

# The Catholic Guardian

ESTABLISHED AS A FORTNIGHTLY, 1876; ISSUED AS A WEEKLY, 1878.

Telegrams: "GUARDIAN", JAFFNA.

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON.

Telephone: NO. 100.

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

Vol 69, No. 46.

JAFFNA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1944.

PRICE: 10 CENTS.

## HOLY FATHER'S BROADCAST

### SOCIAL ORDER AFTER WAR MUST CONFORM TO LAWS OF GOD AND DIGNITY OF MAN

(Continued from our last issue.)

"Far from it. From the very beginning she has been the defender of the oppressed against the tyranny of the powerful and has always sponsored the just claims of all classes of workers against every injustice.

"But the Church aims rather at securing that the institution of private property be such as it should be according to the designs of God's wisdom and the disposition of the elements in the social order—a necessary presupposition to human initiative—an incentive to work to the advantage of life's purpose here and hereafter, an end of the liberty and the dignity of man, created in the likeness of God, Who from the beginning assigned him for his benefit dominion over material things.

"Take away from the worker the hope of acquiring some goods of personal property, and what other natural incentive can you offer him to make him work hard, to save, to live soberly, when not a few men and peoples to-day have lost all and have nothing left but their capacity to work.

#### CONTROLLING POWER OF THE STATE

"Or perhaps men want to perpetuate the economic conditions of war-time by which, in some countries the public authority has control of all means of production and provides for everybody and everything, but with the lash of severe discipline. Or perhaps they want to lie down before the dictatorship of a political group which, as the ruling caste, will dispose of the means of production and at the same time of the daily bread and, hence, of the will to work as individuals.

"The social and economic policy of the future, the controlling power of the State, of local bodies, of professional institutions, cannot permanently secure their ends, perfect a genuine productivity of social life, and normal returns on national economy, except by thus fixing and safeguarding the vital functions of private property in its personal and social values.

"When the distribution of property is an obstacle to this end—it is not neces-

sarily nor always an outcome of the extension of private inheritance—the State may, in the public interest, intervene by regulating its use or, even, if it cannot equitably meet the situation in any other way, by decreeing the expropriation of property, giving a suitable indemnity.

#### FACILITIES FOR THE SMALL TRADER

"For the same purpose, small and medium holdings, in agriculture, in the arts and trades, in commerce and industry, should be guaranteed and promoted. Co-operative unions should ensure for them the advantages of Big Business. Where Big Business even to-day shows itself more productive, there should be given the possibility of tempering the labour contract with a contract for co-ownership.

"And it should not be said that technical progress is opposed to such a scheme and that in its irresistible currents it carries all activities forward towards gigantic businesses and organizations before which a social system founded on the private property of individuals must inevitably collapse.

"No. Technical progress does not determine economic life as a destined and necessary factor. It has, indeed, too often yielded timidly to the demands of the rapacious, selfish plans calculated to accumulate capital indefinitely. Why should it not then yield also to the necessity of maintaining and ensuring private property for all—that cornerstone of social order? Even technical progress as a social factor should not prevail over the general good, but should rather be directed and subordinated to it.

#### PIERCE STRUGGLE BETWEEN POLICIES

"At the end of this war, which has overwhelmed all the activities of human life and has turned them into new channels, the problem of the future shaping of the social order will give rise to a fierce struggle between the various policies. In this struggle the Christian social idea has the arduous but noble

(Continued on Page 4.)

## POPE AND WORLD SECURITY

Correspondent Anne O'Hara McCormick, in a dispatch from Rome to the "New York Times" (Sept. 6th), says:

"Great interest is taken in Allied circles here in the Pope's broadcast on the fifth anniversary of the war. Particular attention has been given to the concluding passages referring to the world organization.... It is not fortuitous.... that while the Dumbarton Oaks conference was engaged in laying foundations for a new international security system Pius XII seized the opportunity to support efforts of 'the architects' who are drawing essential plans for the new world which must rise on the ruins of the old. 'Already in our Christmas message of 1939,' said His Holiness, 'We expressed the desire for creation of an international organization which... should be really capable of preserving peace according to principles of justice and equity against

all possible threats in the future. Since to-day, in the light of terrible experience, the desire to secure a new world-wide peace institution of this kind is ever more occupying the attention and care of statesmen and peoples. We gladly express our pleasure and firm hope that its actual achievement may really correspond in the largest possible measure to the nobility of its end, which is maintenance of tranquility and security in the world for the benefit of all...."

