

The Catholic Guardian

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

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WHAT TO PRAY FOR?

NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER

FATHER J. C. HEENAN

At the beginning of the fifth year of war the King has invited his subjects to join him in prayer. Of His Majesty's sincerity there can be not the slightest doubt. This may sound patronising. Disloyalty is not intended. Sincerity in leaders of nations is surely so rare as to be noteworthy. For them usually the name of God is a useful word upon which to hang the peroration of tonic speeches. Pope Pius XI, moved by Hitler's all too frequent protests that he was divinely guided in his campaigns of international brigandage, gave this warning to the German people: "He is not a believer in God who uses the name of God rhetorically but he who associates with the sacred word a true and worthy idea of God. Beware of using the thrice Holy Name of God as a meaningless label." (Encyclical "Mit brennender Sorge.") Nobody who heard the broadcast of King George VI on D Day could suspect that he was making use of God as a rhetorical device.

For my part, the deepest impression left by the royal address was a sense of gratitude that we retain the monarchy. No Cabinet Minister would dare to call the nation to spiritual dedication. It would be bad politics. A statesman broadcasting to the world on D Day would have put his trust in tanks, guns, ships, planes, men and bulldozers. The King quite simply put his trust in God.

A POLITICAL ERROR?

I have always felt that the gravest political error of Lord Halifax in a supremely critical hour was to have called all citizens, especially sailors, soldiers and airmen, to persevere in prayer. Do you recall the anger his words raised in London circles? It was not surprising that Halifax gained early promotion. The Foreign Secretary of the British Empire should make speeches not preach sermons.

There is no fear that Mr. Eden will call the nation to prayer. At least he is honest. Perhaps I should not have written "at least." Let us say just that he is honest. His appeals are in the name of liberty, democracy, decency, civilisation, culture and all that. He does not say a word he need ever unsay even when confronted by pagans or militant atheists.

The Prime Minister's technique is different. Like most of us, he calls upon God mainly when things go wrong. In 1940 he commenced his most gloomy broadcast with the words: "Today is the Feast of the Trinity..." Since fortune began to smile upon us his speeches have had a less religious bias. To put it bluntly, religion has scarcely found a place. Mr. Churchill no longer feels the need to invoke the Blessed Trinity—Father, Son or Holy Ghost. He may need to yet; especially the Holy Ghost. The Peace Conference is round the corner. God's guidance will be abundantly needed.

THE KING—A CHRISTIAN

The King, thank God, is a Christian. The burden of all his messages to his people is: "Unless the Lord build the house, in vain they labour who build it." To what extent does the public appreciate the profound truth of these inspired words? Clearly wars can be won without invoking divine aid. God is not on the side of the big battalions. Big

battalions can be ingloriously victorious. Look at Hitler. God, on the contrary, is often on the side of those who fail in the field of battle. Look at France.

Can any reasonable man deny that France has found its soul by suffering? Alone among the nations, it would seem, France has understood the practical wisdom of the sacred scriptures lately reiterated by the Holy Father, that vengeance is the Lord's. The pride of the French has been resurrected. But they have become refreshingly humble. There is no evidence that the liberated French have sought to slake a bloodthirst against their erstwhile oppressors. Their thirst is for peace and justice not for revenge. From the French we must learn that salvation will not come to the nations by way of savage reprisals. The teeth and claws of the Prussian tiger must be drawn. That is obvious. But vindictiveness will not reconstruct world order. It is much more likely to prevent even the foundations of order from being laid. This national day of prayer should be directed to the Holy Spirit of God. "Send forth Thy spirit and they shall be created and thou shalt renew the face of the earth."

VICTORS—MORE THAN VANQUISHED

"Thou shalt renew..." That is the language of the Church of God. It has not in past years been the language of victorious treaty makers. Victors need God's help more than the vanquished. Our prayer today should include fervent supplications that the conquerors in the present war may not destroy themselves in the hour of triumph. "Unless the Lord build the house..." How many of the statesmen whose voices are likely to be most powerful in the Peace Conference will seriously call upon God or consider His claims as paramount?

Without prolix emphasis let it be said that in 1944 there are more signs that the prospective peace will be an armistice than were visible in 1918. The last war did not end with the appeasement of the powerful. Great Powers went out of their way to obstruct each other's plans for aggrandisement. It might be well argued that the frustration of Foch's France was the first step to World War the Second. A much more certain prelude to another war would be the sacrifice of millions of people to an alien ideology and rule. Yet in high places precisely this kind of pacification is being proposed. It is in fact the only signpost to the future which has yet been erected. It is the signpost to death.

What then? Pray! Pray that in the hour of military glory and of war weariness the British people will not be unmindful of their responsibilities to the next generation. Progressive politicians have accustomed simple people to the idea that domestic economic security and increased social services are the only worthy objects of the present conflict.

Such views are ingenuous. No security at home can be achieved or maintained without international justice. We shall buy peace on a short lease if we pay the price of moral integrity.

DELIVER US FROM OUR FRIENDS

To-day we should thank Almighty
(Continued on Page 4.)

