

# The Catholic Guardian

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

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## MISSION SUNDAY 22ND OCTOBER

The Mission Sunday is due on the 22nd of Oct. The annual Solemn Observance of this Day throughout the Catholic world is designed to remind forcibly all—Priests, Religious and Faithful—of a grave and sacred duty, that of co-operating heart and soul in the holy and Apostolic work of bringing into the bosom of the Catholic Church, the 1,200 million pagans in the far-flung mission fields. In the gigantic task of penetrating this dense mass of rank paganism with the Light of the Gospel, an army of 84,000 intrepid Missionaries are engaged of whom 22,000 are Priests and 62,000 are Brothers and Sisters. These gallant soldiers of Christ King have been carrying on a glorious campaign of conquest of souls with signal success until five years ago when the threatening war-clouds burst and a veritable deluge of devastation has been sweeping the face of the earth. This frightful war with its unparalleled destructive forces has wrecked and ruined the flourishing mission fields. The material damage caused may be estimated at millions.

Just as the nations badly battered by this war are already busy with plans and schemes of reconstruction, so too are the Missionaries most anxious to rebuild their devastated mission-works; the cost would easily mount up to millions and where are these millions to come from? If the 400 million Catholics did their little best by way of daily and fervent prayer and regular alms, Almighty God will certainly see to the rest.

Hence the faithful and enthusiastic observance of the Mission Sunday signifies so much the more today than ever before. It should call for all the enthusiastic efforts, acts of self-denial, and hearty co-operation of every Catholic.

Last year Jaffna diocese with its various units—the Parishes, the Colleges, the Convent Institutions, the Vernacular Schools, the Propagation of Faith Society Promoters and Members—all had co-operated so well, that apart from the spiritual side of the activities, the contributions amounted to Rs. 4,500

which was Rs. 1,000 in excess of the previous years' record figure. The Colleges and Schools alone were responsible for about half of the total. This year then our goal should be Rs. 5,000. If only all the units of the diocese band all their energies and worked with all enthusiasm the desired goal would be reached.

In a stirring and inspiring address to the priests of the Jaffna diocese during their recent annual retreat Revd. Fr. J. B. Gregory, O.M.I., of the Archdiocese paid a glowing tribute to the priests and the people of the diocese for their past efforts in the sacred cause of the Propagation of the Faith and fervently appealed to all—Priests, Religious, Heads of Colleges, Schools, the Student population, their Staff and the Christians—to see to it that everyone of them be enrolled in the Pope's own Society of the Propagation of Faith. This worldwide organisation does marvels in pagan countries. Every year it records, 800,000 adult baptisms, and 1,000,000 Catechumens preparing for baptism.

The Superior General, Council of the P.S.P.F., Rome, insists on the diocesan organisations "centering their Mission Sunday activities upon the absolute necessity of individual enrolment in the Society for the Propagation of Faith. Mission Sunday is not meant for an occasional alms collecting. Money is essential but what is most essential is the fervent and daily prayer of all the faithful and to secure this very object, individual enrolment in the A.P.F. is ever emphasised and insisted on." "It is my ardent desire" said Pope Pius XI to see all Catholics above the age of 12 years enrolled as members in the association of the P. of F. Our revered Bishop too, has so often pleaded with Parish Priests and Heads of educational establishments that they make *serious and sustained efforts* to organise in their several parishes and schools the A.P.F. and in the vernacular schools the Head Teachers to organise what is called the Mission Crusade, which is functioning well wherever some trouble is taken.

(Continued on Page 4.)

## A NEW STATUS FOR ROME

What is really needed as a part of the general peace settlement is to re-define the juridical position of the Holy See, whose independence should be the subject of an international guarantee, underpinning a direct agreement with the Italian State. As a part of this agreement, the city of Rome should be invested with a special status. It should not be detached from Italy. It would be a great mistake for the Pope to receive it back at the hands of the victorious Allies in the moment of Italian defeat. The Vatican administration could not undertake the administration of what is a growing industrial centre; but there is a great deal to be said for making the political capital of Italy in some other city; for establishing the Government in, perhaps, Milan. It would then be possible for Rome really to be an open city, and, as it ought to be, a cosmopolitan city, the capital and home of a universal religion.

The House of Savoy wanted Rome

for its capital as an outward and visible sign that it was a dynasty no longer of Piedmont and the North, but of the whole Italian peninsula. The Fascist regime sought to exploit the classical association with a much more thorough propaganda technique than the Risorgimento leaders had commanded. We do not see what advantage it would be for the next political regime to settle itself amid the ruins of the Fascist epoch. Italians today, and particularly Romans, who have never themselves identified the Eternal City with its minor role as a political capital, since 1870, are surprised to find by how large a part of the outside world Rome is thought of, first and foremost, as a political capital, an Axis capital. It is significant, not only in a military sense, that Mussolini today makes no effort to base his regime on Rome; because Rome is not the place, and the Romans are not the people, for a desperate war of Fascist defence. It is not a soil where 'political movements can strike deep roots.—*Tablet*.

## THE NEED OF SOUND PRINCIPLES IN SOCIAL WORK

### TREATMENT OF CHILDREN

The Archbishop of Westminster remarked to a gathering of Catholic professional social workers in London on Saturday the 28th of May that in the treatment of children "we are getting soft and silly and sentimental."

His Grace was saying that one of the tendencies of modern training is to allow the child to express itself since "it must not be thwarted."

"But we know that a child must be disciplined. 'Spare the rod and spoil the child' is as true to day as it was in the time of Queen Victoria."

