

Marriage and Governments

UNTIL recently our Australian governments upheld marriage as society’s most basic institution.

Now they don’t.

St John the Baptist told King Herod, “It is not lawful for you to have your brother’s wife (Mark 6:18). The decline set in with registry office marriages. Then came easy divorce and remarriage. After that came *de facto* unions (*de facto* means ‘in fact’ but not in law) sharing bed and board, but now treated as equal in civil law to those who made the married vows.

Contraception

Contraception is the catastrophic rupture of bodily love from the possible conception of a child. The Lambeth Conference of Anglican bishops approved it in 1930. Yet for two decades afterwards, most practising Protestant Christians still viewed contraception as wrong and sinful.

In 1931, to guard and uphold marriage, Pius XI issued *Casti Connubii*, on “Chaste Marriage” (see *Handouts* n. 95).

By mid-1950s, contraception had become more popular.

Contraception made feminism feasible and fostered unisex. These evil philosophies of the interchangeability of the sexes deny the obvious complementarity of the sexes.

With contraception, both sexes are neutered. Sexual union is divorced from a man’s capacity to become a father or a woman a mother. It is a total break with the traditional widespread virtuous sexual practice often upheld even among pagans. Its flow-on is the unhealthy and immoral acts of anal sexual penetration which ceased to be criminal in NSW law from 1980.

Thus in several countries same-sex unions are now called “marriages” and upheld as real marriages. In places, this is now openly hinted in pre-school and even taught in schools!

Collapse of Western Civilization

THE BASIS for governing large numbers of people, whether clans, tribes or entire nations, depends on a claim to authority. Who has authority over others?

All authority finds its origin in that of a husband in marriage and a father with a family. See *The Inevitability of Patriarchy* by the atheist anthropologist Steven Goldberg, 1973/1977 (*Handouts* n. 105), who wrote against the rising feminist philosophy of Germaine Greer, etc.

Clearly, marriage is on the rubbish dump in modern societies, and politicians lack the conviction to uphold it.

By failing to uphold civil society’s foundation in marriage and family, our civil governments are losing their legitimacy.

Why should married people uphold governments which do not uphold the foundation of society?

The fullest advantages of life in this world come to children in the families of married men and women. Only a man and a woman can have children each of whom is the two-in-one-flesh of their bodily union. All their sons and daughters have the right and privilege to this unique relationship to their parents and to each other.

Nothing else equals a family. Families hold everything together in a society. Without them, there is increasing anarchy — which we are already witnessing.

History ancient & modern proves that a civilized society depends on a culture. A culture depends on a general acceptance of moral conduct. **Moral conduct** depends on religious belief and loyalty to God. The most noble religion is **Christianity**: it was foundational in our Australian way of life: “Without a vision, the people perish,” (Proverbs 29:18 KJV).

We are witnessing the end of a civilization, our own civilization! Our governments have swallowed the poisonous ideas and ideals of unisex and the feminism. They refuse to take or administer the **antidote, which is Christianity.**

What’s to be done? Have large families with full time homemakers, preferably home schooling. Link with that

wonderful flowering of laity “virtuous, enlightened, determined & really apostolic” to ensure the apostolate and vocations for God’s counter-deformation. **Onward, Christian soldiers!** Be on your guard against the subtle snares of Satan.

See *False Promises*, [from the] *Sixties philosophy against the Church, A sociological memoir enhanced by statistics 1903-1993*, by Lucy Sullivan, 2012. She offers neither opinions or surveys, nothing but hard facts from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, on violent crime, property crime, divorce, ex-nuptial births and Christianity. From 1903-1963, there was no change. From 1963-1993, all immoralities increased alarmingly. Order from Freedom Books, 03 9816 0888; 03 9816 0300; email books@newsweekly.com.au. \$15.95.

Seven !

OVER AND OVER again the lists of Biblical events and catechisms have seven items:-

Seven days in a week (Genesis 2:3; Exodus 20:9-11)

Seven Sacraments (tradition & magisterium)

Seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit (Isaiah 11:2 & tradition)

Seven Words from the CROSS (texts in CFCDE p. 36)

Seven Churches of Asia (Apocalypse 1:4,11,20)

Seven Deacons (Acts 6:3)

Seven Corporal Works of Mercy (Mat. 25:41; Tobias 12:12)

Seven Spiritual Works of Mercy (texts in CFCDE p. 112)

Seven Deadly Sins (Capital Sins: texts in CFCDE p. 88)

Seven Contrary Virtues (texts in CFCDE p. 88)

Seven Petitions in the Lord’s Prayer (Matthew 6:9-13)

Then there are various names and things in the Bible in lists of seven: in the Apocalypse 1:20 there is the seven-branched candle stick representing the Seven Churches, with Seven Stars for their angels, who are interpreted as their bishops.

St Paul also has many lists that total seven items. For instance: “Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? Shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or the sword?” (Romans 8:35).

There are precedents, too, in the Old Testament.

In arithmetic, i.e. mathematics calculating + - × ÷ with numbers, seven has the first of the complicated reciprocals: $\frac{1}{7} = 0.142857$ (all six digits repeat: see *Handouts* n. 92) And seven is the only number in the first ten with two syllables.

Communion from the Chalice

THE REAL PRESENCE by transubstantiation means that, except in their appearances, the bread and wine cease to exist at the consecration.

The bread becomes the **real Body of Christ** and the wine His **real Blood** “by the force of the words” (*vi verborum*) of a priest saying Christ’s words over bread and wine.

By concomitance (i.e. accompaniment) and the Incarnation and Resurrection, His Divinity is really present with the humanity of His human soul and His reunited Body and Blood.

