



BENI UMANI E POVERTÀ 15 NOVEMBRE 2021

Catholic Social Teaching

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Povert  materiale

Cosa suscita la ricchezza nel cuore dell'uomo?

“Labour alone, therefore, never varying in its own value, is alone the ultimate and real standard by which the value of all commodities can at all times and places be estimated and compared. It is their real price; money is their nominal price only” (Smith OCWN pp. 25-26).

Cosa invece la povert ?

“Nobody but a beggar chooses to depend chiefly upon the benevolence of his fellow-citizens. Even a beggar does not depend upon it entirely. The charity of well-disposed people, indeed, supplies him with the whole fund of his subsistence. But though this principle ultimately provides him with all the necessaries of life which he has occasion for, it neither does nor can provide him with them as he has occasion for them” (Smith OCWN p. 13).

Growth in per capita income is a historically recent phenomenon

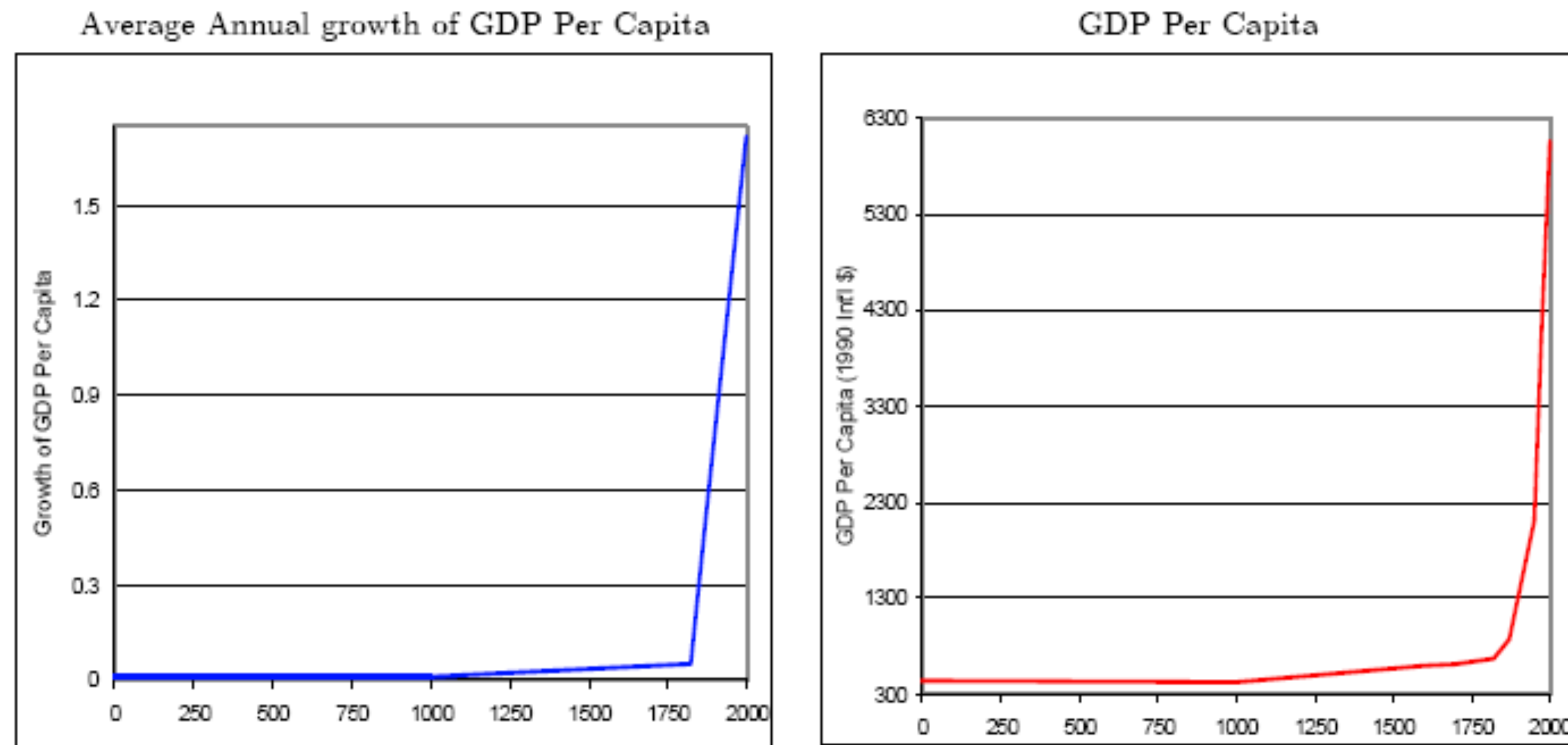


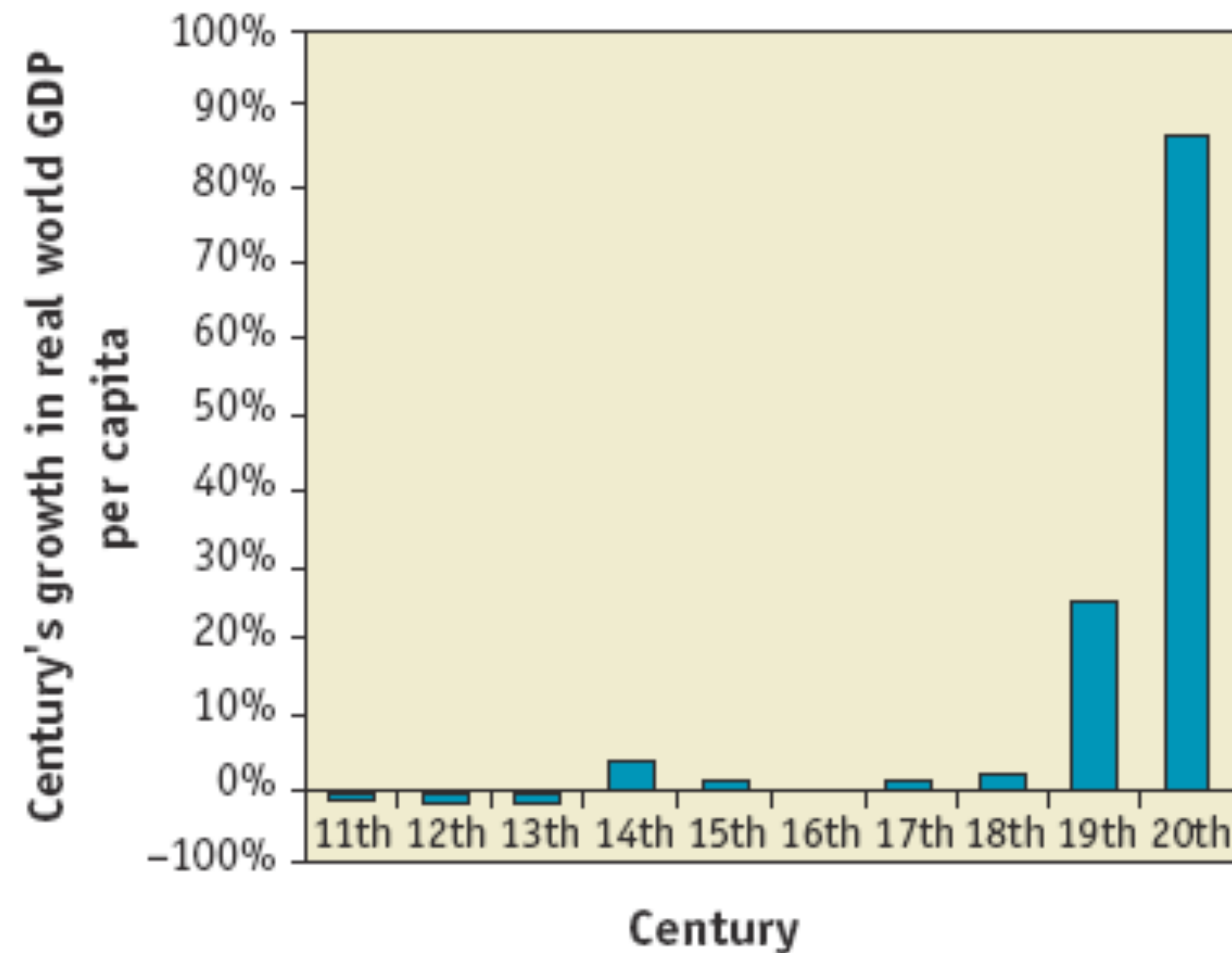
Figure 2.2. The Evolution of the World Income Per Capita over the Years 1-2001

Source: Maddison (2001, 2003)

Growth in income per capita is a historically recent phenomenon

FIGURE 11

Worldwide Growth in Real GDP per Capita, 1000–Present



Source: DeLong 2000.

Guerra alla Povertà



1952



2005



1980

Shenzhen—1980



30 years later... "the Instant City"



Shanghai—1990



SHANGHAI

Shanghai—2010



Siamo d'accordo
con i fini...



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Le Compte de Saint-Simon

La parabola dello scientificismo Sociale

“In it Saint-Simon first shows that if France were suddenly deprived of the fifty chief scientists in each field, of the fifty chief engineers, artists, poets, industrialists, bankers, and artisans of various kinds, her very life and civilisation would be destroyed. He then contrasts this with the case of a similar misfortune befalling a corresponding number of persons of the aristocracy, of dignitaries of state, of courtiers, and of members of the high clergy, and points out how little difference this would really make to the prosperity of France” (Hayek 2010, 204).

Le tre camere di sviluppo

La Chambre d'Invention, d'examination et d'execution

“The first, the chambre d'invention, is to consist of 200 engineers and 100 'artists' (poets, writers, painters, sculptors, architects, and musicians) and would have to draw up the plans for public undertakings. The chambre d'examination, consisting of 100 each of biologists, physicists, and mathematicians, would have to scrutinise and approve these plans. The chambre d'exécution, consisting entirely of the richest and most successful entrepreneurs, would watch over the execution of these works” (Hayek 2010, 205).

