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ENCYCLICAL ON THE MYSTICAL BODY OF CHRIST

(Continued from our last issue.)

MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH

Only those are really to be included as members of the Church who have been baptised and profess the true Faith and who have not unhappily withdrawn from Body-unity or for grave faults been excluded by legitimate authority. "For in one Spirit," says the Apostle, "were we all baptised into one Body, whether Jews or Gentiles, whether bond or free." As therefore in the true Christian community there is only one Body, one Spirit, one Lord and one Baptism, so there can be only one Faith. And so if a man refuse to hear the Church, let him be considered—so the Lord commands—as a heathen and a publican. It follows that those who are divided in faith or government cannot be living in one Body such as this, and cannot be living the life of its one Divine Spirit.

One must not imagine that the Body of the Church, just because it bears the name of Christ, is made up during the days of its earthly pilgrimage only of members conspicuous for their holiness, or consists only of the group of those whom God has predestined to eternal happiness. It is the Saviour's infinite mercy that allows place in His Mystical Body here for those whom He did not exclude from the banquet of old. For not every sin, however grave and enormous it be, is such as to sever a man automatically from the Body of the Church, as does schism or heresy or apostasy. Men may lose charity and divine grace through sin and so become incapable of supernatural merit, and yet not be deprived of all life, if they hold on to faith and Christian hope, and illuminated from above they are spurred on by the strong promptings of the Holy Spirit to salutary fear and by God are moved to prayer and penance for their sins.

Let everyone then abhor sin, which defiles the members of our Redeemer; but if anyone unhappily falls and his obstinacy has not made him unworthy of communion with the faithful, let him be received with all affection and let

eager charity see in him a weak member of Jesus Christ. For, as the Bishop of Hippo remarks, it is better "to be cured within the Church's community than to be cut off from its body as incurable members." "No reason to despair of the health of whatever is still part of the body; once it has been cut off, it can be neither cured nor healed."

CHURCH THE BODY OF CHRIST

In the course of the present study, Venerable Brothers, we have thus far seen that the Church has been so constituted that it may be likened to a body. We must now explain clearly and precisely why it is to be called not merely a body, but the Body of Jesus Christ. This follows from the fact that Our Lord is the Founder, the Head, the Support and the Saviour of this Mystical Body.

CHRIST IS FOUNDER OF THE BODY

As We set out briefly to expound in what sense Christ founded His social Body, the following thought of Our predecessor of happy memory, Leo XIII, occurs to Us at once: "The Church which, already conceived, came forth from the side of the second Adam in His sleep on the Cross, first showed herself before the eyes of men on the great day of Pentecost." For the Divine Redeemer began the building of the mystical temple of the Church when by His preaching He announced His precepts: He completed it when He hung glorified on the Cross; and He manifested and proclaimed it when He sent the Holy Ghost as a Paraclete in visible form on His disciples.

For while fulfilling His office as preacher, He chose Apostles, sending them as He had been sent by the Father, namely as teachers, rulers, instruments of holiness in the assembly of the believers; He appointed their chief and His Vicar on Earth; He made known to them all things whatsoever He had heard from His Father; He also established Baptism by which those who should believe would be incorporated in the Body of the Church; and

finally, when He came to the close of His life, at the Last Supper, He instituted the wonderful Sacrament and Sacrament of the Eucharist.

That He completed His work on the gibbet of the Cross is unanimous teaching of the Holy Fathers, who assert that the Church was born from the side of Our Saviour on the Cross like a new Eve, mother of all the living. "And it is now," says the great Ambrose, speaking of the pierced side of Christ, "that it is built...it is now that it is formed, it is now that it is moulded, it is now that it is created.... Now it is that arises a spiritual house for a holy priesthood." One who reverently considers this venerable teaching will easily discover the reasons on which it is based.

OLD TESTAMENT REPLACED BY NEW

And first of all, by the death of Our Redeemer, the New Testament took the place of the Old Law which had been abolished; then the Law of Christ together with its mysteries, laws, institutions and sacred rites were ratified for the whole world in the blood of Jesus Christ. For, while Our Divine Saviour was preaching in a restricted area—He was not sent but to the sheep that were lost of the house of Israel—the Law and the Gospel were together in force; but on the gibbet of His death Jesus made void the Law with its decrees, fastened the handwriting of the Old Testament to the Cross, establishing the New Testament in His bloodshed for the whole human race. "To such an extent," says St. Leo the Great, speaking of the Cross of Our Lord "was there effected a transfer from the Law to the Gospel, from the Synagogue to the Church, from many sacrifices to one Victim, that, as Our Lord expired, that mystical veil which shut off the innermost part of the temple and its sacred secret from the main temple was rent violently from top to bottom."

On the Cross, the Old Law died, soon to be buried and to be a bearer of death, in order to give way to the New

Testament, of which Christ had chosen the Apostles as qualified ministers; and it is by the power of the Cross that Our Saviour, although He had been constituted the Head of the whole human family in the womb of the Blessed Virgin, exercises fully the office itself of Head in His Church. "For it was through His triumph on the Cross, according to the teaching of the Angelic and Common Doctor, that He won power and dominion over the Gentiles"; by that same victory He increased that immense treasury of graces, which, as He reigns in glory in heaven He lavishes continuously on His mortal members; it was by His blood-shed on the Cross that God's anger was removed, and that all the heavenly gifts, especially the spiritual graces of the New and Eternal Testament, could then flow from the fountain of Our Saviour for the salvation of men, of the faithful first of all; it was on the tree of the Cross, finally, that He entered into possession of His Church, that is, all the members of His Mystical Body; for they would not have been united to this Mystical Body through the waters of Baptism except by the salutary virtue of the Cross, by which they had been already brought under the complete sway of Christ.