PETAINE'S LAST WORDS

Scant notice was given to the British press to Marshal Petain's message to the people of France, copies of which were handed by him prior to his removal by the Germans to Belfort to the Papal Nuncio at Vichy and to the Swiss Government representative accredited to the Marshal's Government.

"Obey those who will bring you words of social peace, without which order cannot be re-established," he told his people. "Those who will tell you to follow a policy of reconciliation and the renaissance of France through reciprocal forgiveness and love of your fellow-countrymen, those are real French leaders. They continue my work. Be at their side." With God's will, the country would once more be restored to her grandeur, added the Marshal. The letter goes on:

"When this message reaches you I shall no longer be free. In the extreme condition that I now find myself, I have nothing to reveal to you except the simple confirmation of what has motivated my conduct for the past four years.

"Having decided to remain amongst you, I have tried day by day to find the best way to serve the permanent interests of France loyally and without compromise. I had but one object—to protect you from the worst.

FOR YOUR WELFARE

"All that I have done, all that I have

accepted, consented to, submitted to, whether willingly or by force, has been solely for your welfare, because if I could not be your sword I wanted to be your shield.

"Under certain circumstances my words and my acts must have surprised you. You must realise that they have hurt me more than you can possibly imagine.

"I have suffered for you and with you and I have marshalled all my forces against what is menacing you, and I have shielded you from certain perils. However, there were some, alas, that I could not prevent.

"My conscience is my witness that no one from any party can contradict me on this point. What the enemy wants to-day is to take me away from you. I don't have to justify myself in their eyes. I care only for the people of France. For you, as for me, there is only one France, the France of our ancestors. Again I advise you to unite.

"It is not difficult to do one's duty, even though it is sometimes hard to recognise it. Yours is simple. Unite with those who will give you a guarantee to lead you along the road of honour and order. Order must reign.

"Destiny is taking me away. I undergo the greatest constraint that man can suffer. It is with joy that I accept this suffering should it be a condition of your deliverance."

CARDINAL VILLENEUVE, O.M.I., IN ENGLAND

Earlier in his address, which was broadcast to Canada the same evening, the Cardinal thanked Archbishop Griffin for his hospitality while over here.

"The invitation to come to England on my way to Rome," said the Cardinal, "was first tendered me by His Grace on his own personal behalf and on behalf of his colleagues in the Hierarchy and of his clergy. Among the motives that prompted me to accept such an invitation, His Grace mentioned the opportunity which would be thus given to me to visit our Canadian troops of the Navy, Army and Air Force and to encourage them in their noble tasks.

"So I came. And already I have sensed the warm feelings of all who have welcomed us, on the part of both the civilian and the military authorities, for which I am sincerely grateful."

Speaking in French, the Cardinal told of his emotion and pride in hearing so much praise everywhere for the Canadian sailors, soldiers and airmen and in studying the part they are playing in the heroism and glory of the Allied armies.

"Your officers, chaplains and loyal friends have spoken as one voice of your feats of arms and of your spirit of discipline. There is no doubt that the most generous motives of humanity drew you willingly from your homes to go to the defence of the victims of the most cruel and most barbarous attacks. And you have not been ashamed, inspired as you are by such motives, to return to the ardent and chivalrous spirit of the Middle Ages and to the fraternity of the Gospels: Greater love than this hath no man than that he lay down his life for his friend."

"You have a right to our praise and our homage. I bring them to you now from our very dear far-off land and I offer them to you before the Catholic Church of England and as it were before the face of the world."

The Cardinal named the various Canadian regiments that have won glory in this war, not only in Italy and Europe, but in other parts of the world where Empire forces have been in action, on land, at sea and in the air. Especially, the Cardinal emphasised, the French-Canadian people.

The Canadians at home, too, have not failed to play their part in the factories and the fields, providing arms for the fighting men and wheat and food for the suffering and starving peoples.

"Your lives, however, should sparkle with the valour of your souls rather than of your arms. You are Canadians. You are French-speaking. You are Catholics, and it is from those three angles that you are judged. It is your faith above everything that should be visible to all."

Returning to English the Cardinal reminded the congregation, many of whom were Canadian Service men and women: "Any one of you, be he sailor, soldier, airman or civilian, who gives his life for his fellow-citizens, if animated with dispositions of faith and zeal of justice, attains to the highest degree of charity....."

"Spiritualise our conduct of the war that the sword with which we hope to conquer be the sword of the spirit..... Let us all keep in mind that victory over
(Continued on Page 4.)

Jaffna Diocesan

The General Assembly of the J.D.U. will be held at the Catholic Club on Sunday the 20th Dec. at 10 a.m. Members are kindly requested to submit any resolutions, they wish to bring forward to the Hon. Secretary before the 26th of November.

Church Calendar

NOVEMBER 1944

FRI. ...17 S. Gregory.
SAT. ...18 B. Sts. Peter and Paul.
SUN. ...19 25th Sunday after Pentecost.
S. Elizabeth.
MON. ...20 An. Ded. S. Luc. C.
TUES. ...21 PRESENTATION.
WED. ...22 S. Cecily.
THURS. ...23 S. Clement.
FRI. ...24 S. John of Cr.

