The Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences

Workshop

Governance in a Changing World: Meeting the Challenges of Liberty, Legitimacy, Solidarity, and Subsidiarity

26-27 April 2013 • Casina Pio IV



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VATICAN CITY 2013



Francis is also the man of peace. That is how the name came into my heart: Francis of Assisi. For me, he is the man of poverty, the man of peace, the man who loves and protects creation.

(Audience to representatives of the communications media, *Address of the Holy Father Pope Francis*, Paul VI Audience Hall, Saturday, 16 March 2013)

INTRODUCTION

I n 2013 the Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences will conclude its reflections on the themes of *Pacem in Terris* with a workshop devoted to "Governance in a changing world: meeting the challenges of liberty, legitimacy, solidarity and subsidiarity."

The Workshop follows two annual sessions dedicated to examining the themes of Pope John XXIII's encyclical in the current world environment. As with other themes in that encyclical, the treatment of issues of governance in Catholic Social Thought is ripe for review as the Church confronts the new geopolitical and technological scenarios that are emerging in the 21st Century. The main purpose of the workshop will be to evaluate several new challenges for governance—with particular attention to liberty, legitimacy, solidarity and subsidiarity.

Ever since the days of Augustine and Aquinas, Catholicism has brought a distinctive way of thinking to the study of governance, beginning with the Aristotelian understanding of politics as not merely about the getting and keeping of power but as the art of free persons deliberating about how to order their lives together. This distinctive tradition of reflection on politics is a tradition of moral realism built around three key insights. First, classic Catholic political theory teaches that politics like every other activity that is carried out by human persons with conscience and freedom takes place within the horizon of individual and social moral judgment. Second, Catholic political theory teaches that power is not to be reduced to force but rather is to be understood as the capacity to achieve the common good, thus placing the focus on how governance is to be exercised, to what ends, by what authority, and by what means. Third, the Catholic tradition has a distinctive understanding of peace as not merely the absence of war, but as the tranquility of order.

A major milestone in this tradition was *Pacem in Terris* where John XXIII pointed out that there were certain new problems that could only be addressed on a global basis. While he did not discuss in any detail how that might be accomplished, he stressed that any

global authority should operate according to justice and the principles of solidarity and subsidiarity. Thus, one major focus of the workshop will be the application of the principles of solidarity and subsidiarity, both within nations, and as those principles apply to the evolving relationships among developed countries, developing countries, and countries that have been left behind in the economic progress that has taken place in recent years. In Pacem in Terris John XXIII had already brought to the forefront the need to re-examine the application of the principle of subsidiarity, calling for the creation of a global environment "in which the public authorities of each nation, its citizens and intermediate groups, can carry out their tasks, fulfill their duties and claim their rights with greater security" (141). At the same time, he was careful to point out that global authority would have to be exercised not only with due regard for the legitimate prerogatives of lower forms of public authority, but also with respect for the free associations of civil society including the family.

Another major milestone in the development of Catholic political theory was the Second Vatican Council's proclamation that "only in freedom can man direct himself toward goodness" (Gaudium et Spes, 17). Pope John Paul II elaborated on that affirmation of liberty in his 1995 Address to the United Nations where he said that humanity's "quest for freedom" arises "from a recognition of the inestimable dignity and value of the human person" and the consequent desire "to be given a place in social, political and economic life which is commensurate with their dignity as free human persons." The quest for freedom, he later pointed out, has important implications for governance: "The free and responsible participation of all citizens in public affairs," "the rule of law," and "respect for and promotion of human rights" are essential to "the 'health' of a political community" (Sollicitudo Rei Socialis, 44).

More recently, Pope Benedict XVI has emphasized the connections among subsidiarity, solidarity and "responsible freedom" in his en-

cyclical, Caritas in Veritate (where he also makes several references to the concept of legitimacy). Evoking Pope Paul VI's vision of human development, he described that vision as having economic, social, and political dimensions: "From the economic point of view, this meant [people's] active participation, on equal terms, in the international economic process; from the social point of view, it meant their evolution into educated societies marked by solidarity; from the political point of view, it meant the consolidation of democratic regimes capable of ensuring freedom and peace" (21). Applying those principles to the challenges of globalization, he said that "in order not to produce a dangerous universal power, the governance of globalization must be marked by subsidiarity" (57). Describing the subsidiarity principle as "an expression of inalienable human freedom", he pointed out that subsidiarity "must remain closely linked to the principle of solidarity and vice *versa*, since the former without the latter gives way to social privatism, while the latter without the former gives way to paternalist social assistance that is demeaning to those in need (57, 58)" (italics in original).