His Grace regretted that "wrong views and wrong methods imperceptibly creep into the minds and into the practice of Catholics," and added that "experimental psychology if wrongly handled can do great harm."

At present, the Archbishop pointed out, "health and cleanliness in this country come before godliness." Venerable disease is a crime. Illicit intercourse, provided that it takes place with due protection against the consequences, is considered no sin. This is the view of a large majority.

"Then you have stupid ideas and immoral ideas on sex instruction—as if all the knowledge in the world is going to make a boy or girl more pure."

### MORAL WELFARE THE PRIEST'S CONCERN

Having called attention to the Church's immense theoretical and practical experience of social work, the Archbishop said:

"I want to make a reference to the moral welfare workers whom you find connected with various non-Catholic associations or religions. These women are excellent. Our relations with them have been most cordial and harmonious. In fact we have lost no opportunity in keeping in constant touch with them and they are most appreciative of our help, advice and assistance."

"But Catholics have no need of moral welfare workers as such. This is and has always been the work of the priesthood. Our priests are trained to deal with moral problems. We have four years' intensive study in moral theology and we have the power of the keys."

### CALL FOR NEW CATHOLIC GUILD

Pointing to the numerous Catholic societies engaged in social work in a voluntary capacity, His Grace said he hoped the professional workers would not be exclusive.

"As we have no intention of allowing the Ministry of Health or the Board of Education or any other Government department to take over the work done by voluntary bodies in this country, so I have no intention—and I am sure you agree with me—of declaiming the invaluable work done by voluntary workers in the Church."

"Just as we have a Catholic Civil Service Guild and the Catholic Teachers' Federation, we ought to have a Catholic Professional Social Workers' Guild...."

"There are thousands of Catholic doing social work in Government and local departments.... Your first object is to get all these people together and share your experiences and knowledge. Your second object should be that

every Catholic should be imbued with Catholic principles and should bring his or her religion into play with the daily work committed to him. If all our Catholics knew how they ought to act, and practised their religion and were really zealous Catholics, one of two essentials would be guaranteed.

### MORE SOCIAL WORKERS ARE NEEDED

"The other essential is that you should be fully equipped for the work you undertake; that you should be thoroughly efficient and that you should give of your best."

"It is impossible to have a better and sounder combination—efficiency with a sound religious and Catholic background. Then our work as social workers will be of the best and will be invaluable to those we serve, to our religion and to the nation."

"Your third object should be to encourage Catholics to take up this social work. We want more Catholics entering into the professions as nurses, midwives, probation officers, health visitors, ante-natal and post-natal clinic work."

"Your fourth object should be to arrange courses for the supplementary or complementary training of those who have taken a social science diploma. I understand that the course in experimental psychology given in the universities requires a good deal of further inquiry and study and especially on Catholic lines. This is where the Newman Association can and is helping. But it will have to extend its work and not limit itself to one or two areas."

"Social work is unending," said the Archbishop. "If you want some real work to do, then begin a model home for the aged; open a model nursery; run ante-natal clinics; run child welfare clinics; open hostels for boys on probation; for girls on probation; homes for girls and women who have been in prison."

### 'OFFER HELP TO THE MOTHER'

"Restore family life in our Catholic homes and we shall have less of the problem children. See that the houses that are built are suitable for decent-sized families. Offer help to the mother with a large family when she is expecting an addition to her family."

"If you want work to do, study and read the Popes' Encyclicals; study the Catholic teaching on various social problems. If you want work to do, prepare yourselves as youth organisers and youth instructors: this is going to be one of our greatest social problems. Above all," His Grace insisted, "Catholic social workers must be imbued with Catholic principles."

"These are not only principles of love of neighbour, of philanthropy. For instance, take the question of day nurseries. Are we going to promote these after the war and so take a child away from its mother and its mother's love?"

"When we have to consider placing a child with a foster-mother, are we going to consider first its material comfort and its faith only as a poor second; or are we going to insist first and foremost in protecting its faith and secondly its material wellbeing?"—*The Universe*.



## NIGHT PRAYER

at St. James' Church Jaffna

On October 5th (Thursday) from 7 p.m. to 6 a.m. Friday 6th.

General Holy Hour at 7-30 p.m.

All are cordially invited.

For membership cards, please apply to the Secretary, S.V.P., St. James' Conference, Jaffna.

## A Complete Course of Catholic Doctrine

(சத்தியவேத தர்ப்பணம்)

PART I

By Revd. Fr. J. Hippolyte, O.M.I. and revised by

Revd. Fr. S. GnanaPrakasas, O.M.I.

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## Church Calendar

SEPTEMBER 1944

FRI. ...29 S. Michael (ded).

SAT. ...30 S. Jerome.

OCTOBER 1944

SUN. ... 1 13th Sunday after Pentecost. S. Remy.

MON. ... 2 Guardian Angels.

TUES. ... 3 S. Theresa, I.J.

WED. ... 4 S. Francis of Assisi.

THURS. ... 5 S. Placidus.

FRI. ... 6 S. Bruno.