But if Our Saviour, by His death, became, in the full and complete sense of the word, the Head of the Church, it was likewise through His blood that the Church was endowed with that fullest communication of the Holy Spirit, through which from the time when the Son of Man was lifted up and glorified on the gibbet by His sufferings, she is divinely illumined. For then, as Augustine notes, with the rending of the veil of the temple it happened that the dew of the Paraclete's gifts, which heretofore had descended only on the fleece, that is, on the people of Israel, fell copiously and abundantly (while the fleece remained dry and deserted) on the whole earth, that is, on the Catholic Church, which is confined by no boundaries of race or territory.

(To be Continued)

NAZIS ORDER A RETURN TO RELIGION

A return-to-religion call has been officially launched among the German people by some of their Nazi masters, according to the U.S. Office of War Information.

Leader in this new propaganda move, it is said, is Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, notorious in the past as the leading Nazi apostle of paganism. He is backed by the Gestapo and the Storm Troopers.

First indication of the move was a news despatch from Sweden some weeks ago reporting that Herr Himmler, head of the Gestapo, and General Schepmann, head of the Storm Troopers, had instructed members of their organisations to attend church services at Christmas.

"By your attendance you will make the faithful believe that National Socialism can co-operate with the Church and with religion," the order is alleged to have added.

Now Dr. Rosenberg—once described by Pope Pius XI as "an author who writes against all that which is Catholic and which is Christianity"—prints in his *Novoe Slovo*, Russian language newspaper for Nazi-occupied East Europe:

"Two thousand years ago a miracle occurred and Christ gave us an answer. Even those who did not believe in Christ must admit that His coming was the birth of a new area establishing contact between our earthly life and eternity.

"By seeking to unravel secrets of matter, splitting it into molecules, atoms and electrons, we pass beyond the borders of physical life and enter into the region of eternal truth. Have we got the courage in face of a triumphant, laughing, proud materialism to follow those old footsteps until we find our way to Him Who gave us such a clear answer to our questions?"

Another official inspired article appeared in the *Hamburger Fremdenblatt* on Christmas Day in the form of an editorial declaring that "religion has again become modern" and bidding the German people to put their "life and destiny in God's hands."

"Everyone fears life, crashing walls and explosions," the editorial said, "but those who were forced to act under such circumstances discovered that it needed but a short struggle to overcome this

AMERICAN OPINION AND SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY

It is a very short time since the Moscow and Teheran Conferences were being so warmly acclaimed in the great majority of the leading American newspapers, no less than in the English. The late Lord Birkenhead once wrote of Woodrow Wilson that in the event he proved to be the principal part of his equipment. It was hope, rather than any close and reassuring knowledge, which inspired the excessive congratulations of a few months ago. It was a mistake on the President's part to let so much be said in one direction then, because he is bearing the full weight of the un concealed disappointment now.

The American press and public has always been much more detached and critical of Soviet policy than ours, with

fear and to find new hidden resources in the soul, exuding a stream of unknown energy and courage."

The editorial concluded by exhorting the German people to forget their losses and sufferings and to "build more on indestructible things."—*Universe*.

a smaller sense of an overriding common military interest, since in the United States the European war is at the most half of the war picture. Each move by Moscow is watched and appraised on its merits, and in the light of such general declarations as the Atlantic Charter. Hence it is not surprising if to day the American papers make no secret of the unfavourable judgment they must form when they hear from the Moscow radio such statements as that a new Ukrainian Foreign Office wants good relations with Poland, but does not propose to negotiate with the Polish Government in exile. It is only too obvious that all the provisions of the Atlantic Charter can completely circumvented if Governments pick and choose with foreigners they will consider to be the Government of a foreign nation, or if they affix the label "Fascist" where they please, as a pretext for evading obvious international obligations.

If the Soviet want, in fact, to encourage isolationism in America towards

(Continued on Page 4.)

THANKSGIVING

My grateful thanks to dear St. Joseph for many favours received during his month of March.

A CLIENT OF ST. JOSEPH.

31-3 44, Jaffna.

Havala Convent Training College

INTERVIEW FOR THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION OF 1944

Candidates who wish to be admitted into the Havala Convent Training College in January 1945 will be interviewed on Saturday the 3rd of June at 10 a.m. at the College hall.

Candidates will also be tested, on the same day in:

1. Language and Literature.
2. Elementary Mathematics.
3. General Intelligence.
4. History and Geography.

Applicants should forward along with their applications

1. A character certificate.
2. A birth certificate and their
3. S.S.C. certificate to

THE REVD. MOTHER SUPERIOR,
Holy Family Convent,
Havala, Tellipalai.

Church Calendar

APRIL 1944

FRI.	...14 S. Justin.
SAT.	...15 S. Peter Gons.
SUN.	...16 Low Sunday, B. J. Labre.
MON.	...17 S. Anicetus.
TUES.	...18 S. Appollonius.
WED.	...19 S. Elphege.
THURS.	...20 S. Agnes.
FRI.	...21 S. Anselm.

