

Underlying premise

Living fraternity means being committed to building family with those you don't choose (different from your friends or partner), but who are, in some sense, given to you; those placed beside you whose very existence defines you as "brother" or "sister", as the agent of a relationship among equals which forms your own identity.

Objective

To reflect on the meaning of fraternity and on the possibility of applying it to political activity.
N.B. Don't idealize fraternity, don't downplay the difficulties involved in what is an "ever-incomplete process between the different and the differences"¹.

¹ Jorge Huergo, *La fraternidad y lo político en la fragua de los antagonismos múltiples*, intervento al seminario internazionale, paper to the international seminar *pensamiento político y en las ciencias sociales*, Universidad Nacional de la Plata, Argentina, 112-14 August 2009



Photo by Camylla Battani on Unsplash

WORKSHOP #DARE TO CARE

Fraternity and the Common Good 4th lesson



How to conduct the workshop

1) Listen to the #daretocare lesson on Fraternity and the Common Good 45'

<http://www.unitedworldproject.org/en/daretocare/fraternity-and-the-common-good/>

2) Discussion 40'

- ▲ Propose a brainstorming session on "the first words that come into your head when I say 'brother' or 'sister.'" Record the suggestions on mentimeter (www.mentimeter.com) to create a world cloud. (5')
- ▲ Propose a brainstorming session on "the first words that come into your head when I say 'politics,'" forming another word cloud with mentimeter. (5')
- ▲ Together, briefly read through the 'lights' and 'shade' which have emerged on the two concepts. (5')
- ▲ Place the contents of both word clouds on a shared board, then work together to separate them under two columns: 'critical issues' or 'opportunities'. (10')
- ▲ Joint analysis: (15')
 - can each 'critical issue' be related both to fraternity and to politics? And can each 'opportunity' be related both to politics and to fraternity?
Probably in most cases the answer will be yes, but it cannot be assumed that this will always be the case. The moderator must allow for the possibility that some words may be specifically applicable only to politics or only to fraternity.
 - Is it possible to try to resolve the critical issues in politics with the same perspective we use when trying to resolve issues between brothers and sisters?
 - Can the opportunities linked to fraternity be applied in politics as well? If so, how?



3) Activities

(decide if and which to engage in after the discussion)

The glasses game (30')

Aim

To comprehend how we look at reality, to identify prejudices which can condition our thinking; to think of fraternity as a privileged point of view from which to see reality, an attitude to be chosen and learnt requiring constant daily commitment.

Preparation

- For every player, make a pair of glasses from cardboard, without lenses. Write on the inside of each pair a phrase like "nobody speaks the truth", "homo homini lupus" [man is wolf to man], "I think only of myself", "it's not worth doing anything, it'll all be useless anyway", "I'm the only one who's right round here", "it's all the politicians' fault", "everything's decided without us" ... or other phrases to express common prejudices and attitudes* which influence how people think. Create a second set of glasses with the word "fraternity" written inside all of them.

- Select some material capable of causing an immediate reaction, like a current news story or a provocative **image**. We attach some images to give you the idea.

How to play

- Divide the players into groups of not more than 10 persons.
- Each player puts on a pair of these glasses. Only s/he will know what's written inside their own pair of glasses.
- Together, read out or look at the provocative input material.
- Each player gives an analysis of the material from the perspective of his/her "own prejudice" written inside their pair of glasses.
- Try to guess what type of phrase/prejudice is written inside the other player's glasses (optional if there's time and enthusiasm).
- Everyone changes glasses for pairs with the word "fraternity" written in them..
- Provide some key elements of 'fraternal' thinking drawn from the lesson, for example: not expecting to come up with conclusive answers, but rather to "start processes" together with others; putting ourselves in the other's shoes; looking for the good of all, starting from the weakest ...
- Revisit the original input material in the light of a 'fraternal' way of thinking, one which tends towards fraternity. N.B. It's important to appreciate the complexity of the situation, to avoid a "do-gooders" over-simplification.

Conclusion

Offer the opportunity for players to express how they felt wearing one or other of the pairs of glasses.

"Brother/Sister" Game (5'/10')



Everyone draws out the name of another of those present. That person will be their "brother/sister" for the next month. The 'task' of this game is to build a fraternal relationship with him/her, taking on board their needs etc.

The identity of each "brother" or "sister" does not need to remain a secret once the names are drawn out. It's important that everyone has someone to look after, who in turn is doing the same for someone else. So it's not direct reciprocity, as we find in elective relationships like friendships or couples, but it's a freely-given and circular kind of responsibility, more specific to fraternity.

Personal action for the next month

Search online for 'fragments of fraternity' in politics and share them on social media.



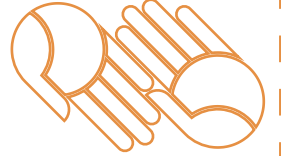
Photo by Ben White on Unsplash



**Write here a prejudice/ attitude*



*** Fraternity*



**Write here a prejudice/ attitude*



*** Fraternity*





Underlying premise

Living fraternity means being committed to building family with those you don't choose (different from your friends or partner), but who are, in some sense, given to you; those placed beside you whose very existence defines you as "brother" or "sister", as the agent of a relationship among equals which forms your own identity.

Objective

To reflect on the meaning of fraternity and on the possibility of applying it to political activity.

