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

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THESE PERILOUS TIMES ARE THE GOLDEN AGE OF OPPORTUNITY

Archbishop Downey was the principal speaker in June at the annual conference of the C.M.S. at Whitehaven. Following are extracts from His Grace's address:

One is sometimes asked the question: "At what period of history would you prefer to live if you had an absolutely untrammelled choice?" Personally my own answer is: "The present period; here and now; is this 'golden age of opportunity.'"

There are opportunities begotten of the very perils, which surround us. It is precisely in her perils that the Church has found her greatest opportunities ever since the days of St. Paul.

Men may take the Church captive, scourge her at a pillar, crown her with thorns, crucify her and bury her away even as they did the dead body of Jesus; but as surely as He rose again from the dead, so surely must the Church rise in triumph.

The late Holy Father, Pius XI, thanked God that he was living in critical days. And verily the present time is one of peril. Never were the forces of evil so well-organised and so intent on the destruction of religion. To-day we witness the breakdown of age-long principles touching the family and the springs of life itself.

GUIDE FOR THE PERPLEXED INDIVIDUAL

Outside the Church there is indiscipline, revolt, conflict, confusion and a pervading sense of defeat and well-nigh of despair. And there has consequently ensued a condition of restlessness and instability and a sense of irritation and dissatisfaction that is obvious in every department of life.

The individual longs to know whence he comes and whither he goeth, what is the purpose of his existence, and what are his rights and his duties. And here the Church has a golden opportunity as the divinely-appointed guide to the perplexed.

Opportunities afforded by the Time-Spirit.

On every side one hears a jargon about religion; the religion of science, the religion of philosophy, the religion of art, the religion of nature, the religion of humanity, the religion of everything and anything except the religion of Our Lord Jesus Christ which after all, is so very much more simple.

Pope Pius XI in outlining the scheme of Catholic Action impressed upon all the vital importance, first of all, of acquainting themselves with the principles of their religion and, secondly, of translating those principles into practice in dealing with the problems of everyday life.

A great opportunity is afforded us, a great responsibility thrust upon us.

Opportunities arising out of "the historic necessities."

To-day men stand at the cross-roads of history very much as they did 400 years ago. Then, in the 16th century, they stood at the juncture of the old classical renaissance which was breaking up and the new Protestant Reformation, which was just drawing; and now they stand at the juncture of the old Protestant Reformation which has disintegrated and the new scientific renaissance which is all-pervading.

RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL

Once again men's minds have been thrown off their balance.

Here undoubtedly is the Church's opportunity, for she alone has a definite solution to offer. The whole world knows that she is not opportunist, does not accommodate her doctrines to the spirit of the age, does not deal in expedients, but that she stands or falls by her immutable principles.

Consider the individual. The Church announces that he has been created by God with a deathless destiny and is captain of his own soul, that God has planned for him a high dignity—no less than to share His own life here by grace and hereafter by glory. In carrying out God's purpose here on earth man, she insists, has certain definite rights and duties. Once conceived in the order of nature, he has a right to be born and, having acquired life, he has the right to maintain it at a decent standard as well as to defend it; he has a right to be reared and educated; he has a right to dispose of his work and to claim just remuneration; he has a right to reasonable rest and recreation; he has a right to a liberty in keeping with his dignity and development; he has a right to marry and bring up a family.

Correlative duties enforce the obligation of work and the service of God, Whom he must know and love and worship. He is no mere cog in the wheel of the State; no mere revolving atom in the machine; no, he has an individuality, a personality and a freedom in sure keeping so long as the philosophy of the Church is applied.

From the individual let us pass to the family. The family comes before the State in time and in nature too.

The family has rights with which it were dowered by God its Creator, rights which the State must respect. The children are the children of the parents under God, and are not the children of the State; the parents have the right from God to foster their little ones and to train them to play their part on earth so as to attain to their final end. The father of the family has a right to a wage sufficient to keep the whole family in decent comfort.

If these principles are accepted in post-war Europe the nations instead of raging and devising vain things, will know the meaning of true peace and true dignity.

States and nations have their rights too. They have a right to their territory, to their freedom, to their honour, to their friends, and to their just development so long as it is in keeping with the rights of other nations. The rule of justice and not of brute force must prevail.

Unfortunately to-day there are two rival philosophies disputing the Church's right to proclaim and apply these principles: the philosophy of International Communism on the one hand, and of National Stateolatry on the other, and here again the Church has an opportunity of making herself heard as the guardian and exponent of Christian ethics.

THE INDIAN PROBLEM UNITY OR INDEPENDENCE

THE NEW LEADER

The parliamentary debate that took place last week in the House of Commons has given formal and world-wide publicity to Mahatma Gandhi's proposals for the solution of the communal difficulties between Hindus and Muslims in the political sphere. The differences between these proposals and the Cripps' proposals on the one side and between them and the Muslim League demand for Pakistan on the other—that these are differences, everyone that has looked closely into them, will recognize—we shall leave to the parties concerned to argue out between themselves. We are rather concerned with the patent fact that Mahatma Gandhi is willing to persuade the Congress—and we know what a way he has with Congress—to agree to the division of India into Muslim and Hindu States. He who had once looked upon the vivisection of India as a sin is now ready to agree to it. The political unity of India is to be torn up as if it were a scrap of paper—that political unity which the Indian National Congress had proclaimed, stood for and defended from its very inception down to its latest sessions. It has changed its political creed more than once; it has effected a fundamental change in its method, giving up the constitutional for the revolutionary; it has transformed its social and economic aims. But through all these changes of policy and method it has followed steadily and surely the shining star of the unity of India. Now, if Mahatma Gandhi is to have his way, the Congress is to give up this fundamental aim. It is to assent to the division of India into a Muslim India and a Hindu India. It is to turn back upon its own name and title. For how can it continue to call itself the Indian National Congress, when there is no longer to be a united India? Even if the independent Muslim States do not ban the Indian National Congress from their territories, the title would sound hollow in the ears of Congressmen when there is not an Indian nation—not even in the making.