The Catholic Guardian

APRIL 14TH 1944

CHRIST OUR LORD'S RESURRECTION

During this week we have been commemorating the greatest of all historical facts: the Resurrection of Our Lord Jesus Christ which has continued to be a challenge to an unbelieving world. The men of science, as they are pleased to call themselves, have been invited and even urged to test the truth of this occurrence by the canons of historical proof on which they have accepted so many other facts of history but they have ever fought shy of so doing. Their excuse is that miracles are impossible; the Resurrection of Christ is a miracle and hence it could not have taken place; investigation of it would be of no earthly use. In so saying they assume without proof that miracles are impossible when the correct scientific procedure should be to take the claim of the Resurrection as a test case and after a thorough but unprejudiced inquiry into its truth conclude on the possibility or otherwise of miracles. We present to them the Resurrection of Christ not as a miracle but as a pure historical fact. What makes these persons to take up an unreasonable attitude is their false philosophy. For instance, to the Materialists, who deny the existence of a spiritual soul and a life beyond the grave the doctrine of Resurrection can have no meaning. It must be the same to the Atheists and the Agnostics who either deny or doubt that there is a God who can accomplish this unique wonder. Then,

again, there is the group of Rationalists in many a University chair who cry down the Resurrection of Christ not on any reasoned argument but on the pretensions of their own superior knowledge. We say not on any reasoned arguments because these University pundits have bade farewell to reason considering it as a deceptive guide. They have come to the conclusion that objective reality is a fiction of the mind. The order and harmony we perceive are simply the modes in which the mind arranges the infinite phenomena of an ever-changing world and in their view mankind is living in a dream-land. There is no such thing as a fact or a truth, they say, except as a mental make-up. Those who hold these destructive views have to deny the dogma of the Resurrection in order to be consistent with their so-called philosophy. Lastly, there is the vast mass of non-Christians who do not believe in it because the doctrine has either not been brought home to them or worldly cares and interests have prevented them giving to it the attention they should. Thanks be to God we have firmly believed in this saving truth which is the foundation of our Faith and our Hope. It is the foundation of our faith because it is upon that sure and glorious fact that Christianity is built. St. Paul repeatedly preached and wrote to those who were contemporaries of the great event that if Christ did not rise again our faith is vain. The Resurrection is an incontestable proof of Christ's Divinity as well as the truth of the religion he founded. Christ our Lord did more than rise. He defeated death for all of us. He has made His Resurrection the pledge of our own resurrection. It is by this Faith that our eyes pierce through the shadows of death and look into the glorious Heaven beyond where these bodies of ours will live again in union with the Risen Christ.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Free Milk Distribution.—We announce with pleasure that the Civil Defence Commissioner is sending large stocks of milk to be distributed to children under 5 years of age every day as long as the supply lasts. There will be as a rule one centre in each Ward, the elected member for each Ward being the organiser. He will be assisted by ladies, A.R.P. Personnel and in some places the local Clergy. The Chairman, Jaffna Urban Council has already held two meetings with town residents to make the necessary arrangements. In these days when we hear of so much rickets and other diseases caused by malnutrition all town dwellers should gratefully avail themselves of the offer of Government. We hear that distribution will start as soon as the equipment, utensils and milk have arrived.

Modern Journalism.—Under the telling heading: "This is what Democrats call the Free-

dom of the Press" will be found elsewhere in this paper two small paragraphs placed side by side which will serve to show how unblushingly papers misrepresent things in order to promote their own party interests. The papers concerned are two important secular dailies published in New York. But let us hasten to add that our strictures are directed only to one of them. Both the papers wrote on the same topic, to wit, the visit of Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy to Naples. The New York Times says King Victor came to a sullen Naples and the New York Herald Tribune writes that the King at Naples received a rousing welcome and his trip was a succession of ovation. We know from other highly reliable sources that Herald Tribune's description is the truth. King Victor has been popular with the Italians and continues to be so in spite of what Sforza and his noisy followers may say to contrary. These men more than once called for a strike to force the King to abdicate but there was no response from the people. It is these discredited politicians who brought Italy to the brink of ruin and Mussolini and his black shirts had to rescue it from that ruinous grasp. The King, it is said, will retire in favour of his son but there is no question of his abdicating although that was what his enemies wanted. The other day Cordell Hull said that one of the objectives of the United Nations is the establishment of democratic governments in the liberated countries. They will be well advised not to do any such thing but leave each country to choose the form of government suited to the temperament of the people. One of the cardinal principles of democracy is to let the people choose the government which they think to be suitable for them.

"ALLELUIA" RETURNS

Alleluia is a Hebrew word formed of two parts: *hallelu*—"praise ye"; and *Yah*—the shortened form of the most sacred, the unpronounceable, name of God *Yahweh*. Alleluia thus means: "All hail to Him Who is" or "Praise ye God."

Its origin, its usage as a liturgical acclamation of joy became customary. Vigouroux says:

It soon became a sort of formula for rejoicing and it was sung as a chant of joy on feast days. The streets of Jerusalem are pictured to us (Tobias, xiii, 22) as vibrant with the cry of Alleluia... In the Apocalypse (xix, 1, 3, 4, 6), the saints give glory to God in Heaven by singing Alleluia.

"Here 'Alleluia' is used in its exact Hebrew sense, as a triumphant exclamation and as a chant."

Taking its inspiration from such passages in Sacred Scripture, and following probably the synagogal usage, the Church has long used Alleluia as a liturgical exclamation of joy. Thus it came about that as the time of Lent was a period of penance and soul sadness, it grew customary to proscribe the use of Alleluia during that time. Later the omission of Alleluia in the period from the Vespers of Septuagesima eve until the Vespers of Holy Saturday became of general precept in the Latin Church. As Gueranger ("Liturgical Year: Septuagesima," p. 111) says:

Our holy Mother the Church knows how necessary it is for her to rouse our hearts from their lethargy, and give them an active tendency towards the

things of God.... She takes the song of Heaven away from us; she forbids our further uttering that Alleluia which is so dear to us, as giving us a fellowship with the Choirs of Angels, who are forever repeating it.... It is not a mere word, nor a profane, unmeaning melody; it is the song that recalls the land we are banished from, it is the sweet sigh of the soul longing to be home.

