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ENCYCLICAL ON THE MYSTICAL BODY OF CHRIST

(Concluded from our previous issues.)

IMITATE CHRIST'S SUFFERING

Christ proved His love for His spotless Bride not only by His tireless labours and constant prayers, but by His sorrows and His sufferings, gladly, lovingly endured for her sake. "Having loved His own.....He loved them unto the end." It was only with His blood that He purchased the Church. Let us then not be unwilling to follow in the bloodstained footsteps of our King. The security of our salvation demands it: "For if we have been planted together in the likeness of His death, we shall be also in the likeness of His resurrection" and "if we be dead with Him, we shall also live with Him." Our zealous love for the Church demands it, and our brotherly love for the souls she brings forth to Christ.

For although Our Saviour's cruel passion and death merited for His Church an infinite treasure of graces, God's inscrutable providence has decreed that these abundant graces should not be granted us all at once; and the amount of grace to be given depends in no small part also on our good deeds. They draw to the souls of men this ready flow of heavenly gifts granted by God. These heavenly gifts will surely flow more abundantly if we not only pray fervently to God, especially by participating devoutly every day if possible in the Eucharistic Sacrifice, if we not only try to relieve the distress of the needy by works of Christian charity, but if we also set our hearts on eternal treasures rather than the passing things of this world, restrain this mortal body by voluntary mortification, denying it what is forbidden, forcing it to do what is hard and distasteful, and finally humbly accept as from God's hands the burdens and sorrows of this present life. Thus, according to the Apostle, "we shall fill up those things that are wanting of the sufferings of Christ, in our flesh, of His Body, which is the Church."

As We write these words, there pas-

ses before Our eyes, alas, an almost endless throng of unfortunates for whom We mourn and weep; sick, poor, mutilated, widows, orphans, and many not infrequently languishing even unto death for their own bitter afflictions or those of their dear ones. From a father's heart We appeal to all who from what ever cause are plunged into grief, to lift their eyes in confidence to heaven, and to offer their sorrows to Him Who will one day reward them abundantly. Let them remember that their sufferings are not in vain, but will be to their great gain and of the Church, if for this purpose they but take courage and bear them with patience. To make this intention more efficacious, the daily use of the offering made by the members of the Apostleship of Prayer will contribute very, very much; and We welcome this occasion to recommend that Association highly, as one which is most pleasing to God.

There never was a time, Venerable Brothers, when the salvation of souls did not impose on all the duty of associating their sufferings with the torments of Our Divine Redeemer. But to-day that duty is clearer than ever when a gigantic conflict has set almost the whole world on fire, and leaves in its wake so much death, so much misery, so much sorrow. To-day imposes with particular stress on everyone the duty to flee the vices and blandishments of the world, and to renounce the unrestrained pleasures of the body and that worldly frivolity and vanity, which contribute nothing to the Christian formation of the soul, nothing towards gaining Heaven. Rather let those words of Our immortal predecessor, Leo the Great, be deeply engraven in our minds, that Baptism has made us flesh of the Crucified One; and that beautiful prayer of St. Ambrose: "Carry me, Christ, on the Cross, which is salvation to the wanderers, sole rest for the wearied, wherein alone is life for those who die."

PRAY FOR THE CHURCH

Before concluding, Venerable Broth-

ers, We cannot but plead with all, to love holy Mother Church with a devoted and active love. Let us pray every day to the Eternal Father for her safety and for her happy and large increase. For this intention let us offer to Him our works and our sufferings, if the salvation of the whole human family, bought by Divine blood, is really dear to our hearts. And while the skies are heavy with storm clouds and untold dangers which menace all human society and the Church herself, let us commit ourselves and all that we have to the Father of Mercies with the prayer: "Look down, we beseech thee, Lord on this thy family, for which our Lord Jesus Christ did not hesitate to be betrayed into the hands of evil men and to undergo the torture of the Cross."

CONCLUSION

INVOCATION OF B. V. MARY

Venerable Brothers, may the Virgin Mother of God grant the prayers of Our paternal heart—and they are yours too—and obtain for all a true love of the Church. Her sinless soul was filled with the Divine Spirit of Jesus Christ more than all other created souls; and "in the name of the whole human race," she gave her consent for a "spiritual marriage between the Son of God and human nature." Within her virginal womb Christ Our Lord already bore the exalted title of Head of the Church; in a marvellous birth she brought Him forth as source of all supernatural life, and presented Him, new born, as Prophet, King and Priest, to those who were the first to come of Jews and Gentiles to adore Him. Her only Son, yielding to a mother's prayer in Cana of Galilee, performed the miracle by which "His disciples believed in Him." Free from all sin, original and personal, always most intimately united with her Son, as another Eve she offered Him on Golgotha to the Eternal Father of all the children of Adam sin-stained by his fall, and her mother's rights and mother's love were included in the holocaust.

Thus she who corporally was the mother of our Head, through the added title of pain and glory became spiritually the mother of all His members. She it was who through her powerful prayers obtained the grace that the Spirit of Our Divine Redeemer, already given to the Church on the Cross, should be bestowed through miraculous gifts on the newly-founded Hierarchy at Pentecost. Bearing with courage and confidence the tremendous burden of her sorrows and desolation, truly the Queen of Martyrs, she more than all the faithful "filled up those things that are wanting of the suffering of Christ.....for His Body, which is the Church"; and she continued to show for the Mystical Body of Christ, born from the pierced Heart of the Saviour the same mother's care and ardent love with which she clasped the Infant Jesus to her warm and nourishing breast.

