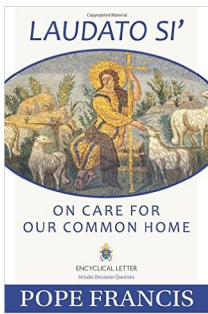
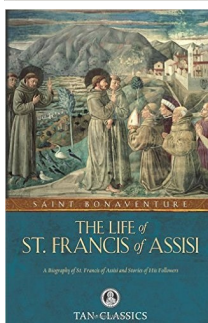


# Breaking Open the Message of *Laudato Si'* in Grades 9—12



## *Laudato Si'* by Pope Francis

Pope Francis draws all Christians into a dialogue with every person on the planet about our common home. We as human beings are united by the concern for our planet, and every living thing that dwells on it, especially the poorest and most vulnerable.



## The Life of Saint Francis of Assisi by Saint Bonaventure

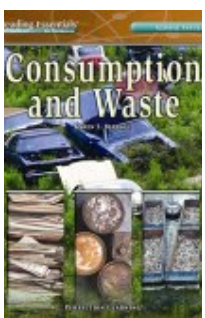
This classic is both a biography and a spiritual treatise, including events from the life of Saint Francis that offer insights into his spirituality. Beyond his love for animals (which is included), Saint Bonaventure shares events that allow readers of every age to appreciate Saint Francis' love for the poor and the outcast as a direct response to Saint Francis'

## Countering a “Throw-Away Culture”



## Consumption and Waste by Karen E. Bledsoe

Americans are consuming more than ever--and creating more waste. The waste stream can be managed with landfills, incinerators, or recycling, but reducing waste by being a smart



## *Recycled Life*

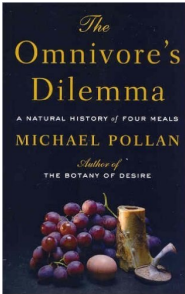
This 38-minute documentary tells the dramatic and touching story of thousands of adults, children, and generations of families who have been living and working in the largest and most toxic landfill in Central America, the Guatemala City Garbage Dump, over the last sixty



## *WALL-E*

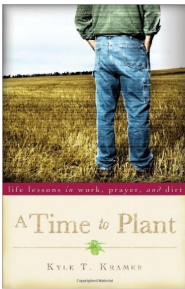
At first glance, Disney's *Wall-E* is a critique of consumerism, however, other themes of how technology has allowed humanity to forget the beauty of creation and human friendships are also present. Director and writer, Andrew Stanton, has cited his Christian faith as his

# Resisting the “Technocratic Paradigm”



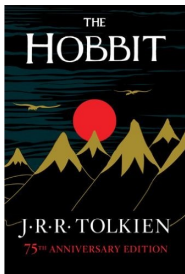
## The Omnivore's Dilemma by Michael Pollan

This revolutionary book that has changed the way readers view the ecology of eating, by award winner Michael Pollan, asks the seemingly simple question: What should we have for dinner? Tracing from source to table each of the food chains that sustain us -- whether industrial or organic, alternative or processed -- he develops a portrait of the American way of eating.



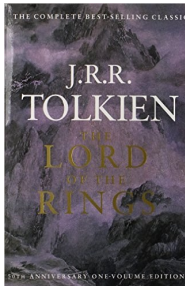
## A Time to Plant: Life Lessons in Work, Prayer and Dirt by Kyle Kramer

Kramer recounts the sometimes-gritty story of how he came to experience the joys of real community. He purchased a block of hardscrabble land in southern Indiana in order to start a small farm. Tending it back to health--one difficult lesson at a time-- he built a self-sustaining and environmentally friendly home and began to fully embrace the Benedictine traditions of



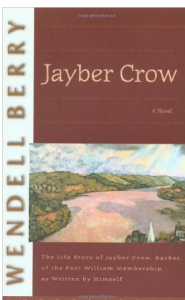
## The Hobbit by J.R.R. Tolkien

Bilbo Baggins' inner struggle to find courage tells the most common of all human tales: the call to go beyond one's comfort zone, to join others in the pursuit of the good. Environmental themes include a rejection of technocratic industrialization of society, an understanding of authority promoting the common good, and a view of the purpose of goods and natural resources existing for the benefit of all.



