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"Nisi Dominus custodierit civitatem frustra vigilat qui custodit eam."

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## ENCYCLICAL ON THE MYSTICAL BODY OF CHRIST

(Continued from our last issue.)

### THE CHURCH THE "MYSTICAL" BODY OF CHRIST

And now, Venerable Brothers, We come to that part of Our explanation, in which We desire to make clear that the Body of Christ, which is the Church, should be called mystical. This word, used by many early writers, has the sanction of numerous Pontifical documents. There are several reasons why it should be used; for by it we may distinguish the Body of the Church, which is a society whose Head and Ruler is Christ, from His physical Body, which born of the Virgin Mother of God now sits at the right hand of the Father and rests hidden under the Eucharistic veil; as well as from any ordinary body in the natural order, whether physical or moral. This latter distinction is of greater importance in view of modern errors.

In a natural body the principle of unity so unites the parts, that each lacks its own individual subsistence; on the contrary in the Mystical Body that mutual union, though intrinsic, links the members by a bond which leaves to each intact his own personality. Besides if we examine the relation existing between the several members and between the members and the head, in every physical, living body all the different members are ultimately destined to the good of the whole alone; while every moral association of men, if we look to its ultimate usefulness, is in the end directed to the advancement of all and of every single member. For they are persons. And so—to return to our theme—as the Son of the Eternal Father came down from heaven for the salvation of us all, He likewise established

the Body of the Church and enriched it with the divine Spirit to assure immortal souls attaining their happiness, according to the words of the Apostle: "All things are yours; but you are Christ's; and Christ is God's." For the Church exists both for the good of the faithful, and to give glory to God and Jesus Christ Whom He sent.

### DIFFERENCES NOT SLIGHT

But if we compare a Mystical Body to a moral body, here again we must notice that the difference between them is not slight, rather it is very considerable and very important. In the moral body, the principle of union is nothing more than the common end, and the common co-operation of all under authority for the attainment of that end; whereas in the Mystical Body, of which We are speaking, this collaboration is supplemented by a distinct internal principle, which exists effectively in the whole and in each of its parts, and whose excellence is such, that of itself it is vastly superior to whatever bonds of union may be found in a physical or moral body. This is something, as We said above, not of the natural but of the supernatural order. Essentially it is something infinite, uncreated: the Spirit of God, Who as the Angelic Doctor says, "numerically one and the same, fills and unifies the whole Church."

Hence, this word in its correct signification gives us to understand that the Church, a perfect society of its kind, is not made up of merely moral and juridical elements and principles. It is far superior to all other human societies; it surpasses them as grace surpasses nature, as things immortal are above all those that perish. Such human societies, and in the first place Civil Society, are by no means to be despised or belit-

led. But the Church in its entirety is not found within this natural order, any more than the whole of man is encompassed within the organism of our mortal body. The juridical principles, on which also the Church rests and is established, derive from the divine constitution given to it by Christ, and contribute to the attaining its supernatural end; but what lifts the society of Christians far, far above the whole natural order is the Spirit of our Redeemer Who until the end of time penetrates every part of the Church's being and is active within it.

He is the source of every grace and every gift and every miraculous power. Just as our composite mortal body, for all its being a marvellous work of the Creator, falls short of the eminent dignity of our soul, so the social structure of the Christian community, though eloquent of its divine Architect's wisdom, remains still something inferior, when compared to the spiritual gifts which give it beauty and life and to their divine source.

From what We have thus far written and explained, Venerable Brothers, it is clear, We think how grievously they err who arbitrarily picture the Church as something hidden and invisible, as do they also who look upon it as a mere human institution with a certain disciplinary code and external ritual, but lacking power to communicate supernatural life. No; the Mystical Body of Christ if like Christ the Head and Exemplar of the Church; "Who is not complete, if only His visible human nature is considered, or if only His divine, invisible nature.....but He is one through the union of both and one in both." Thus the Word of God took unto Himself a human nature liable to sufferings, so that He might consecrate

in His blood the visible society founded by Him and "lead man back to things invisible under a visible rule."

### IMAGINERY "CHURCH"

For this reason We deplore and condemn the pernicious error of those who conjure up from their fancies an imaginary Church, a kind of Society that finds its origin and growth in charity, to which they somewhat contemptuously oppose another, which they call juridical. But this distinction, which they introduce, is baseless.

For they fail to understand that the same reason that led our divine Redeemer to give to the community of men He founded the constitution of a society; perfect of its kind, containing all the juridical and social elements, namely that He might perpetuate on earth the saving work of Redemption, was also the reason why He wished to be enriched with the heavenly gifts of the Consoling Spirit. The Eternal Father indeed wished it to be the "kingdom of the Son of His predilection"; but it was to be a real kingdom, in which all believers would make the obeisance of their intellect and will, and humbly and obediently model themselves on Him, Who for our sake "was made obedient unto death." There can, then, be no real opposition or conflict between the invisible mission of the Holy Spirit and the juridical commission of Ruler and Teacher received from Christ. Like body and soul in us, they complement and perfect each other, and have their source in our one Redeemer, Who not only said, as He breathed on the Apostles: "Receive ye the Holy Spirit," but also clearly commanded: "As the Father hath sent Me, so I send you"; and again: "He who heareth you, heareth Me." (Continued on Inner Page.)

## WHY HELP RESTORE THE OLD CONDITIONS?

Anti-religious forces prevailed in Italy before the advent of Fascism and were chiefly responsible for it. Should these forces be given new encouragement?

Who is that authorizes a handful of persons to speak for and to determine the destiny of 44,000,000 people?