May she, then, most holy Mother of all Christ's members, to whose Immaculate Heart we have trustingly consecrated all men, her body and soul refulgent with the glory of Heaven where she reigns with her Son—may she never cease to beg from Him that a continuous, copious flow of graces may pass from its glorious Head into all the members of the Mystical Body. May she throw about the Church to-day, as in times gone by, the mantle of her protection and obtain from God that now at last the Church and all mankind may enjoy more peaceful days.

With full confidence in this hope, from an overflowing heart We impart to you all, Venerable Brothers, and to the flocks confided to your care, as a promise of Heavenly graces and a token of Our special affection, the Apostolic Benediction.

Given at Rome, St. Peter's, June 29, the Feast of the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul, 1943, the fifth of Our Pontificate.

PIUS PP. XII.

SENSATIONALISTS WHO EXPECT RELIGION TO BE SPECTACULAR

Sensationalists who expect religion to be spectacular and eccentric constitute the sixth irreligious group which should learn the lesson of the Crucifixion, declared the Rt. Revd. Mgr. Fulton J. Sheen, of the Catholic University of America, in his address on "One Lord: One World."

Typified by the Roman soldiers who mocked Christ on the Cross and gave him vinegar as they taunted Him to save Himself, Monsignor Sheen said, the sensationalists are those in whose eyes "God could justify Himself only by doing a stunt, by being eccentric, by pandering to their love of excitement.

THE GRACE OF GOD

"They wanted a Life of Christ," Monsignor Sheen declared, "like Hollywood might do it, with love scenes between Judas and Magdalen. That is why they asked Him to step down from the Cross. They wanted an incident that would make them say 'Ah' when their eyes saw it, rather than one which would make them say, 'I believe,' when their minds under the grace of God knew it."

The mockery of the sensationalists, Monsignor Sheen said, "is something like what we hear to-day. Germany prays to God; America prays to God; England prays to God—on whose side is God? The implication being that God must necessarily be a geographical deity restricted to one people, one race, and one nation. Of course the answer to that taunt is, that if we prayed to God as we should we would all be on the same side, because the perfect prayer is 'Thy will be done.' The very fact that we ask a question of that kind proves we do not understand that God is the Father of all. Too many are worried about whether God is on our side, and heedless as to whether we are on God's side."

Like the Roman soldiers at Calvary sensationalists miss the true religion because it is always unspectacular Mgr. Sheen said. He continued:

SO UNDRAMATIC

The foolish virgins go to buy oil for their lamps and when they come back they find the Bridegroom already re-

(Continued on Page 4.)

SOPHIA COLLEGE: THE MAIN ISSUE

The practical conclusion is that the Nuns of the Sophia College, however scrupulously they may adhere to the assurances, find themselves confronted with the dilemma of either failing in their duty towards the Catholic students for whom the college is primarily meant, and against their own conscience, or laying themselves open at any time to the charge of having broken the assurances. In fact this is precisely what has happened.

A MORTAL BLOW TO CATHOLIC EDUCATION

The conversion of Miss Kalapesi, which, on her own testimony, was due, not to any proselytising on the part of the Nuns, but largely to the impression made upon her by "their heroic lives," brought about the disaffiliation resolution of the Senate of the University. One of the main grievances of the Enquiry Committee against the College authorities was that a cultural study Circle had taken up the study of Dante's "Divina Commedia"; as if a Catholic college was not in duty bound, whenever reasonably possible to select a Catholic text-book in preference to a non-Catholic one, precisely because it

is Catholic. At the University Senate meeting one of the most prominent speakers, Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla, went so far as to declare: "What I am objecting to is the atmosphere prevalent in the College!" This was plain speaking and proves conclusively that what is at stake, is the essentially religious character of Catholic schools. That is why we protest that the "Fundamental Policy" of the University of Bombay and the "Assurances" imposed on Sophia College are a mortal blow to the Catholic education of Catholic children in Catholic schools. They constitute a grievous injustice towards the Catholic minority, an injustice to which Catholics may and will not submit. The souls of Catholic children are at stake, and that is why Catholics in India repeat after the Hierarchy of Great Britain: "We shall never surrender our schools."

We readily admit that neither of the Senate of the University nor the Government of Bombay have realized the injurious implications of their decisions. It should be all the easier for them to repair the evil done. Let them declare that it has never been their intention to

(Continued on Page 4.)

Church Calendar

JUNE 1944

FRI.	...23 S. Eulhedreda.
SAT.	...24 S. John Bap.
SUN.	...25 3rd after Pentecost. S. Maximus.
MON.	...26 Ss. John and Paul.
TUES.	...27 S. Ladislaus.
WED.	...28 S. Irenaeus.
THURS.	...29 Ss. Peter and Paul.
FRI.	...30 Com. of S. Paul.

The Catholic Guardian

JUNE 23RD 1944

CONSECRATION OF THE CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF MADHU

Next Sunday will witness the grand unfolding of a long and impressive ceremonial of the Catholic Church at the sylvan Shrine of Our Lady of Madhu. It is given to the present Bishop of Jaffna the Right Revd. Dr. J. A. Guyomar, O.M.I., who eighteen years ago solemnly crowned the miraculous Statue of Our Lady of the Most Holy Rosary to be privileged once more to consecrate the Church which bears her sacred name. On the occasion of the Coronation, an immense crowd of pilgrims, such as had never before seen at Madhu, flocked to Our Lady's Sanctuary from every part of Ceylon. The same concourse of people, if not larger would have gathered there on the present occasion if timely publicity had been given of the great event. But His Lordship the Bishop did not think it prudent to give such publicity on account of the present war conditions, restrictions placed on railway travelling and the difficulties for such an immense crowd of pilgrims to find food. In spite of these impediments and the inconveniences inherent to a long journey, thousands of pilgrims will find their way to Madhu and will be present at the solemn ceremony of the Dedication of the Church to Almighty God under the invocation of Our Lady of the Most Holy Rosary.