La religione dei scienziati sociali

L'ordine perfetto: l'ingiustizia della giustizia perfetta

“A perfect social order can be established only if we can in all cases “assign to every individual or nation that precise kind of activity for which they are respectively fitted”.(He quotes Comte here) But this pre-supposes a spiritual power, a moral code, of which again Comte cannot conceive except as deliberately constructed” (Hayek 2010, 214).

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La Bibbia del socialismo originario

La religione è funzionale alla politica

"The course of lectures which the Saint-Simonians arranged in 1829 and 1830, in the form in which it has come down to us as the two parts of the Doctrine de Saint-Simon, Exposition, is by far the most important document produced by Saint-Simon or his pupils and one of the great landmarks in the history of socialism which deserves to be much better known than it is outside France. If it is not the Bible of socialism, as it has been called by a French scholar, it deserves at least to be regarded as its Old Testament. And in some respects it did indeed carry socialist thought further than was done for nearly a hundred years after its publication" (Hayek 2010, 213).

Marxismo e post- marxismo

Karl Marx

I principi sociali del cristianesimo

“I principi sociali del cristianesimo hanno giustificato la schiavitù nell'antichità, hanno glorificato la servitù della gleba nel Medioevo, e sanno anche difendere, quando è necessario, l'oppressione del proletariato, anche se, nel farlo, fanno una faccia pietosa. I principi sociali del cristianesimo predicano la necessità di una classe dominante e di una classe oppressa, e tutto ciò che hanno per quest'ultima è il pio desiderio che l'altra sia caritatevole. I principi sociali del cristianesimo rimandano al cielo la correzione di tutte le infamie... e giustificano così la sua continua esistenza sulla terra. I principi sociali del cristianesimo predicano la vigliaccheria, il disprezzo di sé, lo svilimento, la sottomissione, l'avvilimento, in una parola, tutte le qualità della canaglia”.

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Il materialismo moderno

La critica di John F. Kennedy

“Our Gross National Product now is over 800 billion dollars a year. But that Gross National Product counts air pollution and cigarette advertising, and ambulances to clear our highways of carnage. It counts special locks for our doors and the jails for the people who break them. It counts the destruction of the redwood and the loss of our natural wonder in chaotic sprawl. It counts napalm and counts nuclear warheads and armored cars for the police to fight the riots in our cities. It counts . . . the television programs which glorify violence in order to sell toys to our children. Yet the Gross National Product does not allow for the health of our children, the quality of their education or the joy of their play. It does not include the beauty of our poetry or the strength of our marriages, the intelligence of our public debate or the integrity of our public officials. It measures neither our wit nor our courage, neither our wisdom nor our learning, neither our compassion nor our devotion to our country. It measures everything, in short, except that which makes life worthwhile. And it can tell us everything about America except why we are proud to be Americans” (Michael Sandel. Justice, p. 136).

Why are countries poor (or rich?)

- When Adam Smith wrote his book, the richest country in the world was 4 times richer than the poorest country
- According to the World Development Indicators (2013) published by the World Bank, the poorest countries in the world in the world in 2012 were:

Measured gaps

GDP per capita 2015 Current US\$ and Purchase Power Parity

Central African Rep.			32
Burundi			27
Yemen	1406	2821	
Tajikistan	926	2834	
Peru		6027	125
Moldova		8396	127
Austria		43775	494
Netherlands		44300	495

Productivity per worker in US\$

The least productive

Guerrero 5281 Honduras

X 2

Sinaloa 10945 Jamaica

X 2

Guanajuato 20827 Malaysia

X 2

Nuevo Leon

1 - Germany: The Melander family of Bargteheide

Food expenditure for one week: 375.39 Euros or \$500.07



2 - United States: The Revis family of North Carolina

Food expenditure for one week \$341.98



3 - Italy: The Manzo family of Sicily

Food expenditure for one week: 214.36 Euros or \$260.11



4 - Mexico: The Casales family of Cuernavaca

Food expenditure for one week: 1,862.78 Mexican Pesos or \$189.09



5 - Poland: The Sobczynscy family of Konstancin-Jeziorna

Food expenditure for one week: 582.48 Zlotys or \$151.27



6 - Egypt: The Ahmed family of Cairo

Food expenditure for one week: 387.85 Egyptian Pounds or \$68.53



7 - Ecuador: The Ayme family of Tingo

Food expenditure for one week: \$31.55



8 - Bhutan: The Namgay family of Shingkhey Village

Food expenditure for one week: 224.93 ngultrum or \$5.03



9 - Chad: The Aboubakar family of Breidjing Camp

Food expenditure for one week: 685 CFA Francs or \$1.23







La socialité humaine

Dimension individuelle et collective

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