

leading to global impacts and escalating humanitarian needs.
<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal16>

Tuesday 31st January

Sustainable Development Goal 17 - Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Progress and info - Despite a strong rebound of global foreign direct investment and remittance flows, many developing countries are left with competing priorities for limited fiscal space and are finding it harder than ever to recover economically. With the pandemic far from over and

vaccine distribution grossly unequal across the globe, there is a threat of a “two-tiered” COVID-19 pandemic recovery. With the global system facing a multitude of crises across the social, health, environmental and peace and security spectrum, there is an urgent need for scaled-up international cooperation focused on finding lasting solutions.
<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal17>

Picture on front cover:

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Prayer guide for the care of creation



January 2023

Be Our Light for the New Year.
Come, Holy Spirit,
Spirit of the Risen Christ, be with us
today and always.
Be our Light, our Guide, and our
Comforter.
Be our Strength, our Courage, and our
Sanctifier.

 **Green Christian**
Ordinary Christians, extraordinary times

Sunday 1st January

The work of Christmas begins.

When the carols have been stilled,
When the star-topped tree is taken
down,

When family and friends are gone
home,

When we are back to our schedules

The work of Christmas begins:

To welcome the refugee,

To heal a broken planet,

To feed the hungry,

To build bridges of trust, not walls
of fear,

To share our gifts,

To seek justice and peace for all
people,

To bring Christ's light to the world.

<https://www.xavier.edu/jesuitresources/online-resources/prayer-index/new-years-prayers>

Monday 2nd January

November this year will see COP28 on climate change, to be held in the United Arab Emirates. The UAE will be the second country in the Middle East to host a COP session after Egypt. ... Going by global reports, COP28 carries a lot of environmental expectations and is poised to take some major resolutions to combat climate change... The position of the

UAE as the host for COP28 reflects the government's efforts to transform the economy into one that is fueled by clean and renewable energy sources along with technological advancements and climate-smart solutions. The conference will primarily focus on the economic case for inclusive climate action.

According to the UAE, it's a privilege to get a chance to host COP28 and it certainly comes as a recognition of the country's environment-friendly steps taken for over three decades. The UAE has been committed to battling climate change since 1989, the same year it ratified the Vienna Convention for the protection of the Ozone layer. After this, it became a member of the UNFCCC in 1995 and also ratified the Kyoto Protocol in 2005.

<https://www.globalmediainsight.com/blog/cop28-global-climate-summit-uae/>

Tuesday 3rd January

India is set to surpass China as the world's most populous country in 2023, with each counting more than 1.4 billion residents this year, a United Nations report said, warning that high fertility would challenge

slightly slower rate compared with previous decades. The proportion of forest area fell from 31.9 per cent of total land area in 2000 to 31.2 per cent of total land area in 2020.

Despite the overall loss of forest, the world continues to progress towards sustainable forest management...

Globally, this coverage of [safeguarded] marine, terrestrial, freshwater, and mountain key biodiversity areas has increased from about one quarter of each site on average covered by protected areas 20 years ago to nearly half of each site covered in 2021.

<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal15>

Sunday 29th January

Be Our Light for the New Year.

Come, Holy Spirit,

Spirit of the Risen Christ, be with us
today and always.

Be our Light, our Guide, and our
Comforter.

Be our Strength, our Courage, and
our Sanctifier.

May this new year be a time of deep
spiritual growth for us,

A time of welcoming your graces and
gifts,

A time for forgiving freely and
unconditionally,

A time for growing in virtue and
goodness.

Come, Holy Spirit,

Be with us today and always.

<https://www.xavier.edu/jesuitresources/online-resources/prayer-index/new-years-prayers>

Monday 30th January

Sustainable Development Goal 16 –
Peace, justice and strong institutions.