Of course, we are told all this is advocated in the best political interests of the people. The prize, for which the price of the unity of India is to be paid—is the great and glorious prize of independence. Not the independence of India—for India would have gone by the board—but the independence of Muslim India and the independence of Hindu India. In fact two independences in the place of one unity. Is this admirable result not worth working for? And then there is the other great result that will follow—the conclusion of perpetual peace between Muslims and Hindus. These two great and desirable political ends—Power and Peace—are to be achieved by the expedient of these proposals. For as soon as the Congress and the Muslim League presented a united demand for transfer of power into the hands of the Governments of

the Muslim States and of the Hindu States the British Government, if it is to be true to its recent promises and professions must give up the power it now wields and transfer it to the newly created legates. And the aim of the Congress and the Muslim League and the aim of all Indian patriots will have been achieved—i.e. the transfer of power from British to Indian hands. Again, the advocates of the proposals now before the country ask—Is the price of the division of India too much to pay for the attainment of freedom and independence for India?

Granted that the price will procure the price, we may say that the price will be worth paying if the prize is not only to be won but is to be kept. Will this independence be kept by either the Muslim or the Hindu States? The Muslim States are to be created in and along the two land frontiers of India—the north-west and the north-east of India. The north-western Muslim States or State will have on its border the Muslim States of Afghanistan and Iraq and beyond Iran. Will not Islam bind them together? For religion is the strongest political force among Muslims. The Muslim League in its membership and its aims is proof positive of this. Either by conquest—for the Muslim State or States with their purely Muslim armies and local resources will not be able to stem the tide of invasion from the west—or by voluntary affiliation or federation, these Muslim States of India will become part of a great Islamic federation. And once the natural barrier of the north-western Hindu Kush and Suleiman ranges is no longer there the invasion and conquest of Hindu India by this powerful Islamic State will be a matter of time not of difficulty. And the old cruel experience of invasion and conquest from the west will be here again. From the north-east there may come other hungry peoples. And the independence of either Muslim or Hindu India will be only a temporary joy.

All this we are told by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the real author of these proposals, can be obviated by conventions and agreements between the Governments of the Muslim and the Hindu States as to defence, conduct of a common foreign policy and administration of other affairs common to both. But surely the history of Confederacies all over the world should have taught Mr. Rajagopalachari that these conventions and agreements are thin threads by which to hold different States together. Or is it his hope that this temporary confederacy may in course of time mature into a strong federation. It may provided time given—but will world-events and the neighbouring powers be good enough to give the infant Muslim and Hindu States that time. And provided also that a common patriotism—a common love of India—serves as a cement of union. But the common Indian patriotism is to be destroyed by the splitting of India by these proposals. And the Muslim League argument is conceded—that there is no such country as India—there is only the sub-continent of India, a one-time British Imperialist description now complacently adopted by Indian politicians—in which there are Muslim and Hindu countries,

The Church confronts these rival ideologies of force by the positive Christian message in all its simplicity and attractiveness. Its truth is bound to prevail if the message be presented as it has every right to be presented, and if it is implemented in the lives of the Catholic millions.—*The Universe.*

NOTICE

Distribution of Subsidiary Foodstuffs in Jaffna District.

Arrangements have been made to distribute the currystuffs mentioned below at the rates specified against each commodity to each consumer not attached to a Co-operative retail store from Monday, the 14th Aug. to 20th August 1944 (both days inclusive).

1. Garlic ½ oz. per head.
2. Oorid Whole 1 oz. per head.
3. Tamarind 2 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.

Church Calendar

AUGUST 1944

FRI.	...11 S. Tiburtius.
SAT.	...12 S. Clare.
SUN.	...13 11th Sunday after Pentecost. S. Cassian.
MON.	...14 S. Eusebius.
TUES.	...15 ASSUMPTION. Day of Oblig.
WED.	...16 S. Joachim.
THURS.	...17 S. Hyacinth, C.
FRI.	...18 S. Helen.

The Catholic Guardian

AUGUST 11TH 1944

PRICES & DISTRIBUTION OF TEXTILES.

A great deal of the time of the State Council at its meeting on Tuesday last was taken up with the question of the distribution and price of textiles. That the control in the past of this essential commodity was a poor performance is the unanimous verdict of the public. It is doubtful whether things could have been worse if there had been no control. Not only was the price of cloth soared beyond the resources of the average man or woman but it was also artfully made scarce. People suffered great hardship as much from an insufficiency of clothing as of food. The high price, we were told, arose from the fact that while the Indian Government controlled the price of cloth consumed in that country it was unwilling to control the price of cloth intended for export. Thus the consumer in Ceylon was left entirely to the mercy of the Indian mill-owners and large scale importers who making capital out of their opportunity amassed colossal profits. This gross abuse has now been stopped by the imposition by the Indian Government of price-control also on cloth for export but could this not have been effected earlier had earnest representations been made at the time to the proper authorities. It is to be hoped that realizing the mistakes of the past the Minister of Labour, Industry and Commerce with his Executive Committee will adopt measures so that the average man may obtain without all the unnecessary worry the cloth he needs at a reasonable price. The decision to continue to distribute textiles through co-operative stores is very commendable. This is a telling way of giving prominence to these stores and inducing those who have not become members of them to do so. Although the same line of action was adopted up to now owing to the small quantity of cloth available in these stores and the methods of distribution

adopted the majority of the people had to go without obtaining any. A strange tendency there is especially in official quarters to complicate procedure when it could be made simple. Mr. Corea gave the news in the State Council that a Committee had been sitting for two weeks considering the question of the price and distribution of textiles. That is an ominous announcement. The result of this Committee's two weeks' deliberations might be to make things fearfully complicated. There was also the question of rationing textiles but the *Times* points out there is no necessity to do so. The amount of cloth imported from India and America would be fairly ample. But the present craze in official circles is for all sorts of bureaucratic control and we shall have to put up with it as one of the evils of the War.