We are unworthy to sing Alleluia ceaselessly. The voice of our guilt forces us to interrupt Alleluia. The time is at hand when we must bewail our past transgressions.

Therefore, with praise, we beseech thee, O Blessed Trinity, that Thou grant us to see Thy Pasch in Heaven where in our joy we shall sing to thee Alleluia unendingly.

These are parts of some of the farewells to Alleluia of long ago. Now, when the priest ends Vespers on the eve of Septuagesima there is just the hint of an unwillingness to have Alleluia go—but what a contrast this scant dismissal makes with the days of Faith!

Let us bless the Lord, Alleluia, Alleluia. Thanks be to God, Alleluia, Alleluia.

And with that, Alleluia goes away. Alleluia is heard no more, for there is no room for it even amid the weak penances of our modern Lent.

Alleluia is gone! Gone when the Ember Days come, gone over Passiontide, gone, completely gone, when the shadows of Holy Week descend; nor can Alleluia be won back even on Laetare Sunday when the Church, with a mother's instinct, reads aright its children's hearts and puts on their lips a very human cry of relief that half the penitential season is over.

But Alleluia has only been tarrying apart. It has not gone forever. We know when it returns: joyfully, vibrantly, resonantly. Just after the Epistle on Holy Saturday, the organ peals forth, and priest and choir, alternately, chant Alleluia three times, each time on a higher note:

Priest Alleluia—Choir Alleluia
" Alleluia— " Alleluia
" Alleluia— " Alleluia

Immediately after Communion the chant is heard again:

Alleluia, Alleluia, Alleluia.
Praise the Lord, all ye nations;
Praise him all ye people.
For his mercy is confirmed upon us;
And the truth of the Lord remaineth
Alleluia, Alleluia, Alleluia. [forever.

But that is not all. When the deacon turns to dismiss the people he says:

Go, the Mass is finished, Alleluia, Alleluia, Thanks be to God, Alleluia, Alleluia.

All through the Masses and Offices of Easter day and of Easter-tide, Alleluia is exultantly on the lips of the priest. The laity, too, add to the volume of jubilant praise. Thrice daily in place of the Angelus, all recite the anthem which a tradition says the Angels first chanted when St. Gregory the Great carried Our Lady's picture in procession to gain deliverance from the pestilence. From the sky the Angels sang:

Rejoice, O Queen of Heaven, Alleluia,
For He whom thou didst merit to bear,
Hath risen, as he said, Alleluia. [Alleluia

And from the earth, Gregory made answer:

Pray to God for us, Alleluia.

Be the tradition true or spurious, three times a day, at least, Alleluia is on the lips of the fervent Catholic in this Easter anthem to our Mother. Devoutly should we pronounce it, reverently speed it from earth to Heaven, but not simply as a cry of joy, without any thought content. It is not a mere spiritual *Hurrah* which the victory of our Risen King evokes from His soldiers who still stand the brunt of battle. No, it is far more than this. It is a cry that has a meaning; it is an exhortation to all the armies of the Church militant, suffering and triumphant: *Hallelu—Yah*—Praise ye God. In the Apocalypse (xix, 1-6) we hear the eternal chant:

Alleluia
Salvation and glory and power
Is to our God.....
Alleluia.....
Amen; Alleluia.....
Give praise to our God,
All ye his servants.....
Alleluia!

For the Lord our God the Almighty has reigned.

And, in the fulness of Easter joy, from the earth our answering chant rings loud: *Hallelu—Yah*—Praise ye God! All hail to Him Who is!

This is what Democrats call The Freedom of the Press

From the New York Times :

King Victor came to a sullen Naples He drove ostentatiously through the streets So there was no mistaking who that unhappy little man was, but the Neapolitans did not care. ... The people in the streets were indifferent about the King The King drove by amid sullen stares of a few passers-by.

From the New York Herald Tribune:

King Victor visited Naples this afternoon, receiving on the crowded Via Roma a rousing welcome. ... The King's trip was a succession of ovations. ... Wild applause and cries of *Viva il Re* followed the progress of his car. ... immediately engulfed by a surging crowd.

Thoughts on Easter

Easter does not bring with it an overflow of happiness as Christmas. We enter Christmas after much impatient waiting and a keen longing for it. The spirit and joy of Christmas has had time to breathe on us. But Easter comes to us all too suddenly. Easter is preceded by Lent who have shouted all the forty days of their life—"Penance! Penance! Penance!" On the "Last of Lent" we bury Lent in mourning and sadness. And as swiftly as day follows night, Easter morn takes us by surprise. The joyful peals of the Easter Bells reminds us of the day come back to life. They seem to sing louder and louder—"Alleluia! Alleluia!"

Easter does not have all the sweet traditions and customs of Christmas. No Easter Wishes or Greetings come to us from friends or relations separated by distance or even from those close to our doors. There is no exchange of Easter Cards. There is not that doubling of joys; that quality of infectious joy. Christmas enjoys that sole monopoly. The practice of sending out Easter Cards is not very popular among Catholics. But the truth is that Easter should be the biggest festival of the year. For the early Christians it was the biggest festival, the festival of festivals—Solemnitas solemnitatum. Easter is the celebration of a Triumph—a Victory, the Victory of Life over Death, of Virtue over Vice. It is the mightiest Victory—V. And so the Church sings during Eastertide—

Together Death and Life
In a strange conflict strove,
The Prince of Life, who died
Now lives and reigns."

Christmas is the birth of Our Lord and Easter is His Resurrection—the fulfilment of His Mission on earth. The Lord is risen from the dead, Alleluia!