Progress and info - Pleas for global
peace are growing louder as the
world witnesses the highest number
of violent conflicts since 1945, with
approximately 2 billion people living
in conflict-affected countries by the
end of 2020. Amid these crises and
despite movement restrictions arising
from the COVID-19 pandemic, forced
displacement has continued to occur
and even grow. By the end of 2020,
82.4 million people had been forcibly
displaced worldwide, which means
that 1 in 95 persons has currently
been forcibly displaced. These
numbers will increase, as the war in
Ukraine is estimated to have already
displaced over 7 million people in the
country. The costs of war and conflict
are high, affecting the poorest and
most vulnerable the most and

installation cost. In addition, the turbine's blades can be made from recycled materials further increasing sustainability... Unlike traditional wind turbines, the blades are quiet and specially designed to reduce the turbulent wake downstream from the towers. Because of their lower height and easy-to-see silhouette, they are easily avoided by migratory birds.

<https://happyeconews.com/2022/12/09/bird-safe-turbine-produces-double-the-energy-of-todays-best/>

Friday 27th January

Sustainable Development Goal 14 - Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

Progress and info - The world's oceans and seas continue to struggle against increased acidification, eutrophication and plastic pollution, which are endangering the planet's largest ecosystem and the billions of livelihoods depending on them. The pandemic has not eased that burden, as an estimated 25,000 tons of plastic waste has steadily entered the global ocean owing to an increase in single-use plastic primarily from medical waste. Owing

to the initial lockdowns arising from the COVID-19 pandemic, most countries experienced a 40–80 per cent decline in fish production, with small-scale fisher communities hardest hit. The pandemic also led to a dramatic reduction in tourism, causing substantial income losses for coastal and island communities.

<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal14>

Saturday 28th January

Sustainable Development Goal 15 - Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

Progress and info - Continued global deforestation, land and ecosystem degradation, and biodiversity loss pose major risks to human survival and sustainable development. Even as efforts are made in the domain of sustainable forest and natural resource management, commitments and instruments designed to protect, restore and sustainably use forests and biodiversity need to be urgently implemented to ensure healthy, resilient societies. The world's forest area continues to decrease but at a

economic growth... *"This is an occasion to celebrate our diversity, recognize our common humanity, and marvel at advancements in health that have extended lifespans and dramatically reduced maternal and child mortality rates,"* UN Secretary-General António Guterres said in a statement. Still, a growing population was a reminder of a shared responsibility of care for the planet and to *"reflect on where we still fall short of our commitments to one another,"* he said.

<https://edition.cnn.com/2022/07/11/india/india-surpassing-china-population-2023-un-intl-hnk/index.html>

Wednesday 4th January

In March this year the Government of Tajikistan and the Kingdom of the Netherlands will co-host the UN 2023 Water Conference in New York. The Conference – formally known as the 2023 Conference for the Midterm Comprehensive Review of Implementation of the UN Decade for Action on Water and Sanitation (2018-2028) – is the most important water event in a generation. The primary aim of the Conference is to raise awareness of the global water

crisis and decide on concerted action to achieve the internationally agreed water-related goals and targets, including those contained in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Water is everyone's business, and the Conference is inclusive and cross-sectoral. The Conference will adopt the Water Action Agenda as a main outcome, which represents commitments of countries and stakeholders.

<https://sdgs.un.org/conferences/water2023>

Thursday 5th January

[Just over 50 years ago] the astronauts of the Apollo 17 mission left a Christmas gift under the tree for all of humanity as they traveled on their way to the Moon, writes Andy Corbley for Good News Network. "The Blue Marble" is still one of the most inspiring images of our Earth ever taken, and it was 50 years ago [last] Christmas Eve that they did so. Using Hasselblad photography equipment, Ronald Evans, Eugene Cernan, and Harrison Schmitt captured the blue Indian and Atlantic oceans flanking a giant Africa over-swirled by puffy clouds—all of which was framed by the backdrop of black

oblivion. The powerful image ... wasn't an overnight sensation ... Instead it grew slowly to be the banner image of the first environmental movement, and the Earth Day holiday which started just 2 years before.