This address of Pope Pius XII should be broadcast to all citizens, declared David Lawrence, a non-Catholic in his syndicated column appearing in the "Washington Evening Star" (Sept. 8th). "It is the expression of a philosophy to which the non-Christians as well as the Christian peoples of the world can subscribe. It goes to the roots of the whole problem of peace within the borders of a nation and peace outside."

## PORTUGUESE CARDINAL SPEAKS FOR TRUE WORLD PEACE

The Cardinal Cereja, Archbishop of Lisbon, on his arrival home from Lourenco Marques, where he had attended the consecration of the new Basilica as Papal Legate, said:—

"Portugal's bells cannot yet ring out the coming of peace; yet one feels that it is approaching with great strides. But is it really peace, or only victory? For victory in itself signifies only the defeat of the vanquished and the cessation of armed hostilities with the triumph of the stronger. Victory is not synonymous with peace, although it may be the path that leads to peace. On the other hand, victory may signify oppression, spoliation, and revenge; and bears that truly love peace could only be deeply afflicted if they were to see hands tainted with blood unjustly spilled raised to punish crimes in others of which they had themselves also been guilty. Faith

in the coming peace would be strongly shaken if a victorious nation were to begin to strike at justice by oppressing the weaker nation, overthrowing the rights of those too helpless to help themselves and violating the sanctuary of conscience.

"Hearts that truly love peace, in a spirit of righteousness, understand that justice must carry a sword, but cannot admit that justice is created by the mere fact of victory; because the conquered is not necessarily the guilty party, any more than the victor must of necessity be the innocent one. Peace, as one reads in the arms of Pius XII, is the fruit of justice. Let the hope that calm and genuine justice will give the peoples of Europe that true peace for which they are longing—that peace so often recommended by the Supreme Pontiff, the Vicar of the Prince of Peace."—*Tablet*.

## SURPRISE JOURNEY OF MR. CHURCHILL AND MR. EDEN TO MOSCOW

The political news is dominated by the publication of the findings of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference and the surprise journey of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden to Moscow. It would be quite impossible to exaggerate the importance of these events in their bearing on the one thing that matters for the world to-day, namely, the happiness and welfare for many years to come of the ordinary human being—or rather, it would be impossible to exaggerate their importance in this respect if the world's leaders could grasp what the ordinary man wants and how far from meeting those wants the present planning of a post-war world is.

The talks in Moscow are in themselves more critical than the tentative draft for a world peace and security organisation agreed upon in Washington. For it is a simple truth that any sort of peace in the future must depend on a real agreement between Stalin, Churchill and Roosevelt to day. No doubt we shall be informed as usual that the conversations have been wonderfully successful and that practically all points of difference have been resolved by the personal contact of the two great men. We have been told the same in the past, but time has always disclosed the fact that on the points that really matter any agreement could only have been formal. Russia, so far, has run her war along her own lines, and it has been anybody's guess where exactly those lines were meant to reach. To all appearances the Russian aims have been to secure by military, diplomatic and political means the virtual domination of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, and her progress has only been partially challenged in the case of part of Poland. In this case the solemnity of British pledges, together with the moral toughness of a big majority of the British people, has forced the Governments of this country and of America to state plainly that they cannot accept the liquidation of the Polish Government. They scarcely deny, however, that they are prepared to support any arrangement into which the Polish Government can be forced for want of any more

acceptable alternative. To effect such an arrangement must be one of the first purposes of the British delegation. The signs at present are that success would not involve any real or major change in the Russian plan to be the mistress of a great part of Europe—a part, moreover, where the Christian tradition of individualism and diffused property rights has hitherto largely prevailed. The quick absorption of these lands in a Communist totalitarian society would change the face of Europe—and certainly not in the sense we hoped and fought for in 1939.

