



Boston Catholic Journal



NIHIL NISI IESUM

Dedicated to Mary, Mother of God

Salus Animarum Suprema Lex Esto (Canon Law 175)

The Salvation of Souls is the Supreme Law in the Church

Are there ... and if so, can we co-operate with ... “Necessary Evils”

(or, Turning a Blind Eye to Evil —
because the Authorities say it’s Okay)

- **Catechism of the Catholic Church:**
“One may not do evil so that good may result from it.” (CCC 1761)
- **Vatican (Jorge and Friends):**
There are: “differing *degrees* of responsibility, of *cooperation* in evil.”

Today, Jorge’s (Francis’s) response to the growing concern of the vaccines’ use of stem cells from human fetal tissue ¹ is all the more barbaric and absurd: “*why not take it?*” he casually asked.

That a third-grader could answer this, understanding the context, borders not on absurdity but insanity: *“because an innocent baby was killed to get it!”*

That Jorge is no theologian is a given; but that he lacks the intellectual perspicacity of an 8-year-old is truly astounding ... and frightening — because he then went on to urge its universal use *as an ethical imperative!* Indeed, he went so far as to demand that *“it must be done.”* Morality apart, could he have asked a more incredulous question given the many, many, unanswered questions and unanticipated side-effects concerning the proffered vaccine that has already killed some in the taking?

Since when were we allowed by God and Holy Mother Church to have *any* responsibility in evil, much less to *“cooperate”* with evil in *any* way and to *any* degree?!

Saint Paul himself condemns this evil sophistry thus:

“We are slandered ... as some affirm that we say, “let us do evil, that there may come good.” [and their] damnation is just.” (Romans 3.8)

Kinda’ Dead

To say that “One may not do evil so that good may result from it” — period! — in no way invokes, or even admits of, any specious notion of *“degree”*.

It is much like saying that the person one killed is either dead — or is not. There is no middle way. *There are no “differing degrees” of death and being dead.*

This is formally called “casuistry” — the use of sophisticated reasoning, the appeal to equivocal, deliberately abstruse, and overly-subtle principles or reasoning to justify what is manifestly wrong — in this case, evil. It is aptly described as “Jesuitical casuistry” (Jorge is a Jesuit) — addressing moral issues not by appealing to infeasible precepts, but to isolated instances abstracted from any moral principles to the end of either attenuating them or abrogating them altogether. In other words, it is simply another tiresome iteration of the bankrupt notion of “situation ethics”: there are no absolutes and no moral precept is immutable.

We are called in no uncertain terms to *be good* — *not* evil. To *do good* — *not* evil. Always. Everywhere. At all times.

In fact, Christ tells us that we must be *perfect* even as His Heavenly Father is perfect. (Saint Matthew 5.48)

Christ never said that you are to be good “*only insofar as ...*” — or that it is “*morally legitimate*” to be complicit in evil “*to a certain degree*” as Francis maintains.

Neither has the Church ... only her increasingly evil “princes”. That is the casuistry of *the World*, the *Jesuits*, and the *Evil One*.

A few babies, we are told, were murdered 60 years ago — but somehow “parts” of their tissues were ... inadvertently, mind you ... “kept”. Not for “research”, you understand ... they were just — somehow — conveniently stored for no reason at all! What is more, they were “somehow” kept in a viable state for over half a century — by “scientists”, “biologists”, and “physicians”, no less! What a remarkable coincidence that they were serendipitously “*just found*” — and quite suddenly and unexpectedly became “useful”! We are amazed at this concatenation of totally unanticipated and otherwise unrelated series of events! More amazing still is that such evil does indeed have pedigree:

Unit 71 of the Handbook on Moral Sophistry

Remarkably, it is not, however, important now (you will soon see why I emphasize “now”) that a baby was killed and its organs “harvested” — after all, the murder happened 60 years ago — so it’s okay. As the years go by, we are to understand, culpability is commensurably diminished with time until culpability no longer exists — despite the parts remaining. Oh, yes, in the present case they are only “little parts” — so that somehow makes the crime “little”, too.