EDITORIAL NOTE

An Invitation to Board of Ministers.—"Ceylonese" contributes a well-reasoned letter to the Reform controversy that appears just now to be very much alive. He takes his stand on the principle that no single community should be allowed permanently to dominate all the other communities combined. If this is a necessary principle to adopt in order that the minorities may have a share in the government of Ceylon any compromise here is out of place. The principle must stand firm and fast but methods to maintain it might possibly vary and our correspondent asks if the Board of Ministers is aware of any better proposal than the fifty-fifty scheme to make it public. So also may do other critics of this terse and expressive formula. Of the necessity of the principle there cannot be any manner of doubt. Those who say that the Tamils or the Minorities must modify their claim do not understand what they are speaking about. If the Constitution allows the possibility of one community outvoting the others on every question what is the position of these communities in the Constitution which provides for the government of the country? In the recent debate on the Indian question in the House of Commons a Labour member interposed saying: "Democracy is not government by the majority but government by all. It is time and a necessity that Indian politicians should give up the false interpretation of democracy that it is the rule of the majority over the minority." The application of this pronouncement to our case is obvious.

Golden Jubilee Celebrations in Anuradhapura

Mother Theophania Hucin, last Monday, August 7, celebrated in the Convent of the Holy Family, A'pura, the fiftieth anniversary of her religious profession. On that occasion her two brothers Revd. Father Valentine Hucin, O.M.I. and Revd. Father Alfred Hucin, O.M.I., both doing missionary work in Jaffna, had joined their sister in the ceremony of thanksgiving. The Revd. Mother Provincial and the Revd. Mother Sebastian of Bambalapitiya, Sister

Conception of Jaffna represented the Congregation of the Holy Family, while old pupils and other wellwishers had also gathered to do honour to the jubilarian.

Two days were devoted to the celebration of the event, August 7, being reserved for the community of the Holy Family and August 8 for the official celebration by the Catholic public.

Sisters and children vied with each other in decorating the community house and the Church.

His Lordship the Bishop of Jaffna who had come to grace the occasion sang a solemn Pontifical High Mass in St. Joseph's Church assisted by the two brother priests of the jubilarian and by Revd. Father S. Peter, O.M.I., Parish Priest of A'pura and by Revd. Father J. Nicholas, O.M.I., Principal of St. Joseph's College, Father de la Haye, O.M.I., conducted the choir.

After the Gospel His Lordship addressing the jubilarian and the faithful stressed the importance of the call to religious life and referred to the obstacles to religious vocations. He drew a picture of the duties that devolved upon the Superiors of religious communities and spoke of the characteristic devotedness with which the jubilarian faced her responsibilities. Finally, he appealed to all present to join with the jubilarian in thanksgiving to God.

A concert got up by the teachers and children of the Convent English School met with the usual success and terminated happily the jubilee celebrations.—Cor.

The Tamils and the Royal Commission on Constitutional Reforms

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Jaffna Association held recently, Mr. R. C. Proctor, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Association in welcoming the declaration of His Majesty's Government dated 1st July 1944 spoke at length tracing the history of the Donoughmore Commission and subsequent working of the Administration for a period of about thirteen and a half years by the Sinhalese party in power to the detriment of the interests of all the other communities.

"The present constitution," Mr. Proctor emphasised, "was by nature of its design, poise and machinery quite unsuited to bear the weight of responsibility of a cabinet system of Government and its working for over a decade had tended to the concentration of power in the hands of a single community with little sense of responsibility." He stressed that it was absolutely essential that the proposed Commission should be constituted of gentlemen of judicial temperament and parliamentary experience with high reputation for impartiality as could be relied on to weigh conflicting claims of communities and divergent interests without passion or prejudice and evolve a system of Government to harmonise with the culture, history, genius and traditions of the people of this ancient Island. This was seconded by Mr. A. Sambandhan. There was a long discussion lasting over an hour and a half and ultimately the resolution was unanimously passed.

One resolution deploring the present system of textile control, which resulted in exorbitant cost of cloth and suggesting that the authorities should control the purchase cost in the country of origin was also passed. Another resolution requesting the General Manager C.G.K. to make arrangements enabling the train to Paranthan and Kilinochchi to start earlier than at present say at about 7 a.m. from Jaffna and making the return journey the same day from Kilinochchi at about 5 p.m. was also unanimously passed. It was suggested that such arrangement would be a great help to farmers and cultivators interested in food production.

LOCAL & GENERAL

At the Cathedral.—Novenas are being held in preparation for the feast of the Assumption to Heaven of the Blessed Virgin Mary which is a feast of obligation and will be celebrated on

Tuesday next the 15th inst. with due solemnity.

Ecclesiastical.—His Lordship the Bishop has had to go through a heavy programme during the current week. On Sunday last he held an Ordination Service in the Sacred Heart Chapel, Colombo in the absence of the Archbishop. On Monday and Tuesday he was in A'pura for the Golden Jubilee celebration of the Revd. Mother Theophane. On Wednesday there was an Ordination Service at the Bishop's Chapel, Jaffna when the Revd. Bro. L. Anthonipillai, O.M.I. was raised to the priesthood and two Monks of the Tholagatty Monastery were ordained sub-deacons; on Thursday another ordination service took place in St. Thomas' Church, Mathagal when the Revd. Bro. A. Michaelsamy O.M.I., was raised to the priesthood. This ordination service and the First Mass of Fr. Michaelsamy were made the occasion of a grand celebration and we hope to receive an account for our next issue.