#### AGREEMENT WILL BE DIFFICULT

Still more important, however, are the undisclosed further Soviet plans; plans in regard to Germany, Italy, France and possibly Spain. It is inconceivable that Britain and America should formally accept or passively tolerate the virtual suzerainty of Communist Russia over these vital parts of Europe, and scarcely conceivable that Russia herself should propose such an extension of her power. Unfortunately, however, we are dealing with a mixture of power-politics and social ideology. The motive-power in the case of these countries need not come from Russia; it can come from social conflict within these countries. Already in France we are facing the new technique of identifying non-Communism with Fascist collaboration. Under the guise of patriotism and justice Communist influences are able to rid themselves of any elements which stand in the way of their progress to power. Not less important are the political and social divisions which inevitably succeed a totalitarian or authoritarian regime. When such divisions are given the opportunity of feeding on economic distress, everything plays into the hands of a firm Left leadership that looks to another strong country for direction and support. This is the case at present in Italy.

It is hardly likely that Communist Russia which has not repudiated its ideology and has everything to gain, militarily and economically, by the

(Continued on Page 4.)



TENDER NOTICE

Tenders invited for... parapet... Coral stone and lime. Now is the best season for starting the work. Tenders to reach the Revd. Fr. Parish Priest, R.C. Mission, Vankalai.

Church Calendar DECEMBER 1944

- FRI. ...1 S. Candida. SAT. ...2 S. Bibiana. SUN. ...3 1st Sunday in Advent. S. Francis Xavier. MON. ...4 S. Peter Chry. TUES. ...5 S. Christina. WED. ...6 S. Nicholas. THURS. ...7 S. Ambrose. FRI. ...8 IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

The Catholic

DECEMBER 1ST 1944

CORRECT SENSE OF FREEDOM

Referring to the excited debate that took place in the State Council last week on the motion to draw up a Constitution for Free Lanka, the Legal Secretary Mr. J.H.B. Nihill, presiding at a prize-giving of St. Aloysius' College said:

"There was a great deal of talk in the State Council about freedom. It was a magnificent phrase, but freedom was a matter which needed analysis and a good deal of thought. The desire for political freedom, was worthy of every country which was fit for such freedom, but 'I rather wonder whether in the desire for political freedom, freedom of other kinds may not be thrust into the background.'"

"In his view human freedom was much more important than political freedom. He believed in the freedom of the family—the freedom of parents to bring up their children on right lines, to send them to schools of their own choice and to be free to select a career and a vocation for them.

"He was sorry to see that some people regarded the freedom of the individual as a matter of no importance. On a closer examination of the idea of freedom, he was convinced that political freedom without human freedom would degenerate into tyranny."

These are wise words and true. Political freedom is not an end in itself to be sought after for its own sake but only a means to safeguard human freedom. But if a spurious political freedom should threaten to destroy natural human rights should we not be justified in opposing it? We now enjoy educational freedom but the freedom for which an appeal was made in the State Council that all should fight with united strength, we fear, would deprive us of that freedom in education which we prize so much. It is not realised that the fight we are putting up for our schools has a profound significance for all true lovers of freedom. It is not merely for our schools but against totalitarianism or State supremacy that we are waging a defensive war. Secularism and undenominationalism open the door, inevitably to totalitarianism says a modern writer. The Catholic view of life and of education with its defence of the supernatural and its emphasis on the independence of the spiritual, is a view which is antagonistic to the totalitarian. Hence

...fight for... quality... not... Catholic... every parent and every child. All those who are anxious about this great issue of educational freedom must try to understand its position in its true social setting. In fighting for our schools we are fighting for freedom in its truest and fullest sense of the word. The State monopoly of education cannot be defended except on the principle totalitarianism to destroy which the most dreadful of wars is being waged for these five years and more. One of the cardinal points of this... error is that the... derives the... the... State... all... parents over their children and, in the first place, the right to care for their instruction and education. Are non-Catholic parents prepared to admit this and become the slaves of the State? Again, it is said that it is the duty of the State to educate. This phrasing is not exact. The duty of the State with regard to education is not precisely to give it, but to provide for it—to afford the people the means of obtaining it. This does not mean that the State is merely to disburse the funds requisite but to watch the teaching that it is not deficient as secular teaching for which alone the State pays.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Dewan's Apologia.—Our contemporary the Hingu Organ prints a lengthy speech of the Dewan of Travancore which is a clever attempt at self-defence. Till a few years ago the relations between the Maharajah's government and its Catholic subjects were most cordial. The Maharajah being quite a young ruler the person who is really responsible for the administration of the State is the Dewan. His attitude towards Catholics and other Christians could be gathered from his book, "World Religions", which makes a travesty of Christianity and its Founder. He has probably by this time read a book written in refutation of the utterly wrong and misleading statements in his production and has become wiser. We do not want here to enter into religious controversy. The Dewan may have his own personal views about Hinduism, and for that matter, every Hindu may have his own personal views about his religion, and who can say him nay when there is no authority? But what we are concerned about is that on very reliable oral evidence and from papers we have come to know of a slow persecution going on in Travancore that is creating considerable disquiet among Catholics there. The following editorial note from last week's New Leader of Madras confirms what we say:

