Does sin influence education, politics, and social life? For many, the idea of sin has been far behind, and the above question may seem outdated or strange to them.Â

However, according to a text of the "Catechism of the Catholic Church", forgetting sin implies serious mistakes. "*Ignoring that man possesses a wounded nature, inclined to evil, gives rise to grave errors in the domain of education, politics, social action (cf. Centesimus annus n. 25) and customs*" (Catechism of the Catholic Church, n. 407).

If this is true, how to explain it? In a simple way: every sin influences people's lives. As human beings need, in order to develop properly, a good political environment and a healthy education, sin will harm those aspects and affect people.

Just remember the enormous damage corruption does. There are entire countries suffering for years and years because of serious social injustices that are the result of the sin of politicians and officials who seek not the common good, but only to benefit themselves.

Conversely, when we recognize sin in its social and educational dimension, and when we seek to overcome it, we are better placed to prevent personal and collective corruption, and to promote more just and supportive societies.

Overcoming sin leads us to look up to God. Because only He can forgive our faults. And because only with His help can we avoid new sins and repair the damage done.

In this sense, we can recall an idea gathered by St John Paul II in the post-synodal exhortation "*Reconciliatio et paenitentia*": "*The union of men cannot occur without an internal change of each one. Personal conversion is the necessary way for harmony among people*" (n. 4).

Do we want a better world, healthy states, and education that help children and young people grow in good? Let us recognize the sinful nature of the human being, learn to ask God for forgiveness, and allow mercy to enter the world to bring about

a profound and wonderful change of hearts.