The Catholic Observer

NOVEMBER 17

MR. BANDARANAIKE'S AMENDMENT

Three weeks ago we printed in full the first part of the speech which Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike made in the State Council on the Education Reforms. It was an honest tribute to the great service the Christian Mission schools have rendered to the country. He said that at a time when the Government was distracted by many other cares and had not even the necessary funds to carry on the work of education the Christian Missions with their own money opened up schools in towns and villages, brought out from abroad first class educationists and imparted a high standard of education to the children of the country and performed an immense service which would have remained undone but for them. He also admits that the Mission schools are as nationalistic and patriotic in their outlook as any other schools in the country. After thus paying a very handsome tribute to the achievement of these schools he asks: what of their future? He would allow these schools to continue but only for a time; after that they must all be replaced by State schools. One of the chief reasons given by him for this respite is that the Royal Commission is coming and it will not do for the present Buddhist administration to be charged with religious persecution. The Minister, if anything, is perfectly frank. By implication then, when the Royal Commission will have returned and the majority community will be enjoying full powers as regards internal administration any charge or complaint of religious persecution will be superciliously brushed aside and the scheme of State schools will be enforced throughout the country. In the meantime denominational schools may continue but with their work restricted. Mr. Bandaranaike has accordingly proposed an amendment to the Recommendation 1. "That in the case of a denominational school only children of that denomination attending it will be taken into account for assessing grant." We cannot understand why a particular school which admits other children at the request of their parents should be thus penalised. We are not sure whether Mr.

Bandaranaike is conscious of the full implications of his amendment. Three weeks ago we praised him for his amendment that the war is fought out to destroy Nazism and Fascism and if tendencies of these evils show themselves here they must immediately be crushed. We applauded him for this. But his amendment is Nazism pure and simple. The basis of Nazism is the doctrine of the supremacy of the State—which means that people have no rights except those allowed to them by the State. But this doctrine is manifestly false because people existed with their God-given rights before the State into being in order to protect these very rights. One of those rights is the right to educate their children. Before they should be educated. It will be of interest to mention here that a law similar to the amendment of Mr. Bandaranaike was enacted in the State of Oregon in the United States of America which deprived the parents of their right to choose the schools to educate their children. When this was taken to the Supreme Court on the question of the validity the law the Court declared it to be null and void as it went against the natural rights of parents.

"SPAIN AGAIN"

To-day we continue our comments on the article "Spain Again" of the *Ceylon Observer*. But before doing so just a few lines should be devoted to Reuter's telegrams of this week to which special prominence was given in the *Times of Ceylon* adding its own reflection that the eclipse of Franco was near at hand. The telegram is to the effect that the Spanish Republicans in France have demanded that General Franco should hand over power to an interim Military Government until the Republic can be restored with Senor Barrios now in Mexico as President. In our comments last week we referred to the gratuitous supply of rubbish to newspapers and we can confidently assert that this cable which Reuter thought fit to send out belongs to this rubbish heap. The moving spirit of this cabal for a republic is one Senor Maura who was Minister of the Interior in the Republic of 1931. Of this so-called Republic Sir Robert Hodgson, the British Agent accredited to Nationalist Spain during the Civil War said that this Republic perished for want of Republicans. The men at the head were self-seeking adventurers who through corrupt elections got into power and ruined the country. "The most important thing for Englishmen to bear in mind about Spain," wrote Sir Robert, "is that the weight of opinion is against a second Republic." It is noteworthy that over 20 million Spaniards living in Spain are not for a Republic while a handful of disgruntled selfish men are barking from outside for it. A little reflection would have shown to the propagators of this worthless piece of news its absurdity.

Now the character of the article is clear. He finds fault with the explanation given by the article is that he did not want Franco to join him and Churchill's praise had in view rich trade relations with Spain after the victory. To any one who has been following the course of the war this inference must appear muddle-headed. The fact is a large German army was massed on the frontiers of Spain and Hitler was anxious for a passage through to attack Gibraltar from the land where it was vulnerable in order to get complete control of the Mediterranean and North Africa. If Franco had yielded in consideration of Germany's aid to Spain in the hour of her extreme need during the Civil War the fate of the war for the United Nations might now be quite different. But Franco was adamant in his resolve to keep his country neutral and save it from the horrors of war. In the opinion of Sir Robert Hodgson if the Republicans had won the Civil War nothing would have stopped the Germans from entering the Peninsula when they reached the Pyrenees. The United Nations can never be sufficiently grateful to Franco but it is deplorable that a large section of their press should continue so shame-facedly to slander a courageous and honourable soldier.

Pope on Ethical Problems of Sex

His Holiness Pope Pius XII, granting an audience to 800 members of St. Luke's Association of Catholic Medical Practitioners, gave rulings regarding a doctor's duty in the face of modern ethical problems.

Affirming that no power on earth has the authority to annihilate human life, except in the execution of the death sentence against a guilty person, the Pope said: "Any act tending directly to destroy innocent human life, whether as an end or as a means towards an end—whether that life is embryonic or full-grown or nearing its end—is forbidden."

Exhorting doctors to uphold sexual standards, and affirming the primary ruling that the purpose of sexual energies is for creating and bringing up children which only matrimonial unions ensure, the Pope said, "Young men, under the influence of growing passions, or engaged couples awaiting marriage, often have recourse to a doctor, asking advice and hoping to obtain it along lines contrary to nature and honour."

