



## Transnational and international organizations

What does the Church say about international and transnational organizations?

By: Miscellaneous | Source: Anthology of Texts made by the Justice and Peace Commission

340. We wish, then, vehemently, that the Organization of the United Nations may be increasingly accommodating its structures and means to the breadth and nobility of its objectives. I hope that the time will soon come when this Organization can effectively guarantee the rights of man, rights that, because they spring immediately from the dignity of the human person, are universal, inviolable and immutable. All the more so because today, men, by participating more and more actively in the public affairs of their respective nations, follow with growing interest the lives of other peoples and have a deeper awareness of belonging as living members of the great community of the world. (Pacem in Terris, n. 145)

341. This international collaboration of worldwide scope requires institutions that prepare, coordinate and govern it to constitute a universally recognized legal order. With all our hearts, we encourage the organizations that have made use of this collaboration for development, and we want their authority to grow. (Populorum Progressio, No. 78)

342. Relations between the different countries, by scientific and technical advances, in all aspects of human coexistence, have become much closer in recent years. Therefore, the interdependence of societies is necessarily growing. Thus, the most important problems of the day in the scientific and technical, economic and social, political and cultural, often exceeding the possibilities of a single country, necessarily affect many and sometimes all nations. This is the reason why isolated States, even when their culture and civilization are outnumbered, the number and intelligence of their citizens, the progress of their economic systems, the abundance of resources and territorial extension, cannot be separated from others, solve for themselves their fundamental problems adequately. Therefore, the nations, when they are in need, some of the complementary aids and others of further improvements, can only attend to their use while simultaneously looking to

the benefit of others. Therefore, States must understand each other and provide mutual assistance. (Mater et Magistra, nos. 200-202)

343. It will be necessary to go further still. In Bombay, we ask for the constitution of a large world fund fed with a part of the military expenses, to help the most disinherited (Paul VI, Message to the World, given to the Journalists). This applies to the immediate fight against poverty; it also applies to the scale of development. Only a global collaboration, of which a common fund would at the same time be a symbol and instrument, would make it possible to overcome sterile rivalries and foster a peaceful and fruitful dialogue among all societies. (Populorum Progressio, No. 51)