The crime, we are implicitly given to understand, is only commensurable to tissue size and weight. The mitral valve in your heart is small, about a half-inch to just under an inch. According to this reasoning, then, a lung that measures roughly 10 inches in height (or 20 times larger than the mitral valve) is more vital (valuable) than a mitral valve. After all, it is larger — and eo ipso more important! That one can live without one lung for 80 years (like Jorge!) but cannot without a mitral

valve 1/20th its size for little more than five seconds, is only of superficial significance. And stem cells are smaller still! And what is more, they do not count as the products of murder ... since it was committed 60 years ago!

As we had said earlier: these murders happened 60 years ago — so it's okay! If murder was committed yesterday, then, it is of far greater gravity than had it been committed last year — and it diminishes in gravity and culpability as the weeks, months, and years pass, until it no longer attains to being murder at all. This is not juridical reasoning, still less moral reasoning. In fact, there is no reasoning at all. It simply falls under the auspices of liberal “policy” articulated in the proposition that “abortion-is-not-understood-as-the-murder-of-a-baby-and-so-it's-okay” — the logically indefensible tenet of Planned Parenthood and the Democratic Party at large.

Do not be shocked by the moral indifference of our scientific “caregivers” — they are largely the product of other ghouls from earlier historical nightmares: [Unit 731](#) and [Operation Paperclip](#). *American doctors, scientists, biologists and virologists*, among others, eagerly poured into those abattoirs to take notes on the Japanese “experiments” before they could be destroyed — and *even granted the death-dealers immunity as a trade for their findings in the bodies subjected to vivisection and every imaginable torture!* Almost as frightening as this, is that there is no existing record or account of pangs of conscience from these ... academics. No moral outrage. Only sterile scientific notes, and the picking of the bones of the dead.

¹ <https://www.genetargeting.com/stem-cell/what-is-a-stem-cell-line/#:~:text=A — stem — cell — line — is,using — other — types — of — cells>

Unit 731

“Among the individuals in Japan after its 1945 surrender was Lieutenant Colonel Murray Sanders, who arrived in Yokohama via the American ship Sturgess in September 1945. Sanders was a highly regarded microbiologist and a member of America's military center for biological weapons. Sanders' duty was to investigate Japanese biological warfare activity. At the time of his arrival in Japan, he had no knowledge of what Unit 731 was.[69] Until Sanders finally threatened the Japanese with bringing the Soviets into the picture, little information about biological warfare was being shared with the Americans. The Japanese wanted to avoid prosecution under the Soviet legal system, so, the morning after he made his threat, Sanders received a manuscript describing Japan's involvement in biological warfare.[104] Sanders took this information to General Douglas MacArthur, who was the Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers and responsible for rebuilding Japan during the Allied occupations. MacArthur struck a deal with Japanese informants:[105] he secretly granted immunity to the physicians of Unit 731, including their leader, in exchange for providing America, but not the other wartime allies, with their research on biological warfare and data from human experimentation.[6] American occupation authorities monitored the activities of former unit members, including reading and censoring their mail.[106] The Americans believed that the research data was valuable and did not want other nations, particularly the Soviet Union, to acquire data on biological weapons.[107]

The Tokyo War Crimes Tribunal heard only one reference to Japanese experiments with "poisonous serums" on Chinese civilians. This took place in August 1946 and was instigated by David Sutton, assistant to the Chinese prosecutor. The Japanese defense counsel argued that the claim was vague and uncorroborated and it was dismissed by the tribunal president, Sir William Webb, for lack of evidence. The subject was not pursued further by Sutton, who was probably unaware of Unit 731's activities. His reference to it at the trial is believed to have been accidental. Later in 1981, one of the last surviving members of the Tokyo Tribunal, Judge Röling, had expressed bitterness in not being made aware of the suppression of evidence of Unit 731 and wrote, "It is a bitter experience for me to be informed now that centrally ordered Japanese war criminality of the most disgusting kind was kept secret from the court by the U.S. government." [108]

While German physicians were brought to trial and had their crimes publicized, the U.S. concealed information about Japanese biological warfare experiments and secured immunity for the perpetrators