## The Catholic Guardian

SEPTEMBER 29TH 1944

### THE MONTH OF THE HOLY ROSARY

Next Sunday will be the first day of October. Had the arrival of mails been regular we would be in a position to give our Catholic readers our Holy Father's exhortation to make this month a month of prayer by the devout and daily recitation of the Holy Rosary. Last year His Holiness made a special appeal to children for fervent prayers for his intentions during the month of October and as the world's needs are now no less urgent and requiring God's help, the Holy Father would have renewed his appeal to the children whose innocence and simplicity of heart render their prayers particularly pleasing to God and efficacious. One of the special intentions of the Pope last year was the safety of Rome, that the City may not become the battleground and have its priceless treasures destroyed. Our prayers have been heard and Rome has been saved from the horrors associated with modern fighting. We have to thank our Blessed Lady for this signal favour. Further, millions of people have been beseeching God to grant victory to the United Nations. In answer to these humble and contrite prayers and in pity for the world which has gone through terrible sufferings, God in his mercy is bringing the war in Europe to a close and victory is in sight. But this hard-won victory may be lost if it does not result in a peace that is built upon justice. There can be no true peace unless it is inspired by a sense of justice. And yet there is a real danger of this being forgotten. As we have stated, God is granting this victory in answer to humble and contrite prayers of millions al-

lone in Ceylon was such that no single community was able to impose its will or dominate over the others. The major community was compelled to seek the co-operation of the others and there was very little communal feeling and great national unity.

With the introduction of the Donoughmore Reforms and the abolition of Communal Representation, the majority community received a share of power far more than even their numbers warranted and this concentration of power in the hands of one community has led to the steady deterioration of the relationship between that community and the others and the complete neglect of the wants of the areas inhabited by the minorities. The attitude of ignoring the existence of other communities was blatantly manifested in the formation of the pan-Sinhalese homogenous Board of Ministers. The addition of one Tamil into this Board in anticipation of the coming reforms is likely to deceive nobody. Indeed it seems to have encouraged the Sinhala Ministers to ignore the existence of all the other communities in framing their reforms proposals without reference to the State Council or to the Minority Leaders.

The pride of power was also displayed in their threat to boycott the Royal Commission, if it consulted Minority or other interests.

We are firmly convinced by the lessons of the history of the last 15 years that for the good of the country as a whole and for its uniform development and for the existence of the Minorities without fear of discrimination or neglect, we should devise ways and means of preventing any form of communal oligarchy which would always be in a position to dominate over the other communities who go to form the population of this Island. The first prerequisite of the transference of power is to ensure its equitable distribution is the devising of a balanced scheme of representation in which no single community, class or such non-political group should be in a position to dominate or impose its will over the others.

To achieve this most important desideratum, it is necessary for all the minorities to present a united front and the contribution that we, Tamils, can make is to join our brethren of the North and Centre in one solid phalanx under the banner of The All Ceylon Tamil Congress.

I extend my hearty welcome to our friends from Jaffna who have come all the way from Jaffna to encourage and help us at this juncture. Specially, I welcome Mr. K. Balasingham, the doyen of the old Legislative Council, in having braved the inconvenience of travel these days. I also welcome the presence of Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam who has done so much for the uplift of the Tamil and other minority communities. I also feel happy to find Mr. Natesan, M.S.C., and Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayagam, in our midst today.

## All-Ceylon Tamil Congress, Batticaloa

### Balanced Representation Affirmed

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS OF MR. S. N. VELUPILLAI, J.P.

My Friends and Brothers of Batticaloa,

I thank you for the honour you have done me in electing me as Chairman of this vast and representative gathering.

I see that you have gathered in large numbers from all parts of the Batticaloa District in spite of the difficulties of transport. I look upon this a manifestation of the Tamils of the Eastern Province stirring themselves after a long rest.

This meeting is an earnest of your determination to pull your weight as an important section of the Tamil community in Ceylon and to stand united, with brothers of the North and brothers of the Uplands, politically in the struggle that is ahead of us.

In the pre-Donoughmore era, we were content to receive gratefully what was given to the Eastern Province by way of irrigation works, means of communications, schools, postal and other amenities.

The history of the last fifteen years is a history of neglect and discrimination and suffering for the Eastern Province. We cannot continue to suffer and be neglected in the long run. The Board of Ministers cannot be allowed to take a step-fatherly attitude towards the Eastern Province.

One may well enquire how the present neglect was brought about. From 1834 to 1931, the scheme of representa-

tion in Ceylon was such that no single community was able to impose its will or dominate over the others. The major community was compelled to seek the co-operation of the others and there was very little communal feeling and great national unity.

With the introduction of the Donoughmore Reforms and the abolition of Communal Representation, the majority community received a share of power far more than even their numbers warranted and this concentration of power in the hands of one community has led to the steady deterioration of the relationship between that community and the others and the complete neglect of the wants of the areas inhabited by the minorities. The attitude of ignoring the existence of other communities was blatantly manifested in the formation of the pan-Sinhalese homogenous Board of Ministers. The addition of one Tamil into this Board in anticipation of the coming reforms is likely to deceive nobody. Indeed it seems to have encouraged the Sinhala Ministers to ignore the existence of all the other communities in framing their reforms proposals without reference to the State Council or to the Minority Leaders.

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### M.S.C.'S PLEDGE

Mr. V. Nalliah, M.S.C., speaking after all the resolutions had been adopted, said he would be guided in all political matters by the majority decisions of the minorities' party in Council and by the decisions of the Batticaloa Tamils.

Mr. K. Balasingham, supporting the resolution dealing with balanced representation and non-domination, said he was firmly convinced that such a scheme would be eminently just and fair not merely to the minorities but to the major community as well, and that it would make for a united Ceylon, free from communal rancour, working for the common good of all.

