Catholic Voting Guide Quiz

1. In the Catholic moral tradition one may never “negotiate” with an action that is intrinsically evil, and therefore if any candidate or political party holds a position on an issue that is deemed intrinsically evil a well-formed Catholic conscience should never vote in favor for that candidate, party, or issue.  True or False

2. According to the US Bishops there are “5 Non-negotiables” (abortion rights, same-sex marriage, euthanasia, stem cell research) that would automatically disqualify a candidate or political party from receiving the vote or support from a well-formed Catholic conscience. True or False

3. In choosing to vote for a political candidate a well-formed Catholic conscience can take into serious account the candidate’s own personal moral character in choosing to support that person or not, even if the candidate’s current stated positions and/or the political party’s platform on life issues such as abortion-rights are more in accord with Catholic teaching than the opposition candidate or party. True or False

4. The US Bishops have indicated that a candidate or political party’s position on abortion-rights would outweigh all of the other issues connected with Catholic social teaching such as immigration rights, social welfare, and the like. True or False

5. According to the head of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, it would be morally legitimate to vote for a political candidate or political party on other grounds that are in accord with Catholic moral principles, even if that candidate or political party holds a position on abortion or same-sex marriage that is contrary to official Church teaching. True or False

6. Catholic clerics (deacons, priests, bishops) are explicitly discouraged from explicitly espousing or condemning candidates, ballot proposals, and political parties while engaged at preaching at the celebration of the Eucharist. True or False

7. A Catholic voter who chooses to support a candidate or political party precisely because of their support of a position contrary to Church teaching would be guilty of formal cooperation with evil and therefore sinning. True or False

8. Politicians who either support or do not vote to restrict or abolish elective abortion are guilty of serious sin and thereby excommunicated from the Church in virtue of the Canon 1398 which establishes an automatic penalty latae sententiae for all those who help procure an abortion. True or False

9. Catholics who vote for or support candidates or political parties that support abortion-rights should come to confession indicating repentance for this vote before they can worthily receive Communion True or False

10. A bishop may indicate that a Catholic politician should not receive Communion in that bishop’s diocese because of the candidate’s position on a given issue such as same-sex marriage or abortion rights. True or False