For long years the rulers of Russia were almost universally scored for taking religion away from the people. During the past four years Hitler has been denounced for his persecution of both Jews and Christians. Where is the consistency if the same voices be not raised against the few individuals, groomed in secret meeting places by the foes of Christianity and of God, who now presume to speak and act for all of Italy?

You have often heard of the *Grand Orient*, which is nothing less than an aggressive *anti-God kind* of Freemasonry existent principally in the so-called Latin countries. One jurisdiction of Masonry in the United States collaborates with the *Grand Orient*, and in a recent number of its official organ, the editor recommended for the direction of a new government in Italy either the anti-Catholic Harvard professor, Salvemini, or Count Carlo Sforza who, since leaving Italy in 1922, has been well cultivated by anti-clericals.

This Count Sforza lived in the United States during the past three years, but recently returned to his country as a representative of "Free Italians," who have been following the Communist

Party lines closely. Count Sforza, it is now reported, is at the head of the *Grand Orient* in Italy, and soon after he and Benedette Croce got together, according to press reports, they liberated the imprisoned Communists, and authorized them to start a newspaper; then after demanding the resignation of the King and of the Crown Prince, served notice on the Church of 99% of Italy's people, that she must remain neutral and keep mum.

Officially we frequently hear that the people of every country will be permitted to decide their own form of government *after the war ends*. But *before the war ends* decisions are being reached in secret councils by an *organized minority*, which an *unorganized majority* will find it difficult to resist.

Occult societies are blamed by writers in many nations for the kind of peace written at Versailles. Will statesmen hearken to occult societies anew, and invite the wrath of Heaven? How can any believer in God—Catholic, Protestant or Jew—expect the blessing of Heaven on any economy planned by enemies of religion? How can any believer hope for the establishment of peace, national or international, on an irreligious foundation?

Millions of boys will return home after this frightful war, shocked to learn that the Christian ideals, for which they thought they were fighting, were discarded, and everything done in the rebuilding of governments to shackle the

## WHAT WILL RUSSIA DO NEXT? ASKS UNEASY NEAR EAST

BY THE MOST REVD. FRANCIS SPELLMAN, ARCHBISHOP OF NEW YORK  
IN A LETTER OF HIS TOUR

At the present time, neither civilian nor military planes are available for Turkey, so I took the Taurus Express from Aleppo to Istanbul, or rather to Scutari which is on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus.

The express was five hours late leaving Aleppo, but at last we were on our way. Once more, my formidable medical certificate stood me in good stead, for as soon as we have crossed the frontier from Syria into Turkey, a man with along pin in his hand went from passenger to passenger, scarifying the skin of all those who could not produce a recent official vaccination certificate; then a small boy assistant rubbed a drop of vaccine into the abrasion.

Turkey is in a very difficult position politically. Like every other country, she is concerned about her own interests. The whole Middle East presents

consciences of the major portion of the citizenry.

Let the change from one governmental system to another be made after all the people of the nation will have had time for cool deliberation following the termination of the war, and after all but the anti-clericals will have prayed for divine guidance.—*Sunday Visitor*.

very complicated problems. Every country is afraid of some other country.

### ST. PAUL'S BIRTHPLACE

We reached Ankara, the modern capital of Turkey, late on Thursday night. To my surprise, Mr. Lawrence Steinhardt, the American Ambassador to Turkey, and Mr. Kelly, the counsellor of the Embassy, were at the station to meet me. From Ankara we continued on to Scutari. *En route*, we passed close to Tarsus, the birthplace of Saint Paul, and we passed near the site of Caesar's famous victory over Pharnaces, where he uttered the famous expression: "I came, I saw, I conquered." We had a view of Gordium where Alexander the Great cut the Gordian Knot and nearby were Nicæa and Chalcedon where the ancient councils of the Church were held, and where now there are hardly any Christians. Now and then I would stop reading, gaze out of the window and think back.

I did some thinking ahead, too, and the expression about Humpty Dumpty that had occurred to me in Palestine came to my mind again. Humpty Dumpty is not only broken and spattered, but he is charred by human greed and hates. Injustice, poverty, disease

(Continued on Page 4.)





## A REQUIEM HIGH MASS

A Solemn Requiem High Mass will be sung at St. Mary's Cathedral Jaffna, on Friday the 26th inst., at 7-15 a. m. for the repose of the soul of the late Mr. Pedrupillai Christopher.

"Hope Well",  
Jaffna, 19th May 1944.

## Notice to Customers

### Alteration in Business Hours

Week Days : 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.  
Sundays : 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

**The Jaffna Apothecaries Co.,**  
Main Street,  
Jaffna.

## Church Calendar

MAY 1944

FRI. ....19 S. Peter Celest.  
SAT. ....20 S. Bernardino.  
SUN. ....21 S. Julia.  
MON. ....22 S. Rita.  
TUES. ....23 S. Desiderius.  
WED. ....24 S. Vincent of Ler.  
THURS. ....25 S. Gregory.  
FRI. ....26 S. Philip Neri.