Mr. S. Natesan, supporting the resolution for the formation of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress, appealed to the audience for a united front for the preservation of Tamil culture and ideals, and for the maintenance of Tamil language. He deprecated strongly the resolution brought by Mr. J. R. Jayawardene to make Sinhalese the official language of Ceylon.

Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, who made a passionate appeal for a united front of Tamils, said: "United we stand, divided we fall. Ours is purely a defensive move to compel co-operation by the majority community."

The following resolutions were all passed unanimously.

"This public meeting of the Tamils of Batticaloa welcomes the immediate formation of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress to safeguard and protect the political rights and economic interests of all sections of the Tamil community in Ceylon, based on a common racial and cultural heritage."

"This public meeting of the Tamils of Batticaloa re-affirms the demand of the community that any constitution to subserve all sections of the population should be so framed as to prevent any single community, class or non-political group from dominating or imposing its will over the others."

"This public meeting of the Tamils of Batticaloa demands that provision should be made for an adequate number of seats for the Eastern Province in a scheme of balanced representation, in keeping with her agricultural requirements and vast potentialities and her economic and strategic importance."

"This public meeting of the Tamils of Batticaloa resolves that any agreed constitution should be submitted for ratification at a special plenary session of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress."

"This public meeting of the Tamils of Batticaloa calls upon Tamil representatives in Council for the Eastern Province to co-operate in carrying out the policy, programme, and demands of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress."

## Conference of the North-Ceylon "Minority Tamils" Mahasabab

I was present by invitation at this conference. I was glad to have attended it. For, it gave me an opportunity to warn the Sabab, against certain dangerous tendencies, that I noticed in its activities. The hall was packed full, with the so-called "Depressed Classes." They had all come at Freedom's call. They demand equality, but I think fellowship would be the ideal thing to aim at. They may have their grievances. As men, they have certain inalienable rights. Justice demands that they should get them, but they must go about it in the right way.

FIRST, UNION IS STRENGTH: The fatal blunder of breaking away from the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress, should never even be contemplated by the Sabab. We are all Tamils. "United, we stand. Divided we fall!" No unity, no attainment of goal aimed at. It will merely be playing into the hands of the opponents. The manifesto of the Tamil Congress in plain, and the leaders will stand by their pledged word. The Sabab will get every support from it to attain its end.

SECONDLY AWAY WITH COMMUNISM: Communism is right in protesting that the masses have too many wrongs, and too few rights. But it is tragically wrong, in the way it goes about to reform things. It is right, when it says that we are all brothers; but it is wrong when it places the material above the spiritual, when it denies a life after death and when it says, give unto the State, even what belongs to God, and blasphemously adds "if there is one." Does not Fraternity presuppose a Paternity? We are all brothers, just because, we have a FATHER in God. Away from Him, everything is chaos and enslavement. Men will come to you with specious arguments about liberty, equality, fraternity etc. etc. Beware! If they are not with God, then they are out to destroy everything sacred in Religion and Society. Shun them as you shun the plague. Consider your past, who were those, that led you out of the land of Bondage and taught you to battle for your rights as men? They were the Christian Missionaries, believers in God and in His all embracing Love. So, fight for your rights, with God in you.

A WORD TO CATHOLICS: We Catholics have a duty to perform towards society in these critical times, as also a challenge to accept. Seek repose and complacency will not do. There are at present two forces to be reckoned with—Democracy and Communism. We do not fight shy of Democracy, for, is not Catholicism the greatest democracy in the world? Our duty is to direct it along the right channels. Communism is our duty to destroy. It is no,



enough to be satisfied with condemning it. "We are not here merely to condemn the wrong, but to make the wrong, right; not to cry unclean, but to wash clean—to be THE REVOLUTION; to change the face of the earth and to imprint on it, the image of Christ crucified." (Fr. Sheen). May I conclude this by suggesting to you to read Fr. Sheen's *The Cross and the Crisis*.

Main Street,  
Jaffna, 27-4-44.

S. A.

## Old Boys' Day at St. Henry's College, Ilavalai.

Despite the fact that more than a 1,500 students had passed through the portals of St. Henry's from its inception in 1910, no Old Boys' Association had been formed embracing all of them, although a token of it was attempted in 1931 merely for the Old Boys of the Colombo area.

On the 16th September, Revd. Fr. P. J. Jeevaratnam, O.M.I., the present Rector, addressed the gathering of Old Boys who had assembled in large numbers in response to his invitation, with the view of forming an O.B.A. He laid special emphasis on the benefits that would accrue both to the Old Boys as well as to the College by the organization of such a body. He expressed satisfaction at the anxiety evinced by several part students who had constantly urged him to hasten its inauguration.

The formal proposal was unanimously carried. The following were elected Office-bearers for the ensuing year:—

President:—Mr. K. Nagarathnam, of the Audit Office, Colombo.  
Vice-Presidents:—Messrs. K. Kanagasabai, Shroff and Manager, N.B.F., Jaffna, Joseph Rajadurai, Periyavilan & P. M. Vedanayagam, Pandaterruppu.

Secretary:—Mr. V. Candiah, Ilavalai.

Treasurer:—Mr. C. Ratnasabapathy, Shroff, N.O.B.C., Jaffna.

Committee:—Messrs. S. Nagamuttu, (Jaffna); S. Kandiah (Mathagal), N. James (Sillalai), K. Kandiah (Kayts); Basil Constantine (Jaffna); L. A. Joseph (Mannar); S. Candiah (Colombo); M. Sinnathamby (Ilavalai); S. Gnanapiragasam (Siruvilan); and B. M. Theophilus (Vavuniya).

