天主教徒的投票(Baker 教區主教的牧函 - 第二部分) [NEW]

主內的弟兄姐妹,幾天前,我們為你們提供了Baker 教區主教關於大選牧函的第一部分。我們很高興今天能給你們提供這牧函的第二部分。我再一次鼓勵你們好好的考慮這牧函的訊息,然後跟著聖神的帶領去投票。讓我們這一段時間特別為我們的國家祈禱!歐神父

A CATHOLIC VOTES (天主教徒投票) Pastoral Letter of BISHOP LIAM CARY on the 2020 Election (LIAM CARY 主教的對教友的牧函)

Part II: Religious Liberty / 第二部分:宗教自由

(為了幫助教友更好的學習主教的牧函,我們與邊際數字分每段,提供英/中的文件)。

1. In the 2020 election, the issue of abortion does not stand alone or apart. Quite the contrary: in our hyper-politicized world advocates of abortion have made it a prominent feature in divisive debates on a host of vital issues—the Supreme Court, constitutional law, health care, education, race relations, immigration, foreign aid. In each of these areas the cause of abortion fuels a gathering threat to religious liberty—the first freedom which the First Amendment protects from state-sponsored violation of conscience. 在 2020 年的選舉中,暨胎問題並不是單一的議題。恰恰相反:在我們這個高度政治化的世界中,墮胎的倡導者使墮胎成為一系列重大問題,包括最高法院,憲法,醫保,教育,種族關係,移民,外國援助等問題中的突出議題,。在上述每個領域中,墮胎的原因都加劇了對宗教自由的威脅,宗教自由是憲法《第一修正案》保護的第一項自由,其保護人民不受違反良心的國家政策的迫害。

- 2. "Deep within his conscience man discovers a law which he has not laid upon himself but which he must obey," we read in the Catechism of the Catholic Church. "His conscience is man's most secret core and his sanctuary. There he is alone with God, whose voice echoes in his depths . . . ever calling him . . . to do what is good and to avoid evil." "在他的良知內心深處,人發現一個不是自己放的,但是必須遵行的法律,"我們在天主教會的教理中讀到。 "他的良心是人類最秘密的核心和至聖所。他在那裡與天主單獨相處,祂的聲音在他的內心深處迴盪……不斷地召叫他……做善事,避免邪惡。"
- 3. Up to this point in our history as a nation, we have gone to great lengths to respect the conscience of our fellow citizens. The First Amendment guarantees "free exercise" of one's chosen religion because in America the government is forbidden to establish a religion. Caesar may not coerce citizens to think and act as Caesar decrees. In America, we render unto God what is God's. We do not force the conscience. 迄今為止,在我們國家的歷史上,國家一直竭盡全力地尊重我們同胞的良知。 憲法《第一修正案》保證「自由奉行」所選宗教,因為在美國,政府被禁止建立國教。凱撒不可以強迫公民按照自己的思想去思考和採取行動。在美國,我們把屬於天主的奉獻給天主。我們不會強求良知。
- 4. In recent years, however, the all-pervasive internet has vastly restricted the range of what is politically correct to think and what is politically allowable to do. With an ever-widening scope and chilling social scrutiny, the religion of secular progressivism summons consciences to judgment before its unforgiving tribunals. Health Care Mandates force the conscience of the Little Sisters of the Poor to provide contraceptive insurance. Lawsuits pressure

Catholic hospitals to offer abortions and Catholic doctors to perform them. Administrative agencies direct counselors to offer no conscientious objection when children opt for sexual transition without their parents' knowledge or consent. 但是,近年來,無所不在的互聯網極大地限制了我們的想法和行動。 隨著社交範圍的不斷擴大和嚴酷的社會審查文化,激進主義,即『世俗宗教』,召集所有良心在沒有慈悲的法庭前受審判。以下是一些例子:醫療保險(編:歐記健保)的規定在 2010 年曾強迫『貧困修女會』違背良心地提供避孕保險。 同時天主教醫院被迫提供墮胎,而且強迫天主教醫生執行。當孩子在父母不知情或同意的情況下選擇變性時,行政機構指示輔導員不要出於良心拒絕。