## The Catholic Guardian

MAY 19TH 1944

### THE ASCENSION

Yesterday we celebrated the feast of the Ascension and we will continue to celebrate it during the next seven days on account of its supreme significance. In looking back over the life of our Lord while on earth, we see that all mysteries refer to the Ascension as to the end and completion of His work. As every mystery of His life began with the Incarnation, so they all end with His Ascension into Heaven. After that, the work of the Holy Ghost begins. And how glorious an ending His Ascension was, His humble birth, His poverty during His earthly career, His helplessness during His passion and death are all finished by the majesty of His Ascension than which nothing can be more noble, nothing, more glorious. Our Lord's Ascension leads us to think of Him and to follow Him in mind and heart. By His rising from the death and ascending into Heaven He gave us an example to follow no less than by His sufferings and death. By His Ascension Our Lord would show us that although we are in this world we should not be of this world, that our minds and thoughts should be directed heavenwards. By the Ascension of Our Lord the gates of heaven, so long closed against us, were opened and a place was prepared for us; for He said: "I go to prepare a place for you," and there He is as our Advocate before the throne of God. Is there anything that should give us greater joy or fill our hearts with more earnest love than the thought of Our Lord's Ascension? Should it not make us think of God and our eternal home? Our Lord says: "Where your treasure is, there is your heart also." That is the test. But, alas! how much

of our thoughts and desires are centred on things of this life. How often men seek worldly happiness at the expense of eternal happiness? And yet those who have been the most ardent in the pursuit of riches and joys of this world have become the most severe in condemning them: "Vanity of vanities and all is vanity," was their verdict. Our Lord's Ascension teaches us to seek the joys of heaven and such as lead to them. All others are below our level and to think of satisfying ourselves with them is an insult to our regenerated nature which our Divine Lord bore aloft with Him to Paradise. A day like this must renew and fortify our hope. Our Lord brings into His Father's presence His five wounds and the recollection of all that they mean and He does so on our account. These wounds shine resplendent in Heaven and they are the jewels with which our Saviour has purchased our salvation. They must give us courage to call out to Him: Remember us, O Lord, now that Thou art come into Thy Kingdom.

## EDITORIAL NOTES

**Election Victory.**—We have very great pleasure in offering our hearty congratulations to Mr. J. Tyagaraja on his victory in the by-election for the Mannar-Mullaitivu seat in the State Council. While it is a personal victory for Mr. Tyagaraja it is no less a victory for the policy with which he has identified himself and for which he has fought out this election. The victory has been won by a substantial majority. This majority would have been larger if the total number of voters has been larger. Actually, this number was fewer by over 2,000 than last time. Many did not take the trouble to go to the polls as they long in advance were sure of their candidate's victory. Besides, it was a busy season for the people of the district, the harvesting season, and with the monsoon rains in prospect they had to press on with their work in the fields. But the majority, as it is, is an unmistakable indication of the political leanings of the electorate. It has simply reaffirmed its former decision.

To the speech of Mr. Suntheralingam we may refer only to say that it stands condemned by its distortion of facts and by its lack of good sense and good taste. Mr. Tyagaraja brushed it aside with scorn saying that he did not wish to comment on the unfounded allegations of his opponent who evidently had lost all sense of proportion at the hour of defeat. That was a sabre thrust gently administered in Mr. Tyagaraja's fashion. The two speeches bring out the two men in clear perspective. Mr. Tyagaraja repeated that he would work with the Minority leaders to safeguard minority interests. If there was any single person, he said, to whom he owed his success it was to Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam and that was a well-deserved tribute to G. G. for his untiring efforts which have ended in victory.

Once more he is the hero of the occasion.

**Irrepressible Minister.**—One would think that at least to save the face of the infant University of Ceylon which hastened to put on him a doctor's cap, Mr. C.W.W. Kannangara would be more careful in his public speeches but it must be a disappointment to all that he shows no improvement. The other day he went to a meeting at Kalutara convened for the express purpose of supporting his Special Committee's Report on Educational reform. According to a report in the "Ceylon Observer", Dr. Kannangara observed that managers and principals of schools in Ceylon were drawn from the Christian priesthood and contrasted the position with that in ancient times when education in the Island was controlled by the Buddhist priesthood. He further said that he had seen a University report which revealed that the majority of the students in the University were Christians and these students in the future would rule the State. Mr. Kannangara drew the inference from this, concludes the "Observer" report, that Christian priests controlled the State. After reading this fatuous effusion one might think that what Mr. Kannangara needs is a few days stay in a mental clinic. But we do not think so. He knows what he is about. His speech was calculated to rouse the Buddhists against what he is trying to make them believe Christian domination. But there is no Christian domination nor can it possibly be a fact. Mr. Kannangara knows it well; but he wants to frighten the Buddhists into supporting the Special Committee's Report in order to avert a 'peril.' As an astute politician with an eye to the next general election, he may think it will pay him well to bring back the Buddhist priesthood to control education but he must remember that as a Minister of State he must hold the scales even and not favour one particular community at the expense of another. In any country with a properly constituted democratic government if a Minister had dared to make the kind of speech which Mr. Kannangara made at Kalutara, he would be called upon to resign. It is high time that the attention of His Excellency the Governor is drawn to this matter.

## Franco is Making Spain Again Catholic

Since the end of the Spanish War, General Franco has availed himself of every opportunity to proclaim Spain's allegiance to the Papacy and has done much towards restoring the Church to its former position, writes a "Universe" correspondent from Madrid.

The Government has contributed more than 50,000,000 pesetas towards the rebuilding and repairing of the churches, convents, monasteries, religious institutions and schools destroyed and pillaged by the Communists—apart from the many millions contributed by Catholics themselves—and gradually the 400 towns and villages left without a church are hearing Mass again.

The Government is also restoring the ruined cathedrals of Madrid, Sigüenza, Vich, Teruel and Oviedo and encourag-

ing the campaign to fill up the serious gaps in the number of priests caused by the war.

General Franco's latest decree makes the study of religion obligatory in all universities.

"It is more necessary than ever, in these grave moments, to keep the standard of our faith and religion flying high," the General himself told a meeting of the National Council of Spanish Catholic Action at his residence, El Prado, a few miles outside Madrid.