It was resolved that:

(1) a Scholarship in honour of the late Revd. Bro. M. Devasahayam, S.S.J., be awarded to the most deserving candidate, and,

(2) the enlarged Photographs of all ex-Principals be installed in the College Hall.

The Old Boys' lunch followed, covers being laid for a hundred. Revd. Fr. Chas. S. Matthews, O.M.I., ex-Rector St. Henry's, and A.R.P. Controller, Jaffna was the chief guest. In the evening there was an interesting Football match between the Past and Present students.

At the Social which followed, one of the speakers, Mr. S. Jeganathan, V.C. Chairman, Pandaterruppu, representing the Old Boys thanked the Rector and the organisers for the grand Celebration of the Day, and assured them of the Old Boys' fullest and warmest support in all College undertakings.

Telegrams expressing felicitations from Old Boys from all parts of the Island were read at the Social.

## LOCAL & GENERAL

**Ordination Service.**—The two Rosarian Bros. Francis and John will be ordained priests on the 7th of Oct., in the Bishop's Chapel, Jaffna.

**Sir Oliver to Australia.**—Sir Goonetilleke, Civil Defence and Food Commissioner, is to leave Ceylon shortly to discuss urgent food matters with the Commonwealth Government of Australia. Sir Oliver will be away from Ceylon for about two or three weeks.

**Director of Medical & Sanitary Services.**—It is understood that the Executive Committee of Health has recommended that the term of service of Dr. S. F. Chellappah, Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, be extended on his attaining his 55th year.

Dr. Chellappah will be 55 next week.

**Home Minister and Jaffna Association.**—Mr. A. Mahadeva, Min-

ister for Home Affairs and M.S.C. for Jaffna, addressed the Executive Committee of the Jaffna Association for over an hour on Monday afternoon in the committee room of the Jaffna Urban Council, on various aspects of the future constitution.

Mr. A. R. Subramaniam, one of the Vice-Presidents, occupied the chair.

The proceedings were not open to the press.

**A New Maternity Ward.**—Mr. George E. de Silva, the Minister of Health, laid the foundation stone of a new maternity ward of 38 beds at the Jaffna Civil Hospital, on Saturday at the invitation of Dr. C. Candiah, Medical Superintendent of the hospital.

Mr. A. Mahadeva, Minister for Home Affairs and Member for Jaffna, expressed the gratitude of Jaffna to the C-in-C. for ordering the release of the necessary cement for the new ward.

**Gandhi-Jinnah Talks Break Down.**—The Gandhi-Jinnah talks concluded at 7 p.m. on Wednesday without any agreement being reached between the leaders. The correspondence between Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah is being released.

**No Rationing of Textiles.**—It is understood that the Executive Committee of Labour, Industry and Commerce on Wednesday decided against the imposition of a rationing system for textiles in view of the fact that the supply position in regard to textiles has improved considerably in recent weeks.

It will be recalled that some time ago a sub-committee was appointed by the Ministry to work out the details of a scheme of textile rationing. Mr. Edmund Rodrigo, the Textile Controller, then explained that on the basis of the supply available at the time in Ceylon would be about 30 per cent. short of its annual pre-war requirements.

This deficiency has since been made good to a considerable extent with the arrival of American shipments.

**Fatal Shooting.**—A man named Mudali Sinnathamby, of Ariyakulam, was killed on the spot, and three others were injured, when an unknown person fired three shots at a party of mourners of the Nalawa community at the Vilundi crematorium, Jaffna.

The Vilundi crematorium was the subject of a deferred motion in the U.C. about four years ago, urging that it be thrown open to all classes and castes without discrimination. In June this year the Council passed a motion resolving to provide a common public crematorium, but no action has been taken by the Council so far.

**The Minister of Health at Kayts.**—In reply to requests for a water supply for the town, Mr. George de Silva said that Rs. 300,000 was already earmarked for the purpose.

"Your demands are small," he said, "but I wish to make a great demand from you. Please forget about 50/50 or 60/40 and unite with us in the fight for freedom. If we are all united nothing can stop our victory."

**Jaffna Diocesan Union.**—As announced in our last issue a public lecture took place on Sunday the 24th inst. under the auspices of the Jaffna Diocesan Union, at the Catholic Club with Chevalier S. Arulanatham in the chair. Revd. Fr. B. William JesuThasan, O.M.I., delivered the lecture for the day. He dwelt at length on Catholic influence in politics, showing clearly the urgent necessity for such an influence. The chairman spoke a few words advocating a more vigorous political consciousness on the part of Catholics. A vote of thanks to the lecturer was proposed by Mr. J.A.P. Cherabim seconded by Mr. M. Jacob, the Secretary.

**Quick Claims Desired.**—The Treasury has drawn the attention of heads of all government departments to the need for dealing with claims by or against the fighting services in regard to traffic accidents as quickly as possible.

A great amount of difficulty, it is stated, has been experienced in the settlement of certain claims of government departments in respect of property damaged by service vehicles due to the claims being seriously prejudiced by delay.

**Street Lights Permitted.**—The use or display of any electric light for the purpose of illuminating any street

or any traffic signal by the use of any area is permitted.

(a) the area comprised within the existing Municipal limits of Colombo;

(b) the area comprised within the administrative limits of the Batticaloa Urban Council;

(c) the area comprised within a radius of eight miles from Chapel Hill, Trincomalee; and

(d) the area comprised within the administrative limits of the Sanitary Board town of Point Pedro.