<https://www.goodnewsnetwork.org/50-years-ago-apollo-crew-gave-humanity-a-christmas-gift-our-first-gaze-at-the-blue-marble-still-inspiring-us-today/>

Friday 6th January

The 2023 SDG (Sustainable Development Goals) Summit will be convened on 19-20 September 2023, during the United Nations General Assembly high-level week. Heads of State and Government will gather at the United Nations Headquarters in New York to follow-up and review the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). They will carry out a comprehensive review of the state of the SDGs, respond to the impact of multiple and interlocking crises facing the world, and provide high-level political guidance on transformative and accelerated actions leading up to the target year

of 2030 for achieving the SDGs. Many months ahead of this conference, much of the rest of this month's prayer guide will focus on the seventeen goals.

<https://www.un.org/en/conferences/SDGSummit2023>

Saturday 7th January

Sustainable Development Goal 1 - End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

Progress and info - The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic reversed the steady progress of poverty reduction over the past 25 years. This unprecedented reversal is being further exacerbated by rising inflation and the impacts of the war in Ukraine. It is estimated these combined crises will lead to an additional 75 million-95 million people living in extreme poverty in 2022 compared with pre-pandemic projections. Almost all countries have introduced new short-term social protection measures in response to the COVID-19 crisis to protect people's health, jobs and income. If these measures continue, they will provide the needed assistance for the poor and help them move out of poverty.

wholesale and processing levels is estimated at 13.3 per cent in 2020, with no visible trend since 2016, suggesting that structural patterns of food losses have not changed. At the regional level, sub-Saharan Africa has the highest proportion of losses at 21.4 per cent, with food being lost in large quantities between the farm and retail levels. In addition to food loss, it is estimated that 931 million tons of food, or 17 per cent of total food available to consumers in 2019, was wasted at the household, food service and retail levels. Subsequent evidence suggests that household food waste declined during the COVID-19 pandemic lockdowns but has since returned to pre-pandemic levels.

<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal12>

Wednesday 25th January

Sustainable Development Goal 13 - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. Progress and info - The increases in heatwaves, droughts and floods caused by climate change are destroying the planet and affecting billions of lives worldwide. Despite the temporary reduction of CO2 emissions in 2020, global energy-

related CO2 emissions rose by 6.0 per cent as demand for coal, oil and gas rebounded with the economy in 2021. Based on current national commitments, global emissions are set to increase by almost 14 per cent over the current decade, which could lead to a climate catastrophe unless Governments, the private sector and civil society work together to take immediate action. However, the war in Ukraine threatens to become the cause of a huge setback for concerted efforts to speed up climate action.

<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal13>

Thursday 26th January

World Wide Wind, a Norwegian company, has developed an innovative system that is essentially two vertical-axis wind turbines (VAWTs) in one. The Contra-Rotating Vertical Turbine (CRVT) is a hybrid vertical-axis wind turbine, which means that its two sets of blades spin in opposite directions... The CRVT has a lower center of gravity, which makes it more stable in the offshore environment. This lower center of gravity also allows for a lower turbine height and translates to a lower manufacturing and

With the wisdom to recognize them when they come.

<https://www.xavier.edu/jesuitresources/online-resources/prayer-index/new-years-prayers>

Monday 23rd January

Sustainable Development Goal 11 - Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Progress and info - Data for 2020 from 1,510 cities around the world indicate that on average only about 37 per cent of their urban areas are served by public transport, measured as a walking distance of 500 m to low-capacity transport systems (such as buses and trams) and/or 1,000 m to high-capacity systems (such as trains and ferries). ... In 2022, the global average municipal solid waste collection rate in cities is at 82 per cent and the global average rate of municipal solid waste management in controlled facilities in cities is at 55 per cent. The municipal solid waste collection rates in sub-Saharan Africa and Oceania are less than 60 per cent. Uncollected waste is the source of plastic pollution, greenhouse gas emissions and incubation for infections. Data for

2020 from 1,072 cities point to a poor distribution of open public spaces in most regions. In these cities, only about 38 per cent of urban areas are located within a walking distance of 400 m to an open public space, which translates into only about 45 per cent of the global urban population having convenient access to those spaces.