"All possible arguments—medical, eugenic, social and moral—will be brought to bear in the hope of inducing the doctor to give advice or aid calculated to assist the satisfaction of natural needs in a manner frustrating the purpose of the vital generative forces." Only a physician who himself was personally convinced about the divine purpose would resist those attempts, said the Pope.

Declaring the duty of telling true facts, which a patient could not bear hearing, the Pope said that a doctor could not, however legitimately, soothe a patient or friends into false security. Such behaviour was not excusable on the plea that a doctor's language was conventional.

The Pope finally broached the question of professional secrecy, saying that while the observance of such secrecy was socially desirable, yet there could not be any absolute obligation to keep silence when this served the ends of crime or of fraud.

Final Meeting of the Reforms Committee

Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, the Chairman of the Reforms Committee and the majority of the Sinhalese members were not prepared to vote on the motion of Mr. P. de S. Kularatne when the unofficial Committee of the meeting met last Wednesday evening. Only half the members were present and Mr. Vyttilingam was the only Indian member who participated in that conference. The Chairman Mr. Bandaranaike made a statement at the beginning of the conference that in his personal conversation with many members he found that there was little or no measure of support for the motion and therefore he thought that it would not be worthwhile to discuss or to vote on the motion in question. Mr. Kularatne said that he was very much anxious to see that his motion was accepted but as he now saw there is no support for it he would ask the Chairman for permission to withdraw his motion. Mr. Wille wanted to know whether the Sinhalese members desired to discuss only their views or they were prepared to consider the views of others also. Mr. Clement Black inquired whether the views of Mr. Kularatne's motion were personal or the views of the Sinhalese members. Mr. Kularatne interrupted and said that it was his personal view. Mr. Black said that it was now clear that there is no support even among the Sinhalese members for the motion. Mr. Mahadeva intervened and said that he fervently hoped 3/4 of the Sinhalese members and some members of the minority group would have voted for the motion. But now he was convinced that there was hardly any support for it. Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam said that from the very beginning of this conference to arrive at a settlement he had frankly expressed the view that the policy of non-dominance or balanced representation should be the basis of any settlement. It was not only his personal view but it was the view of all the Tamils of Ceylon and also a united demand of the minorities. In each and every meeting he has addressed he has invited his Sinhalese friends to suggest any alternative scheme in which no community can enforce its will on other communities but none of the Sinhalese members have suggested any alternative scheme to satisfy this reasonable policy. On the other hand an unprincipled scheme of 60/47 was suggested but now he finds that there is not even support amongst the Sinhalese members for the motion of Mr. Kularatne. He also suggested that although he was opposed to the motion, the other minorities will be able to consider the proposal on its merits if it had the definite support of a good majority among the Sinhalese members.

There was a united opposition from the Sinhalese members and the Chairman and other members including the mover were not prepared to put the motion to vote. Mr. Ponnambalam said that he was personally anxious to know the result of it because Mr. Mahadeva is reported to have said at a meeting of the Jaffna Association last Saturday that 3/4 of the Sinhalese members and a good number of the minorities will vote for the motion of Mr. Kularatne. Mr. Mahadeva was reported further to have stated that the Sinhalese are definitely prepared to give 20 out of the 40 seats for the Ceylon Tamils. Mr. Ponnambalam inquired whether there was any private understanding between Mr. Mahadeva and any member of the Sinhalese community, there were shouts of "No" "No" not even one member. It is absolute falsehood.

At this stage the Council broke down without achieving any result as it would have expected.

OBITUARY

The Revd. Fr. E. Pomycol, O.M.I., having received the sad news of the death of his father and mother will be thankful for prayers for the repose of their souls.

On Monday last Fr. Pomycol celebrated a High Mass of Requiem at St. James' at which the whole parish assisted as a mark of sympathy and to pray for the souls of the deceased.

LOCAL & GENERAL

State Council.—The State Council met on Tuesday after the last recess. A number of supplementary votes were passed. There was a sharp discussion on the appointment of Supreme Court Judges.

M. C. H. Collins (Acting Chief Secretary) and Mr. W. Dahanayake (Member for Bibile) were sworn in and took their seats.

The Speaker announced that Mr. Dahanayake was allotted to the Executive Committee of Health.

Mr. Collins, replying to Mr. Dahanayake, said that members of the public service had been permitted to join the Ceylon Tamil Congress on the assurance given by a member of the Council that there was a separate organisation in it for cultural activity as distinct from political. Permission to join the Congress was given to Govt. servants subject to their not taking part in its political meetings by speaking or voting.

Mr. D.S. Senanayake, replying to Mr. Tyagaraja, said that the food position was not so satisfactory as last year. The position was alright until February next year. The position after that depended on what Sir Oliver Goonetilleke had been able to arrange.

The Council next accepted a motion to adjourn at the conclusion of business this week till 2 p.m. on Tuesday November, 21.

Obituary.—We regret to learn of the death this morning of Mr. Benjamin David, retd. Chief Goods Agent, C.G.R. The funeral takes place to-morrow at 5 p.m.