The spacious Church with its tall, massive pillars, a wonder of the forest, had from the beginning received the solemn benediction of the Church. By reason of that rite and the celebration within of the Sacrifice of the Mass and the fact that our Immaculate Mother had in a special way chosen it to dispense her favours through her miraculous Statue enthroned therein the Church has always been venerated as a holy place. The ceremony of consecration that takes place on Sunday next will render it still more hallowed. With prescribed prayers and psalmody, with sprinkling of blessed water and the unction of holy chrism, with the invocation of the Saints the Bishop will continue for hours the long and impressive rite to make the church all holy, to dedicate it for the worship of God and separate it altogether from all kinds of profane use. From henceforth it will be in a truer sense the House of God and the Gate of Heaven. The Power and Mercy of God will overshadow the place to hearken to the humble and contrite prayers

of the faithful and grant them their petitions according to His Holy Will through the heavenly Mother Mary. God is essentially and absolutely Holy and hence holiness becomes the House of God and therefore those who enter the Church should remember the warning given by God Himself to Moses: "the place wherein thou standest is holy ground." Accordingly, the faithful owe it due reverence and respect. It is to impress this duty on them that holy Church expends all the riches of her ceremonial in setting apart an edifice for the worship of God. One of the main acts of the dedication rite of a Church is the consecration of its altar. Next Sunday the Bishop will consecrate a beautiful marble altar newly erected in the Sanctuary. This costly marble Altar is a gift to Our Lady of Madhu from her devout clients. The consecration day as well as its anniversary is a day of high festival and a day of rejoicing. So that the annual festival this year will commence with this joyous event. Let us conclude with a prayer which must be in the minds of many: O God, glorify this temple with the might of Thy indwelling and grant that all who assemble to treat Thy mercy may obtain the benefits of Thy heavenly consolation through the motherly intercession of Our Lady of Madhu.

THE LATE REVD. FR. J. B. POULAIN, O.M.I.

The lamented death of the Rev. Father Jean-Baptiste Joseph Poulain, O.M.I., which occurred on Sunday morning last sunders another link with the past. The deceased Oblate came to Jaffna from France with a band of missionaries as a scholastic brother at the age of 22 when Dr. Andrew Melizan, O.M.I., later Archbishop of Colombo, was Bishop of Jaffna. His successor Dr. Henry Joulain, O.M.I., was then the Superior of St. Martin's Seminary where the young cleric continued his priestly studies. He had thus been here for the last fifty-six years making Jaffna his country of adoption. Only once did he return to his dear Nantes for a year to recruit his health. For more than half-a-century he lived and worked as one of us. Father Poulain may be said to have died in harness. Until about two months ago in spite of advanced age he continued his ministry rendering very valuable help in various ways to the Parish-Priest at Ilavai. Only when serious illness compelled him to seek medical aid that he left his station to come to Bishop's House. A few days later he entered the Jaffna Civil Hospital and remained there about a month but with a weak heart and other complications due to old age he was gradually growing worse. The last rites of holy Church were administered to him and on Sunday last he was brought back in a dying condition to Bishop's House where he expired. The following morning funeral obsequies took place at the Cathedral. His Lordship the Bishop celebrated

Solemn High Mass of Requiem *corpore praesente* at which almost all the Fathers in the Peninsula assisted. After Mass the remains were taken in procession to St. Mary's cemetery, where, after the final prayers pronounced by the Bishop, the coffin was lowered into the grave.

Father Poulain was born on the 5th May 1866 at Soudan, Nantes, France. After his college course he joined the Congregation of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate and on the completion of his novitiate left for Jaffna on Nov. 4, 1888. He took his final vows on the feast of the Immaculate Conception in 1889 at Pussellawa and two years, later in 1891 was ordained priest by Dr. Andrew Melizan then Bishop of Jaffna. He was appointed sub-director of St. Martin's Seminary and later assistant at Valikamam East. Owing to his special aptitudes and ability he was called to assist at the general administration of the Diocese and was made Secretary to the Vicar-General and assistant to the Procurator-General. In 1901 he was made General Manager of Schools and Parish-Priest of St. Mary's Cathedral. Under him the month of May devotions gained in popularity and congregational singing became a common feature at our festivals. Father Gnana Prakasar who himself did a great deal in this direction calls Father Poulain in his book of XXV Years Catholic Progress "the soul of Tamil congregational singing." He also founded a "patronage" for girls and the Church of St. Anne at Pandiantalvu. In 1905 he was appointed Procurator-General and Manager of St. Joseph's Catholic Press and Vicar-General. In 1922 he was sent as Chaplain of the Convent and assistant to the Parish-Priest at Ilavai where he remained until his illness and death. Father Poulain was always neat and methodical in his work and kept his mission registers and account books in perfect order. He was fond of books and read widely in French, English and Tamil. A good religious and priest he will be specially remembered for the many hours he spent at the Confessional reconciling penitent souls to God. May he rest in peace.