His Lordship the Bishop leaves for Madhu this evening.

S.V.P. Jaffna.—The Second Quarterly Meeting of the Conferences of S.V.P. Jaffna was held on Sunday the 6th inst. at 6 p.m. in St. Charles' School Hall with Mr. R.J. Paul, the President Particular Council S.V.P. in the chair. There were present Revd. Frs. S. G. Hilary, O.M.I., J.F. Xavier, O.M.I. and Revd. Bro. E. Groussault, O.M.I., besides 28 members.

After the reports and accounts of the activities of the four Conferences of the town (St. Joseph's, St. James', St. Nicholas' and St. Patrick's) had been read Revd. Fr. Hilary quoting the words "you should be more aggressive in your begging on behalf of the poor" of Right Revd. Dr. D.B. Regno, O.S.B., Bishop of Kandy, said that each conference should try to find out ways and means of increasing the funds particularly by increasing the number of the monthly subscribers.

Revd. Bro. Groussault touching on the same point said that every conference should organise a general collection "bandai" in its respective area and thus increase the funds.

After a few comments by the chairman where he deplored the irregular attendance of some members at the meetings, the meeting terminated with the usual prayers.

On Reforms Controversy.—Following the receipt of a communication from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the correspondence between him and the Board of Ministers on the subject of the reform of the Constitution will now be published.

It is likely that the correspondence issued in the form of a Sessional Paper will be released about today. In the meantime Mr. D.S. Senanayake, Leader of the State Council, may make a statement in the House.

It is understood that the Secretary of State has informed the Ministers that the Commission he will send out before the end of the year will examine all representations and report to His Majesty's Government.

A.S.P. Reinstated.—"The Times of Ceylon understands that Mr. Sydney de Zoysa, Asst. Supdt. of Police, who was interdicted from duty some time ago when he was serving in Jaffna, has been reinstated with effect from Aug. 1.

The Public Services Commission framed charges against Mr. de Zoysa and a committee consisting of Mr. C.H. Colling (Deputy Chief Secretary), Mr. T.D. Perera (Income Tax Commissioner) and Mr. H. H. Basanayake (Crown Counsel) was appointed to enquire into them. Mr. P. Saravanamuttu (Rubber and Tea Commissioner) defended Mr. de Zoysa before the committee of enquiry, who, it is understood, have found Mr. de Zoysa guilty of certain charges and not guilty of others. In accordance with their findings, Mr. de Zoysa has been reinstated but with a reduction of salary.

Tidal Well Irrigation Scheme.

—The Civil Defence Commissioner, before he left Jaffna, visited the tidal well at Puttura. He had the water pumped out by the auxiliary fire service, and was satisfied with the experiment. He expressed the view that he would be able to make arrangements to irrigate the lands in the vicinity from the tidal well.

The possibilities of irrigation from the

Puttur tidal well has been engaging public attention for years and there has been strong agitation for an irrigation scheme whereby gardens and paddy fields in Valigamam East could be irrigated from the tidal well. Representations on the subject had even been made to Governors on the occasion of their official visits.

Personal.—Mr. A. S. S. Johapulle has passed the part I. A.M.I.E.E. Examination held in November last. He is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Johapulle of Mayfield Road, Kotahena, and a grandson of the late Mr. J. S. Puvimannasinghe, Headmaster, St. Patrick's College, Jaffna.

War Savings.—Mr. S. S. Edward has been appointed Superintendent, Ceylon War Savings Movement and is now stationed in Jaffna. His duties are to address meetings, form Savings Groups and interest people generally in War Savings. The Commissioner hopes that Mr. Edward's services will be availed of by as many people as possible. Mr. Edward's address will be C/o. The Government Agent, The Kacheheri, Jaffna.

Ceylonese Forces Gift Fund.—On the invitation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Mr. A. Gardiner has accepted the Chairmanship of the Ceylonese Forces Gift Fund Committee for the present year.

For the past two years this committee has, through generous public support, been able to send Ceylonese men serving with H.M. Forces at home and abroad a Christmas gift and it is proposed to launch an appeal for funds to enable similar gifts to be sent to the serving men wherever they may be.—Press Notice. Issued by C-in-C.

Archbishop Spellman in Rome.—The Most Revd. Dr. Spellman, Archbishop of New York, arrived at the Vatican on July 21. The reason of the visit is not yet known. Our readers will remember that Archbishop Spellman had been at the Vatican last year.

90 U.S. Catholic M.P.'s.—Proposing a resolution for the appointment of two additional chaplains for the House of Representatives, Congressman Donald O'Toole remarked the other day that the House has more than 90 Catholic members. The total membership is 437.

Mr. O'Toole suggested that there should be a chaplain for each of the three largest religious communities—Protestants—already provided for—Catholics and Jews.

He thought that if these three opened the proceedings in turn on successive days, "it would show the people of all faiths that their particular religion was recognised as a dominant force in our American civilisation."

Bire Opens Fund for Bro. Rice Memorial.—A fund to erect a national memorial to Bro. Ignatius Rice, founder of the Irish Christian Brothers and of the Presentation Brothers, was launched in the Dublin Mansion House last month at a big meeting attended by Government, State and civic leaders.

The memorial, Archbishop McQuaid told the gathering, will be a college with adequate accommodation for the training of young men who want to become Christian Brothers. About £7,000 has already been contributed.

The Brothers have now 106 communities in Ireland and 159 abroad. Bro. Quinlan (Provincial) stated. Mr. De Valera appealed for the support not only of the Irish race but of all interested in Christian education.

This Church was Built in Two Weeks.—A handful of volunteer workmen of Nova Scotia have broken the church-building record of U.S. soldiers in the Pacific who built a church in seven weeks, by putting up a chapel on the shores of Annapolis Basin in less than a fortnight.

