RELIGIOUS STUDIES

NAME OF WRITER
AFFILIATIONS

**Communications among the community**

The CSJ takes communications among society in a general way that what are our responsibilities and what should we do. They think of it as humanity’s responsibility to deal with problems. The CSJ has faith in the freedom of humanity and nature and believes that the creation of humanity is a sacred conviction given to us by God. Human character naturally asks him to take actions of justice for humanity. The CSJ believes that human actions have imposed crises on Mother Earth. This puts humans under some responsibilities that before making any decisions, we should think that how our actions will affect others and then change our behaviors according to that (Dougherty & Hurley, 1966). We should make policies against climate change, shortage of water and food consumption. Our justice for people in the community should compel us to identify potential people who share the same objective. We should hold ourselves accountable to one another. We must protect the stability and beauty of mother earth no matter where ever we are.

The CIT described communications among society by its relation to teachings and literature. According to CIT, the impact of every research conducted should be evaluated. The Catholic intellectual tradition imposes stress on the fact that the research shall be persuaded in that field only which have certain impacts on the society. Any research should be critically judged before releasing it in society. Since all human actions have impacts on society, a similar thing can be said about teaching. Teachers transfer their impact to students and then their students transfer it to society. This can be evaluated through different types of questions that came across in a conversation with teachers and students’ response or maturity to deal with such questions. It also depends upon the literature that is being taught and the ability of the students to understand the values and behavior in that text.

**People of God**

 The CSJ believes that people are a part of Jesus's mission to reconcile and act as a unit. The authority of the Gospel defines power as a service. They understand that if God has given someone power, it is to serve people and not take something away from it. The teachings of the Vatican defined it as the personal sense of right or wrong that should act as his guide of behavior. Reading of scripture can only be regarded as complete, when the faithful receive them and act on them as a guide (Dougherty & Hurley, 1966). Therefore, CSJ compels to live like the teachings of Vatican. People of diverse cultures should be studied and practice, like the experiences of women in particular. They should speak against authorities that use power for their own purpose rather than for the benefit of humanity. CSJ believes that people should welcome everyone, irrespective of their sex. As Jesus invited every person to the table so should people, whether they are gay, lesbian, bisexual or any other person. The CSJ focuses on dialogues with other faith believers whose mission is the same as that of Christians.

 While CIT has focused on the integration of the worship and sacramental principles with a broader understanding, how humans use their imaginations. While the CSJ explains the needs and requirements, the CIT explains how human thinking process works. The CIT explains human mind as arranged and focused combination of thoughts that determine how we perceive different things. They further explain that the two factors that determine and shape our thought process are our memory and imaginations (Hellwig, 2008). Memory tells us through our past experiences and our imagination through which we try to develop our new plans. In literature, Catholic community have described their memory through scriptures and pictures. The purpose of this is to help the future catholic generations to help them further cement their beliefs.

**Partnering with Others**

The CSJ believes that Jesus told us to accept openness and recognize others values and dignity. They have emphasized on people to take part in the change that will help people to have the right relationships. They tell people to share their experiences with others to help them in their beliefs. CSJ promotes helping others in issues that deny their basic human dignity. CSJ calls for people to act against unjust system which marginalized people of their basic human rights. They emphasize the creativity and beginning of new ways that will help in collaboration with people. People should identify common goals and through that, try to link with each other. They should help each other in building character and values.

 The CIT also promotes the building of relationships with each other. While the CSJ promotes interactions, in general, the CIT has focused their emphasis on academics. They believe that all human beings are equal in front of God and the salvation is given through us by God. So, we should also help to spread it. They emphasize on a certain level of humility between catholic institutions and people. CIT encourage people that are academic writers and researchers to write in such a way that is easily accessible to others (Hellwig, 2008). The writings should be in such a way that it is supportive in understanding to all the students. In other words, they focus on mainstream people that are being alienated from society. CIT encourages people to treat other cultures and customs respectfully, who are left underprivileged. It is a responsibility of the community as a whole.

**Cumulative Wisdom**

 The CSJ has focused to rely on current and previous wisdom and its structure of development. The believers should use this evolving knowledge to connect with one another in the church. This wisdom and our experiences tell us to focus and continue on congregational efforts. We should promote and deepen our relationship with others on the base of our identical oneness in belief. The CSJ has emphasized on the formation of congregational leadership groups in order to maximize relationship and interaction with people. Through these groups, we should use our collective wisdom to find new customs of being one. These customs should be developed on the common grounds of belief. The belief in God and Jesus.

 Again, the focus of CIT is more academic than general. They have emphasized on the literature and findings. They believe that wisdom and knowledge are not in just scriptures and legacies of the pre-Constantinian era. The true wisdom lies from the time of Greek apologists to current catholic universities. Different Catholic universities have offered programs in humanities and classical languages. CIT believes that apart from just communications and building relationships, learning and having knowledge about the philosophy of life is necessary. The coherent worldview about life is important for a well-directed, well-mannered and productive life. True wisdom lies in aiming for values and goals in life. The aim should not be limited to just building relationships with others but also should be there to achieve humility and even in work and career.

 We found out that where CSJ focuses on the general dealings and relationship among people and catholic families in the churches in general life, the focus of CIT is more on the academic side of it. The CSJ covers more of what we know and what should we do while the focus of CIT is one of the steps that are needed to be done regarding literature.

**REFRENCES**

Dougherty, D. M., & Hurley, H. A. (1966). *Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet*. B. Herder.

Hellwig, M. (2008). The Catholic intellectual tradition in the Catholic university. *A Jesuit Education Reader*, 242–259.