CHAPTER XIX - LAW AND MORALLTY

NAME:

DATE:

1. A law is a ruling of _____, made by a proper _____, for the ______.

2. There (can) (cannot) be such a thing as an unreasonable law.

3. The ultimate authority behind every law is that of

4. Since we are beings by nature, we have to promote the common good.

5. The Eternal Law is God's _____ and _____, directing everything to its last end.

6. God directs everything according to the He gives it; and the law by which He does this is called the law.

7. Fire burns. This is a (physical) (moral) law of nature.

8. Thou shalt not kill. This is a (physical) (moral) law of nature.

9. A dream as such (has) (has no) morality.

10. Sin is committed by our (intellect) (will) (imagination).

11. Our free acts flow ultimately from our _____.

12. The law revealed by God is called the _____ law.
13. It is the _____ law which makes definite what is indefinite in the natural law.

14. Inasmuch as our intelligence judges whether an act is sinful or not, it is called our _____.

15. A man who habitually thinks acts are less sinful than they really are has a ____ conscience.

16. One who habitually thinks acts are more sinful than they really are has a _____ conscience.

17. The only cure for scruples is blind _____ to the ruling of one's confessor.

18. True liberty consists in thinking, saying and doing what we _____.

19. I can develop my personality only by obeying God's

20. The most free man in the world is the greatest (sinner) (saint).

1. A law is a ruling of (*reason*), made by a proper (*authority*), for the (*common good*) . 2. There (can) (*cannot*) be such a thing as an unreasonable law. 3. The ultimate authority behind every law is that of (God). 4. Since we are (social) beings by nature, we have to promote the common good. 5. The Eternal Law is God's (*reason*) and (*will*), directing everything to its last end. 6. God directs everything according to the (end) He gives it; and the law by which He does this is called the (*eternal*) law. 7. Fire burns. This is a (*physical*) (moral) law of nature. 8. Thou shalt not kill. This is a (physical) (moral) law of nature. 9. A dream as such (has) (has no) morality. 10. Sin is committed by our (intellect) (will) (imagination). 11. Our free acts flow ultimately from our (*will*). 12. The law revealed by God is called the (*supernatural*) law. 13. It is the (civil) law which makes definite what is indefinite in the natural law. 14. Inasmuch as our intelligence judges whether an act is sinful or not, it is called our (*conscience*). 15. A man who habitually thinks acts are less sinful than they really are has a (lax) conscience. 16. One who habitually thinks acts are more sinful than they really are has a (*scrupulous*) conscience. 17. The only cure for scruples is blind (**obedience**) to the ruling of one's confessor. 18. True liberty consists in thinking, saying and doing what we (**ought**). 19. I can develop my personality only by obeying God's (*laws*). 20. The most free man in the world is the greatest (sinner) (*saint*).