Welcome News to Patricians

During the All-Ceylon Industrial Rally and Carnival held in Jaffna in 1938 "The Times of Ceylon" published the cartoon figure of the Ceylonbribe who like Aladdin with his wonderful lamp had called into being that Rally and Carnival in Jaffna, the least fertile soil for such products as many thought at that time. But in spite of the misgivings of several people the undertaking proved a roaring success and had even given birth to two other similar ones, the latter of which was again shouldered, in the cause of the Jaffna Plane Fund by the Ceylonbribe of the "Times" who in reality is a hundred per cent. Jaffnabribe. This celebrity is no less a person than the Very Rev. Fr. Rector of St. Patrick's College, Jaffna. The Rev. Timothy Marie Francis Long, O.M.I., who will be celebrating his Sacerdotal Silver Jubilee, this time next year. Having come to Jaffna soon after his ordination Father Long had entirely

transplanted himself into the Tamil land—the "TML" in his name being the concrete consonant blocks riveted together by "AI" the cement vowel-plaster rendering him a Tamil out and out. Ever since his arrival he had been living, moving and having his being among us. Now that he has given us the best of himself for the last 25 years it is up to us to congratulate him on the day of his Jubilee and tell him, "Well done good and faithful servant." We should go a bit further and show our appreciation of his life and work for us by presenting to ourselves, mark that word, and not to him with something that will delight his heart in that what we present will perpetuate his life and work and continue to confer untold benefits on us, the children of his choice.

It has been his earnest desire to transplant the College in the spacious grounds surrounding the present College chapel. All his ungrudging labours for us will be more than amply repaid if we can enable him to begin the work of transplanting the College in the fields that he himself had purchased for our inheritance and that of our children and children's children. In what form can this be done?

The Staff and the present pupils, it is rumoured, have already begun to do their bit. The old boys—there must be at least three generations of old boys who have had personal contact with Fr. Long, and the older boys who are always staunch Patricians to whom everything Irish is sacred will not fail to fall in with the Jubilee Corps dispersed throughout Ceylon. With everyone putting his shoulder to the wheel a sum of Rs. 25,000 ought easily be reached in these days when money alone seems to be the only commodity that is cheap. Every rupee that is conserved now will be worth ten after the war when materials will be so abundant. Undoubtedly, "The glorious history of St. Patrick's is yet to be written," and let us write it in Long blocks and Long spires.

EAVESDROPPER.

LOCAL & GENERAL

Consecration of Madhu Church.

—On next Sunday 25th instant the Church of Our Lady of Madhu will be solemnly consecrated by His Lordship the Right Revd. Dr. J. A. Guyomar, O.M.I. The Bishop left yesterday for Madhu with the Very Revd. Fr. F. M. Bizien, O.M.I. To-day several Fathers are going from Jaffna to assist at the ceremony.

Educational Standard of Police

Recruits.—The Executive Committee of Home Affairs has it is learned recommended that in future the constabulary should be recruited from among those who have passed the Sinhalese and the Tamil Senior School Leaving Certificate Examination.

Those who have passed the English School Leaving Certificate Examinations will also be eligible for recruitment, but a pass in the Sinhalese and the Tamil examinations, in the opinion of the Executive Committee, should be the minimum qualification for entry into the Ceylon Constabulary.

Increase in Eye Diseases.

—The "Daily News" writes: A heavy increase in the number of those suffering from eye diseases particularly defective vision has come under notice in the last few months.

Definite statistics of those seeking treatment or the aid of glasses is not known, but the attendance at the consulting chambers of almost all the opticians in Colombo has steadily increased and they are having their hands full in coping with the rush.

A fairly large number of cases of defective vision particularly in the case of the young and the middle aged, is attributed to lack of certain vitamins which had in course of time affected their eyesight.

Incidence of Malaria in Jaffna Peninsula.

—Special investigations are being conducted by the Superintendent, of the Anti-Malarial Campaign with regard to the incidence of malaria in the Jaffna Peninsula and in some of the neighbouring Islands, writes the "Daily News."

Large numbers of blood-films are to be taken and examined with the object of definitely ascertaining whether they are actual cases of malaria or not.

From statistics gathered over several years it has been noticed that the number of patients said to be suffering from malaria increases markedly in the Western half of the Jaffna Peninsula during certain seasons of the year than in the Eastern half of the Peninsula.

Investigations are being carried out at present in the Island of Delft and when these are over certain areas in the mainland are to be taken up.

The New Budget.—The Budget for the financial year 1944-45 will be presented to the State Council on July 18 or July 20.

An approximate expenditure of Rs. 280 million is envisaged for the next financial year against an estimated revenue of Rs. 230 million, leaving in round figures a deficit of Rs. 50 million. The policy of debiting Rs. 20 million of war expenditure to loan funds is likely to be followed, thus reducing the deficit to a net Rs. 30 million.

Unless there is a severe pruning of expenditure of estimates or a far more optimistic view is taken of the financial outlook of the present year, there is every prospect of heavy taxation being introduced to bridge the assumed gap of Rs. 30 million which may turn out to be purely fictitious, writes the Political Correspondent of the "Times."

Director of Agriculture in Manipay.—Mr. L. J. Seneviratne, Director of Agriculture, met the members of the Village Committee and Victory Volunteer Centre and representative citizens interested in food cultivation at the V.C. Premises on Tuesday the 20th. June. The Manipay Social Service League was also represented.

Mr. C. Thiagarajah, Chairman V.C., presided said that the object for which they had assembled was to discuss with the Director various hardships experienced by cultivators and to consider suggestions to help the Grow More Food campaign.

