VOLUNTEERS NOW CANVASSING HALLS FOR LENTEN ADORATION BE GENEROUS IN COOPERATING University of Notre Dame Religious Bulletin February 4, 1937 FIRST FRIDAY--Mass 6:25 main church--Adoration all day--Benediction 7 and 7:30 1.

Scientific Approach: A Case To Consider. By Arnold Lunn.

Question XXIV. Is there any scientific approach to this problem of miracles?

Answer. There is. As that distinguished French scientist, Professor Richet, remarks, "Why should there not be intelligent and puissant beings distinct from those perceptible to senses? By what right should we dare to affirm on the basis of our limited senses, our defective intellect, and our scientific past, as yet hardly three centuries old, that in the vast cosmos man is the sole intelligent being, and that all rental reality always depends upon new cells irrigated by orygenated blood?"

The trouble with most ninete nth century scientists was that they were perverted by a snobbish deference to the mental fashion of the moment from admitting the possibility that "intelligent and puissant beings distinct from those perceptible to senses" might exist and produce effects in this world.

Question XXV. Is there any real evidence for riracles?

Answer. (Write to the Catholic Truth Society, 39 Eccleston Square, London, S.W. 1. England, and ask them to send you their pamphlets, "A Modern Miracle" and "The Miracles at Lourdes." Send 6d (12d) stables or the equivalent to cover postage. You will, if you are open to conviction, admit that there is in these parallets overwhelming evidence for miracles in the modern world.)

Consider, for instance, a case described in "A Modern Miracle," the case of Peter de Rulder, a Belgian farm laborer whose left log was shattered in 1367 by the fall of a tree. Seven years passed and the bones had not united. Peter de Rudder stubbornly resisted the advice of his doctors, who had advised an amputation, and determined to ask his cure from Our Lady of Lourdes, venerated at the shrine of Oostacker near Antwerp. The doctor, Van Hoestenberghe, who was converted to Christianity by this miracle, gave his testimony in the following solemn words:

"I declare on my conscience and on my soul: 1. I have examined de Rudder A dozen times and my last visit was two or three months before the cure; 2. Fach time I was able to make the ends of the bones come out of the wound:

they were deprived of their periosteum, there was necrosis, the supportion was fetid and abundant and had passed along the tendons.....3. At each examination I introduced two fingers to the bottom of the wound and always felt a separation of 4 or 5 centimetres between the broken parts and this ri ht across their breadth. I was able to turn them about easily. 4. A large sequestrum had come away at the beginning and little bits of boxe often came away during these years."

This testimony was confirmed by witnesses who saw de Rudder a few days before the oure and on the way to Oostacker. The driver of the tram on which he travelled from Antwerp to Oostacker, observing the broken leg swinging to and fro, made a joke at de Fudder's expense. De Rudder entered the Grotto, sat down on a bonch and prayed. Suddenly he felt a strange sensation. He rose, forgetting his crutches, without which he had not taken a single step for eight years, knelt before the statue of Our Lady, and, rising unaided, walked three times round the Grotto. He was cured. He was in ediately taken to a neighboring chates. The restored limb was examined, the two wounds had closed up, leaving two scars: the broken bones had suddenly come together active. I have said enough to induce enyboly who claims to possess the slightest grain of scientific curiosity to specify the paperlet montioned above, "A Holern 'Eraolo," in which this case is described.

PEAY NS: (deceased) Sr. Mary Rose of the Annunciation; friend of John F. Murphy '35; uncle and aunt of Tom Ziegler (Morr.); grandfather of William I. (How.) and Philip (Cav.) Mellamara. Ill, Brother of William Dorsey (Dill.); Francis Toyne (Carr.); Dave Crooks (Dill.); Ed. Schroeter (Morr.). Two special intentions.