All the anti-clerical laws passed by the Republic of 1931-36 have been rescinded including the law permitting divorce. The Crucifix has been restored to all class-rooms. Crosses in memory of those who fell in the war have been erected throughout the country, beneath which many open-air Masses have been celebrated.

The 20 bishoprics vacant when the war ended are gradually being filled, and now only eight remain vacant though it is expected not for long.

The Jesuits, outlawed by the Republic and their property confiscated, are now back in Spain, their return being one of General Franco's first acts after defeating the Red forces.

It will still take years and much money to rebuild all the destroyed Church property, but the immense problem is being tackled resolutely and much has already been achieved.

## On Free Thinkers and Free Thought

The dictionary defines a free thinker as a "rejector of authority in religious belief." The word is a product of the Reformation. The Reformation begot free thought; and Educational Reform here in Ceylon is shaping itself towards free Education. We hear quite a lot of these freedoms and free thinkers. They are Democracy's gifts to mankind. Some of them are mere catch-words only good to serve as empty slogans for the cause of freedom. Sometime back we had an example as to how two leading papers in New York exercised their freedom in reporting events that took place in Italy. Democracy is so easy and flexible that often what it gives with the right hand, it takes away with the left.

Though they call themselves free thinkers, they are the slaves of every philosopher and writer. They are like a cork on the ocean's waves driven hither and thither by every wave of opinion and current of thought. They hardly ever think for themselves. They merely reflect public opinion. However, they put on an air of arrogance and superiority characteristic of the lawless. Their greatest problem is the Catholic Church and Her claim to Divine authority. They seem to attach a peculiar significance to the word "authority" when it is used in relation to the Church. They understand civil authority but not Church authority. Their knowledge of the Catholic Church has been from Protestant sources and so they regard Catholicism as the one that had enslaved men's intellect for ages. Their converts from Protestantism, have declared that they have found "light and liberty" in the Church. However, with all their passion and freedom and love of liberty, they secretly admire Her Unity and Strength.

What is freedom of thought? The more ignorant I am of a subject, the more free am I to think what I will concerning it. When once I know a truth, the very fact of that knowledge limits my thoughts. I can no longer think that the world is square or flat when once I know it is round. I am not free to believe a thing to be a cart when I know it to be a car. An African nigger is free to doubt the existence of the city of London or Paris. But an educated man has no such freedom. Therefore knowledge in a sense narrows the domain of freedom. We are free to think. That is a matter of the will. But not to say that anything and everything is the truth, and nothing but the truth. What strange irony to call it free thought which is of all least free. There is a distinction between free will and truth. But the strange thing is that some or all of these upholders of free thought deny the free will of man.

V. A. P.



## Encyclical on the Mystical Body of Christ

(Continued from Page 1.)

And if at times there appears in the Church something that points to the weakness of our human nature, put it down not to the juridical constitution, but rather to that regrettable inclination to evil found in everyone, which its divine Founder permits even at times in the most exalted members of His Mystical Body, for the purpose of testing the virtue of flocks and Shepherds, and that all may increase the merit of their Christian faith. For, as We said above Christ did not wish to exclude sinners from His Church; hence if some members of the Church are spiritually ill, that is no reason why we should lessen our love for the Church, but rather a reason why we should increase our devotion to her members. Oh, the loving Mother is spotless in the Sacraments, by which she gives birth to her children and nourishes them, she is spotless in the faith, which she has preserved inviolate always, in her sacred laws imposed on all, in the evangelical counsels which she recommends, in those heavenly gifts and extraordinary graces through which, with inexhaustible fecundity, she generates hosts of martyrs, virgins and confessors.

But it cannot be laid to her charge if some members fall weak or wounded. In their name she prays to God daily: "Forgive us our trespasses"; and with the brave heart of a mother turns at once to nurse them back to spiritual health. When therefore we call the Body of Jesus Christ "mystical" we hear a solemn warning the very significance of the word. It is a warning that echoes these words of St. Leo: "Recognize, O Christian, your dignity, and being made a sharer of the divine nature go not back to your former worthlessness along the way of unseemly conduct. Keep in mind of what Head and of what Body you are a member."

(To be Continued)

## LOCAL & GENERAL

**Educational Staff Appointments.**—The Executive Committee of Education has decided states the "Daily News" that in future all vacancies in staff appointments in the Education Department should be advertised before being filled.

The staff appointments contemplated in this recommendation include the posts of the Director of Education, the Deputy Director, three Assistant Directors and Divisional Inspectors.

In accordance with the new decision one post of Assistant Director has just been advertised.

**Mannar By-Election.**—Mr. J. Tyagaraja was elected by a majority of 1,305 votes to the Mannar-Mullaitivu seat in the State Council to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mr. J. I. Gnanamuttu.

The polling took place on Saturday.

The counting of votes which commenced at Vavuniya Kachcheri at 10 a. m. concluded at 3-30 p. m. Mr. C. B. P. Perera, the Returning Officer presiding, assisted by Mr. C. Sittampalam, A. G. A., Mannar. Throughout the counting supporters of both candidates crowded the grounds of the Kachcheri and tense excitement prevailed. At 3-30 p. m. Mr. Perera announced the result as follows:—

Mr. J. Tyagaraja	6,791 votes
Mr. C. Suntheralingam	5,485 votes
Majority	1,305 votes

Mr. Perera declaring Mr. Tyagaraja elected congratulated him. Mr. Suntheralingam also congratulated the winner.

Mr. Tyagaraja, is a Barrister-at-Law and recently resigned from the post of Manager of the State Mortgage Bank to contest the by-election.

Mr. Tyagaraja is a former Chairman of the Coconut Board and of the Low Country Products Association. He was also a nominated member of the Colombo Municipal Council.