Twelve days after the ground had been broken, Mass was offered in the Chapel of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, which stands, tiny but complete to the last detail, beside the great Naval Training Base Cornwallis.

When families of Servicemen stationed at the base began to arrive, Fr. Murphy, from the neighbouring town of Digby, called for volunteers to build a chapel independent of Naval property. Building tradesmen responded in such numbers that the chapel was finished in record time.

Eisenhower and Prayer.—Gen. Eisenhower, in a letter to Fr. C.J. Roche

of St. Andrew's, Abilene, wrote that he is a firm believer in the power of prayer. The General's letter was an acknowledgment of one from Fr. Roche, who had written to say that a Holy Hour is conducted every Sunday at St. Andrew's for members of the armed forces, and that General Eisenhower—who was once an Abilene soldier—is included in the prayers of the parishioners.

Calles Repents.—Plutarco Calles, who as President of Mexico was a notorious persecutor and the judicial murderer of Fr. Pro, is now 74 and has publicly declared that he renounces his former errors and wishes to atone for his hostility to the Church. After several years of exile in California, Calles returned to Mexico at the beginning of the present Camacho regime.

(Continued on Page 4.)

Notice to Local Managers

The scales salaries of uncertificated teachers in vernacular schools has been raised from Rs.240 p.a. to Rs. 360 p.a. from 1-10-1943. The arrears of salary of those teachers for the current school year will be paid along with the August salaries. Please obtain from them and forward receipts for arrears of salary for the current school year ended after 1-10-1943.

J. EMILIANUS PILLAI, O.M.I., General Manager of R.C. Schools, Jaffna, 8-8-44.

Exhibition at St. Henry's College, Ilavalai

The Food and Health Exhibition organised at St. Henry's College, Ilavalai, a few days ago was an outstanding success. It was the first of its kind at Ilavalai and the organisers were very fortunate in securing for it the patronage of distinguished men in the North.

Opened on Friday amidst unprecedented pomp by His Lordship Dr. J. A. Guyomar, M.I., Bishop of Jaffna who was welcomed in a happy speech by Revd. Fr. P. J. Jeevaratnam, O.M.I., the Rector of the College, the exhibition was honoured on Saturday morning by the presence and the speech of Mr. Coomaraswamy, the G.A., and in the evening by those of Mr. Natesan, M.S.C. Sunday morning had galaxy of celebrities among whom were Dr. Chellappah, D.M. & S.S. Rev. Fr. Matthews, A.R.P. Controller, Mr. Nathan, D.I. and Mr. Chinniah, the Maniagar of the district.

The high lights of the exhibition were the two much applauded concerts, one on Saturday night presented by the Training College of Colombogam and the R.A.F. of Keerimalai and presided over by the Hon. Mr. Justice Jayatilake, K.C., and the other on Sunday night presented by the different schools of the district and presided over by Mr. Alles, the Magistrate of Jaffna.

A grand exhibition, the like of which had never been seen at Ilavalai and one which the breath away from many and eminent visitor. Hundreds of people came to see it. Every stall was crowded with people everyday whether wondering at the fascinating embroidery work of Ilavalai Convent or watching the cooking demonstration of the A. M. School or listening to the student lectures in the physiology room or sipping a free drink of milk.

But what impressed most every visitor was the perfect orderliness observed and perfect gentlemanliness shown everywhere, in the lecture hall, in the various stalls and in the concert square.

The organisers and the student helpers may well be proud of their great achievement and deserve the thanks of an appreciative public.

CORRESPONDENCE

Democratic Principles of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress

The Editor, "Catholic Guardian," Jaffna.

Sir,—The demand put forward by the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress in its manifesto and by the minorities in the past is the recognition of the principle of democratic equality adopted in all pro-

gressive countries in the world that no single community should dominate over the others and that Government should be by a political and not by a permanent racial majority. This by its very nature is clearly an irreducible demand. But the door is always open for negotiations with regard to the details of any future constitution based on this democratic principle of non-domination. The principle itself however, like all other basic and fundamental principles, cannot be made the subject of compromise, as will be patent to any fair-minded person.

2. Granted a unicameral legislature with a bare majority voting system, the legitimate rights of the minorities cannot be safeguarded by anything less than the grant of the fifty-fifty demand. Mr. Mahadeva's professed estimate of enlightened Tamil and other minority opinion is very wide of the mark. The scheme of balanced representation is not a dogma, as he seems to think, but only a method suggested by the minorities whereby the democratic principles of non-domination might be implemented. The scheme, however, is not intended to be an end in itself but a means to the creation of healthy political parties, which must inevitably emerge from such an arrangement. If the Sinhalese Ministers have any better proposal to implement this principle, it is their duty to put it before the public, instead of making secret representations to Whitehall with the object of securing a perpetuation of the present regime of racial domination on a completely unrestricted and arbitrary scale.—Yours etc.

CEYLONESE.

Home Minister and the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress

Sir,—I shall be obliged if you will kindly extend the courtesy of your columns to comment on Mr. A. Mahadeva's letter that appeared recently in the local press. In the first place, he is accusing the Secretaries of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress of having given an incomplete and misleading picture of the proceedings. As one present throughout the proceedings, I must say that his accusation is baseless. The secretaries have given concisely an accurate report and the large number present at the meeting will bear testimony to this fact. It was I who asked Mr. Mahadeva the straight question whether he would abide by any direction the Tamil community as a whole might express through the Tamil Congress and he emphatically replied that he would not be governed by any direction of the Congress or of any other body, but that he would act according to his conscience. Having given this reply, he now accuses the secretaries of having painted him as one defying representative Tamil opinion. I am inclined to ask whether it was to turn and twist facts to suit his purposes that he vehemently pleaded for the exclusion of the Press from the Meeting. About the seven proposals which he says he maintained at the meeting and another proposal wherein he advised the disintegration of the Ceylon Tamils from the rest of the minorities (he is studiously silent on this proposal now) he was answered fully by the President of the meeting and if you will kindly find the space for me, I shall answer him again through the courtesy of your columns. Yours etc.