The Holy Mother the Church, in this season of jubilation, admonishes us to rise with Christ. To rise with Christ means to move further away from the things of Earth, to soar higher and higher above. Let us cling to Christ and turn Heavenwards, for the air above is purer and sweeter. To look up is to look down on this world. We must free ourselves from the clutches of earthly attachments. They are manifold and plenty. It may be pleasure, riches, friends, love of honour and fame. It may be one's own cherished ideas and ambitions in life. It may be visions of a comfortable and luxurious living. These desires may fill our hearts and minds crowding out the Love of Christ and the pleasures of the soul. To rise with Christ, the soul has to oust the body. That is the Battle of Christ. And Victory in that struggle means Eternal life and unalloyed Happiness.

V. A. P.

LOCAL & GENERAL

S. V. P. Jaffna.—The first quarterly meeting of the Conferences of St. Vincent de Paul, Jaffna will be held on Sunday the 16th inst. on St. Aloysius' Confraternity Hall at 5-15 p. m. (immediately after benediction.)

All the Spiritual Directors and Members of the Conferences are kindly requested to be present.

Charitable Grants.—These grants henceforth to be called public assistance will now be given to poor persons in Urban areas also according to a recommendation of the Executive Committee of Labour, Industry and Commerce. Up to now these grants were made to indigent persons in rural areas by Govt. Agents.

School on Fire.—A fire of some importance took place during the early hours of Tuesday the 12th inst. at Colombogam. The large mixed Hindu School owned by Mr. R. Somasunderam was seriously damaged. The alarm, sent by telephone by the local A.R.P. Warden, was received at 2-25 a.m. at the Fire Station. Within a few minutes two tenders and pumps were on the spot under the command of S.F.O. Santiapillai. Though there are no static tanks in the vicinity, the firemen were able to find and use two fairly deep wells and after half an hour of hard fighting the flames were completely subdued. A good portion of the cadjans were burnt though the rafters were saved. Some school equipment was also destroyed. The damage is estimated at Rs. 3,000. Nobody lived on the premises and all the gates were strongly padlocked: arson is suspected. The school is a private one and is not insured. Much sympathy is felt with the proprietor in his heavy loss.

Indian Govt. to Refund Copra Profits.—It is understood that the Government of India has agreed to the refunding of the profit made by it on the quota of copra allotted to it from the total Ceylon output purchased by the Government of the United Kingdom.

The profit represents the difference between the price paid to the Ceylon producer and the price in Bombay.

A conference of copra shippers was held at the Ministry of Labour, Industry and Commerce at which Mr. Leach was present.

It is learned that a proposal is being considered to utilise the whole of the money refunded to Ceylon to increase the price paid to the producer.

Nuns and Penicillin.—Research conducted by three nuns at St. John's University, Brooklyn, has shown that penicillin, the new infection-killing drug, can be produced in quantity in many edible foodstuffs, including beef extracts, brown sugar and molasses. It is thought that, as a result of the nuns' experiments, production of penicillin will become as cheap as that of insulin.

Catholic Leadership College.—A Catholic Leadership College is being founded in Liverpool under the auspices of the Liverpool Youth Secretariate, to train workers in all fields of youth activity and welfare work. Instruction will be given in such subjects as psychology, social and political theory, public and social administration, club organisation, first-aid, hygiene and every branch of practical work. It will prepare candidates for the external examinations of London University in Social Administration.

Hindu Mirasdar and St. Francis Xavier.—The Bishop of Tuticorin writes:—Mr. K.S.S. Subbiah Pillai is a rich Hindu Mirasdar in Nanguneri Taluk, Tuticorin Diocese. His son is studying in St. Francis Xavier's College, Palamcottah. It so happened that this boy fell sick and at the same time there was a civil case pending. At this juncture he made a vow that he would build an oratory in honour of St. Francis Xavier in case his boy was cured and he won the civil case. His son was cured and the civil case was successful.

Mr. Pillai was good as his word. He has built an oratory at a cost of nearly Rs. 2,000 and has donated a beautiful statue of St. Francis Xavier.

The Oratory was blessed on 8th Feb. by Revd. Fr. Lourdes Nather the parish priest of Anakarai.

On that day Mr. Pillai fed more than 1,000 people.

All honour and glory to St. Francis Xavier the great apostle of India.

Study of Arabic in Brazil.—Arabic studies have been instituted in the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters in the University of Sao Paulo, which is the most important in Brazil and perhaps also in South America.

Dr. Fuad Nimer of Beirut University will be appointed to the Professorship.

CORRESPONDENCE

That A.R.P. Show

The Editor, "Catholic Guardian," Jaffna.

Sir,—On the 18th of March last, our local A.R.P. wished to entertain a goodly number of Wardens whom the Controller had invited to a short rehearsal of their duties and produced a combined exhibition of its First Aid, Rescue and Fire Extinguishing methods.

One K. Shanmukam indulges in a rancorous and jaundiced account of that very successful and interesting show in the "Hindu Organ" of March the 23rd. Lest those people who are not in the know should go away with the idea that their money is ill spent and that they stand a poor chance of escape in case of a raid on the Northern capital, let me say that I thoroughly enjoyed the free show given us on that day and felt proud that our sleepy city was so well prepared for the evil day.

The Firemen under S. F. O. Santiapillai could not be smarter, quicker and more efficient in their new uniforms, helmets and smart top-boots. The three new Dodge Tenders given to the station by the Chief Fire Officer made a marvellous dash to the house set on fire to test their extinguishing powers. The shining pumps gave out five powerful jets which soon mastered the flames.

To my mind, the next best part of the show was the First-Aid display, both on the green by First Aiders of the A.R.P. and, for less serious cases, in one of the halls of the adjoining school by a pretty and efficient bevy of convent girls.