**Hebrew Scriptures.**—Dr. Judah L. Magnus, American born president of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, announces that, for the first time in history, a Hebrew edition of the Old Testament is to be printed in the Holy Land.

## CORRESPONDENCE

### A Question of Ethnology

The Editor, "Catholic Guardian," Jaffna.

Dear Editor,—A word on the parallelism between the Latin *vale* and the Tamil *vali* (வலி) suggested by Mr. V. K. Velupillai in your issue of last week: 'The *vale* from *valere*, 'to be strong', means 'may you be in good health, i.e. strong' or 'fare-well' while the Tamil *vali*, from *val* (வா) 'to continue to be', means 'may you live long.' Thus the two words are not immediately connected. But if you go to the ultimate source of the two words they will be found to meet in the Dravidian root *ul* (உல), 'to exist, to be stable.' This is not to be wondered at. For, Dravidian, a very ancient language and remarkably conservative too, has preserved many original word forms or roots; and on careful investigation one finds that not only the entire Dravidian vocabulary but also a large number of Sanskrit, Greek, Latin and other Indo-European words are derived from these roots. This may be seen in my Etymological and Comparative Lexicon of the Tamil Language.

As for the common origin of the Dravidians and the ancient Trojans and other Mediterranean races, a detailed study in the subject was published by me in the *Sentamil* of Madura (beginning from Nov.—Dec. 1942) with the light thrown on the question by the archaeological finds in the Indus Valley. These papers, nine in number, covered from ten to fifteen pages each. The Tamil Kalagam of Colombo has undertaken to publish these papers in book form as soon as possible.

S. GNANA PRAKASAR, O.M.I.  
Nallur, 23-9-44.

## OBITUARY

### MR. B. NICHOLAPILLAI

We regret to record the death of Mr. B. Nicholapillai a respectable and prominent resident of Sillalai, which took place at his residence on Friday the 22nd inst. The deceased was the son of the late Mr. Bastiampillai a well known landed proprietor and the Sacristan of St. Mary's, Sillalai. He married Anne Muthu the daughter of the well known and eminent physician and Registrar Nicholapillai Pedurupillai of Naranthani and the sister of Revd. Bro. P. Ignatius, S.S.J. He was 81 at the time of his death. He was suffering during the last two years of his life from a chronic nervous disease and he bore up the acute nervous pain to which he was a martyr throughout his illness with a remarkable philosophic calmness and patience which had its root in the strong and solid faith characteristic of the place from which he hailed. It was his loving faith that prompted him to dedicate his eldest son and daughter to the service of God. He passed away peacefully on Friday the 22nd inst. at about 5 p.m. fortified by the last rites of the Church.

The funeral took place on the following day at about 3 p.m. His remains were interred at St. Mary's Burial Grounds, Sillalai. After the blessing the cortege left for the Church preceded by the Altar boys carrying the cross, Holy Family Nuns, a host of relatives and friends who had arrived from Jaffna, Naranthani, Karampan and other places and about 18 priests from the different parts of the peninsula. His son Revd. Fr. N. Joseph, O.M.I., offici-

ated throughout the ceremony. The casket was of flower polished Satid wood with brass fittings and was placed on a hearse drawn by a trio of white steeds. "Pavada" was spread all along the route. After the imparting of the last blessing by Revd. Fr. N. Joseph, the beloved son of the deceased, the remains were lowered to their last resting place. There was a large gathering of friends and relations of the deceased both at the house and graveside. Many letters and telegrams of condolences were received.

The chief mourners are:—Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Inuasitambay, Revd. Fr. N. Joseph, O.M.I., Sister Mary Stanislaus, Mr. and Mrs. B. Emmanuel, Mr. and Mrs. N. Francis and Mr. and Mrs. N. James.

We extend our sympathy to the bereaved.  
R.I.P.

### The Little Crusade of the Sacred Heart

As requested by several Heads of Educational Institutions His Lordship the Bishop of Jaffna has permitted that St. Teresa of the Infant Jesus be recognized as a Patroness of the Little Crusade of the Sacred Heart, with St. Margaret Mary Alacogue.

## MANNAR—MULLAI- TIVU

### From the Budget Speech of Mr. J. Tyagaraja

(Continued from issue of Sept. 15.)

To give another instance. There is a village called Errukulampiddy in Mannar. It is a populous Muslim village and my friend, the Hon. Nominated Member, Mr. Jayah, knows this district very well. Money was voted for a Dispensary there by this Council 3 years ago, but owing to red tape in the Medical Department the Dispensary has not yet been opened. I have already brought this matter to the notice of the Hon. Minister. I trust that he will do his best to see that a dispensary is opened there without further delay.

Then there are cottage hospitals that are required in several places. The Hon. Minister has taken in hand the establishment of two such hospitals at Vidathativu and Silavaturai. The only difficulty is to get tenders for the construction of these hospitals these days, but, at any rate, I trust that something will be done soon. I have got the assurance from the Hon. Minister that he will do his best for the district and I nurse the hope that during his tenure of office as Minister he will provide all the necessary medical facilities and see that the death rate is considerably reduced.

The next thing I would like to refer to is the absence of irrigation facilities in my electorate. The system of cultivation in my district depends entirely upon tanks. Most of the major tanks in my area have been absolutely neglected or abandoned with the consequence that thousands of acres which might otherwise have been cultivated are now abandoned.

(Continued on Page 4.)

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(Continued from Page 1).

