

The Linacre Quarterly

Volume 12 | Number 2

Article 7

April 1944

The Sacredness of Life

A. Bonnar

Follow this and additional works at: <http://epublications.marquette.edu/lnq>

Recommended Citation

Bonnar, A. (1944) "The Sacredness of Life," *The Linacre Quarterly*: Vol. 12: No. 2, Article 7.

Available at: <http://epublications.marquette.edu/lnq/vol12/iss2/7>

front" to more adequately deal with this problem. Red-light districts were abolished because they were breeding places for crime and venereal diseases and by the same token, all places and conditions which permit or encourage delinquency among juveniles must likewise be abolished. The loss of life on foreign battle fronts is useless if we permit the loss of young American girls by venereal disease on the home front.

It is the parents' responsibility to instill in their children a knowledge and respect for their own

bodies, as well as those of others, and to correlate this information with the moral and religious principles which guide the conduct of all Christian people throughout the world. Juvenile delinquency and widespread venereal diseases are merely symptoms of a disorderly society. When a well-organized society fails and becomes a disorderly one, then laws must be enacted to help cure the social ailments. Such laws though are poor substitutes for the discipline that should be provided in the home.

THE SACREDNESS OF LIFE

BY REV. A. BONNAR, O.F.M.

The Catholic Church teaches that our life is given to us by God and that its duration on earth is in His hands: that it is the time given to us by Him who will call us, when the end of the day is come, to receive the reward of our labour. In the produce of the earth, He has given us the means to sustain our life and to combat the bodily ills which might bring it to a premature conclusion. It is clearly our duty to use these means. To fail in this, is to decide for ourselves when our life shall end.—Father A. Bonnar, O.F.M., D.D., in *The Catholic Doctor*.