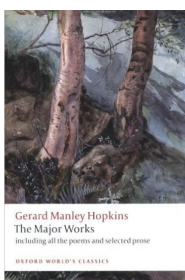
## The Lord of the Rings by J.R.R. Tolkien

Tolkien's Catholic worldview is portrayed in this epic fantasy. Social and environmental themes are addressed in the destruction of the natural world through the misuse of technology and power, as well as the challenging call that each person receives to step out of one's comfort zone and courageously take action against evil.



## Jayber Crow by Wendell Berry

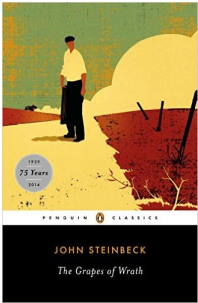
Jayber Crow was born in Goforth, Kentucky and orphaned at age ten,. Eventually, after the flood of 1937, Jayber becomes the barber of the small community of Port William, Kentucky. From behind that barber chair he begins to accept the gifts of community. The chair gives him a perfect perch from which to listen and see, as life spends itself all around.



## The Major Works: including all the poems and selected prose by Gerard Manley Hopkins

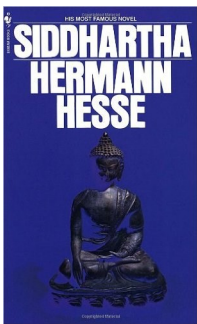
This authoritative edition brings together all of Hopkins's poetry and a generous selection of his prose writings to explore the essence of his work and thinking. Hopkins's poetry reflects a Catholic view of wonder and awe at the gift of God's creation, and highlights the ways the

# The Dignity of the Human Person



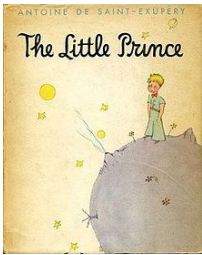
## Grapes of Wrath by John Steinbeck

Steinbeck's epic of the Great Depression chronicles the Dust Bowl migration of the 1930s and tells the story of one Oklahoma farm family, the Joads—driven from their homestead and forced to travel west to the promised land of California. Out of their trials and their repeated collisions against the hard realities of an America divided into Haves and Have-Nots evolves a drama that is tragic but ultimately stirring in its human dignity.



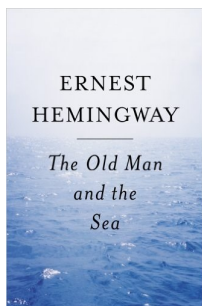
## Siddhartha by Hermann Hesse

In the novel, Siddhartha, a young man, leaves his family for a contemplative life, then, restless, discards it for one of the flesh. He conceives a son, but bored and sickened by lust and greed, moves on again. Near despair, Siddhartha comes to a river where he hears a unique sound. This sound signals the true beginning of his life -- the beginning of suffering,



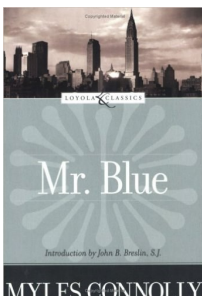
## The Little Prince by Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

The narrator is a downed pilot in the Sahara Desert, frantically trying to repair his wrecked plane. His efforts are interrupted one day by the apparition of a little, well, prince, who asks him to draw a sheep. What appears to be a fairy tale for children opens like the petals of the Little Prince's flower into a fantasy that has lessons for all of us.



## The Old Man and the Sea by Ernest Hemingway

Told in language of great simplicity and power, it is the story of an old Cuban fisherman, down on his luck, and his supreme ordeal -- a relentless, agonizing battle with a giant marlin far out in the Gulf Stream.



## Mr. Blue by Myles Connolly

J. Blue is a young man who decides to take Christianity seriously, not as a chore but as a challenge. He spends his inherited wealth almost as soon as he gets it. He lives in a packing box on a New York City rooftop. He embraces the poor as his best friends and wisest companions, distrusts the promises of technology (except for the movies), and is fascinated by anything involving the wide expanse of God's universe. He is the ultimate free spirit, it seems; but what is the source—and purpose—of his freedom? This novel