<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal11>

Tuesday 24th January

Sustainable Development Goal 12 - Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Progress and info - Developing countries bear a large part of the climate, biodiversity and pollution impacts of resource-intensive production processes, without reaping their benefits. This situation has been made worse by the impacts of the pandemic. As part of sustainable global pandemic recovery strategies, the implementation of sustainable consumption and production will maximize the socioeconomic benefits of resource use while minimizing the impacts... The proportion of food lost globally after harvest on farm, transport, storage,

<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal1>

Sunday 8th January

The Year Ahead

May God make your year a happy one!

Not by shielding us from all sorrows and pain,

But by strengthening us to bear it, as it comes;

Not by making our path easy,

But by making us sturdy to travel any path;

Not by taking hardships from us,

But by taking fear from our heart;

Not by granting us unbroken

sunshine,

But by keeping our face bright, even in the shadows;

Not by making our life always

pleasant,

But by showing us when people and their causes need us most,

and by making us anxious to be

there to help.

God's love, peace, hope and joy to us for the year ahead.

Author Unknown; Adapted by Debra Mooney

<https://www.xavier.edu/jesuitresources/online-resources/prayer-index/new-years-prayers>

Monday 9th January

Sustainable Development Goal 2 - End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

Progress and info - Between 2014 and the onset of the pandemic, the number of people going hungry and suffering from food insecurity had been gradually rising. The COVID-19 crisis has pushed those rising rates even higher. The war in Ukraine is further disrupting global food supply chains and creating the biggest global food crisis since the Second World War. ... Also in 2020, over 30 per cent – a staggering 2.4 billion people – were moderately or severely food-insecure, lacking regular access to adequate food. This represents an increase of almost 320 million people in the course of just one year... In women, anaemia increases the risk of adverse maternal and neonatal outcomes.

<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal2>

Tuesday 10th January

Sustainable Development Goal 3 - Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

Progress and info - By April 2022, the coronavirus causing COVID-19

had infected more than 500 million people and killed more than 6.2 million worldwide. However, the most recent estimates suggest that the global number of excess deaths directly and indirectly attributable to COVID-19 could be as high as three times this figure. The pandemic has severely disrupted essential health services, shortened life expectancy and exacerbated inequities in access to basic health services between countries and people, threatening to undo years of progress in some health areas. Furthermore, immunization coverage dropped for the first time in 10 years and deaths from tuberculosis and malaria increased.

<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal3>

Wednesday 11th January

Sustainable Development Goal 4 - Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. Progress and info - The COVID-19 outbreak has caused a global education crisis. Most education systems in the world have been severely affected by education disruptions and have faced unprecedented challenges. School

closures brought on by the pandemic have had devastating consequences for children's learning and well-being. It is estimated that 147 million children missed more than half of their in-class instruction over the past two years. ... School closures have affected girls, children from disadvantaged backgrounds, those living in rural areas, children with disabilities and children from ethnic minorities more than their peers... Basic school infrastructure is far from universal. In 2020, approximately one quarter of primary schools globally did not have access to basic services such as electricity, drinking water and basic sanitation facilities.

<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal4>

Thursday 12th January

Local farmers and estates have been praised for the continued improvement of the fortunes of corn buntings in across their last strongholds in Fife, Angus and northeast Scotland, writes Kirsty Nutt for RSPB Scotland. [2022's] survey results, which were announced by RSPB Scotland [in December], revealed another record increase in corn bunting numbers in Fife and Angus, and also demonstrated how

achieving Sustainable Development Goal 9... Global CO2 emissions declined by 5.8 per cent in 2020 or by almost 2 billion tons, the largest decline since 1990 and almost five times greater than the 2009 decline which followed the global financial crisis. Despite the 2020 decline, global energy-related CO2 emissions remained at 31.5 billion tons, which contributed to the attainment by CO2 of its highest average annual concentration in the atmosphere. In 2021, global energy-related CO2 emissions rose by 6.0 per cent to 36.3 billion metric tons, their highest ever level, as demand for coal, oil and gas rebounded with the economy.