Entertainment Tax.—It is understood that the Board of Ministers has decided that legislation should be enacted for the levy of an entertainment tax on all theatres and places of amusement. The proposal that such a tax should be introduced was considered at the last meeting of the Board of Ministers. It had been under consideration for a number of years.

The Ordinance, the introduction of which the Board of Ministers has now approved, will enable the local authority to levy the tax.

It is suggested that the system on which the tax should be levied is one under which an additional charge should be made on each ticket sold.

It was pointed out that present conditions are especially suitable for the introduction of such a tax.

Exporters and the Co ops.—The Minister of Labour, Industry and Commerce informed the Committee that a telegram had been received from exporters of textiles to Ceylon in India that unless the proposed allocation of hand-loom cloth to co operatives in Ceylon was abandoned they would not export any cloth to the Island.

The Executive Committee was of opinion that it should not give way to such a threat.

Permanent Officers & Temporary Posts.—The Government has decided to order that in future any advertisement for a temporary Govt. post should, unless special exemption is obtained from the Chief Secretary, contain a clause that applications from permanent Government servants will not be entertained.

Any member of the Public Service who resigns from a permanent post in order to apply for a temporary post advertised with the clause that permanent Government servants are ineligible will be considered ineligible for employment in a permanent post after the war.

Savings Target Hit.—The Savings Week target of Rs. 25 million was hit on Wednesday, and the latest figures are:

National Loan	Rs. 15,345,500
War Loan	Rs. 10,082,600
	Rs. 25,428,100

Mannar.—Mr. H.M.H. Marikar, J.P., U.M., Proctor S.C. & Notary Public has been appointed a Justice of the Peace and an Unofficial Magistrate for the judicial division of Mannar with effect from 7th Nov., 1944.

Communique.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has issued a strict

warning to all the supply to un- goods bought an abuse of as mem- liable to All members of help safeguard to men as a whole by Police any offer of such goods in shops or elsewhere.

The Police will enter a prosecution in any case which is detected.

Postal Service to France.—Postal Service has been extended to the whole of France, except the following areas: Morbihan, Loire Inferieure, Meuse, Meurthe-et Moselle, Vosges, Haute Saone, Doubs, Moselle, Bas-Rhin, Haut-Rhin, and the territory of Belfort.

Civilians can, now, travel from the North of France to the South; third class trains have been put at their disposal, and they have to queue up very long to get tickets. First and second class trains are reserved for those having special permit from the government.

Petaïn's Property at Villeneuve-Loubet (Alpes-Maritimes) has been sequestered. Petaïn is now in Germany; he lives at Hohenzollern, in the castle placed at his disposal by the Germans. He said once: "I have presented my country with myself and I shall never leave the soil of France."

The Atlantic Front.—General de Larminat has been appointed C. in-C. of the French Forces fighting the strong German resistance points on the Atlantic coast.

There are three of those regions where the Germans are still fiercely resisting:

1. The St. Nazaire region with 30,000 Germans very strongly established.
2. La Rochelle-Pallice. It is a 18,000 strong garrison and an important U-boat base. In the Island of Re, there are 1,000 Germans and 600 Italians. In the Oleron island, 1,200 Germans.
3. The Royan area. The Germans, there too, are very strongly established.

Planes go, many times a week, from Germany to those regions, carrying supplies.

"Flying Bombs."—It was officially stated on Sept. 15th that in the three months of Germany's V.1 attack on London and Southern England, 36 churches, 26 presbyteries, 18 schools, eight halls, two seminaries and more than a dozen convents were destroyed or seriously damaged in the dioceses of Southwark and Brentwood alone. The figures for Westminster are being compiled. Not one priest was killed or seriously injured in any of the three dioceses.

Propagation of Faith

Collections received up to 15th Oct., 1944—Jaffna Diocese

1ST LIST			
1. St. Mary's Cathedral Parish	252 00		
A.P.F. Members	300 00		
St. John's church	15 00		
Various Confrater.	20 00		
St. Charles' school			
Teachers	75 00		
Pupils	51 68		
Convent Tamil School	100 00	813 68	
2. A'pura Parish	550 00		
Convent Schools	150 00		
St Joseph's College	40 50		
Mihintale School	3 00	743 50	
3. St. James' Parish			
Town	92 90		
Im. Conception Confraternity A.P.F. Members	96 95		
Girls' school pupils	72 00		
Teachers	13 50		
Boys' school staff and pupils	40 50	315 85	
4. St. Patrick's Col.	297 53	297 53	
5. Holy Family Con. schools, Havalai	150 00	150 00	
6. St. Anthony's College, Kayts	110 00	110 00	
7. Vavuniya Parish	63 16		
Convent School	23 00		
Illamarutham Sch.	5 00	91 16	
8. Mathagal Parish	64 38		
St. Joseph's Bilin-			

9. Colombugam Inst.	63 78	
10. Morungan Xst. the King Church		
School staff & pupils	41 00	61 00
11. Holy Cross Nuns, Jaffna Hospital	50 00	50 00
12. Mandaitivu Parish	14 20	14 20
13. St. James Parish, Havalai	11 00	11 00
14. Talaimannar Sch	7 00	7 00
15. Pallimunai Parish	28 30	28 30
16. Nallur Parish	25 04	
Schools, staffs and pupils	44 07	69 11
Total	2,911 11	

(To be Continued)

OBITUARY

THE LATE MR. E. M. RAYAPPU

We regret to record the death of E. M. Rayappu Pascal, retd. of Roman Catholic, Elluthumadduval. He passed away peacefully on Tuesday, 24th Oct. at about 8 p.m. fortified by the last rites of the church.