**Synthetic Quinine.**—Information received by Mr. Buell the United States Consul in Colombo states that the total synthesis of quinine for the first time crowning with success the efforts of

nearly one hundred years to produce this most desirable anti-malaria drug by artificial means, has at last been achieved.

The announcement of the discovery was made in New York on May 4 and has been hailed by leading scientists at Harvard and other institutions as one of the greatest scientific achievement of this century.

The task has been accomplished by two young Harvard chemists. Dr. Robert B. Woodward and Dr. William E. Doering.

The new synthetic material, the announcement states, precisely duplicates natural quinine and cannot be distinguished from it.

### Holy Family Convent Jaffna.

—Four more students passed their Matriculation, which makes 100% passes: S. Anandappa, J. A. Gnanapragasam, R. B. Lawrence and P. J. Mathews.

### Archbishop Backs Cause of Poland.

—Archbishop Griffin, in an interview with Polish leaders in London, declared that with regard to Poland he will follow the steps of his great predecessor, Cardinal Hinsley.

The Archbishop promised his help for the Polish cause and stressed his great sympathy with Poland.

Present at the interview were the two Polish Bishops in England, Mgr. Gawlina, Polish Forces' Bishop, and Mgr. Radonski, with Mgr. Kaczynski, Polish Minister of Education, Fr. Staniszewski, rector of the Polish Church in London, Prof. Adam Zoltowski, vice-president of Polish Catholic Action, Mr. Jundzill-Balinski, of the Polish Research Centre, and Mr. Rembielinski, of the Polish Catholic Institute.

### Italy's Art Treasures Housed in Vatican.

—The most valuable works of art from all over Italy are now housed in the Vatican, says the Basle "National Zeitung."

"Thousands of cases have been taken there contains the most beautiful paintings from Rome, Genoa, Florence, Milan, Venice and Naples."

**34 Nuns Die in Italy.**—Two Irish Little Sisters of the Poor were among the 19 nuns killed in an Allied air raid at Marino on Feb. 17, states Vatican Radio, quoting a message from the Mother Provincial in Rome. At the same time a report has reached London from the Vatican City correspondent of the NCWC News Service that 15 Sisters of St. Clare and two Christian Brothers were killed in an Allied raid on German positions in the Alban Hills.

**Great French General.**—One of France's greatest military authorities and leading Catholic, General Curieres de Castelnau died at the age of 93.

Described as a "model Catholic," General Castelnau was responsible for the foundation after the last war of the National Catholic Federation which, before this war, had a membership of more than 2,000,000. One of its chief objects was to fight anti-clericalism.

As a soldier the General was most famous as Commander-in-Chief of the French armies on the eastern sector of the French front in 1914.

**Loneliest Priest.**—Fr. Clement Raymond, O.M.I., has a parish more than 44 times the size of Great Britain, yet he is the loneliest priest in the world. Until he arrived recently in Edmonton, he had been unable to go to confession for well over a year.

Fr. Raymond comes from sunny Corsica, but now he spends months every year in perpetual darkness. His parish, you see, includes the North Pole—and 390,000 square miles round it. His home, a wooden building, is 60 miles inside the Arctic Circle.

### 37,000 Catholics in Switzerland.

—About 37,000 Catholic fighting men, including 12,000 Poles and 24,000 Italians, are now interned in Switzerland, reports the Catholic journal "Caritas," issued by the Swiss Catholic Mission's Central Board at Lucerne.

Their cultural and religious life is being looked after by the military section of the Swiss Catholic Young Men's Association though financial expenses incurred are borne by the Catholic Relief Service.

Apart from providing religious facilities, the Swiss Catholics help the men especially by providing educational courses. Last Christmas they gave every one of them a present.

The 4,500 Catholics among the 16,000 civil refugees interned in Switzerland are looked after by the Catholic Relief Service, a section of the Caritas Association.

The Swiss provide clothing, shoes, blankets, and other necessities, pay for their full upkeep and even provide pocket money to buy such things as writing paper, shaving soap, needles, and buttons. This money is obtained by special collections among Catholic societies.

## OBITUARY

We regret to record the death of Mr. Emmanuel Joseph, retired Chief Clerk, Fiscal's Office, Jaffna which occurred at his residence in Jaffna on Friday the 12th May, 1944 at the age of 61. The deceased passed away peacefully after a long lingering illness and fortified by the last Sacraments of the Church. He was a devout member of the Confraternity of St. Aloysius Gonzaga, Jaffna and a Committee member of the Jaffna Diocesan Union.

He comes of an honoured family of Naranthanal being the eldest son of the late Mr. S. Soosaipillai, Landed Proprietor, a nephew of the late Mr. S. Abraham, Head Master, St. Patrick's College and brother of Mr. J. G. Aloysius, retired F.M.S. Government Pensioner, Jaffna.

He married Retnam, eldest daughter of the late Mr. M. B. Deogupillai of our town and leaves behind a wife, son and daughter and a host of other relatives to bemoan his loss.

The funeral took place the following evening and was largely attended. The Revd. Fr. J. F. Xavier, O.M.I., Parish Priest of Our Lady of Refuge conducted the service at the residence, church and cemetery. R. I. P.

### THE LATE MR. A. F. SAVERIMUTTU

He was a direct descendant of the renowned Villavarasinghe Mudaliyar of Periyavilan, Illavalai, reputed for his martial prowess during the Dutch Period. Even today, a cousin of his is the Vidhan of Periyavilan. He died on the morning of the 17th instant. After passing the Clerical Examination in 1908, he had been in charge of land work, in several parts of the Island, till at the time of his death, he was the Deputy Fiscal, Eastern Province. He was 55.