It was thought that the rescue of a dummy from a high building was perhaps a little slow: it was however successful and as the rescuer had a 20 foot fall during the practice of that item the previous day, he was very wise in taking time and precautions to save his as well as other people's lives.

I partly agree however with Shanmukam—though not with the spiteful way in which he puts it, when he states that the leaders of the A.R.P. are men over sixty. I do not know how far he is justified in using the plural when making that statement but it is woefully true of one at least of the leaders. That however is not a disability in a leader, but a halo and a distinction which he shares with leaders of the Churchill and Goonetilleke type.

ANOTHER SHANMUKAM.
Jaffna, 10-4-44.

Ramakrishna Mission—Vivekananda Society Appeal for Bengal Distress Relief

A sum of Rs. 36,122-58 has been received on account of the fund started for the relief of distress in Bengal by the Ramakrishna Mission and the Vivekananda Society.

NOTICE

Post of Food Control Superintendent,
Mannar.

Minimum Educational Qualification:
Junior School Certificate (English.)

Age limit: 25 years—40 years.

Salary: Rs. 105/- per mensem plus cycle allowance of Rs. 7/- per mensem.

Closing date of applications: 17th April, 1944.

For further particulars apply to the Deputy Food Controller, Mannar.

NOTICE

Storekeeper, Supply Station, Murunkan
Minimum Educational Qualifications:
Junior School Certificate (English.)

Salary: Rs. 2-25 per diem plus war allowance.

Security: Between Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 2,500.

Closing date of application: 17th April, 1944.

For further particulars apply to Deputy Food Controller, Mannar.

NOTICE

Distribution of Subsidiary Foodstuffs in Jaffna District.

Arrangements have been made to distribute the currystuffs mentioned below at the rates specified against each commodity to each consumer not attached to a co-operative retail store from Monday the 17th to 23rd instant (both days inclusive.)

1. Coriander 1 oz. per head.
2. Tamarind one oz. per head.
3. Mysore Dhal ½ oz. per head.
4. Cummin seed ½ oz. per head.

2. Consumers are advised to draw their ration of the above articles along with their ration of other commodities.
(Sgd.) E. B. TISSEVERASINGHE,
for G. A. N. P.

NOTICE

Distribution of Subsidiary Foodstuffs in Jaffna District.

Arrangements have been made to distribute the currystuffs mentioned below at the rates specified against each commodity to each consumer not attached to a co-operative retail store from Monday, the 10th to 16th instant (both days inclusive.)

1. Coriander 1 oz. per head.
2. Black Moong or Mysore dhal or Corrid dhal or Peas or Toor dhal ½ oz per head.
3. Mustard or Turmeric ¼ oz. per head.
4. Tamarind 1 oz. per head.

2. Consumers are advised to draw their ration of the above articles along with their ration of other commodities.
(Sgd.) E. B. TISSEVERASINGHE,
for Deputy Food Controller, N.P.

NOTICE

INTERNAL PURCHASE SCHEME

To All Producers of Paddy in the Jaffna District.

The recent changes in the Internal Purchase Scheme, with the reason therefor have been widely published, and for convenience the main points are recapitulated here

(a) The scheme applies to the current Kalapokam retrospectively.
(b) A flat rate of 2 bushels per acre of paddy land sown is the first charge on the produce of any field.
(c) Seed, customary services and wages allowances remain the same as before.

(d) Consumption allowances are calculated at the rate of 6 measures for cultivators (and all usual dependants) and 4 measures for non-cultivators (and their dependants) per week, subject to a maximum of 50 bushels for each producer from any season. Anything over and above these allowances is regarded as surplus to be purchased by Govt.

2. Any further information necessary can be obtained by reference to me or any of my officers or through publicity organisations.

3. Producers are earnestly requested to co-operate by surrendering their surpluses calculated on the above basis to the headmen of their village and obtaining a receipt therefor. Payment will be made as expeditiously as possible on presentation of the receipts to the Chief Headman.

(Sgd.) R. M. DAVIES,
Government Agent, N.P.

Jaffna Kachcheri,
12th April, 1944.



American Opinion and Soviet Foreign Policy

(Continued from Page 1.)

post-war Europe, then their present propaganda tactics, which so often take such a very low view of both the intelligence and the probity of the English and the Americans, are the right ones to pursue. But it seems to us hazardous, and a great disservice to an alliance which has still its main military task before it, to force the pace as the Soviet are now doing, in their unfolding of policies which look beyond the German defeat.

The most active Soviet Envoy in the New World at present is not the somewhat colourless successor to M. Litvinov at Washington, but M. Constantine Oumansky, Ambassador to Mexico (whom we mis-described as Ambassador in Washington in our issue of January 1st: he was transferred to Mexico City from Washington.)

The anniversary of the October Revolution was celebrated in Mexico City with extraordinary circumstance. There was a grand reception at the Soviet Embassy; there was a joint session of the Congressional blocs of the Mexican Revolutionary Party, addressed by M. Oumansky and attended by 114 Senators and Deputies, as well as by many other prominent people; M. Oumansky delivered a "message to the Mexican people" in a special broadcast of the "National Hour"—the time officially reserved for Mexican Government transmissions; and no other than M. Oumansky came to speak at an Act of Homage to the Soviet Union, arranged by the Confederation of Mexican Workers, led by the well-known Lombardo Toledano and by Jose Mancisidor.

At these gatherings there were naturally speeches advocating a Soviet Mexico and the prompt liquidation of what Senator Fernando Amilpa called "the reactionaries who are trying to implant a Christian order." When we decide to act," said he, "not one will be left standing." But there are wider implications of all these activities than concern merely the Mexican internal future.

