

that spirit of unity inspiring every citizen of our land to participate in the varied phases of production and defense that today's war makes necessary. And yet, the very processes involved in bringing us to Victory, may, unless subject to proper checks and balances, destroy the very thing we strive so hard to protect. For the permanent loss of those fundamentals of our National being, which we are so willing to yield today under war's necessities, would make difficult, or even impossible, the readjustment and rehabilitation that assuredly will face us when final Victory is achieved. The essential freedoms of the Bill of Rights must be preserved as carefully under the stress of war, as they are valued in times of peace.

Great as final victory may be, it will leave us face-to-face with a world worn to exhaustion, a world torn by racial hates, a world financially and physically insolvent. Then, if ever, we shall need those inspirational incentives of true Democracy that have served to pave the way for America's magnificent progress throughout all the years.

We have but to look back upon the two decades that followed World War No. 1 to understand the type and scope of problems that may be expected when World War No. 2 comes to its bitter end. The experience of these two decades will furnish bases upon which to predicate preparations for the coming post-war period. We may be sure, though, that the problems following World War No. 2 will be immeasurably greater than those of the early '30s because the conflict now raging is so much vaster in scope.

The struggle now affecting all the continents and raging throughout the seven seas is not an accidental thing, not the mere whim of the mad dictator Hitler. Rather it is the natural result of the failure of the peoples of the world to respect and enforce first principles. No student partaking of the Loyola or Jesuit system of education is unfamiliar with those basic tenets.

From seeking God, mankind has turned to a search for goods and material things. In the excitement of tremendous technical advances, of scientific discovery and the piling up of creature comforts, the world during the last century has ruthlessly discarded all that past generations have taught and loved and believed. It has repudiated the Ten Commandments, ruled out the human soul, denied its Creator and fallen down in worship before itself. The resultant upheaval has been a war of material things, a war in which scientific discoveries and new methods have gained mastery and have all but wiped out the accumulated wealth and accomplishments of centuries.

Despite the manifold success of this mechanical and scientific progress, there still is need, and vital need, more than ever before, for well-rounded leadership, qualified by true education, if we are to make fullest use of the material aids which science and the laboratory are constantly making available. That is why we find our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, and the responsible military and naval officials asserting that leadership is an essential in this conflict, and that education is the way to prepare for that leadership.

It is only natural that, with the whole world burning with excitement, the young people of today should feel impelled to be responsive to what seems im-