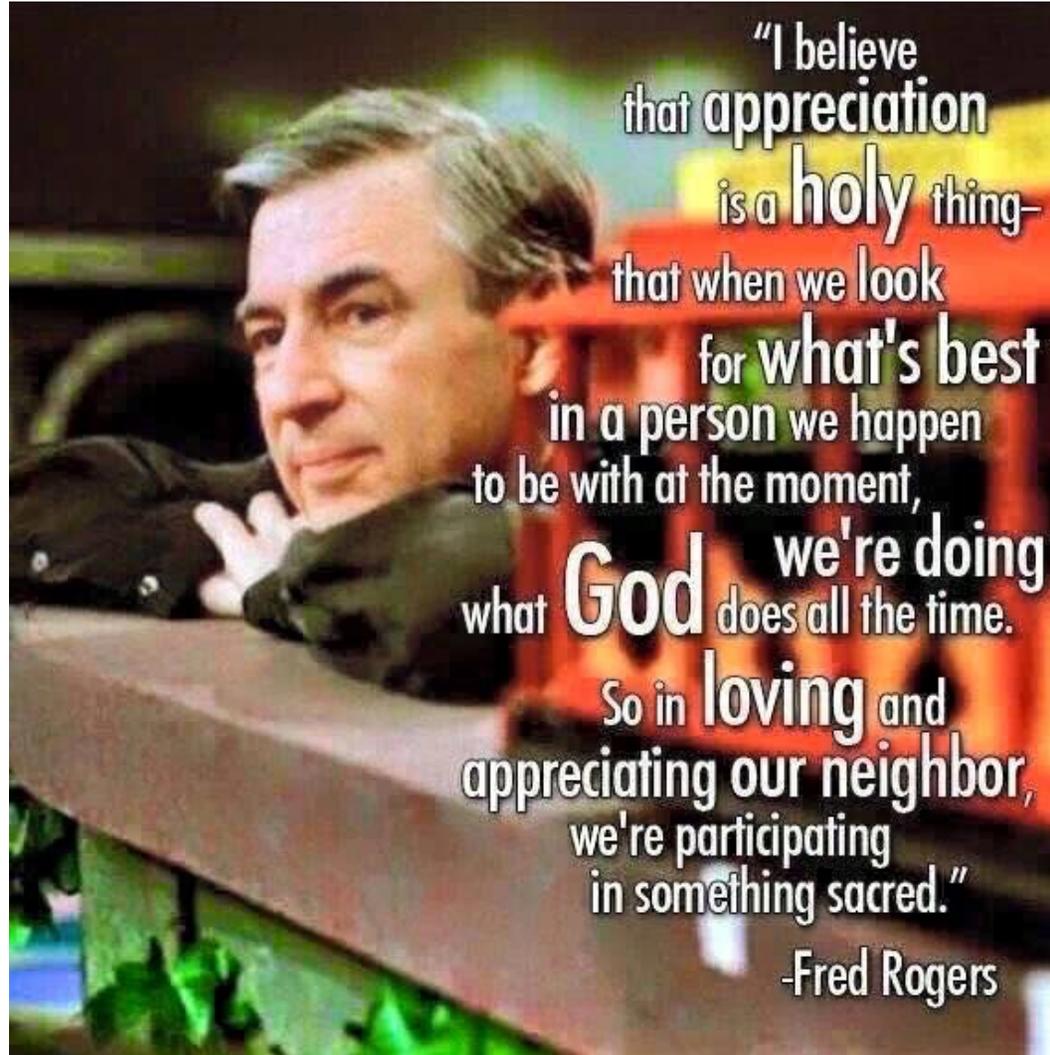
Good when it enhances
the dignity of the human
being

Bad when it reduces the
human being to a
disposable element, a
piece in an inhuman
production machine

- How then can present day managers lead their leaders?
 - By example—leading themselves
 - By developing their best talents
 - By promoting self-examination
 - By being ready for adventure
 - By investing time with employees
 - By questioning the status quo

- How do you project your leadership image?
 - Educate yourself on Catholic Social Doctrine
 - Appreciate your dignity and potential
 - Articulate your values
 - Recognize your strengths and weaknesses
 - Establish personal goals
 - Establish a world view that you demonstrate with your demeanor

Search for, validate and help blossom the talents of others



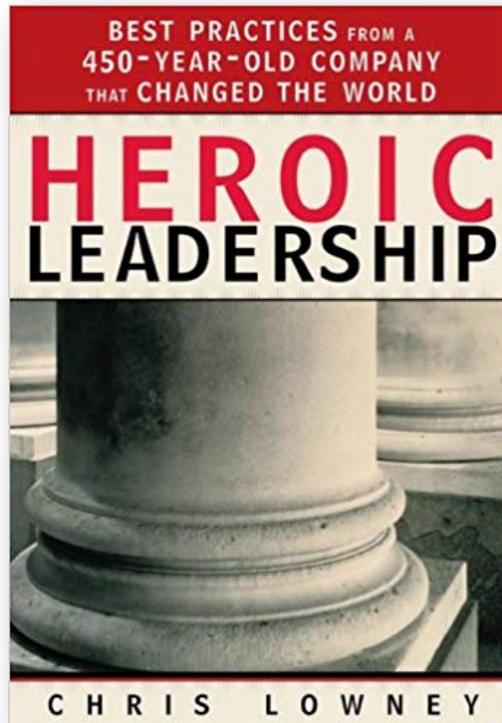
"I believe
that **appreciation**
is a **holy** thing—
that when we look
for **what's best**
in a person we happen
to be with at the moment,
what **God** we're doing
does all the time.

So in **loving** and
appreciating our neighbor,
we're participating
in something sacred."

-Fred Rogers

TESTIMONY

The next two sessions



The “Company of Jesus”, the Jesuits, was a start-up, created in 1540 by 10 lay men with very different backgrounds

No clear mission, other than “to save souls”

1,000 strong in 10 years, now close to 12,000 worldwide

Jesuits live and embrace the world. Focused on education to fill in the needs for more educated leaders (Plurimi Aptissimi)

- 1. **Self-awareness** – understanding your strengths, weaknesses, values and worldview.
- 2. **Ingenuity** – confidently innovating and adapting to embrace a changing world.
- 3. **Love** – engaging others with a positive, loving attitude.
- 4. **Heroism** – energizing themselves and others through heroic ambitions.