—The Tablet.

1943 Annual Report of S.P.C. Old Boys Association, Jaffna

Very Revd. Fr. President & Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Committee I have great pleasure in presenting the annual report of our Association for the year 1943.

We had to cut short our activities owing to the present war conditions. Yet our Old Boys play an active part in religious and other activities that go to the social and moral uplift of their neighbours. It will not be out of place here to mention a few of the Societies in which they are interested. The Jaffna Diocesan Union, the Catholic Club, the Provident Society Ltd., the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, the different confraternities and other parish activities.

It is not within my Province to record the individual achievements but I feel I must mention a few. The greatest of Patricians Revd. Fr. Matthews is now A.R.P. Controller. Very Revd. Fr. P. M. Francis, O.M.I., has completed 25 years as Editor of the "Catholic Guardian." Messrs J. Patrick and J. Sebastiampillai were returned in the last Urban Council elections.

I must also record the great loss we sustained by the death of Mr. Jos. I. Gnanamuttu, M.S.C., Member for Manar and Mubandiram A.C. Nalliah, a member of our Committee. We welcome Mr. F. A. Sandrasagra, Asst Registrar, Co-op. Societies from India. He was our energetic Secretary who infused new life into the association.

I wish to record in this brief report that this year the association donated Rs. 55 to the College for the purpose of giving mid-day meals to deserving poor students.

It is my duty to inform the members that Revd. Fr. Rector, the President of this Association celebrates his sacerdotal Silver Jubilee in February 1945. It is the duty of the Association to take an active part in the celebration. May I therefore ask the Committee to meet in the course of the year and draw up a programme.

I wish to thank all old boys who contributed liberally towards this function, the members of the Staff for their kind co-operation and the College authorities for their kind assistance.

F. J. R. VIKRAMASINKAM,
Hony Secy., O.B.A.

Jaffna, 17-3-1944.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1944

President:—Revd. Fr. Rector.
Vice-Presidents:—Chev. P. Moses, Mr. M. S. Rajakarier, Mr. James Joseph, Mr. F. A. Sandrasagra.

Secretary:—Mr. F. J. R. Vikramasinkam.
Asst. Secy.—Mr. P. Saverimuttu.
Treasurer:—Mr. C. C. Somasegaram.
Auditor:—Mr. J. S. Rajaretnam.

Committee:—Very Revd. Fr. J. Emilianus Pillai, O.M.I., Chev. S. Arulanantham, Messrs. Alfred Swampillai, A. H. Vanniasinkam, W. F. Ratnagopal, J. S. B. Selvadurai, G. S. Parajasinghe, P. Christopher, S. James, I. Alfred, P. R. Thamyrajah, P. Philip, D. Saverimuttu, F. J. Armstrong, A. J. Selvadurai, J. H. Vanniasinkam, B. J. David, P. Q. Christian, C. W. de Alwines, Vital Moses, B. R. Motha, W. B. Canagaratna, V. NavaRetnrajah and the President of the Teacher's Guild.

WAR REVIEW

By Mr. Anandatissa de Alwis
9.4.44

In last week's review it was stated by Mr. Rock that the German grip on Odessa and on the Crimea had become precarious. It is now satisfactory to note that the Russian forces are on the outskirts of Odessa and that a major defeat appears to be imminent there. The fall of Odessa will immediately threaten the position of the remaining German armies in the Crimea, whilst the 200,000 men under Marshal Von Kleist within Odessa itself will be in grave danger of annihilation unless they have been evacuated by sea. It is not to be expected, however, that the defence of Odessa will be desultory. Although rail communications with it have been cut it has extensive facilities as a port for large-scale sea evacuation and a later delaying action may be fought. The next big port to which the Germans may escape is Varna, the largest Bulgarian Black Sea port 245 miles by sea from Odessa. An Istanbul report states that German air-borne troops from Salonica have now completed the occupation of Varna. This may be in anticipation of the evacuation of the Germans from Odessa.

It is, of course, apparent that the main Russian objective in the south is the highly important Ploesti area in the heart of Rumania, which is one of the chief sources of German oil supply. Indeed, the coming struggle may be described as the "battle for oil" and is reminiscent of the now historic German drive for Grozny which the Germans were able to see but never reach.

Already the Russian armies have captured over 50 Rumanian towns of some importance and an order of the day by Marshal Stalin announces the capture of Sereth on Rumanian territory. The Germans, in their desire to stopt the growing unrest in Hungary and Rumania have put forward the view that the Carpathians will provide a natural mountain barrier which could be defended against further Russian advance, but Marshal Stalin's order of the day also announces that the Red Army is now on Czechoslovakian soil. The Russian armies advancing on Rumania will have excellent flank protection until the Red Army can turn its attention elsewhere. It is also noteworthy that the Russian supply system in this region has shown marvellous efficiency. Supplies to the front line forces have had to be brought across vast distances in areas where there have been very few roads. This achievement it has been said, will go down to military history and will be the object of study all over the world for years to come. This may well be the answer to the theory that Germany may yet offer, and I believe it has already been offered, that the very momentum of the Russian armies will cause a break down of their supply system. We may rest assured that the efficiency already shown will continue and that instead of deterioration the Russians may be expected to improve upon their system. To refer to Ploesti again, during this week it has received another heavy pounding from Allied air forces from Italy.

This brings us to the very statesmanlike declaration by M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, made at a Foreign Press Conference in Moscow, that Russia has no designs on the integrity of Rumanian territory nor any intention of changing the existing social order. Mr. Churchill has described this statement as a particularly satisfactory example of Allied co-operation. This is also an extremely timely answer to propaganda which has resurrected the Bolshevik bogey from which they are at pains to say they wish to protect the unfortunate peoples of the Balkan States. The Czechs, particularly, can be expected to take a hand in the fighting very soon.