<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal9>

Saturday 21st January

Sustainable Development Goal 10 - Reduce inequality within and among countries Progress and info - The COVID-19 crisis has exacerbated global income inequality, partly reversing the decline of the previous two decades. Weak recoveries in emerging markets and developing economies are expected to raise between-country inequality. Globally, the

absolute number of refugees in 2021 was the highest on record. The war in Ukraine is creating one of the largest refugee crises of modern times... By mid-2021, the number of people who were forced to flee their countries owing to war, conflict, persecution, human rights violations or events causing serious disturbances of public order had grown to 24.5 million, the highest absolute number on record. For every 100,000 people, 311 are refugees outside their country of origin, an increase from 216 in 2015.

<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal10>

Sunday 22nd January

Dear Lord, please give me...
A few friends who understand me and remain my friends;
A work to do which has real value, without which the world would be the poorer;
A mind unafraid to travel, even though the trail be not blazed;
An understanding heart;
A sense of humor;
Time for quiet, silent meditation;
A feeling of the presence of God;
The patience to wait for the coming of these things,

University will be talking about her new book “*Towards a Politics of Communion: Catholic Social Teaching in Dark Times*”. In her book she takes a fresh approach to considering the increasingly critical questions concerning the role of Catholic Social Theology in a pluralist and post-secular context, and thinking in contemporary society about the issues of political community and democracy, migration, and integral ecology. Free, but you need to register for the zoom link on this web page:

<https://greenchristian.org.uk/gc-campaigns/green-christian-workshops/>

Thursday 19th January

Before the war in Ukraine, solar accounted for 6% of the EU’s energy supply in 2021, writes Teresa Bergen for Inhabitat. But since Russia cut gas supplies in retaliation for EU sanctions, solar has been ramping up fast. New solar is “set to overshoot even our highest deployment projections for 2022,” according to the nonprofit SolarPower Europe. By the end of 2022, SolarPower Europe estimates that the 27 EU countries will have

installed enough solar to power more than 30 million homes. “*The EU generated a record 12% of its electricity from solar this summer, helping to avoid a potential €29 billion in fossil gas imports,*” said Hannah Broadbent, head of communications for the climate and energy think tank Ember.

<https://inhabitat.com/europe-embraces-solar-power-in-a-revolutionary-way/>

Friday 20th January

Sustainable Development Goal 9 - Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

Progress and info - The manufacturing industry exhibited a recovery from the pandemic in 2021, although the rebound has been uneven across countries, with stagnations in least developed countries. Almost one in three jobs in the manufacturing industry were negatively impacted during the pandemic. Higher-technology industries had a better performance and recovered faster, providing a strong example of how important technological innovation is for

efforts to save the species have increased in the northeast... By providing winter seed food, safe nesting places and areas where adult birds can forage for food for their chicks on farms and estates, the Corn Bunting Recovery Project has contributed to changing the species’ fortunes in its last strongholds. Farmers and land managers are using a combination of agri-environment scheme options, voluntary action and upgraded greening measures to help make the future of this iconic bird more secure, and have created over 1500ha of corn bunting nesting and feeding habitat within the last two years.