Several matters including the high cost of production, free distribution of implements, planting materials, maximum allowance to cultivators etc., were discussed. Messrs. K. Chornalingam, S. Muthukumarasamy, N. Ramachandra, N. Thambayah and P. Ambalavanar partook in the discussions.

The Director in thanking the Chairman for the opportunity given to him to meet them said that the various matters discussed would be placed before Minister and other appropriate authorities for their consideration.

Textile Control.—The failure to control textile prices effectively in Ceylon has added a burden of over £500,000 or Rs. 6,500,000 annually to the United Kingdom Ministry of Food by way of the half penny per lb. recently added to the price of Ceylon tea.

Re-Arrested.—For alleged abuse of his parole not to engage in subversive activity Mr. H.A.C. Wickremaratne, the former Sama Samaj detenu; was re-arrested on Saturday afternoon in Kandy by Mr. J.A.A. Perera, A.S.P. (C.I.D.), who brought from Colombo an order signed by H.E. the Governor rescinding his order of release of August, 1943.

Mr. Wickremaratne was conveyed to Badulla prison where the other detenus are incarcerated.—"The Times."

War Allowances.—War allowances, which now cost the Government Rs. 27 million annually, were increased and extended by the State Council on Friday last evening, so that the yearly total will henceforth be Rs. 32 million for employees in service plus Rs. 3 million for pensioners.

Mr. Huxham moved that a sum of Rs. 900,000 be approved for the payment of a war allowance on pensions.

The item was passed.

Rev. Fr. Ambrose Arrives.—Rev. Fr. Ambrose (formerly Mr. Perianayagam Pillai) who held the office of Asst. Postmaster-General in Madras, has returned from England. He arrived in Madras on June 6. Fr. Ambrose will work in the Archdiocese of Madras.

New Rice Control Year Begins.—The third rice rationing year commenced on Monday this week throughout the Island. The new rice ration books have been distributed to house-

holders. It is printed on special security paper imported from England.

Defamation Suit Fails.—Dr. R.F. Dias, District Judge of Colombo, delivered judgment on Monday dismissing with costs the action in which Dr. M.G. Perera sought to recover from Mr. A. V. Peiris, printer and publisher of "The Ceylon Daily News," and the Associated Newspapers of Ceylon, Ltd., Rs. 50,000 as damages by reason of the publication in "The Ceylon Daily News" of a certain extract of the report of the Bribery Commission, which publication the plaintiff alleged, was defamatory of him.

It seems to be clear from the plaintiff's evidence," the Judge said "that his real grievance is against the learned Commissioner himself. I do not hold that the learned Commissioner's findings are open to any criticism at all; but the plaintiff apparently is under the belief that the findings recorded against him are justified. The defendants, however, who honestly published a fair and accurate report of what is a judicial proceeding, are not responsible for that."

A Scientific Glossary in Tamil.—The Colombo Tamil Kalagam has decided to prepare and publish a scientific glossary comprising of the technical words of geography, astronomy, mathematics, economics, physics, chemistry and philosophy with their equivalents in Tamil.

The only book in this line, published by the Madras Tamil Sangam some years ago, being the first of its kind, is not complete, final and free from defects.

The aim is to have as far as possible, a common scientific vocabulary for South India and Ceylon.

At a later stage, a conference of eminent scholars of South India and Ceylon and representatives of various branches of science will be called in order to arrive at a common understanding and to give final form to each word.

Press Communique.—A telegram has been received by the Governor from the Secretary of State for the Colonies stating that Sunday, July 9th will be observed in all churches throughout Great Britain as a day of thankful remembrance of work of the Royal Navy and Merchant Navy, to whose courage and vigilance we owe our preservation from want and the safe conduct of our Forces to so many parts of the world. All congregations in Great Britain will therefore be asked to remember them especially in their prayers and all church collections on that day will be sent to the King George's Fund for Sailors.

The Minister for Home Affairs joins with His Excellency in commending a similar observance of the day to leaders and members of all religious bodies of every creed and denomination in this Island and in reminding the public that all subscriptions to and collections for the King George's Fund for Sailors should be sent to the Bank of Ceylon, 41, Bristol Street, Colombo, who are the Honorary Treasurers of the local branch of the Fund.

Manipay Parish Appeals for More Free Milk Centres.—Public meetings of the residents of Anaicodai and Sandilipay were held, Mr. C. Thiagarajah, Chairman, V.C., presiding. Resolutions were unanimously passed appealing to the C.D.C. to sanction Free Milk Centres at Anaicodai and Sandilipay. The V. C. Members, A.R.P. Wardens of the area and several ladies were enlisted to help in the matter.

U. C. Resolution.—Pursuant to notice Mr. V.S.S. Kumaraswamy moved:—"Under existing conditions this Council resolves to identify itself more closely with the food drive in every possible way and as a first step to call upon the residents of the Town to cultivate every available spot with food crop as early as possible."

Mr. K. V. Sinnathurai seconded—Carried.

Lateran Treaty.—A French commentator has suggested in the Algiers "Journal Soir" that the Lateran Treaty should be revised. He proposes that the State of Vatican City should be enlarged and given an outlet to the sea, and that this newly constituted State should be buttressed by international guarantees. [The latter proposal has also been made by the London Tablet.]

OBITUARY

MUDLR. S. I. WIJAYARUTNAM

We regret to announce the death of Mr. S. I. Wijayarutnam, retired District Mudaliyar and President Moopo of St. Mary's Church, Mullaitivu which took place at his residence in Beach Road, Jaffna on June 11 fortified by the last rites of the Church. He received his education at St. Patrick's College and on leaving school he was appointed clerk in the District Court Committee, Mullaitivu. Rising step by step he became the Chief Clerk and retired finally as District Mudaliyar, Vavuniya on January 1, 1944. He was very much respected and loved for his high character and genial ways and the great Master called him to his reward for work well and faithfully done for the advancement of God's Kingdom and of his countrymen in the Vanny districts.