Just at this time there was a raid on Bucharest, the Rumanian capital, which has since been evacuated. In the meantime Marshal Zhukov's 1st Ukrainian Army have consolidated their position 30 miles from Lwow. This is in preparation for the important drive into the heart of Poland. The 20,000 Germans who were in Skala were probably decimated if not completely smashed, when that city was stated to have fallen to the Red Army during the week. The fall of Skala will remove a distraction from the rear of the Red Army and the time is now up for a gigantic pincer movement on Lwow itself, one arm reaching towards Sokal 40 miles above Lwow and the other reaching up along both sides of the Dniester River. The fall of Lwow will mean the capture by the Russians of an important communications centre from where a drive on Cracow will be the next.

In White Russia, however, the fighting has not been very intense, but there again it has remained one-way traffic with the Germans hard to put to it to retain their lines. Once the southern drive reaches its logical objectives we may expect a swing over to the central and northern sectors of the Russian lines, behind which one may expect preparations are being made for offensive in the summer.

Telegraphic Summary of War News

GERMANY FLOODS NORTH SEA COASTLINE

Germany has begun the flooding of nearly eight thousand square miles of the North Sea coastline in France and Belgium, and this will drive about eight million people from their homes, states the New York "Herald Tribune" in a London dispatch on April 8.

JAPS TAKE TAMU BUT ARE DRIVEN BACK FROM KOHIMA

Jap troops are on the offensive on the North Burma front, have captured Tamu and are exerting pressure on Kohima, says the special correspondent of the Associated Press at the headquarters of the Southeast Asia Command.

As in the case of Tiddim, British and Indian forces held Tamu. It is no longer strategically wise to do so. Our troops have retired to a strong post on the Tamu-Imphal road about 50 miles from Imphal and are successfully beating off an enemy attempt to penetrate further.

At the same time, the Jap forces attacked Kohima and succeeded in getting to the outskirts of the town. A counter-attack drove them out again and in the actions now taking place, they are being driven still further back.

As with Kohima, so with Imphal. Every day the enemy delays capturing these towns, so do his chances lessen, and so long as we have the Imphal-Ukhrul-Tamu roads, he is prevented from bringing in his motorised vehicles.

CLOSE UP RANKS, SAYS SIR T. B. SAPRU

"I think the occasion demands that we should close up our ranks and show the enemy that our best safeguard and shield against foreign interference is a true and genuine spirit of nationalism which will brook no interference on the part of any foreign nation, even though it may proceed to justify its conduct in the name of liberty and freedom," declared Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, referring

to the Japanese invasion of India in his Presidential speech at the Non-Party Conference held in London on April 7. He added:

"This in my opinion is pre-eminently an occasion when not only Indians and Englishmen should come together to offer united resistance to the enemy in the firm hope, belief and conviction that a new spirit of co-operation and goodwill for which I plead, may furnish a permanent basis for the settlement of our mutual differences and release our energies from fruitless activities and enable us to lay the foundation of our future freedom and prosperity by applying our minds to building up a Constitution which will be fair and just to all and which may fulfil the cherished ambitions of every community and every party in common service to the motherland."

VICEROY FLIES OVER CALCUTTA

The Viceroy on April 8 capped a nine-hour programme of visits to the Western Districts of Bengal with a half-hour flight over Calcutta.

On alighting from the aircraft His Excellency returned direct to Government House, where he spent three quarters of an hour granting interviews to prominent non-officials.

Catholic Book Club

(Ceylon Branch)

Ampitiya—Kandy.

HOME LIBRARY

(A drama in one act).

Freddie: Good Morning Charlie. I see you are reading a brand new book.

Charlie: The latest addition to my home library.

Freddie: Home Library! Bless my stars, when did you get a taste for reading?

Charlie: Lucky the day that I subscribed to the Catholic Book Crusade.

Freddie: A Catholic Home Library did you say? That's the limit.

Charlie: (waxing eloquent) Well Freddie, if Catholics did but read a little more about their religion they would be wonder-struck at the beauty, depth and richness of the teachings of their faith.

Freddie: Is this a dream. Knowing well the way you spoke against the Church in the past I must say your words are very convincing—Let me have a look at your books.

Charlie: (triumphantly leading Freddie to the book-shelf) Here they are. Aren't they a goodly sight?

Freddie: But these are large and well bound books. The get-up is excellent. I fear it will be too costly for me to subscribe to this.

Charlie: By no means. Invest whatever sum you can afford and you will get your money's worth in good Catholic Literature at the lowest wholesale rates. However, I would advise you, as a friend, to become a full member by subscribing Rs. 25. You are then assured of 12 to 15 books each of about 200 to 300 pages in size. Moreover you could pay the money in easy instalments.

Freddie: All this sounds very cheap and attractive; but in these war days you don't expect me to send money and hope to get books from England do you?

Charlie: My dear friend, this Book Club is in Ceylon.

Freddie: In Ceylon! O Lanka, has thou awakened.

Charlie: And if she hasn't, it is your fault and mine.

Freddie: (Handing a crisp note) Here is Rs. 5. Please forward it as a first instalment. I shall complete the sum in two monthly payments of Rs. 10 each. Thanks very much. Good day.

Charlie: (As Freddie departs). Thanks; you will receive the first book in three days from now.

Freddie: (Soliloquizing) Well, that is the last word in promptness, efficiency and business methods.

JOIN TO-DAY. SEND YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS TO W.L.S. CANDAPPA, HON. SECY., CATHOLIC BOOK CLUB, AMPITIYA, KANDY.