The workshop will begin its inquiry into how these teachings can be brought to life under current conditions by seeking the best available information on the actual state of affairs. At the same time, the participants will explore deeper questions that by their very nature are scientific, political, psychological, and religious. In order to establish the common good in the global world, it will be important to establish the relations among natural goods, common to all of humanity, such as energy, water, and so on, the goods produced by human beings, and nonmarket goods such as the dignity of the human person and his or her body. This will serve to clarify the goals that a global authority is called to order. In particular, the workshop will concentrate on evaluating the momentous moral challenges that arise as geopolitical and technological developments transform the world as we have known it.

In sum, it is hoped, first, that the 2013 workshop will produce a clear practical understanding of the new challenges to governance in a changing world, and secondly, that it will generate material helpful to the Church as she continues to develop her distinctive tradition of moral realism in politics.

> Mary Ann Glendon Luis Ernesto Derbez Bautista

Governance in a Changing World: Meeting the Challenges of Liberty, Legitimacy, Solidarity, and Subsidiarity

PROGRAMME

Friday 26 April 2013

- 9:00 Welcome and Introduction to the Meeting President Prof. Mary Ann Glendon
- 9:05 Opening Remarks H.Em. Cardinal Peter K.A. Turkson
- 9:35 Introduction H.E. Msgr Roland Minnerath

	Morning Session: Freedom, accountability, transparency, legitimacy, sustainable development and representation in emerging schemes of governance		
10:00	Presenter Prof. Rocco Buttiglione		
10:20	20 Departure to the Apostolic Palace for a photo with Pope Francis		
11:20	Coffee Break		
Discussants			
11:40	Prof. Hans Tietmeyer		
11:50	Prof. Stefano Zamagni		
12:00	Prof. Hsin-chi Kuan		
12:10	Prof. José T. Raga		
12:20	Prof. Vittorio Possenti		
12:30	General discussion		
12:45	Presenter's response		
13:15	Reporter Prof. Janne Matlary		
13:45	Lunch at the Casina Pio IV		
	Afternoon Session: What role for solidarity in emerging schemes of governance?		
15:30	Presenter Prof. Margaret Archer		
Discussants			
16:00	Lord David Alton		
16:10	Prof. Paulus Zulu		
16:20	Prof. Louis Sabourin		
16:30	Dr Allen Hertzke		
16:40	Prof. Wilfrido W. Villacorta		
16:50	Coffee Break		
17:20	General discussion		
17:50	Presenter's response		
18:20	Reporter Prof. Daniel Finn		
19:10	Dinner at the Casina Pio IV		

Governance in a Changing World • Programme

Saturday 27 April 2013		
Morning Session: What role for subsidiarity in emerging schemes of governance?		
9:00	Presenter Prof. Juan J. Llach	
Discussants		
9:30	H.E. Amb. Hanna Suchocka	
9:40	Prof. Paolo Carozza	
9:50	Prof. Herbert Schambeck	
10:00	Amb. Pierre Morel	
10:10	General discussion	
10:40	Coffee Break	
11:10	Presenter's response	
11:40	Reporter Prof. Russell Hittinger	
12:30	Lunch at the Casina Pio IV	
AFTERNOON SESSION: ROUND TABLE AND FINAL STATEMENT		
14:30	Chairperson Prof. Wilfrido W. Villacorta Round table with all participants, led by reporters	
16:30	Coffee Break	
17:00	General Reporter Prof. Luis Ernesto Derbez Bautista	
	Final Statement	
	Discussion	
	Final remarks President Prof. Mary Ann Glendon	
19:00	Dinner at the Casina Pio IV	

Governance in a Changing World: Meeting the Challenges of Liberty, Legitimacy, Solidarity, and Subsidiarity

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS



Rt. Hon. Prof. the Lord David Alton Westminster House of Lords London (UK)



Prof. Margaret S. Archer Director, Centre for Social Ontology EPFL Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne Lausanne (Switzerland)



Dr. Dr. Herbert Batliner Council of the Foundation of the Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences Vaduz (Principality of Liechtenstein)



Prof. Rocco Buttialione Vice President, Italian Chamber of Deputies President, UDC National Council Rome (Italy)



Prof. Paolo Carozza University of Notre Dame The Law School Notre Dame, IN (USA)