The deceased who was 83 at the time of his death, was a very popular and respected resident of Theenmaradchi Division. He is the father of Mr. R.E. Marshall, chief clerk of Messrs. Gordon Frazer & Co. Ltd., Colombo and Mr. R. T. Innamuttu, Kanakar, R.C. Estate Elluthumadduval.

The funeral took place at his residence at Mirusuvil on Wednesday 25th ultimo at 5-30 p.m. with largely attended friends and relations. Rev. Fr. N.A. Benedict, Parish Priest, St. Nicholas Church, Mirusuvil performed the ceremony at the house, church and at the graveside.

The deceased was a pensioner after serving Roman Catholic mission, meritoriously for over 25 years. He was much esteemed by his neighbours and friends for his kindly disposition and general amiability of character.

He leaves behind him his wife two sons, and a number of grand sons and grand daughters and great grand children. R. I. P.

THE LATE MRS. S. R. ELIATAMBY

There passed away to her eternal rest on the 31st Oct. fortified by the last rites of the Church Mrs. Mary Rattamma Eliatamby, beloved wife of Mr. S. R. Eliatamby, retd. Registrar of Marriages, Batticaloa, at the residence of her daughter at Galle. The deceased belonged to a very respectable family being the daughter of the late Mr. G.P. Savundraayagan, B.A., who was connected with the Madras University as an Examiner of Candidates for the B.A. Examination and daughter in-law of the late Adigar S.N.G. Eliatamby of Batticaloa. She was ailing for the past one month and passed away peacefully at 4 a.m.

She leaves behind her husband and four children:—Messrs. C.W.M. Eliatamby, Apothecary, Civil Hospital, Batticaloa, S.W.S. and G. G. Eliatamby of the Galle Kachcheri and Mrs. R. E. V. Sandrasagra and several grand children.

The funeral took place the following evening and was largely attended. Revd. Fr. Mark A. Fernando, S.J., Parish Priest, St. Mary's Cathedral, Galle, assisted by the Revd. Fathers F.D'Amelia, S.J., and A. Verduyssen, S.J., General Manager of Catholic Schools officiated at the house, church and graveside. R.I.P.

LATE MR. A. J. ABRAHAM

Fortified by the last rites of the Church Mr. A. J. Abraham, late of the P.W.D. passed away peacefully after a brief illness at his residence at Chundikul on the 21st of September. He was 58 years old. The funeral which took place the third day after his demise included a large and representative gathering. Revd. Fr. N. Santiago, O.M.I., officiated at the residence and Church where he was assisted by Revd. Frs. S. G. Hilary, O.M.I., E. Forzy, O.M.I., S. L. Joseph, O.M.I., A. S. Singarayer, O.M.I. and S. David. The service at the graveside was conducted by Revd. Fr. Santiago. The following acted as pall-

ndram N. Muttiab, Rajah, Messrs. A. Wickramasingham, J.A. and C. The late Mr. Abraham leaves behind his wife and six children to bemoan his loss. R. I. P.

CORRESPONDENCE

Gratitude to the Missionaries. Why?

Sir,—I have to thank a friend for having passed to the "Catholic Guardian" of Oct. 13th wherein your criticism of my letter to the "Hindu Organ" on the above subject appears.

I have held the view for several years that the Government of this country failed in its duty by its subjects in not providing adequate numbers of Government schools throughout the country. At long last the Minister of Education has championed the oppressed people of this country. The new education proposals are therefore most encouraging. We know what is best for us and are not concerned either with your views or those of the "Times of Ceylon" which is the champion of the missionary cause.

Besides the American Mission vernacular school referred to, I had also experience of other mission schools. At the age of 17 I had for one week attended the Trinity College, Kandy when on the 7th day I was told "You have got to study the Bible like anybody else or leave the school." Of course I collected my books and left that institution for good. Then for three short months I was at St. Patrick's College, Jaffna. I left that institution as the atmosphere there was not to my liking. In justice to that institution I must say that the Bible lessons were not forced on me. I got all my English education in a national institution and I have to thank God for that mercy.

Yes. In the early days the missionaries had the monopoly of education. Since then the conditions have slowly changed. Thanks are due to the efforts of Sir P. Ramanathan of revered memory, and others who had followed him. It may interest you to know that I am also contributing my small share towards my ideal of national education and national rehabilitation.

If 10 or 15 lashes on the bare backs of children of 5-10 years are not brutal caning what else is, Mr. Editor? You say exaggeration. How do you know? Why say so? It is your wishful thinking.

I continued at the Mission School up to the age of 10 as my parents had no other choice and I was then an immature child. You admit that American Missionaries had proselytising as their objective. What a shame for our rulers to have allowed that form of exploitation upon the innocent little children of this country! In Malaya which was my home of adoption the Malay rulers and the British Government had not allowed such exploitations of their children.