The funeral was on the evening of the 18th. A large concourse of kinsmen, friends and brother-officers—really impressive evidence of the popularity the deceased had enjoyed, among all classes of people.

But what the writer particularly wishes to record is something about the peculiar character of the deceased, and the manner of his death, which was indeed a triumph of Grace. The late Mr. A. F. S., was a personality of some what disconcerting complexity. A man of great intellectual gifts, yet he dabbled in the "Science of Stars." He showed great respect to the Clergy, yet would not approach the Sacraments having lost his hold on religion.

But today his friends sing the Mercies of the Lord, for he who had, several days before his death, said, "I have no Faith", moved by some extraordinary Grace from the Sacred Heart of Jesus, called for the priest of God, got reconciled to his Maker, and died embracing the Holy Cross of Our Saviour. Holy priests, kinsmen and friends, had stormed Heaven with their prayers, and they were heard. Te Deum Laudamus!

Mr. Saverimuttu leaves behind, his wife, an only son, a brother—Mr. A. Bastiampillai of the Excise Dept.—and a host of kinsmen and friends to bemoan his loss, with all of whom, much sympathy is felt. May his soul rest in peace.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Thuraishingham Christopher and Mr. & Mrs. S. W. S. Eliatamby beg to thank all relations and friends who attended the funeral and sent them wreaths and messages of condolence in their sad bereavement.

"Hope Well",  
3rd Cross Street,  
Jaffna 19th May 1944.

## TENDER NOTICE

Tenders are invited for the purchase of exclusive privilege of selling toddy in Mannar district during the period 1st July 1944 to 30th June 1945. Tenders should reach the Asst. Govt. Agent, Mannar not later than 11 a.m. on Monday 29th May, 1944.

(Sgd.) C. SITTAMPALAM,  
Assistant Government Agent, Mannar.

## NOTICE

Distribution of Subsidiary Foodstuffs in Jaffna District.

Arrangements have been made to distribute the currysuffs mentioned below at the rates specified against each commodity to each consumer not attached to a co-operative retail store from Monday, the 22nd May to 28th May 1944 (both days inclusive).

1. Coriander  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. per head.
2. Cow Peas  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. per head.
3. Potatoes  $\frac{3}{4}$  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.

## WANTED

1. A Store-keeper in cash security Rs. 500. Salary Rs. 60 P.M.
  2. Asst. Manager cash security Rs. 250. Salary Rs. 50 P.M.
  3. Cashier-Manager Textile Store, Security Rs. 250. Salary Rs. 50 P.M.
  4. Analyst Clerk Salary Rs. 50 P.M. and
  5. A salesman Rs. 30 p.m.
- Must enter into a bond to serve at least one year. Apply on or before May 25th. The Hon. Secretary, Jaffna Town Co-operative Store, Main Street, Jaffna.

## TENDER NOTICE JAFFNA URBAN COUNCIL (Electricity Department)

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of 50 or more Palmyrah Posts 30 feet long as per specification to be obtained from the Electrical Superintendent, Urban Council, Jaffna.

All tenders should be under sealed covers and should be addressed to the Chairman, Urban Council, Jaffna.

Tenders should be marked "TENDERS FOR PALMYRAH POSTS" on the left hand top corner of the envelope and must reach this office not later than 12 noon on 31st May, 1944.

Any alteration made in the quotation should bear the initials of the tenderer and all quotations containing alterations not so initialled will be treated as informal and rejected.

The Chairman, Urban Council, Jaffna does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves to himself the right of accepting the whole or any part of any tender as he may think fit.

The successful tenderer will be required to deposit a sum of Rs. 100 as security and enter into usual agreement.

Sgd. C. PONNAMBALAM,  
Chairman, U. C.

Office of the Urban Council,  
Jaffna, 15-5-44.

## GOVT. VACANCIES

Temporary clerks—qualifications Matric, S.S.C. or equivalent, or office experience in Burma, Malaya, etc. Pay Rs. 1-70—Rs. 2-50 per day for six months, thereafter Rs. 50 to Rs. 65 per month, according to qualifications, rising to Rs. 140 per month (with Provident Fund benefits) if found suitable. Discontinuance without notice or reasons assigned if work ceases or persons found unsatisfactory. Personal applications or interviews or canvassing will disqualify applicant. Apply in own handwriting, with statement of qualifications, experience, career and copies only of two recent testimonials to A.G.A. (E), Jaffna. Those who have been interviewed before need not renew applications. Last date of receiving applications first post 27th May.

A. G. A. (E)  
Jaffna Kachcheri.



## What Will Russia Do Next?

(Continued from Page 1)

and squalor are increasing and spreading in many ways. Cruelty is becoming normal, and sadism is as virulent and as contagious to the mind as typhus is to the body. Certainly, we must have a great faith in Faith, for only through that Faith can we penetrate the mystery of life and death.

Formerly statesmen tried for balances of power to keep peace among nations; now they have swung to the theory that monopolies of power and pressure are remedies and solutions. But, whatever the theory and practice, it would certainly be a mighty advance of human beings could regard other human beings, not as pawns in a game, but as individuals with sacred rights to life and liberty.

During my stay in Istanbul, I visited Mount Sinai Convent and also several churches. It is forbidden by Turkish law for any church to have an entrance directly on the street. Priests and nuns, with the exception of the Apostolic Delegate, are not permitted to wear religious garb outside of rectories, churches and convents. Naturally, as an American, I continue to wear mine.