- 5. The Declaration of Independence grounds our equality under God in "certain unalienable rights" which it is the duty of government to "secure." These rights come to us in a very specific progression: life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. To enjoy the right to life, I must first be born and kept alive by others who respect my right to life and willingly nurture my dependence on their care. When the time comes for me to assume responsibility for my life, I take my right to liberty in hand and begin to exercise my right to pursue happiness, mindful that others are pursuing it too. 我國獨立 宣言以『若干不可剝奪的權利』為基礎,使我們在天主之下享有平等。政府有 責任『保障這些權利』。這些權利以具體的順序提供給我們:『生命權、自由權和追求幸福的權利』。要享有生命權,我必須先被生出來,然後由尊重我的生命權的其他人維持生命。我靠他們的照顧和養育才能生存。當我該為自己的生活承擔責任的時候到了,我掌握了自由的權利,並開始行使追求幸福的權利,同時也謹記別人也在追求幸福。
- 6. But if I forget or deny that others have this right, something ominous happens to the sequence of liberties we share. Now the right to pursue happiness

comes to the head of the list, to the place always held by the right to life, which in turn finds its place at the end. Instead of life, liberty and happiness, the new sequence reads: happiness, liberty, and life. In this new order, when I reach the point of pursuing happiness, I can throw old priorities into reverse. I can bring my happiness to the fore. If your liberty gets in the way of my happiness, then your liberty must yield to my happiness. If another person's life is an obstacle to my happiness, then that life has to go away in order that my pursuit may go on. 但是,如果我忘記或否認別人享有生命這項權利,那麼我們享有自由的順序就會發生不祥的事情。原先排在首位的生命權現在被放在最後的位置。新的順序是:幸福,自由,和生命,代替了原先的生命,自由和幸福的順序。在這個新順序中,當我追求幸福時,我可以將舊的優先事項顛倒過來。為了讓我的幸福脫穎而出,如果您的自由妨礙了我的幸福,那麼您的自由就必須屈服於我的幸福。如果另一個人的生命阻礙了我的幸福,那麼為了我的追求繼續下去,就可以除掉那個生命。

7. In the American South, African Americans lost their liberty to segregation because white Southerners would not pursue happiness in a mixed-race society. In Nazi Germany, Hitler claimed the Jews sabotaged the pursuit of national happiness, so he first restricted their liberty and then rid the land of their life. In both instances, the unimpeded pursuit of happiness trumped everything else, regardless of its impact on the life and liberty and happiness of others. 在美國南方,非裔美國人因種族隔離失去了自由,因為南方的白人不願意在混合族群社會中追求幸福。在納粹德國,希特勒聲稱猶太人破壞了對國

家幸福的追求,因此他首先限制了他們的自由,然後把他們殺害。在這兩種情況下,一批人對幸福的無阻追求勝過其他一切,不管對他人的生命,自由和幸福的影響如何。

8. An election is about handing on a heritage. As you mark your ballot, give careful thought to the impact your vote will have on the life, liberty, and happiness of those who come after you. 選舉是關於傳統立國精神的移交。當您在選票上圈選時,請仔細考慮您的投票將對您的下一代人的生命、自由和幸福產生怎樣的影響。

In the Lord of Life, (因生命的主之名)

Most Reverend Liam Cary

Bishop of Baker 17 October 2020

Link to the original first part of this document (about The Sanctity of Life): https://dioceseofbaker.org/documents/2020/10/2020%20Pastoral%20Letter%20part%201.pdf

Link to the original second part of this document week: (About Religious Liberty)

https://dioceseofbaker.org/documents/2020/10/CATHOLIC_VOTES_II.pdf