Prof. Luis Ernesto Derbez Bautista Rector Universidad de las Américas Puebla (UDLAP) Puebla (Mexico)



Prof. Daniel Finn Simons Hall St. John's University Collegeville, MN (USA)



President Prof. Mary Ann Glendon Harvard University School of Law Cambridge, MA (USA)



Prof. Allen Hertzke Presidential Professor of Political Science University of Oklahoma, OK (USA)



Prof. Russell Hittinger Warren Chair, Department of Philosophy and Religion University of Tulsa Tulsa, OK (USA)



Prof. Herbert Schambeck University of Linz

Prof. Hsin-chi Kuan Chairman, Hong Kong Civic Party, and Chairman, Dept. of Government and Public Administration, Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) Hong Kong (PRC)



Prof. Juan José Llach Director, GESE (Centro de Estudios de Gobierno, Empresa, Sociedad y Economía) IAE-Universidad Austral Buenos Aires (Argentina)



Prof. Janne Haaland Matlary University of Oslo Department of Political Science Oslo (Norway)



H.E. Msgr. Prof. Roland Minnerath Archbishop of Dijon Dijon (France)



H.E. Amb. Pierre Morel Director of the Pharos Observatory of cultural and religious pluralism Paris (France)



Prof. Vittorio Possenti Political Philosophy, University of Venice, Dept. of Philosophy and Theory of Sciences Venice (Italy)



Prof. José T. Raga Economics, Complutense University of Madrid Madrid (Spain)



Prof. Louis Sabourin Université de Québec École Nationale d'Administration Publique Montréal, Québec (Canada)



H.E. Msgr. Marcelo Sánchez Sorondo Chancellor of the Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences (Vatican City)

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H.E. Amb. Hanna Suchocka Embassy of Poland to the Holy See Rome (Italy)

Prof. Dr. Dr. Hans Tietmeyer Vice-Chairman, Board of Directors, IBS Former President of the German Central Bank Königstein (Germany)



H.Em. Card. Peter Kodwo Appiah Turkson President of the Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace (Vatican City)



Prof. Wilfrido V. Villacorta

Prof. Stefano Zamagni

Bologna (Italy)

Permanent Representative to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN); Permanent Mission of the Philippines to ASEAN Manila (Philippines)

Vice director of the Bologna Center Senior adjunct prof. of International Economics



Prof. Paulus Zulu University of Kwazulu Natal Director, Maurice Webb Race Relations Unit Durban, Natal (South Africa)

Professor of economics, University of Bologna

Governance in a Changing World: Meeting the Challenges of Legitimacy, Solidarity, and Subsidiarity

BIOGRAPHIES OF PARTICIPANTS

David Alton (born 1951, London, UK) was a Member of the House of Commons for 18 years and today is an Independent Crossbench Life Peer. In 1968 he was elected as Chairman of the Brentwood young Liberals and was involved in public protests against the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia and against apartheid in South Africa. In 1969, while a student at Christ College Liverpool, he was elected as Chairman of the South Liverpool young Liberals and Chairman of his branch of the Union of Liberal Students. He qualified as a teacher in 1972, working in socially disadvantaged neighbourhoods, teaching immigrant children and later children with special needs. Aged 21, he was elected to Liverpool City Council and be- came its Housing Chairman and Deputy Leader. He was elected in 1979 to the House of Commons for a Liverpool constituency, as a Liberal, becoming the youngest member and achieving a record political swing. He was his Party's spokesman on Home Affairs, northern Ireland, Overseas Development and the Environment, and served as Chief Whip, Chairman of the Party's Policy Committee and Pres- ident of the national League of young Liberals. In 1987 he published What Kind of Country?, the first of ten books. He has also authored several reports on human rights in countries such as north Korea, Burma, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Brazil, Sudan/Darfur, tibet and Rwanda - all of which he has visited. that same year he launched the human rights group Jubilee Campaign, which led to campaigns, visits and reports on the plight of Jewish and Christian dissidents in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. In 1990 he cofounded the Movement for Christian Democracy. In 1997 he stood down from the House of Commons, and from party politics, and was nominated by the Prime Minister, Sir John Major, to the House of Lords, where he sits as an In- dependent Life Peer, speaking regularly on human rights and religious liberty issues. In 1997 he was appointed as Professor of Citizenship at Liverpool John Moores University and established the hugely successful Roscoe Foundation for Citizenship. From 2006-11 he has continued to host the Roscoe Lecture Series; has travelled to, and produced reports about, the situation in tibet, north Korea, Southern Sudan, and following a visit to India raised the plight of In- dia's Dalits. In recognition of his work for human rights and religious liberty, in 2006 Pope Benedict XVI created him a Knight Commander of St. Gregory. throughout 2008, he vigorously opposed legislation permitting further experimentation on human em- bryos, including animal-human hybrid embryos and 'saviour siblings'. In 2010 he hosted a 12-part television series on the plight of persecuted Christians. In 2011 successfully steered a Private Members Bill through all its stages in the House of Lords. the Re- export Control Bill regulates the re-sale of weapons into areas of conflict. In Parliament he has continued to speak out regularly on a range of issues. David and his wife Elizabeth have four children.