How could foreigners and their henchmen of our race, ignorant of our cultural heritage, our customs and manners, educate our children on national lines and to the country's advantage? All Indian leaders of any note had their roots and growth in their cultural heritage and environment. Are you surprised at the paucity or the genuineness of our Ceylonese leaders? I am for national education. Let children of like denominations have their schools. Failing that let us have Government schools. It was so difficult for a subject people to have organised schools of their own. Men of the type of Navalar or Sir P. Ramanathan are so few and far between. Men of self-respect and patriotism are rare products of the present-day education. Many of them are strangers in their own land. Our cultural heritage is closed book to many of them. Dr. C.W.W. Kannangara is a bold and patriotic champion of the under-dogs—Buddhist and Hindu children of this country. Long may he live! May his plans fructify to the advantage of this land! That is my prayer.

C. CHELLIAH.

Vaddukodai, 6 11-44.

What to Pray

God... having... our enemies. We should add a still more urgent prayer to be delivered from the hands of our friends and Allies. The plain fact is that if the world cannot rid itself of the curse of nationalism, there is no reasonable hope of preventing the disaster of a third World War in our own time.

"In the beginning... the earth was void and empty and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the spirit of God moved over the waters." The spirit of God alone can bring the beauty of order from the chaos of the post-war world. It took a war to inspire our country to institute national days of prayer. If in their dwindling numbers the Christians of Great Britain keep alive the spirit of national devotion there is hope for the future. A nation that has no religion has no better guarantee of peace than a treaty of mutual non-aggression made between the children of God. *Catholic Herald, London.*

Card. Villeneuve, O.M.I., In England

(Continued from Page 1) Our enemies will be useless unless the world be reconstructed on a more just and equitable social order, in which human rights will be more completely and in every nation respected, wealth more fairly distributed and intellectual, moral and religious education more thorough and widespread."

After the Mass the congregation sang the National Anthem and "O, Canada." The Cardinal then walked down the centre of the Cathedral giving his blessing. On either side of his car as he was driven slowly away walked Canadian Army, Navy and Air Force officers. At Archbishop's House another great crowd gathered to cheer the Cardinal, who gave them a final blessing. *The Universe.*

MULLAITIVU

The following resolutions were unanimously passed at a meeting of the Mullaitivu Maha Jana Sabha held on the 5th inst.

1. That in view of the very backward condition of this district agriculturally and otherwise this meeting resolves that the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture and Lands be requested to take immediate steps to restore the Major tank "Raja Maha Wewa" also popularly known as "Tannimurippu," situated in Maritime Pattus, Mullaitivu, as the restoration of this tank will bring under cultivation more than 20,000 acres of paddy lands.
2. That the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture and Lands be requested to take such steps as are necessary to resume the restoration work on the Maruthamadu tank.
3. That as Puthukudiyiruppu is a populous and growing village this meeting requests that the Hon. the Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce to start a Rural Development Centre in that village.
4. That as there is not a single English School in the Maritime Pattus and Vavuniya North divisions to provide English Education for the children, and in view of the great inconvenience and financial strain caused to the parents by education of their children in Jaffna from the primary standard, this meeting resolves that the Hon. the Minister of Education be impressed on the urgent necessity of an English school in Mullaitivu town.
5. That in view of the deplorable condition of the P.W.D. roads in this part of the district and as several villages are cut off from Mullaitivu town during the rainy season owing to the impassable condition of the Vadduvalkallu and Nayaru situated to the North and South of the town respectively this Sabha resolves that the Hon. the Minister of Communication and Works be requested to take early steps towards the improvement of the roads and the construction of bridges over Vadduvalkallu and Nayaru.

any... protests against... the Sanitary... Mullaitivu to the status of... Local Administration to establish a Town Council.

The Sword & the Spirit

Those who have fought this war—whether on the battlefield or behind it—with a serious Christian purpose are beginning to have grounds for very genuine misgivings.

To-day, after very nearly five years of destruction on an unprecedented scale, we are approaching the conditions when the high moral purpose which our leaders set us at the beginning can be achieved, and those men and women who took up arms reluctantly, but with the greater meaning because of their appreciation of the stakes, have a better guarantee of peace than a treaty of mutual non-aggression. The hour of achievement comes nearer, so must the years grow that after all the war never had much to do with the moral ends originally put before the people and the world. That the long-awaited victory should be so spoilt for millions in a terrible thing.

AGGRANDISEMENT

Are we to-day proposing to use the supremacy which victory will give us to root out the "evil things" of which Mr. Chamberlain spoke on the day the war began and to create the conditions in which the good life can flourish? Our aim to-day is, it seems, to use the excuse of the destruction of Nazism to realise the purpose of establishing the power of a few great nations.

No doubt we believe ourselves to have transcended the bad old times when wars were waged for enrichment and territorial aggrandisement at the expense of the vanquished. In fact, however, we are doing precisely that, but under the name of securing freedom as against the dangers not of militarism, but of German militarism. We read of serious proposals, not only to render Germany internally impotent for generations, but to take away from it East Prussia, Silesia, parts of Pomerania, the Rhineland, and (from Italy, in addition to her colonies) Istria with Trieste.