In Ankara, President Ismet Inonu received me in his palace, a salmon-pink modern building on one of the city's hills. The ambassador was with me. President Inonu is a military man and was the commanding general of the Turkish army in the time of Ataturk. He is deliberate in speech, always thinking a moment before phrasing a question or giving an answer. All his inquiries I answered with frankness and to the best of my ability.

I closed my last letter saying goodbye to Turkey. I said good morning to Syria in Aleppo on May 19. Fr. Pavot met me at the station and brought me to the Jesuit chapel. Afterwards we called on the Greek and Armenian Bishops, of whom I have now met a great many.

### MASS WITH THE POLES

The next morning, I was up very early to fly about 50 miles from Bagdad to Habbaniya, to celebrate Mass for hundreds of Polish soldiers. Bishop Gawlina, the Chaplain General of the Polish Army, went with me. The soldiers gave me a beautiful silver chalice which I used at the Mass. I was touched by the gift, its beauty and its significance.

On Friday afternoon, May 21, I left Bagdad for Basra, the port of Sinbad the Sailor.

Basra is a terrifically hot place. With the heat and with dust storms, fleabites and other kinds of bites, Basra can keep one uncomfortable.

On the morning of Monday, May 24, I had an hour's audience with the Shah of Iran, Mohammed Riza Phalevi.

Teheran, like many of the other cities in the Middle East, presents pathetic and challenging contrasts of wealth and poverty, splendour and squalor. There are fine government buildings, including a Palace of Justice with a thousand rooms, a modern bank building, and an impressive railroad station. In startling contrast, on wide tree-lined streets, is the sight of water flowing down from the hills, probably pure before it strikes the city, passing through open gutters and being used for the washing of clothes, feet, and animals, and also for drinking purposes.

While I have been turned upside down and inside out by joltings in airplanes, nothing retched my stomach more than seeing people cup handfuls of water out of these gutters for their babies and themselves to drink. No wonder that all manner of diseases, from dysentery to Bagdad boils, are so prevalent.

The Shah of Iran knows the problems that are before him and knows their seriousness—problems in public health, administration, education, and agriculture. Ninety per cent, of his people have no education. He knows, too, that while he has the title of Shah, Russian and English influences are very strong, and Teheran is their meeting place.

There is great admiration here for the efficient manner in which the Russians are conducting the war. That admira-

tion is expressed not only here but universally.

### RUSSIA INDISPENSABLE BUT—

England and America must ever acknowledge Russia's indispensable help. We, too, have helped Russia; and Russia is acknowledging this help. While we have not yet opened a second front in the sense that Russia desires, because our military leaders think that, at this point, it would be suicidal, still there is no denying that our strategic bombing of Germany's industrial plants is a very definite second front.

We are sending to Russia more planes, tanks, and motor vehicles than to any other front. It gives one a very definite sensation of co-operation actually to witness the transfer of these planes, tanks and trucks from the American Army to the Soviet Army, and to see the white stars on our planes become red stars on theirs.

Russia, Great Britain, the United States and other Allied powers are winning the war together. But there is a very strong impression throughout the Middle East that Russia has her own ideas about peace and also about boundaries. Moreover, Mr. Stalin is not obliged to ask anyone either in Russia or outside of Russia about putting his ideas into effect.

As a matter of fact, the United States and England are fighting a world war on many fronts, and Russia is fighting on only one front, on her own soil against an invader that attacked her. Many wish that Russia would open a second front against Japan or at least permit us the "use of bases," as the phrase goes. However, there are no mass meetings held in Russia demanding that the Russian authorities go to war against Japan to help us with a second front.

In many places of the Middle East, there are very few Christians and in some sections they suffer persecution. One sees a number of Christian women who have purposely made their faces ugly and repulsive by voluntary tattooing, so that they would not be molested by Moslems.

Very few Moslems ever care or dare to become Christians; but, under pressure, Christians become Moslems. This fact was a surprise to me. Certainly, one cannot be an average Christian in these parts. Every Christian must be a hero. One of these was a Chaldean priest whom I met at General Connolly's house. He was an alumnus of the Propaganda in Rome, some years before my time. One of the tortures he suffered was the mutilation of his ears. The average American does not, I think, sufficiently realise the ordeals, the trials and the heroism of missionaries in many foreign lands.

Now I am about to leave Iran with varied memories; memories of gracious kindnesses from many persons; memories of great palaces filled with priceless tapestries and mosaics and set in luxuriant gardens.

I also have the memory of great poverty and destitution; of deaths from typhus and from hunger; memory of the people who place their dead in the street, and, when the corpses are picked up, follow the cart and chant "Dead from hunger!" I have recollection of little boys who should be at school or at play, working in the bazaars or in the fields; of little girls carrying two-gallon cans of water on their heads; and of strange-looking men with henna whiskers and of horses daubed with henna "to make them more beautiful!"

With these, contrasting memories, I think of Iran symbolised in her emblem by the rising sun and the lion, and I hope that the lion will be a sign of Iran's courage and that the rising sun will never set.—*Universe*.

## The Inverted "Cordon Sanitaire"

Up till now the arguments for and against a Second Front have been almost entirely in terms of aid to Russia, and Russia herself has constantly pressed for the advance in order to balance her own effort and bring the war to a speedy conclusion. But the course of events does not seem to be running

in tune with such arguments and anticipations. Russia is doing very nicely without the Second Front, but we are doing rather badly without it. And Russia's military victories, contrasting as they do with the indefinite results of our bombing policy and the lack of progress in Italy, are very evidently enabling her to take a preponderating part in the general strategy of war and peace.

