God is the supreme Lord of the world. Everything, without exception, must be subject to Him and must serve Him so that whoever holds the right to govern holds it from one source, namely, God. There's no power but from God. In this Country, we have a First Amendment establishment clause that separates church from state, but not religion from politics or public life. Citizens are free to bring their religious convictions into the public arena.

Pope Leo XIII stated, in his encyclical "Immortale Dei," that the right to rule was not in the wheelhouse of the government. It was in the domain of God. Rulers must ever bear in mind that God is the paramount ruler of the world, and must set Him before themselves as their exemplar and law in the administration of the State. In civil society, God has always willed that there should be a ruling authority, and that they who are invested with it should reflect God's divine power and providence over the human race. They who rule should rule with even handed justice, not as masters, but as fathers, for the rule of God is most just, and is tempered with a father's kindness. Government should be administered for the well-being of the citizens and not be subservient to the advantage of any one individual or a few persons, as it was established for the common good of all.

Nature and reason, which command every individual devoutly to worship God in holiness, because we belong to Him and must return to Him, since from Him we came, bind also the civil community by a like law. For, people living together in society are under the power of God no less than individuals are, and society, no less than individuals, owes gratitude to God who gave it being and maintains it and whose goodness enriches it with countless blessings. Since no one is allowed to be remiss in the service due to God, and since the chief duty of all is to cling to religion in both its preaching and practice, it is a public crime to act as though there were no God. So, too, is it a sin for the State not to have care for religion as something beyond its scope, or as of no practical benefit. All who rule, therefore, would hold in honor the holy name of God, and one of their duties must be to favor religion, to protect it, to shield it under the sanction of the laws, and neither to organize nor enact any measure that may compromise its safety. For we are destined to enjoy, when this fleeting life is ended, a supreme and final good in heaven.

As to private affairs, our first duty is to conform life and conduct to the gospel, and to refuse to shrink from this duty when Christian virtue demands sacrifice. All are bound to love the Church as their common Mother, to obey Her laws, promote Her honor, defend Her rights, and to endeavor to make Her respected and loved. It's also of great importance to the public welfare that provision be made for the instruction of youth in religion and morality to form citizens who are unabashedly believers in the way they live out what is most noble, especially in our American identity.