The problem of Germany (which is part of the problem of nationalist and secularist Europe) is we admit, a very real one: and we should gladly see the statesmen of the world taking advantage of the power which victory gives them to tackle it thoroughly. We have no brief for Germany as a nation, though, as Christians, we hold that the people of Germany possess human rights equal to our own. We should not necessarily quarrel with the most drastic proposals for Germany, including for example partition and complete disarmament, if such proposals were part and parcel of an honest plan, let us say, for federalising Europe and honestly planning a new order equal for all.

In fact, however, we know that the proposals at present being envisaged have nothing whatever to do with any such ideals. They are plans, not to rebuild Europe on sounder lines, but to return to the old and disastrous conception of a few strong and victorious nations strengthening themselves and their independent sovereignty at the direct expense of the defeated countries and the indirect expense of the smaller ones, where the latter are not destroyed.

THE CULT OF FORCE

And nothing suits these purposes better than the moralisings at the expense of the defeated. Everywhere in the press and the spoken word one comes across evidence of a determination to punish Germany and to put the Nazis beyond the pale of law. Such proposals, though many individuals sincerely believe them to be right, result in fact in putting naked force at the disposal of anyone strong enough to grasp it. In fact they weaken and threaten to destroy the Christian insistence that in all circumstances the good life can only result from the application of a justice based on the Natural Law within the field of charity and under-

standings... sons of God are... the idea of a... still... being... towards... to destroy... ourselves pro... against tradition... which marked the evil character of the real enemy.

The cost of destroying Nazism is rapidly turning out to be an acceptance in practice of the Nazi ideals of conquests, aggression, force and the despising of those weapons of the spirit recourse to which is the final moral test of the Christian man and woman.

It is surprising that those who took up the sword to make possible the restoration of the power of the spirit should be feeling today that their victory is an empty one—and indeed that they should be asking themselves whether in a secularist world the defence of the spirit can ever justify the use of the sword? *Catholic Herald, London.*

All-Ceylon Tamil Congress

Monster Meeting at Hatton

A Public Meeting of the Tamils of all sections of the Hatton District merged in great strength at the St. John Don Bosco's Hall on Sunday the 12th inst. at 1. p.m.

The President, Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, was taken in procession to the accompaniment of music from the Hindu Temple through the Main Street to the Hall. There were representatives from Hatton, Dickoya, Wattewela, Norwood, Upcot, Kottagala, Rozelle, Bogawantalawa and other neighbouring areas.

On the motion of Mr. S. D. Ambiah, Chairman of the Dickoya District Estate Staff Association seconded by Mr. K. Natesa Iyer, M.S.C. (Hatton), Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, President of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress took the chair.

There was only one resolution, namely, that a Hatton District Congress Committee subscribing to the aims and objects of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress be formed which was moved by the President from the chair.

The resolution was supported by Mr. K. Natesa Iyer, who said if the Indian Tamils want to have a status in Ceylon they must give up living in isolation as Indians and join in the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress. Mr. G. R. Motha observed that the Tamil Congress has pledged itself to secure equal rights and opportunities and exhorted labourers to join this organization. Messrs. S. D. Ambiah, S. Vettivelu, N. S. Ramasami Iyer, Sam Seevaratnam, M. Sundaram and others spoke on the present situation and exhorted the Tamils to strengthen the Tamil Congress.

At the end of the meeting a Committee consisting of 50 members was elected. Great enthusiasm is prevailing in Hatton.

The First Meeting of the Committee was held immediately after the Public Meeting at which Mr. S. D. Ambiah was elected President. Messrs. S. Sella-turai and V. S. Iyyappasami were elected Joint Secretaries and Messrs. M. Eliat-tamy and Thathuwanathan as Joint Treasurers.

Telegraphic Summary of News

PREMIER VISITS VOSGES FRONT

Mr. Winston Churchill, the British Premier on Monday visited French troops on the Vosges Front. A London message states that Mr. Anthony Eden has returned to Britain from Paris.

The British and French Ministers discussed "all questions concerning the conduct of the war and the preparation of the peace," the communique adds. "These conversations were devoted, in

particular, to the immediate problems arising out of the necessity—now that France has been liberated—for as full a participation by France as possible in the common struggle.

TIRPITZ SUNK: BIG BRITISH SHIPS FREE TO GO EAST

Air Ministry communique announced the sinking of the 45,000-ton German battleship, the Admiral von Tirpitz. There were several direct hits and within a few minutes the ship capsized and sank.

JAPS STRIVE FOR LAND SUPPLY ROUTE

In Western China, the Japanese, are advancing swiftly south and west in Kwangsi against inadequately trained and equipped troops, and its position causing grave anxiety to the Chinese and their Allies.

In two powerful thrusts the Japanese have taken important towns and strategic air bases from the Chinese Forces and the U.S. 14th Air Force in less than six months.

The Japanese are believed to be seeking an unbroken land supply line between Japan and her southern conquests, such as Indo-China and Malaya, as the Allied offensive in the Pacific theatres is causing a total blockade of sea lanes.

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