N.B. Don't idealize fraternity, don't downplay the difficulties involved in what is an "ever-incomplete process between the different and the differences"¹.

¹ Jorge Huergo, *La fraternidad y lo político en la fragua de los antagonismos múltiples*, paper to the international seminar *La idea de fraternidad en el pensamiento político y en las ciencias sociales*, Universidad Nacional de la Plata, Argentina, 12-14 August 2009



Photo by Camilla Battani on Unsplash



LABORATORIO #DARE TO CARE

Fraternità e bene comune 4th lesson



How to conduct the workshop

1) Listen to the #daretocare lesson on Fraternity and the Common Good 45'

<http://www.unitedworldproject.org/en/daretocare/-fraternity-and-the-common-good/>

2) Discussion 40'

- ▲ Propose a brainstorming session on "the first words that come into your head when I say 'brother' or 'sister.'" Record the suggestions on mentimeter (www.mentimeter.com) to create a world cloud. (5')
- ▲ Propose a brainstorming session on "the first words that come into your head when I say 'politics,'" forming another word cloud with mentimeter. (5')
- ▲ Together, briefly read through the 'lights' and 'shade' which have emerged on the two concepts. (5')
- ▲ Place the contents of both word clouds on a shared board, then work together to separate them under two columns: 'critical issues' or 'opportunities'. (10')
- ▲ Joint analysis: (15')
 - can each 'critical issue' be related both to fraternity and to politics? And can each 'opportunity' be related both to politics and to fraternity?
 - Probably in most cases the answer will be yes, but it cannot be assumed that this will always be the case. The moderator must allow for the possibility that some words may be specifically applicable only to politics or only to fraternity.
 - Is it possible to try to resolve the critical issues in politics with the same perspective we use when trying to resolve issues between brothers and sisters?
 - Can the opportunities linked to fraternity be applied in politics as well? If so, how?



3) Activities

(decide if and which to engage in after the discussion)

The glasses game (30')



Aim

To comprehend how we look at reality, to identify prejudices which can condition our thinking; to think of fraternity as a privileged point of view from which to see reality, an attitude to be chosen and learnt requiring constant daily commitment.

Preparation

- For every player, make a pair of glasses from cardboard, without lenses. Write on the inside of each pair a phrase like "nobody speaks the truth", "homo homini lupus" [man is wolf to man], "I think only of myself", "it's not worth doing anything, it'll all be useless anyway", "I'm the only one who's right round here", "it's all the politicians' fault", "everything's decided without us" ... or other phrases to express common prejudices and attitudes* which influence how people think. Create a second set of glasses with the word "fraternity" written inside all of them.

- Select some material capable of causing an immediate reaction, like a current news story or a provocative **image**. We attach some images to give you the idea.

How to play

- Divide the players into groups of not more than 10 persons.
- Each player puts on a pair of these glasses. Only s/he will know what's written inside their own pair of glasses.
- Together, read out or look at the provocative input material.
- Each player gives an analysis of the material from the perspective of his/her "own prejudice" written inside their pair of glasses.
- Try to guess what type of phrase/prejudice is written inside the other player's glasses (optional if there's time and enthusiasm).
- Everyone changes glasses for pairs with the word "fraternity" written in them..
- Provide some key elements of 'fraternal' thinking drawn from the lesson, for example: not expecting to come up with conclusive answers, but rather to "start processes" together with others; putting ourselves in the other's shoes; looking for the good of all, starting from the weakest ...
- Revisit the original input material in the light of a 'fraternal' way of thinking, one which tends towards fraternity. N.B. It's important to appreciate the complexity of the situation, to avoid a "do-gooders" over-simplification.

Conclusion

Offer the opportunity for players to express how they felt wearing one or other of the pairs of glasses.



"Brother/Sister" Game (5'/10')

Everyone draws out the name of another of those present. That person will be their "brother/sister" for the next month. The 'task' of this game is to build a fraternal relationship with him/her, taking on board their needs etc.

The identity of each "brother" or "sister" does not need to remain a secret once the names are drawn out. It's important that everyone has someone to look after, who in turn is doing the same for someone else. So it's not direct reciprocity, as we find in elective relationships like friendships or couples, but it's a freely-given and circular kind of responsibility, more specific to fraternity.

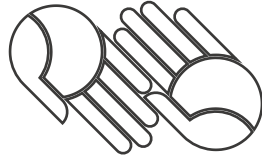
Personal action for the next month

Search online for 'fragments of fraternity' in politics and share them on social media.

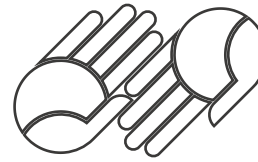
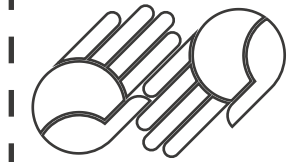
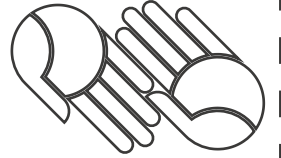


Photo by Ben White on Unsplash

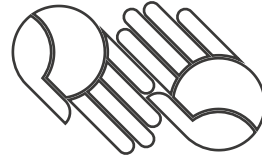
**Write here a prejudice/ attitude*



*** Fraternity*



**Write here a prejudice/ attitude*



*** Fraternity*