The funeral took place in the following morning and was largely attended. Rev. Fr. J. F. Xavier, O.M.I., Parish Priest of Our Lady of Refuge assisted by the Rev. Frs. L. J. Augustine, O.M.I., A. S. Singarayer, O.M.I., E. Pomykol, O.M.I., and B. A. John officiated at the residence, the Mortuary Chapel and the graveside.—R.I.P.

Malabar and Religious Liberty

Echoes of the public meetings held in different parts of Malabar protesting against the attempt of the Senate and Syndicate of the University of Bombay to disaffiliate Sophia College, have not yet died out. All these meetings were not held in educational centres or in important cities. Nor were they all under Catholic auspices. Places of commercial or industrial importance vied with educational and intellectual centres to make their respective protest meetings as representative as possible; and rural and upcountry places did not lag behind. And it is worth recording that among the Presidents and speakers there were Catholics, Jacobites and Protestants and others showing equal zeal and enthusiasm for the preservation of Sophia College. Protestant University Professors, Jacobite Advocates and even Hindu and Muslim leaders shared the spirit of the protest with Catholic Ecclesiastics, University Professors, Business Magnates, members of the Legislatures and representatives of the Landholding and Agricultural classes. Evidently Professor K. T. Shah's Resolution, and all those activities and developments that came in its wake, smacked of religious intolerance, denial of freedom of conscience and of freedom of worship; and this explains why there has been such an intense consensus of opinion among representatives of all classes and communities of the Malabar population, on the present matter.

Whatever certain interested parties may be inclined to present as the picture of modern Malabar, traditions in the country have always been in favour of religious freedom, and legitimate religious propaganda. And this tradition is the accompaniment of persistent practice throughout the past several centuries from the beginning at least, of the Christian Era. Even in the Apostolic Age, the Religion of Christ enjoyed a position of eminence in the country; and there was no sense of pollution or inferiority associated with a Hindu who happened to renounce the faith of his fathers and accept "rebirth" by means of the saving waters of Baptism. Tradition says that St. Thomas, the Apostle, was among the illustrious guests at a non-Christian wedding-feast at Cranganore, the emporium of South India trade in those far-off days, at which city he had possibly landed from Alexandria; and that one of the earliest converts of the Apostle was a scion of the Hindu Royal House of Cranganore. Converts to Christianity in those days were allowed to enjoy, or rather enjoyed, the same social privileges that their original caste or castes invested them with, the only changes effected in them being those related to religious belief and practice. The converts of St. Thomas from the Brahmin and Kshatriya castes topped the list in the new Christian congregations; and in public assemblies and in society in general their rank was equal to that of

Nobles, Princes and members of the Ruling Families. Though Christianity was non-Malabarese in origin, the Christian Brahmin or the Christian Kshatriya was a "Malayali," in the strictest sense of the word, in habits, social customs and manners. In proof whereof we have the example of the Elaya Raja or the Heir Apparent of the Cochlin Ruling House of a few centuries ago becoming a Christian and marrying the only daughter and heiress of the Villiarvattam Prince, the Christian Chieftain of the time. It is necessary to recall this historical background to realise how much ire and chagrin the action of the Bombay University authorities against Sophia College has caused among the general public in Malabar.

Conversions from one religion to another are of common occurrence in India, as everybody acquainted with the history of the country knows. What would remain of the numerous Muslim community in Malabar if, from its mass, converts to Islam and the descendants of converts were taken away? A similar scrutiny in the case of many other religions in the country would lead to a similar result. During the time of the Congress Ministry in Madras several hundreds of Christians apostatised and went back into Hinduism; and there were demonstrations of joy at the incident in which responsible members of the Congress participated.—*Examiner.*

GOVERNMENT VACANCIES

Supervisors to check re-measurement of rice at Food Control Supply Stations, Jaffna.

Applications confined to Pensioners retired from Class II and above of the General Clerical Service or an equivalent service.

Employment—casual and sporadic.

Terms Rs. 5 per day. Travelling allowance at rates payable to officers at the time of retirement.

Applications close 4th July, 1944.

V. VISWALINGAM,
D.F.C. Jaffna.

Jaffna, 20 June, 1944.

Do not encourage the
Black Market.

Buy Controlled goods at
Controlled Rates.

Buy no more than is necessary
and deprive your neighbour
of his legitimate share.

THE JAFFNA
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WE BUILD FOR THE FUTURE.

NOTICE

Distribution of Subsidiary Foodstuffs
in Jaffna District.

Arrangements have been made to distribute the currysuffis mentioned below at the rates specified against each commodity to each consumer not attached to a Co-operative retail store from Monday, the 26th June to 2nd July 1944 (both days inclusive).

1. Cummin seed $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. per head.
2. Cow Peas or Dry Peas 1 oz. p. hd.
3. Toor Dhall or Mysore Dhall 1 oz. per head.
4. Gram Dhall 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 G. A., N. P.



Sensationalists Who Expect Religion to be Spectacular

(Continued from Page 1.)

turned. And the door was closed. It was so undramatic!

"A beautiful maiden knocks at the door of an inn, and an inn-keeper tells her there is no room. Into a stable she enters, and there a child is born. It was God's entrance into the world. But it was so undramatic!