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unit_731

Operation Paperclip

“Operation Paperclip was a secret United States intelligence program in which more than 1,600 German scientists, engineers, and technicians were taken from the former Nazi Germany to the U.S. for government employment after the end of World War II in Europe, between 1945 and 1959. Conducted by the Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency (JIOA), it was largely carried out by special agents

of the U.S. Army's Counterintelligence Corps (CIC). Many of these personnel were former members and some were former leaders of the Nazi Party.[1][2]

In February 1945, Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force (SHAEF) set up T-Force, or Special Sections Subdivision, which grew to over 2,000 personnel by June. T-Force examined 5,000 German targets with a high priority on synthetic rubber and oil catalysts, new designs in armored equipment, V-2 (rocket) weapons, jet and rocket propelled aircraft, naval equipment, field radios, secret writing chemicals, aero medicine research, gliders, and "scientific and industrial personalities".[3]

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operation_Paperclip

Unit 731

“Among the individuals in Japan after its 1945 surrender was Lieutenant Colonel Murray Sanders, who arrived in Yokohama via the American ship Sturgess in September 1945. Sanders was a highly regarded microbiologist and a member of America's military center for biological weapons. Sanders' duty was to investigate Japanese biological warfare activity. At the time of his arrival in Japan, he had no knowledge of what Unit 731 was.[69] Until Sanders finally threatened the Japanese with bringing the Soviets into the picture, little information about biological warfare was being shared with the Americans. The Japanese wanted to avoid prosecution under the Soviet legal system, so, the morning after he made his threat, Sanders received a manuscript describing Japan's involvement in biological warfare.[104] Sanders took this information to General Douglas MacArthur, who was the Supreme

Commander of the Allied Powers and responsible for rebuilding Japan during the Allied occupations. MacArthur struck a deal with Japanese informants:[105] he secretly granted immunity to the physicians of Unit 731, including their leader, in exchange for providing America, but not the other wartime allies, with their research on biological warfare and data from human experimentation.[6] American occupation authorities monitored the activities of former unit members, including reading and censoring their mail.[106] The Americans believed that the research data was valuable and did not want other nations, particularly the Soviet Union, to acquire data on biological weapons.[107]

The Tokyo War Crimes Tribunal heard only one reference to Japanese experiments with "poisonous serums" on Chinese civilians. This took place in August 1946 and was instigated by David Sutton, assistant to the Chinese prosecutor. The Japanese defense counsel argued that the claim was vague and uncorroborated and it was dismissed by the tribunal president, Sir William Webb, for lack of evidence. The subject was not pursued further by Sutton, who was probably unaware of Unit 731's activities. His reference to it at the trial is believed to have been accidental. Later in 1981, one of the last surviving members of the Tokyo Tribunal, Judge Röling, had expressed bitterness in not being made aware of the suppression of evidence of Unit 731 and wrote, "It is a bitter experience for me to be informed now that centrally ordered Japanese war criminality of the most disgusting kind was kept secret from the court by the U.S. government." [108]

While German physicians were brought to trial and had their crimes publicized, the U.S. concealed information about Japanese biological warfare experiments and secured immunity for the perpetrators

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unit_731

Operation Paperclip

“Operation Paperclip was a secret United States intelligence program in which more than 1,600 German scientists, engineers, and technicians were taken from the former Nazi Germany to the U.S. for government employment after the end of World War II in Europe, between 1945 and 1959. Conducted by the Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency (JIOA), it was largely carried out by special agents of the U.S. Army's Counterintelligence Corps (CIC). Many of these personnel were former members and some were former leaders of the Nazi Party.[1][2]

In February 1945, Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force (SHAEF) set up T-Force, or Special Sections Subdivision, which grew to over 2,000 personnel by June. T-Force examined 5,000 German targets with a high priority on synthetic rubber and oil catalysts, new designs in armored equipment, V-2 (rocket) weapons, jet and rocket propelled aircraft, naval equipment, field radios, secret writing chemicals, aero medicine research, gliders, and "scientific and industrial personalities".[3]

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operation_Paperclip

Geoffrey K. Mondello

Editor

Boston Catholic Journal



Copyright © 2004 - 2023 Boston Catholic Journal. All rights reserved.