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New York or who are there on leave, that the Catholic Club which is located in the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria will be happy to welcome them and to extend every courtesy in their power.

We are sorry to note that both Dr. John P. Crotty of the Belleville Guild and Dr. George P. O'Malley of the Cleveland Guild passed to their eternal rest. R. I. P.

We are glad to print a paper on “Christ in the Post-War World” written by a son of Dr. Thiberge, an officer of the New Orleans Guild.

CHRIST IN THE POST-WAR WORLD
BY BERNARD RAY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

In a world torn by strife and by fear created by dictators and tyrants mad with greed and with the lust for power, it has become the conviction of all logical men that the only true method of arriving at a just and lasting peace is to return to the principles of Christianity, and to further this effort, it is the duty of Catholics everywhere to assist to the full extent of their abilities.

We all agree that the dictators must be crushed, and with them must go every one of their doctrines which tend to enslave man to a pagan cause, or which would eliminate God from their hearts and minds. Here, therefore, is the duty of all Christian men set plainly before them; namely, to see that Christ and His principles are well remembered during the period of reconstruction and after, and that the peace is made in all justice and charity.

In order that Christ may not again be forgotten, it is the duty of all of our Catholic colleges and universities to educate the men and women there, not only in those subjects which are the prerequisites for a diploma or the requirements of a wartime economy, but also to instill in them “a formal discipline in all branches of a Christian philosophy illumined by religion.” They must be educated to think and to act upon the principles set forth by Christ, and they must be taught that no effort is too great, no sacrifice too much to offer, in order that these principles, once established, may be maintained, for it is only by a universal return to Christ that we can have lasting peace.

Many argue that difference of nationality, and of creed and custom, are insurmountable obstacles in the path of universal and last-

ing peace. We admit the differences but refuse to concede the truth of the objections, for, if we are truly sincere in our application of Christian principles to all things then the nations of the world shall and will respect the rights of one another. Greed and ambition will not cause the strong to impose upon the weak, and the sovereignty of the individual nation will be assured.

Pope Pius XII has given us a broad outline of international relations as they should be and in which he points out that “in Christian justice and charity, in a human solidarity rooted in Christ, we shall find how to set up in all its details a beneficent Christian order.”

Let us hope, therefore, that in the peace to come, and in the years following after, that these Christian principles will be adhered to, and that ensuing generations, while enjoying the blessings of a Christian mode of life, shall know us as a God-fearing people and not as barbarians to whom might is right. This, our goal, shall be achieved with ease if we but bring Christ once again into our daily lives.

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2 College Newsletter, May 1942, from address of Rev. J. W. Haun, D.D., p. 3.

POWDER FOR WOUNDS

Proflavin powder has succeeded in conquering infection of wounds where sulphanilamide failed. It is not yet clear whether proflavin is effective by itself or whether there must be a preliminary dusting of wounds with sulphanilamide. At any rate proflavin combats both streptococcus and staphylococcus infections.

This news comes to us from Majors G. G. A. Mitchell and G. A. H. Buttle by way of the British Medical Association. All their cases were of men who had been brought to a North African base hospital, after hours or days had elapsed, with dirty and infected wounds. One 28-year-old corporal arrived at the base hospital, seven days after sustaining a compound fracture of an arm, with a high temperature. Sulphanilamide helped him at first. Then came a relapse. In a desperate effort to save his life proflavin was used. Three days later his temperature was normal, and in ten days the more serious wounds had healed completely.