Paolo Carozza's expertise is in the areas of comparative law, human rights, and international law, and his extensive writings in these areas have been published in Europe and Latin America as well as in the United States. From 2006 to 2010 he was a member of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and served as its President in 2008-09. At Notre Dame, he is the Director of the Kellogg Institute for international Studies, an interdisciplinary, university-wide institute focusing primarily on the themes of democracy and human development. In the Law School, he is Director of the Center for Civil and Human Rights, including its J.S.D. program in international human rights law, and the Director of the Law School's new Program on Law and Human Development. He is also a fellow of the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies and of the Nanovic Institute for European Studies. Professor Carozza earned both his A.B. and J.D. degrees from Harvard, and pursued graduate studies at Cambridge University and at Harvard Law School as a Ford Foundation Fellow in Public International Law. After law school, he served as a judicial clerk for the Supreme Court of the Federated States of Micronesia and worked as an associate at the Washington, D.C., law firm of Arnold & Porter.

Daniel K. Finn Professor of Theology and Clemens Professor of Economics and the Liberal Arts, 1989-Dean, School of Theology, Saint John's University, 1984-89 Professor of Economics and Theology, 1977-B.S., Saint John Fisher College, 1968; M.A. University of Chicago, 1975; Ph.D., 1977. Recent publications: The Moral Ecology of Markets: Assessing Claims about Markets and Justice(Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006). Just Trading: On The Ethics and Economics of International Trade (Nashville: Abingdon Press, 1996). Recent Articles/Chapters: "Libertarian Heresy: The Fundamentalism of Free-market Theology," Commonweal, September 26, 2008. "The Catholic Theological Society of America and the Bishops," Origins, vol. 37, no 6, June 21, 2007, pp. 88-95. "Continuing the Dialogue on Markets and Morality," Author's response to three reviews of

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Daniel Finn, The Moral Ecology of Markets: Assessing Claims about Markets and Justice, Symposium in Faith and Economics, no. 49, Spring, 2007. "Commentary on Centesimus annus," in Kenneth Himes, ed., Modern Catholic Social Teaching: Commentaries and Interpretations, Georgetown University Press, June 2005. Recent Book Reviews: Review of Albino Barrera, Economic Compulsion and Christian Ethics, Cambridge University Press, in Journal of Markets and Morality, vol. 9, no. 2, Fall, 2006. "Misreading the Pope," Review of Rebecca M. Blank and William McGurn's Is the Market Moral, Commonweal, vol. 13, #17, October 8, 2004. Recent presentations: "The Economic Crisis and Catholic Social Thought," a Theology Day presentation, Collegeville, Minneapolis, Rochester, and Alexandria, MN, September-October 2009. "The Moral Ecology of Markets and Developing Nations," faculty seminar presented at the Berkeley Center, Georgetown University, March 29, 2007. "Priority of Labor Over Capital: Some Needed Extensions," presentation at conference on Catholic Social Thought and Human Work, Villanova University, Sept 26, 2006. "What are Trade Agreements and Why Should We Care about Them?" lecture at "Crossing the Borders of Trade" conference sponsored by various agencies of the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops, Tucson, Arizona, April 14-16, 2005. Notable activities: President of the Society of Christian Ethics, 2009. Monica Hellwig Award from the Association of Catholic Colleges and Universities for outstanding contributions to Catholic intellectual life, 2008. President of the Catholic Theological Society of America, 2006-2007. Recipient of the Thomas F. Divine Award from the Association for Social Economics for lifetime contributions to social economics in the social economy, 2005. Robert L. Spaeth Teacher of Distinction Award, Saint John's University, 2000. President of the Association for Social Economics, 1985. Referee for Horizons, Journal of Religious Ethics, Journal of the Society of Christian

Ethics, Journal of Economic Education, and Review of Social Economy. Co-director of the Research Project, The True Wealth of Nations, The Institute for Advanced Catholic Studies.

