

**How is one to use the means of social communication ?**

The information provided by the media must be at the service of the common good. Its content must be true and – within the limits of justice and charity – also complete. Further, information must be communicated honestly and properly with scrupulous respect for moral laws and the legitimate rights and dignity of the person.

**What relationship exists between truth, beauty and sacred art ?**

The Truth is beautiful, carrying in itself the splendour of spiritual beauty. In addition to the expression of the Truth in words there are other complementary expressions of the Truth, most specifically in the beauty of artistic works. These are the fruit both of talents given by God and of human effort. *Sacred art* by being true and beautiful should evoke and glorify the mystery of God made visible in Christ, and lead to the adoration and love of God, the Creator and Saviour, who is the surpassing, invisible Beauty of Truth and Love.

**The ninth commandment: You shall not covet your neighbour's wife****What is required by the ninth commandment ?**

The ninth commandment requires that one overcome carnal concupiscence in thought and in desire. The struggle against such concupiscence entails purifying the heart and practicing the virtue of temperance.

**What is forbidden by the ninth commandment ?**

The ninth commandment forbids *cultivating* thoughts and desires connected to actions forbidden by the sixth commandment. In other words, it forbids dwelling on and entertaining such thoughts.

**How does one reach purity of heart ?**

In the battle against disordered desires, the baptised person is able, by the grace of God, to achieve purity of heart. This is done by prayer, through the virtue and gift of chastity, through purity of intention, purity of vision (both exterior and interior), discipline of the imagination and of feelings.

### What are the other requirements for purity ?

Purity requires modesty which, while protecting the intimate centre of the person, expresses the sensitivity of chastity. It guides how one looks at others and behaves toward them in conformity with the dignity of persons and their communion. Purity frees one from widespread eroticism and avoids those things which foster morbid curiosity. Purity also requires a purification of the social climate by means of a constant struggle against moral permissiveness which is founded on an erroneous conception of human freedom.

### The tenth commandment: you shall not covet your neighbour's possessions.

### What is required and what is forbidden by the tenth commandment ?

This commandment, which completes the preceding commandment, requires an interior attitude of respect for the property of others and forbids *greed*, *unbridled covetousness* for the goods of others and *envy* which is the sadness one experiences at the sight of another's goods and the immoderate desire to acquire them for oneself.

### What does Jesus call for in poverty of spirit ?

Jesus calls his disciples to prefer him to everything and everyone. Detachment from riches – in the spirit of evangelical poverty – and self-abandonment to divine providence free us from anxiety about the future and prepare us for the blessedness of the “poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven” (Matthew 5:3).



*It is essential that every Catholic has access to good Catechesis to be able to deepen their faith. The Diocese of Plymouth recommends the many Catechetical Workshops from 'Franciscan at Home,' for more information on access to these and online or real group sessions contact [deborah.vankroonenburg@prcdtr.org.uk](mailto:deborah.vankroonenburg@prcdtr.org.uk)*