<https://www.rspb.org.uk/about-the-rspb/about-us/media-centre/press-releases/east-scotland-fortunes-improve-for-one-of-scotlands-fastest-declining-birds/>

Friday 13th January

Sustainable Development Goal 5 - Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. Progress and info - The world is not on track to achieve gender equality by 2030 and has been pushed further off track by the socioeconomic fallout of the

pandemic. Women and girls remain disproportionately affected, struggling with lost jobs and livelihoods, derailed education, increased burdens of unpaid care work and domestic violence... Available data from 36 countries for 2009-2020 show that in 30 countries less than 50 per cent of women have ownership and/or secure tenure rights over agricultural land. In 18 countries, the corresponding share of men was twice as high. In addition, the share of men among landowners reaches over 70 per cent in nine countries and only in eight countries do women have a higher share than men among the landowners.

<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal5>

Saturday 14th January

Sustainable Development Goal 6 - Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

Progress and info - Assessment of rivers, lakes and aquifers in 97 countries in 2020 shows that 60 per cent of water bodies assessed have good water quality. Of the 76,000 water bodies that were reported on in 2020, only 1 per cent were from the poorest countries. For at least 3

billion people, the quality of the water they rely upon is unknown owing to a lack of monitoring... Transboundary rivers, lakes and aquifers are shared by 153 countries around the world. Ensuring that these waters are managed equitably, sustainably, and peacefully, particularly in the context of climate change, requires countries to put in place operational arrangements for water cooperation. ... Over the past 300 years, wetland ecosystems have experienced an 85 per cent loss in extent despite the very high value goods and services that they provide. Additionally, the extent of surface water bodies, including lakes, rivers, and reservoirs, is rapidly changing across the entire planet, with one in five river basins experiencing high - above natural - fluctuations in surface water during the last five years. Population growth, changes to land cover and land use and climate change are key drivers of these changes to freshwater ecosystems. <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal6>

Sunday 15th January

Lord, You make all things new
You bring hope alive in our hearts

And cause our Spirits to be born again
Thank you for this new year
For all the potential it holds.
Come and kindle in us
A mighty flame
So that in our time, many will see the wonders of God
And live forever to praise Your glorious name.
<https://www.xavier.edu/jesuitresource/online-resources/prayer-index/new-years-prayers>

Monday 16th January

Sustainable Development Goal 7 - Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.
Progress and info - Despite progress, there are still over 700 million people globally living in the dark and 2.4 billion cooking with harmful and polluting fuels. Although the use of renewable energy and energy efficiency have improved, progress is not fast enough to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 7. The war in Ukraine is driving up global energy prices and increasing energy insecurity in Europe. To respond to the energy crisis, some European countries plan

to speed up the transition to renewables and increase investments in renewables and energy efficiency, while some other countries plan to bring about a resurgence of coal, putting the green transition at risk... The share of renewable sources in total final energy consumption amounted to 17.7 per cent globally in 2019, which is less than one percentage point higher than the figure for 2015. The electricity sector records the largest share of renewables in total final energy consumption (26.2 per cent in 2019) and drives most of the growth in renewable energy use, while the heat and transport sectors have seen limited progress.
<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal7>

Tuesday 17th January

Sustainable Development Goal 8 - Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Progress and info - In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic unleashed the worst economic crisis in decades, with a severely damaging impact on working time and income. Although the global economy started to

rebound in 2021, waves of spreading COVID-19 infections together with rising inflation, major supply chain disruptions, policy uncertainties and unsustainable debt of developing countries caused the global economy to slow down at the end of 2021. The conflict in Ukraine is expected to seriously set back global economic growth in 2022. Following an increase of about 1.4 per cent in 2019, global real GDP per capita decreased sharply by 4.4 per cent in 2020. Global real GDP per capita is estimated to have rebounded at a growth rate of 4.4 per cent in 2021 and is projected to increase again by 3.0 per cent in 2022 and 2.5 per cent in 2023 based on pre-war estimations. The war in Ukraine is likely to downgrade global growth. The real GDP of least developed countries had increased by 5.0 per cent in 2019 but showed no growth in 2020 because of the disruption caused by the pandemic.
<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal8>

Wednesday 18th January

Tonight is a Joy in Enough monthly talk entitled *Catholic Social Teaching – Towards a Politics of Communion*.
Anna Rowlands of Durham