The Crusade Scheme consists: (1) in observing every First Friday or the first Sunday of the month as a Mission day. The children are induced to hear Holy Mass and receive Holy Communion for the conversion of pagans (2) Daily the children to say 1 Our Father, 1 Hail Mary and once the invocation of St. Francis Xavier pray for us (3) Every child to give one cent minimum a month for the Missions. This easy practice in school life will make our young folk mission minded in adult life.

About 700 teachers in the diocese are enrolled in the A.P.F. If only all these be induced to become Promoters or Recruiting officers to the great army of Christ-King of the P.S.P.F.

This heartening message of our Holy Father Pius XII ought to make us all to redouble our efforts in the Great and Holy Cause of converting the pagan world to Christ-King.

"We greatly esteem and follow with particular solicitude both the Missionaries who in the tumult of this awful conflict are striving to spread the Kingdom of Christ and the faithful who assist the Missions through their ready charity never sufficiently praised."

DIOCESAN DIRECTOR,  
P.S.P.F.

## MANNAR—MULLAITIVU

(Continued from Page 3)

The Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Lands has been written to with regard to this matter. To take one or two illustrations. In the Mullaitivu district there is a tank known as Rajamahawewa in Sinhalese and Thannimurippu in Tamil which is larger than the sea of Parakrama. If that tank is restored at least 10,000 acres of paddy can be brought under cultivation. I have written to the Minister and I understand that the matter is under investigation. I mention this as an illustration to show that if major tanks are restored it might be possible to bring prosperity to my district.

The position is similar in Mannar. There are several tanks which might be restored so as to enable large extents of land to be brought under cultivation. Now in Mannar the most important irrigation work can be undertaken is the Malwatte-oya scheme. I wrote to the Director of Irrigation with regard to it but the reply I received from him was most disappointing and discouraging. He says that the scheme is costly and therefore he has put it down for consideration in the sixth year of his post-war settlement scheme. That amounts to shelving the scheme. If this scheme is carried out it will change the whole aspect of affairs in the Mannar district. It will bring prosperity to the place and it will conduce to a vast increase in food production.

Now the Hon. Minister of Agriculture is not usually deterred by the cost of the agricultural schemes which are undertaken for the benefit of the whole country. Even if the schemes cost Rs. 1,000,000 I would ask the Minister not to mind spending that money but to see that it is carried out immediately as it will definitely bring prosperity to my area. I would ask him to look a little beyond Anuradhapura and Minneriya to Vavuniya, Mannar and Mullaitivu to the poverty stricken people, the abandoned tanks and uncultivated fields and restore them to their pristine glory. I am sure that in their prosperity lies the strength of all of us and in their contentment lies security for all the other districts as well. I would also like to emphasise here that Mannar district was the granary of Ceylon if not of the East during historic times. By restoring the major tanks the problem of food production could be solved much more easily than by establishing colonies elsewhere. Here you have a settled population who understand the methods of paddy cultivation through centuries of experience, who are used to the rigors of an inclement climate, who are ready and willing to produce any amount of paddy. All that they require is better irrigation facilities. I would

write to the Hon. Minister to restore at least the major tanks. So much, Sir, for irrigation facilities which are now lacking in that district.

I will not go into further details with regard to the requirements of my district. The grievances of my electorate are essentially economic. Now they have become political as well because the party in power has failed to redress the grievances during the last 13 years. Amenities urgently required in the area are completely lacking. The death rate, as I have already mentioned, is high, and unless early steps are taken I am sure the fate that awaits the people of that area is a very unenviable one indeed. Therefore I trust that the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Lands and the Hon. Minister of Health will pay serious attention to all that I have said and do the needful.

## Health Minister at Point Pedro

Hon. Mr. George E. de Silva, Minister of Health accompanied by Dr. S.F. Chellappah, D.M. & S.S., Prof. W.A.E. Karunaratne, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Ceylon, Mr. C. Coomaraswamy, G.A., N.P., Mr. H. S. Amerasinghe, Secretary to the Minister and Dr. S.C. Thurairajah, M.O.H., Jaffna arrived at Pt. Pedro on the 24th inst. and were received under a well decorated pandal and garlanded.

The Minister addressed a public meeting held at Hartley College Hall under the auspices of the Point Pedro Social Service and Health League. Mrs. C. M. Vanniasegaram, Vice-President of the League presided. Dr. S. Sabapathy welcomed the Minister and the guests and outlined the Medical and Sanitary needs of the area.

Mrs. S. T. Samuel Secretary of the League presented a memorandum urging the Minister to provide the following facilities for the Pt. Pedro area.

- (1) A permanent Maternity Home to be run by Government.
- (2) An additional Midwife for Point Pedro and two Midwives for the V.C. area of Puloly.
- (3) A Chest Disease Clinic to be held at Pt. Pedro.
- (4) A full time Medical Officer of Health for Vadamarachchi.
- (5) A paying ward with all facilities for the Govt. Hospital at Puloly.

The Minister in his reply promised to take over and run departmentally the present Maternity Home run by the League and later to put up a permanent Home.

He also undertook to provide paying wards and full facilities in the Hospital and station a full time Medical Officer of Health at Point Pedro.

The Minister further congratulated the League for the real humanitarian service they were doing and assured them of his help for the successful running of the League. He appealed for unity and declared "Jaffna has always been in the fore-front of Ceylon's battle for freedom and will always be."

Mr. K. T. Raja also spoke.

Mr. P. Nadesan, San. Asst., Pt. Pedro proposing a vote of thanks to the Minister said that Mr. de Silva was no stranger to them and it was he who opened the first Food and Health Exhibition held in Jaffna and his close study of Health problems all over the Island was an indication that the future Health Improvement of Ceylon was safe in the hands of the able Minister.