V. P. N. SINGHAM,
34, Green Lane, Colombo,
3rd Aug. 1944.

Cathedral Building Fund

I acknowledge with thanks the following contributions:

	No. of Inst.	Rs. cts.
By sale of rubble stones		150 00
Mr. C. Joseph	45	10 00
" P. M. Antonipillai	4	3 00
" S. James	1	1 00
" A. Gnana Pragasam	21	2 50
Mad. S.M.P. Vanderkoen	14	10 00
Mr. R. P. Pereira		2 00
By Mite box collection		14 80
By sale of Iron rods		951 25
Mrs. T. A. De Mel		10 00
" M. B. Francis	57	2 00
" Elizabeth Zebadai		1 50
Mr. Sebastian Saverimuttu		5 00
Mrs. Susan Johnpillai	48	10 00
Mr. Edward Joseph	24	1 00
Mab. A. C. Nalliah	9	5 00
Chev. S. Arulantham	32	5 00

Mr. Joachim Fernandez	19	1 50
" Sylvester Machado	32	10 00
" M. E. Rasiiah	11	1 00
Mrs. G. A. Amirthanayagam	5	1 00
Mr. M. Bastianpillai	20	1 00
" B. David	16	5 00
Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Joseph	47	1 00
Late Mr. M. T. Francis	10	1 00
Late Miss Ponnu Lysa Martyn	20	1 00
Mr. M. James Rasiiah	46	2 50
" T. Joseph Raja	11	2 00
" J. N. Visseverasinghe	11	25 00
By refund of loan		185 00
Mr. N. Lazar		5 00
" Damian Raymond	19	1 50
" S. James	2	1 00
" A. Gnana Pragasam	23	2 50
Mrs. Annamma Manuelpillai		5 00
By Mite-box Collection		22 00
Mr. S.M.P. Vanderkoen	15	10 00
" R. P. Pereira		2 00
" M. Antonipillai		3 00
Mrs. M.B. Francis	58	2 00
Mr. C. Joseph	46	10 00

Amount previously acknowledged 100,155 91

Total 102,580 90

S. G. HILARY, O.M.I.,
Parish Priest,
St. Mary's Cathedral.

(To be Continued)

Malabar Relief Fund

The Particular Council of the Conference of St. Vincent de Paul Society, Jaffna, begs to thank sincerely all those who liberally contributed to the above Fund.

Final Statement of Accounts:

	Rs. cts.
Total collected	1,494 44
" sent to Revd. Mother Superior, Payyanur	400 0
" sent by cheque to Fr. Caironi	235 00
" sent by cheque to Bishop of Calicut	800 00
" expenses	54 44
	1,494 44
R. J. PAUL, President, Part. Council.	P. SAVERIMUTTU, Secretary, Part. Council.

WANTED

Wanted immediately for Jaffna Town Co-op. Stores, Ltd., Main Street Jaffna, Wholesale Dept., Storekeeper, cash security Rs. 1,000. Salary according to qualification. He must provide an assistant at Rs. 40 per mensem payable by the society, cash security Rs. 250.

SALE ANTI-PROFITEERING SALE!

AT

NOVELTY SILK STORE

Main Street, Jaffna.

Our proprietor Mr. D. Ramchand, having returned from India, we have renovated our business and re-started the "SALES."

Let this be a boon to many of our old and new customers who, we believe, would be happy to contact us once again, with a view to have their past but pleasant dealings re-instated.

We want you to "beware" of the Profiteer—who hoards, smuggles, overloads the invoices and blackmarkets and even adopts various illicit means of profiteering.

Purchase your requirements from the NOVELTY SILK STORE who are the reliable dealers—The "Only House" that had controlled the margin of profits long before the control system came into existence.

Ours is not a new shop—We had served the Jaffna public and earned the reputation of having "The Lowest One Rate System" years before. Our rates are 10 to 25 per cent cheaper than the Bazaar.

How we are able to sell so cheap? The main reason is: Our genuine purchasing capacity through our reliable suppliers in India and the voluntary waiving of certain portion of our wartime profits allotted by the Control.

PATRONISE the man (D.R.) who is a terror to the Hoarder and Blackmarketeer, and whose sacrificial efforts to satisfy his customers, have once again brought a change in the Main Street Market.

It is therefore, your duty to help us and give up the preference.

WE SELL BELOW—YES, BELOW
CONTROLLED!!

Local & General

(Continued from Page 3)

In Middle East.—The various Catholic groups and societies working among the British Forces in the Middle East are to consider setting up a co-ordinating committee for the area responsible for Catholic Action generally.

Representatives of the societies are to meet in Cairo this month to discuss this and other problems.

The Legion of Mary, Sword of the Spirit, the Catholic Evidence Guild, the Catholic Social Guild and the Catholic Women's League are particularly interested.

Served at his First Mass.—Irish-born Mgr. James W. Stenson, Vicar-General of the Omaha diocese, U.S.A., who has died, had as altar-server at his first Mass in Rome his fellow-student, the Revd. Eugenio Pacelli, now Pope Pius XII.

Northern Ireland.—Many Protestant citizens contributed to the lavish decoration of Newry—a town in Northern Ireland—for the consecration on Sunday of the new Bishop of Dromore, Mgr. Eugene O'Doherty.

After the ceremony, the new Bishop drove through streets lined with cheering crowds to the Town Hall, where he received addresses of welcome from the clergy, the Newry Urban Council and other public bodies.