A collector of taxes is seated at his table counting money and a passer-by calls to him: 'Come, follow me.' Matthew becomes an Apostle. It was so undramatic!

"Three common criminals in the eyes of Roman law carry their crosses up a hill. One of them Our Lord forgives and receives him into Paradise. It was so undramatic!

"In fact it was boring. So the soldiers took dice and sat down and shook them to see who would have His garments. There within a stone's throw of them was being enacted the tremendous drama of redemption—and they only sat and gambled. All life is a gamble if we only knew it! Some throw but dice and play for such small stakes, like garments and wealth; others throw a life and play for the stake of eternal salvation.

"But it was so undramatic! They missed their play and lost! But the man on the Cross was saying His cause had won. 'It is finished.'"

SURPASSING PEACE

Monsignor Sheen told the sensationalists they could sit in the very shadow of the Cross and still miss its meaning, and that they could "justify their refusal to come to God because of scandals." He concluded as follows:

"Make this experiment. I care not whether you believe in God or not. At your first opportunity stop in a Catholic Church for a visit. You need not believe as we Catholics do, that Our Lord is really and truly present in the tabernacle. But just sit there for an hour, and within that hour you may experience a surpassing peace the like of which you never before enjoyed in your life. You may ask yourself, as a sensationalist once asked me when we made an all night vigil of adoration in the Basilica of Sacre Coeur in Paris: "What is it that is in that Church?" Without voice or argument or thundering demands, you will have an awareness of something before which your spirit trembles—a sense of the divine."—*New Leader.*

Sophia College: The Main Issue

(Continued from Page 1)

prevent a Catholic School or College from developing such atmosphere or undertaking such activities as are intended for giving Catholic pupils that thorough Christian education which the Catholic Church demands; and that, whatever be the effect on non-Catholic children who freely seek admission into Catholic schools, but without prejudice to their freedom of conscience.

Such an explanation would remove the main grievance of Catholics in connection with the Sophia College case. They will not be entirely satisfied until the natural human rights of freedom of religion and freedom of expression, implicitly denied by the "Fundamental Policy" and the "Assurances" are restored.

Referring to the point raised the Editor of the "Examiner" writes:

"Bombay Government's declaration does not affect, and is not intended to affect in any way the character and atmosphere of Christian institutions or the Christian behaviour and influence of their principal and professors; it is concerned expressly and exclusively with 'activities aiming at the conversion of students from one religion to another.' It may indeed happen that persons hostile to Christian education will try to give it a wider significance—

in fact there have already been indications of this in the Indian Press. These may argue that Christian atmosphere and Christian influence constitute in themselves activities such as the Government reprobates, but Government has not said that, and I feel sure that Government, like the ordinary parent and student, makes a clear distinction between the two.

"The suggestion is also put forward by an Indian of experience in university affairs, Raja Sabha B. K. Chandy, formerly Vice-Chancellor of the University of Mysore, that we should do well to forestall possible abuses of the Government's ruling by asking for a clearer definition of the banned "activities." He says:—

"The Governing Boards of Christian colleges should not allow a vague kind of Damocles sword called proselytising to hang over Christian colleges. Now that proselytising by a Professor is an 'offence' which is much more serious than any Penal Code offence by an individual because it might cause suffering to hundreds of innocent people through one person's act, the Governing Boards should—I think, demand of the Syndicate that it should define proselytising with precision just as Penal Code offences are defined, with illustrations showing what is and what is not proselytising, so that the University might not be the means of interfering with freedom of speech and worship."

Telegraphic Summary of War News

PILOTLESS AIRCRAFT USED BY ENEMY

The British Home Secretary and Minister for Home Security makes the following announcement: "The enemy has begun to use his secret weapon—pilotless aircraft. The damage it has caused has been relatively small and the new weapon will not interfere with our war effort and our sure and steady march to victory.

ADVICE TO PUBLIC

The Ministry of Home Security advising the British public on pilotless aircraft on Friday last announced: "When the engine of a pilotless aircraft stops and the light at the end of the machine is seen to go out, it may mean that an explosion will soon follow—perhaps in five to fifteen seconds. To take refuge from blast, even those indoors should keep out of the way of blast and use the most solid protection immediately available.

Descriptions of the pilotless aircraft vary slightly in detail—it may be that the Germans are using different types—but they agree on these points—terrific speed, bright lights, flames from exhaust and a very straight course, writes William Brown, Reuter's Special Correspondent. There is something uncanny about its rocket-like approach through the air.

They are believed to be controlled by radio or else jet or rocket-propelled. They were over Southern England at intervals for many hours during Friday night and early on Saturday.

U. S. CASUALTIES 15,883

The Commander of the Americans in France, General Omar Braeley, said at a Press conference on Saturday that the Allied beach-head in France was now absolutely secure, cables Wm. Stringer. He said it had cost 15,883 casualties. Of this total of American casualties up to midnight last night 3,283 were known dead and 12,600 wounded.

General Bradley said the casualties on the mainland and beaches were higher than expected, but those in the peninsula landing were lower than expected. He also announced that the total number of prisoners evacuated from the American beach-head numbered 8,500.

HEAVY COUNTER THRUSTS BEATEN OFF

British troops on the extreme left flank of the Normandy front have beaten off two determined German attacks in an attempt to establish themselves on the line of the Caen canal.

The first attack was made at Escoville, six miles northeast of Caen, and the second at Breville, eight miles east of Caen—both situated on the eastern side of the Orne river. Tanks were probably used by the Germans, but no ground was given on the British side.