Communion under one kind, under the appearance of either bread or wine, is a real reception of Christ’s Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity, whole and entire. However, it lacks the fulness of the sign of sacrifice and banquet. Nevertheless, all communicants even under one kind can be said to receive from the chalice by a spiritual communion, a communion of desire.

We remember that the Blessed Sacrament of the Altar of Sacrifice is not only that most holy Thing, the Church’s greatest treasure, but also a Person, the very Person of the Lord Jesus, second Divine Person of the Most Holy Trinity, the God-man, in His Body & Blood, Soul & Divinity: “**Truly, Thou art a hidden God, O God of Israel, the Saviour,**” Isaiah 45:15.

The Equations of Motion

GIVEN THAT

- u = speed at the start (initial velocity)
- v = speed at the finish (final velocity)
- a = the uniform acceleration, (herein written 'a' when not in a formula, to save confusion with the indefinite article)
- t = time while accelerating from speed u to speed v
- s = distance travelled during time t .

PROVE THAT

- (1) $v = u + at$
- (2) $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$
- (3) $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$

Proof A, by Simple Reasoning

TWO SIMPLE IDEAS

1. SPEED v is the distance S divided by the time t

We use v for speed or velocity, because s is used for distance, being next to t in the alphabet (and see below). Simple arithmetic changes speed in metres per second to kilometres per hour: $10 \text{ m/s} = 36 \text{ kph}$.

The everyday language: "speed is metres per second" gives the formula in symbols that $v = s/t$ and, transposing, $s = vt$ and $t = s/v$. From "metres/second" come the three formulas (1), (2) and (3).

The preposition 'per' is represented by a slash / and means 'divided by' and the preposition "by" means \times , the symbol for multiply.

2. ACCELERATION is the change in speed divided by the time, or in symbols, $a = v/t$.

Herein, for simplicity, the acceleration is constant, like short falls under gravity, and not like the varying acceleration of a pendulum.

An object starting from rest with acceleration 'a' is $a = v/t$ (and transposing, that $v = at$).

\therefore acceleration is "metres per second, per second" and NOTE THAT COMMA! Do not be daunted by the apparent stutter of "metres per second per second", or the mysterious "metres per second squared", metres/sec², m/s², which seems to demand the impossible idea of "a square second"!

With a uniform acceleration, the average speed is $v = s/t$ which can be substituted in $v/t = a$:

$$\therefore a = s/t^2$$

PROOF OF (1)

Acceleration 'a' is change of speed from initial speed u to a final speed v , divided by the time t .

$$\therefore a = (v-u)/t; \quad \text{so multiply both sides by } t:$$

$$\therefore at = v-u;$$

add u to both sides:

$$\therefore v = u + at \quad \dots \dots \dots \text{Q.E.D. (1)}$$

Thus the final speed equals the starting speed plus the extra speed from acceleration.

A negative acceleration means a slowing down, a retardation. Eventually the speed becomes zero and then negative, i.e. going in the opposite direction, with the negative acceleration increasing its negative speed.

PROOF OF (2)

Distance travelled s equals average speed $\frac{1}{2}(u+v)$

multiplied by time: $\therefore s = \frac{1}{2}(u+v)t$

Substitute from (1) that $u + at = v$:

$$s = \frac{1}{2} [u + (u + at)] t$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (2u + at)t$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (2ut + at^2)$$

$$\therefore s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \quad \dots \dots \dots \text{Q.E.D. (2)}$$

PROOF OF (3)

From (1), $t = (v-u)/a$. Substitute this for t in (2):

$$s = u [(v-u)/a] + \frac{1}{2} a [(v-u)/a]^2$$

$$= (uv - u^2)/a + (\frac{1}{2} a) (v-u)^2/a^2$$

$$= (uv - u^2)/a + (v^2 - 2uv + u^2)/(2a)$$

Multiply both sides by $2a$:

$$2as = 2uv - 2u^2 + v^2 - 2uv + u^2$$

$$\therefore 2as = -u^2 + v^2$$

Add u^2 to both sides:

$$\therefore v^2 = u^2 + 2as \quad \dots \dots \dots \text{Q.E.D. (3)}$$

Proof B, by Integral Calculus

(1) Acceleration is time rate of change in velocity v :

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = "a" = \text{a constant.}$$

$$\text{Integrating } \int \frac{dv}{dt} dt = \int a dt = at + k$$

$\therefore v = at + k \dots \dots$ where k = constant of integration

Put in initial conditions: when $t = 0$, v at that moment is the initial velocity u . So $k = u$.

$$\therefore v = u + at. \quad \dots \dots \dots \text{Q.E.D. (1)}$$

(2) Velocity is the time rate of change of distance s :

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = v, \text{ and, using } v = u + at \text{ from (1) above,}$$

$$\text{we integrate: } \int \frac{ds}{dt} dt = \int (u + at) dt$$

$$\therefore s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 + K, \text{ where } K = \text{a constant.}$$

Put in initial conditions: when $t = 0$, $s = 0$. So $K = 0$.

$$\therefore s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \quad \dots \dots \dots \text{Q.E.D. (2)}$$

(3) Combine formulas for v in (1) and s in (2) and eliminate t , just as above in Proof A:

$$\therefore v^2 = u^2 + 2as \quad \dots \dots \dots \text{Q.E.D. (3)}$$

NOTE:

Strictly speaking, velocity is not the same as speed, rather it is speed in a particular direction, a vector.

Herein, the simpler word 'speed' would suffice. In speech we might say 'speed', but not write s , rather v for velocity.

We keep s for distance, not d , because $\frac{ds}{dt}$ is needed for the differential operator of s , $\frac{ds}{dt}$, not $\frac{dd}{dt}$, to avoid confusion.

A circular motion with a constant circumferential speed must be treated as a vector velocity. Instead of flying off in a straight tangential line, the acceleration at right angles to the speed makes it go round in a centre.