While thanking the D.M. & S.S. he said that Dr. S. F. Chellappah was the father of Public Health Movement in Ceylon and the Organiser of Maternity and Child Welfare work in the Island. He further said that it was due to him that Ceylon is in the fore-front in Public Health activities. A Model Health Centre in the British Empire for the other Colonies to send their representatives to study Public Health Work here.

He also thanked Prof. W. A. E. Karunaratne, Mr. H. S. Amerasinghe and Mr. C. Coomaraswamy, G.A., N.P. He said that Jaffna was proud to have the son of the soil as the head of the administration of the Province.

## Telegraphic Summary of News

### BRITISH TROOPS CROSS INTO THE REICH

British troops have penetrated one mile into Germany, south-east of Nijmegen, and captured Beek which is just within the German frontier about four miles south east of Nijmegen and on the main road to the Rhineland.

### GOthic LINE DONE FOR

The Fifth Army in North Italy are now only 15 miles from Bologna—the keypoint on the German supply line from the Brenner Pass, according to Sunday's Mediterranean Allied Headquarters communique. The communique adds that the Germans have been forced to abandon the whole of the prepared positions of the Gothic Line except in one sector west of the Futa Pass.

### MAROOINED NO LONGER

A Swiss communique declares that as a result of the re-opening of the Franco-Swiss frontier at Geneva, Allied prisoners of war, escapees and refugees in Switzerland, will have an opportunity to leave the country in conformity with Article 13 of The Hague Convention.

### GESTAPO FEAR FOREIGN WORKERS

General Eisenhower, in a message to all foreign workers in Germany on Monday, told them that the hour for action had come.

"Organised cells of foreign workers within the Reich will take immediate action, according to a pre-arranged plan", the Supreme Allied Commander said, adding that workers who were not members of organised cells and who had not already carried out his instructions, should go into hiding at once. In some areas of Germany, workers in organised cells were being provided with means for active resistance.

The workers were told to read and memorise his instructions and then destroy them. The message ended: "Bear in mind, while deciding on your plans, that foodstuffs and crops in Germany will be needed after the defeat of Hitler. Remember that to-day the Gestapo stand in fear of 12,000,000 foreign workers who by acting now can seal the fate of the Third Reich."

### GERMANY AND PEACE TERMS

The U. S. Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, at a Press conference on Monday, expressed the hope that high Allied officials including those of the United States, would be able to reach an agreement soon on the peace terms to be presented to a defeated Germany. He made this comment in reply to a request for a statement on the report that President Roosevelt's Cabinet Committee on the German peace policy had split over the proposal by the Secretary of the Treasury (Mr. Morgenthau) that Germany be converted into an agricultural nation. Mr. Hull added that it would serve no purpose to say more at present.

### ARNHEM AREA SITUATION NOT CRITICAL

Although the Nijmegen-Arnhem road has occasionally been cut by the Germans for an hour or two at a time, supplies are still going forward and the situation in this area is not critical. The road has not been cut for more than three or four hours at any one time.

British troops appear to have made two crossings of the German frontier east of the Nijmegen area—one near Beek and the other in the neighbourhood of the Reichswald Forest.

### ALL-OUT ATTACK ON CALAIS

An all-out attack on the fortress of Calais, with the maximum air support, was launched on Monday and the first strong-point to fall was Escalles (four miles southwest of Calais).

### ROOSEVELT HITS OUT AS ELECTION FALSEHOODS

President Roosevelt, in his first campaign speech since he, accepted Fourth

Term nomination two months ago, on Saturday night declared over the radio that the opposition had already imported into the campaign the propaganda technique invented by the dictators abroad.

"Even Goebbels would never have dared to hope that the voters of America had already forgotten that many Republican leaders in Congress and outside Congress had tried to thwart and block nearly every attempt this Administration made to warn out people and arm this nation."

Mr. Roosevelt attacked the Press for playing up strikes and disclosed that "since Pearl Harbour only one tenth of one per cent, of many hours had been lost by strikes."

### DEWEY AND ROOSEVELT

Governor Thomas Dewey, the Republican presidential candidate, on Sunday said that President Roosevelt had "dropped the mask of a non-political campaign." He declared he would feel free to examine President Roosevelt's record with "untarnished candour" in future.

### SECRET PAN-ARAB TALKS

The problem of Jewish immigration into Palestine and the future of the Arab communities in the Palestine State are expected, in authoritative Moslem quarters in Cairo, to dominate the Pan-Arab Conference which opened in Alexandria on Monday. It is now known that the discussions will take place in secret.

### 35 MILLION TONS

The War Shipping Administrator (Admiral Emory S. Land) in a report to President Roosevelt discloses that the American Merchant Marine had grown to over 35 million tons by the middle of 1944.

### BIG THREAT TO JAPANESE

Allied bombers have hit 13 Japanese strongholds, from the Philippines to Bougainville (in the Solomons) in a series of neutralisation raids, says a South West Pacific communique. Several small Japanese ships were sunk.

### "GANDHI-JINNAH" PESSIMISM

Neither Mr. Jinnah's house nor Mr. Gadhhi's camp confirms or denies a report current in the marketplace and published in certain newspapers that the talks have actually broken down. Excepting for the fact that Mr. Gandhi and Jinnah are again meeting on Tuesday, there is no other positive evidence to indicate that the atmosphere of pessimism is groundless or unjustified.

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