The attacks were very costly to the Germans and fighting in this area generally stiff with first one side edging forward, then the other.

FRENCH SABOTEURS AID ALLIES

A special communique from the Supreme Allied Headquarters of the Expeditionary Force announces that the army of French Forces of the interior have undertaken a large plan of sabotage since invasion began. The communique reads:

"Since June 6th the army of French Forces of the interior has increased both in its size and in the scope of its activities. The army has undertaken a large plan of sabotage which includes, in part, the paralysing of rail and road traffic and the interruption of telegraphic and telephone communications.

"In the majority of these cases their objectives have been attained. The destruction of railways has been most effective. Bridges have been destroyed, derailment effected and at least 70 locomotives have been sabotaged.

"It is reported that both road and rail traffic is completely stopped in the valley of the Rhone.

PILOTLESS AIRCRAFT BASE SHATTERED

Royal Air Force bombers on Friday night attacked and wrecked the central supply station at Doullens in north-western France, where the Germans stored and launched many of the pilotless aircraft which have attacked Britain, according to the Dutch News Agency war correspondent, Robert Kick.

IT'S A LONG ROAD TO PARIS

It is probable that months of labour and grievous casualties must be expended before the fruits of the initial success begin to be gathered in any impressive way. For all that, the Allied commands, armies and peoples are fully prepared. One thing is certain. Now that the British, American and French people—with their other allies—have at last come to grips with the Nazi monster on French soil, that grip will never be relinquished. Success may come rapidly or slowly. The battle has been joined. The means for winning it are available and it will not be broken off until victory—complete and definitive—in achieved.

CHERBOURG PENINSULA ISOLATED

The Cherbourg peninsula has been cut from the rest of Normandy by U.S. troops advancing from the west.

The situation at Quinville is unchanged—the enemy is still shelling this small port denying us the use of it. Reverse conditions apply at Montebourg which the enemy still retains, although he cannot make much use of it owing to the nearness of our forces.

In Normandy, as a whole, we have taken more than 15,000 prisoners so far. The Allied forces are operating on a base of approximately 52 miles and hold a perimeter of approximately 116 miles. The American advance westward has reached nearly 25 miles.

MORE ROBOT AIRCRAFT

After a lull all morning, pilotless aircraft flew over Southern England at fairly regular intervals throughout late in the afternoon and the evening on Sunday. The ground defences continued to fire short but often heavy bursts at them.

There was German activity over Southern England on Saturday night. Damage and casualties have been reported.

The Commander-in-Chief of Britain's anti-aircraft defence, General Sir Frederick Pile, spent the week-end somewhere in the coastal area of Southern England

studying with high ranking officers and scientific experts the latest methods of defence against the pilotless plane.

MORE TANKS BADLY NEEDED

The Military High Command has ordered an "extremely heavy" increase in tank production because of reports from the invasion beach-head that the expenditure in tanks is running three times the anticipated rate.

CHERBOURG'S FALL APPEARS IMMINENT

A broadcast from London heard in New York on Wednesday said that American troops were now within two miles of Cherbourg city limits and that the fall of the town appears to be imminent.

A communique from S.H.A.E.F. on Tuesday night stated: "Allied troops are attacking the outer defences of Cherbourg. Montebourg has been liberated and our forces are on three sides of Valognes where heavy fighting is in progress. Our position in the area of Tilly are firm."

GROSETTO OCCUPIED

Grosetto, an important road junction on Highway One, and 23 miles beyond Orbello, has been occupied by the Fifth Army. The Germans used Grosetto as one of their major bombing bases. They are now using tanks to cover their withdrawal.

COMMANDO LANDINGS ON ADRIATIC COAST

The German radio on Sunday reported an Allied commando landing on the Adriatic coast well in advance of the present Allied positions. So far, there is no confirmation from Allied sources.

PERUGIA ENTERED

Despite heavy rain and demolitions, our troops in the Adriatic sector have crossed the Tronto river and have now reached the Esino river. Forces of the Eighth Army which had closed in on Perugia have now entered that famous provincial town.

Advance Headquarters of the Mediterranean Allied Force announce that since the start of the offensive, 27,000 German prisoners have been taken.

JAP FEARS OF BLOWS ON HOMELAND

The Japanese news agency on Saturday warned the people of Japan that if the Allies established bases in the Marianas, they would launch air and sea operations against the Japanese mainland itself.

FIERCE NAVAL BATTLE REPORTED IN THE MARIANAS

The Japanese news agency stated on Wednesday that a fierce naval battle "is now raging in the Mariana group." The Japanese official spokesman told on Wednesday's foreign Press conference that this battle would have "far-reaching effects on the Pacific war situation."

Admiral Chester Nimitz, Commander-in-Chief in the Pacific, told newspapermen at Pearl Harbour on Wednesday that strong units of the Japanese fleet, possibly the whole Japanese fleet, have taken up positions east of the Philippines. This might, he declared, lead to a decisive naval action. Admiral Nimitz added that the Fifth Fleet of the United States Pacific Forces were standing ready for this engagement if it came. He said that in the last few days, the Fifth Fleet had destroyed 600 Japanese planes.

This is the first time since the Battle of Midway Island the Japanese naval units have come out. There is reason to believe that some damage has been already inflicted on enemy naval units in an action on Tuesday.

A Japanese Imperial Headquarters report on Wednesday announced that a strong American force had established a foothold in a corner of Saipan Island on the afternoon of June 15 and that, since then, the Americans had been gradually reinforcing their forces.—*Reuter.*