His Lordship remarked that it was the exception rather than the rule in that part of Ireland that a Catholic Bishop had the honour of being presented with an address of welcome by the civil authority of his cathedral town, and said it was a great blessing that the clergy and civil authorities should be so united.

The Left Wing and Spain.—To the Left Wing papers Mr. Churchill's recent tribute to Spain, and especially his remark: "I have therefore no sympathy with those who think it clever, or even funny, to insult and abuse the Spanish Government whenever occasion serves," was a bitter dose. Some of them are still making agonised faces.

It needs no psychiatrist to discover that this hatred of Spain is fundamentally religious—like, to some extent, that hostility to Poland and Eire, which is often hardly veiled. Some people will never forgive the Spanish majority for preferring Catholicity to Communist atheism. To disguise this hate by raging about "dictators" is merely comic, when one thinks of the very powerful dictator we're allied with.—*Universe.*

The English Tradition.—The following extract is taken from the Editorial in "The Tablet," of May 13th: "The English tradition has kept clear of excesses, and it may be thought that its hour is now at hand; that never before did the Continent so need an effective counterpoise, great in power, but greater in example to the predominant danger of the time. A new and intense relevance belongs to-day to the great words of the younger Pitt, that England, saving herself by her exertion, will save Europe by her example: which must be the example of a country which through all the storms has kept an unshaken hold on the great reality of government, that public life exists for the sake of private life and that it must of its nature limit itself, or it destroys freedom in the very course of its attempts to organize it for all the population, instead of allowing it to extend through a process of natural growth; and the example also of a country which in international as in national concerns understands that the immense gains which come from a system of law exact the price that legality shall be respected and the legal rights of Governments and States shall not be set aside, even for military convenience."

Malta made Archdiocese.—The Holy Father has raised the diocese of Malta to the status of an archdiocese, with Gozo—the sister island—as suffragan see. Archbishop Gonzi now becomes Metropolitan.

Mgr. Gonzi, formerly Bishop of Gozo, succeeded the late Archbishop Caruana as Bishop of Malta last year. Soon afterwards, he was granted the personal title of Archbishop.

Founded by St. Paul, Malta is the oldest episcopal see in the British Empire. From 1797 to 1923 its Bishop was also titular Archbishop of Rhodes.

China and Catholicism.—Catholicism, the one religion which is "neither Oriental nor Occidental," will become the faith of China after the war, declared Bishop Yu Pin, Vicar Apostolic of Nanking, at the annual conference of the Catholic Association for International Peace in Washington.

The Bishop pointed out that though there are 4,000,000 Catholics in China—more than even than there are in Ireland—that number constitutes only one per cent. of the population, and in order to convert the other millions a vast army of missionaries will be needed.

There have been difficulties in the past due to ancient Chinese customs, but recently the Church has taken a more sympathetic view of deep-rooted traditions and after the war there should be nothing to impede the spread of the Faith.

Vatican Plane did not Cross Front Line.—Vatican Radio has denied a report in "The Times" that a diplomatic courier recently crossed the fighting front in an airplane bearing the Papal colours.

"Not only is this news without any foundation," said the Vatican announcer, but the truth is very different.

"In fact, in spite of all its efforts, the Holy See has not so succeeded in obtaining direct communication with the Episcopate of southern Italy and the islands.

This cannot fail to create difficulties for the exercise of the supreme spiritual power of the Holy See itself."

In the House of Commons Mr. Eden, Foreign Secretary, also stated that there is no truth in the report, when replying to a question from Mr. A. Edwards who asked for an explanation of the story is given in the newspapers."

Soldiers Build Church in seven weeks.—Seven weeks after landing on a Pacific island, U. S. troops finished the first church ever to be built there. It was completed with hand-painted Stations of the Cross, confessional, and even bells made from sea-shells.

It seats 250 men and is dedicated to Our Lady of Victories.

But the builders haven't been able to enjoy their church for long, for they have been moved up to the front lines in New Guinea, where they have to travel a mile to Mass.

Health Week at Point Pedro

The Health Week at Point Pedro was celebrated from 20th to 22nd July, 1944 with a Health and Food Exhibition at the Hartley College grounds. The Health and Food Exhibition was opened by Mr. V. K. Nathan, D.I.N.D. Jaffna on Thursday the 20th July at 5.30 p.m. Mr. Nathan was conducted to in procession to the Exhibition Grounds with native music and on arrival was garlanded by the Organising Secretary Mr. Nadesan. The girls of the Thumpalai Sivapragasa Vidiyalalai gave a display of Koladdam all along the procession.

A public meeting followed presided over by Mr. W. Abeyakoon, Magistrate, Pt. Pedro at which Mr. V.K. Nathan, Mr. A. Perumaynar and Dr. C. Sabapathy spoke on Food and Health problems.

Dr. C. Sabapathy spoke on "Enemies of Health" and briefly outlined the diseases carried by infection. He dealt succinctly with the fly nuisance and the diseases carried by flies.

The second day was Mothers and Infants day. This was held at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic, Pt. Pedro presided over by Mr. H. R. Joseph. Baby Competitions were held and two babies were selected as the best breast fed and artificially fed babies. Talks were given by Dr. C. M. Vanniasagaram, D.M.O., Pt. Pedro, Mrs. A. P. Velupillai and Mrs. P. Nadesan. Demonstrations were given by Mr. H. R. Fernando. A social followed by a treat to the Clinic Mothers and Children and the distribution of prizes by Mrs. H. R. Joseph brought the proceedings to a close.

In the evening there was an oratorical contest among the students on the subject 'Co-operative Movement.' Mr. F. A. Sandrasegaram, Asst. Registrar of Co-operative Societies presided over the contest. This was followed by a Demonstration by Mr. Nadesan, S.A., Pt. Pedro on how to make compost from house sweepings and rubbish.