M. Pierre Morel est né le 27 juin 1944 à Romans (France). Diplômé de l'Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris, licencié en droit et ancien élève de l'Ecole Nationale d'Administration, il est entré Quai d'Orsay en 1971. Après avoir participé à la création du Centre d'Analyse et de Prévision en 1974, il fut ensuite nommé à l'Ambassade de France à Moscou (1976-1979). Il a servi à la Présidence de la République de 1981 à 1985, comme Conseiller technique (affaires européennes et sommets multilatéraux) et en 1991-1992, comme Conseiller Diplomatique du Président Mitterrand. Nommé Ambassadeur à la Conférence du Désarmement à Genève en 1986, il a présidé le Groupe de travail sur la Convention sur l'Interdiction des Armes Chimiques en 1989. Ambassadeur de France en Russie de 1992 à 1996, il a été ensuite Ambassadeur de France en République Populaire de Chine (1996-2002), puis près le Saint-Siège (2002-2005). Il a été nommé Représentant Spécial de l'Union Européenne pour l'Asie centrale en octobre 2006 et additionellement pour la crise en Géorgie (2008-2011), et il a terminé son mandat le 30 juin 2012. Il est depuis Directeur de l'Observatoire Pharos du Pluralisme des Culture et des Religions.

Stefano Zamagni, Full Professor of Political Economy at the University of Bologna and Adjunct Professor of International Political Economy, Johns Hopkins University, Bologna Center. He took his first degree in economics and trade at the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart, Milan and later studied at Linacre College, the University of Oxford (1969-1973).

For the biographies of PASS Academicians, see www.pass.va For the biographies of PAS Academicians, see www.pas.va

MEMORANDUM

1) Every day a bus will leave the Domus Sanctae Marthae at 8:45 for the Academy. A bus will depart from the Academy after dinner at the end of the afternoon sessions to take participants back to the Domus Sanctae Marthae. Lunch and dinner for the participants will be served at the Academy every day.

2) If you are a vegetarian, please let us know as soon as possible.

3) On both days a concelebrated Holy Mass will be held at 8:00. Participants wishing to attend should meet at 7:45 in the hall of the Domus Sanctae Marthae. On 26 April the Mass will be held at the Church of St Stephen of the Abyssinians, presided by Cardinal Peter Turkson; on 27 April it will be held at the Altar Tomb of St Peter and presided by Cardinal Francesco Coccopalmerio.

4) WIFI is available in the conference hall at the Casina Pio IV. Please log in to the network called WLAN_PADS using "guest" as the username and "password" as the password. You can check our website www.pass.va for further information on the Academy, the Academicians, and current and past events.

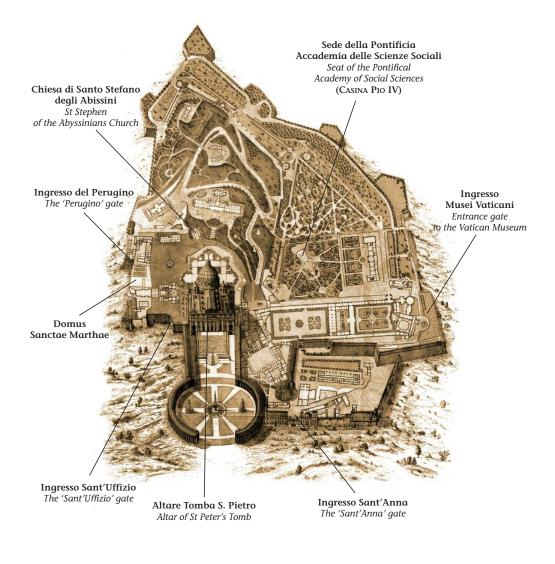
5) Cable internet access is available at the Domus Sanctae Marthae at 7.50€ per day.

Note

Please give your **form for the refunding of expenses** to the secretariat at least one day before your departure so that you can be refunded immediately.

HOLY MASSES

Friday 26 April	Saturday 27 April
h 8:00	h 8:00
Church of St. Stephen of the Abyssinians	Altar Tomb of St Peter
H.Em. Card. Peter K.A. Turkson	H.Em. Card. Francesco Coccopalmerio



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