The present policies and, so far as one can see, the future fate of half Europe will be determined by the Soviet exploitation of its advance—an advance which up to date has only reached at a few points the frontiers of Russia itself. We may well imagine for ourselves the ultimate effect of a Russian sweep into Central Europe while we remain hammering at Monastery Hill! One must in honesty admit that it all makes rather an unpleasant turning of the tables against those of us who were cool in our support of extensive military adventures in the West. In war one must always reckon with the often unpalatable truth that the final decision is apt to rest with those who successfully operate the big battalions. And that is one of the fundamental immoralities of war since there is no reason to expect that might will always go hand in hand with right. Too often the opposite is the case. But no amount of wishing will alter the facts.

The Soviet is not accustomed to disclose its intentions. It acts, and the world is left to deduce for itself the ultimate significance of its actions. The plan that is at present shaping itself is somewhat as follows. Russia intends to extend its own Western frontiers so as to make its strategically secure, and it intends to pay off old scores by annexing a large slice of Poland whose strategic value to it is small. Beyond its frontiers it proposes to create a kind of inverted *cordon sanitaire* of independent smaller Powers over which it can exercise decisive influence. These will certainly include Finland, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Rumania. They may include Hungary (now forced by Hitler to play straight into Russia's hands), Bulgaria and Turkey.

### THE PICTURE

To understand the purpose of this policy we have to remember that Stalin has no use whatever for Anglo-American liberalism with its hopes of creating a new world of co-operation and peace on the basis of emasculated Christian sentiments. While a full-blooded revolutionary he had the opportunity of watching that experiment fail dismally after 1919, and all his associations in regard to it are hostile. The picture presenting itself to his mind, we may be sure, is one of a number of rival Powers in Western Europe, enriched and defended by two Continents beyond his reach, America and Africa Powers which may one day find it convenient to unite against Russia in accordance with the traditional policy of the Balance of Power. And it is this same realism which seems to suggest to him that it is empty utopianism to attempt to eliminate the potential strength of 80,000,000 Germans planted in Europe's centre.

Having used his present advantage to ward off as many risks as possible, Stalin is doubtless prepared to try out various policies (such as Communist propaganda and disruptive revolutions in the West) to make assurance doubly sure.

We may as well make up our minds to the fact that something of this type rather than any Atlantic-Charter world is to be the background of the new Europe, and condition our policy in accordance with it. The Christian, while deploring and opposing much that is involved in all this, should always prefer to try to give some spiritual shape to the raw material as it is than to spin out visionary dreams that nowhere touch the earth.—*Catholic Herald, London*.

## WAR REVIEW

By F. A. E. Price 14-5-44

There are several outstanding events to be noted during the period under

review and it is difficult to say which is of the greatest importance, when all are important. Most spectacular perhaps, is the magnificent capture of the great Black Sea naval base of Sebastopol by the Red Army, the more so when it is remembered that it cost the Germans 3 months' hard fighting and the loss of more than 30,000 troops to capture it... but it fell to the Russians in just 3 weeks' fighting followed by 3 days all-out assault: thus finally cleansing the whole of the Peninsular of the Hun. It is as well to recall the figures given in the House of Commons by Mr. Churchill last week of material aid sent from Britain and the Dominions, by the Arctic route alone, to our Russian Allies... some 5,000 tanks and 7,000 aeroplanes to assist them in their victorious drive as well as thousands of tons of war material, medical supplies and raw material of all kind. The capture of Sebastopol opens up the way for further assault on Hitler's week-kneed satellite state of Rumania, and we may look to further developments in this theatre of the Russian front.

Meanwhile, the Allied air forces based in Italy, are causing... terrible havoc in the Balkans and are not only wiping out the main supply sources of Hitler's oil by the bombing of Ploesti and adjacent oil fields, but are hampering his rail communications to such an extent as to force him to depend more and more on road transport to keep his forces in the East, and in Greece supplied, (as well as to evacuate them if possible), and this puts even more pressure on his dwindling oil reserves. Then there is the newly-opened all-out attack with his combined 8th and 5th Armies; which appears to be progressing satisfactorily.

In the East, the Japanese are having by no means an easy spin in their 'propaganda conquest' of India. Their losses are disproportionately high and they are being steadily driven back into the wild country of the Manipur-Burma frontier. Imphal is secure from them, and they are on the defensive everywhere. In China alone are they enjoying a little tardy success. They were literally bound to make superhuman efforts to retain their internal communications in China, due to the fearful pressure that is being brought to bear on their sea communications by the Allied navies, and with their one-time great naval base of Truk being pounded into helplessness, the effects of Allied sea and air power will make themselves felt more and more as days go by.

The wastage in Japanese naval and mercantile craft has been so great that they dare not risk their capital ships in a naval engagement, and as for their air power, they would appear to be nursing this for the time when Allied bombers will fly over Nippon as they now do over Hitler's Reich.

Turn to whichever war theatre you like and the answer is the same... the war-mongers are doomed to disaster and the one prayer of the free... as of the oppressed... world is,....may it be soon.

## Catholic Book Club

(Ceylon Branch)

Ampitiya—Kandy.

### OUR BIRTH

First somebody told it  
Then the room wouldn't hold it,  
So the busy tongues rolled it  
Till they got it outside.  
Then the crowd came across it;  
And never once lost it,  
But tossed it and tossed it  
Till it grew long and wide.

This is how we came into existence and the CBC is growing stronger and stronger daily. Why not you add to it's strength by joining as a member. Remember it is the only one of it's kind in the Island. It should have been started long ago; don't offer regrets now. Help it to grow wider. Send in your donations—remember the CBC in your will and give until it hurts.

Matale Honey, Local Secy:—Mr. Rosairo Anthony, St. Thomas' College.