The third day being Saturday streams of people crowded the Exhibition grounds from the early hours of the day. There were demonstrations given by the school children on food preparations from Wheat Flour and other local grains. The important feature of this demonstration is the preparation of about 15 dishes from Rycena by the Local Food Experts of Pt. Pedro. These preparations were highly appreciated by one and all.

At 11 a.m. the Annual General Meeting of the Pt. Pedro Social and Health League was held. Dr. S.F. Chellappah the D.M. & S.S. was met at the Rust House and taken in procession to the College where he opened the first Free Milk Centre at Pt. Pedro to be run by the Social Service and Health League.

The Annual General meeting followed with Miss Everath, Principal Methodist High School in the chair. Dr. Chellappah and Mr. S.J.C. Mangamar addressed the gathering.

Mr. Kadirgalar congratulated the League for the real service they are doing for the poor and for having given him an opportunity to speak to them on that occasion. He spoke on Health Habits and the importance of good habits to create a healthy nation.

Dr. Chellappah speaking next addressed them on Social Service. He said that he was happy to note the progress made and appealed to them to devote more time to Social Service which will improve the health of the rising generation.

In the evening Mr. C. Coomaraswamy, G.A., N.P., and Mr. E. B. Tisseverasinghe, A.G.A. (E) watched the Food Demonstrations given by the school children and volunteer workers. The G.A. was very much impressed with the Rycena preparations which he tasted.

The public meeting which followed was addressed by the G.A. and the A.G.A. (E).

Then a concert was held in the school under the patronage of Mr. C. Coomaraswamy. The items reached a very high standard.

An essay competition on the subject "The ways and means of overcoming the present food crisis" created a keen and lively interest among the schools. In the clean-up campaign organised by the schools every school participated in the cleaning up of the compounds of twenty houses in the neighbourhood of the school. Mr. S. Shivapathasundaram, Inspector of Schools was responsible for this.

The Headmen of Vadamardachy deserve credit for the high standard of the Food Exhibition.

Telegraphic Summary of News

PARIS-WARD MOVE GOES ON UNCHECKED

German Panzer divisions, counter-attacking towards Avranches, have suffered one of the most crushing blows ever struck at tank formations from the air in a single day.

As American tanks smashed their way into Mortain to recapture the town, only a few hours after its seizure by the Germans, rocket-carrying Typhoons and fighter-bombers swept down on the fields and roads south of Mortain to hit the German Panzers in a devastating series of low-level attacks. Up to nine o'clock on Monday night, 135 tanks had been destroyed or damaged with another 195 fighting vehicles knocked out.

In Brittany, Saint Malo is now completely isolated, but the German garrison is still holding out stubbornly.

Stiff resistance continues around Brest.

OTHER SUCCESSES

On the north coast of the Breton peninsula, Guingamp and St. Briec have been captured (reports the British Official Wireless).

In Brittany, General Bradley's men have liberated the town of Auray and its famous shrine.

Allied columns are continuing to fan out and advance in practically all directions over the Breton peninsula.

FOE SAYS ASSAULT UNPRECEDENTED

An enemy military spokesman, quoted by the German Overseas News Agency said on Monday: "The German defence line near the East Prussian border has been pushed back some miles. These battles are raging north of the Niemen, where the Soviets have broken into the German lines. Powerful Russian tank and motorised infantry battle-groups are now pounding the German position in an unprecedented, all-out assault. The Soviets, however, have not breached the lines in depth."

The German Radio also said: "In the past few days, Dr. Ley (German Labour Minister) has spent several days in East Prussia to supervise defence measures in the border areas."

Notice to Ayurvedic Physicians

Ayurvedic Physicians residing in the Jaffna District are hereby informed that it is proposed to draw up a scheme of distribution of curyestuffs, which form the essential ingredients of their medicines. It is therefore suggested that they form themselves into a co-operative association which will be fully representative of all their interests and which would be in a position to speak with authority on matters relating to their profession. The collaboration of the Co-operative Societies' Department may be sought in the matter.

E.B. TISSEVERASINGHE, A.G.A. (E).

Jaffna, 4th Aug., 1944.

WANTED

for Service in Ceylon.

Tamils for R.A.S.C. Labour Company.

Apply in person at the Central Recruiting Office, 399, Galle Road, Kollupitiya, on any week day between 9 a.m. and 12 noon.

RICE RATION BOOKS MUST BE PRODUCED.

Chief Recruiting Officer, Ceylon

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MANNAR

Testamentary } No. 673
Jurisdiction

In the matter of the Last Will and testament of Mohideenpichai Mohideen Merasaibo, late of Moor Street, Mannar.

Kappalusan Nachia alias Salka Umma widow of Mohamedo Abdul Rahiman of Moor Street, Mannar.

Deceased.

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Matharamohideen Leyer Usan.
2. Mohamedo Abdul Rahiman Sahul Hamid.

3. Mohamedo Abdul Rahiman Ravula Umma, all of Moor Street, Mannar.

Respondents.
This matter of the petition of Kappalusan Nachia alias Salka Umma widow of Mohamedo Abdul Rahiman coming on for disposal before A.C.Z. Wijeyeratne, Esqr., District Judge on the 3rd of July 1944, in the presence of Mr. M. M. H. Marikar, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 3rd July, 1944 having been read.

It is ordered that the will of Mohideenpichai Mohideen Merasaibo, the deceased abovementioned, dated 24th July, 1941 and now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and the petitioner as the widow of the brother of the deceased is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased with copy of the will annexed unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 14th day of August 1944 show sufficient cause to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 1st respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 2nd and 3rd respondent for the purpose of representing them in the proceedings unless the respondents shall on or before the said date show sufficient cause to the contrary.

Signed the 22nd day of July, 1944.
A. C. Z. WIJAYERATNE,
District Judge.