"We learn with regret that the 'Herald' of Calcutta has been banned from entry into the Travancore State, presumably for publishing... news of the migration of numbers of Christians from Travancore to British India on

ALL-CEYLON TAMIL CONGRESS

A large... delegates from... of the All-Ceylon... Congress held at the... on Monday morning.

Dewan Bahadur I. K. Pereira, chairman of the reception committee, welcomed the president and delegates.

"This meeting will live as a historic one in the life of the Tamils in Ceylon," he said. "The leaders of the United Nations have already commenced to draw up plans for the future world in which men and women in all countries may be able to lead a full life free from the twin fears of want and exploitation and I trust that India and Ceylon will occupy honoured places in the New World Order.

"Among the people of Ceylon we, Tamils, have a special cause for rejoicing as the United Nations are arraying their might to drive back Japanese aggression. Over a million and a half of Tamils are living in occupied territories of Burma, Malaya and Indo-China separated from their kith and kin in Ceylon and India. We are anxiously awaiting the time when they will be liberated from the oppressors and contacts re-established with their dearest and nearest ones.

MAIN PURPOSE

"The main purpose of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress is to assure for Tamils full opportunity to contribute their best to the welfare of the country. In this country we have various communities and it is our object to work with all progressive elements in shaping a mode of government and administration that will permit each and every community to live in security and contribute its due share towards the national weal.

"The aims and objects of this Congress are directed for the attainment of that objective. This Congress believes that the peaceful and full development of every community is essential for the all-round development of Ceylon. This Congress is not against any community

or any person. Politics is not its only purpose.

"In its political aims it is unfortunate that the Congress has aroused opposition in certain quarters. We are held out to be anti-this and anti-that. Our objects and aims so fully set out in our constitution... the best reply to that criticism. We are here not to waste our substance and energy in destructive activities. This Congress shall satisfy the most ardent nationalist, the most outright democrat, the most stalwart upholder of social justice and the radical advocate of social uplift. But we oppose all pseudo-nationalism that would impose on this country the rule of one unchangeable and fixed majority. We are opposed to the continuance or imposition of any system of Government that permits the exploitation of racial feelings to grasp power and the natural abuse of such power. We welcome true nationalism. We are eager as any one else to have self-government; in fact, we are for Purana Swarajiam that will assure equality of status and opportunity to every community inhabiting this country. Our foremost object is to work for and achieve such Swarajiam.

GRATEFUL TO EUROPEANS

"Let us not, however, father every evil that we see in this country on our present rulers. It is not the characteristic of the people of the East to be ungrateful. You can convince no one by proclaiming and repeating that when the Europeans reached Ceylon the country was better developed and the education more widespread or efficient than it is today. We have to be grateful ever to the Europeans who brought to us the blessings of peace for over a century and the use of much of the scientific knowledge and the administrative skill of the West.

"It is needless for me to say here that the Tamils and the people of Ceylon as a whole are indebted to Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam to the bold, persistent, (Continued on Page 4.)

us food and clothing. Why won't people cultivate a sense of proportion?

Father E. Pomykol, O.M.I., cordially thanks his brother-priests and other friends for their kind messages of condolence on the demise of his parents.



OBLATE NECROLOGY

- Died 16th July 1944, aged 81, Revd. Fr. Nereius Ducharme of the Province of Canada (Ottawa). Died 22nd July 1944, aged 86, Revd. Fr. John Welch of the Province of St. Peter New Westminster. Died 27th July 1944, aged 41, Revd. Fr. Francis Lutz of the Province of Sta. Maria Regina (Macklin). Died 2nd August 1944, aged 39, Revd. Fr. Paul Cornellier of the Province of Basutoland (Maseru).

LOCAL & GENERAL

S. V. P. Jaffna.—The Particular Council of the Conferences of St. Vincent de Paul Society, Jaffna, requests the President of each Conference to speak to their members in their next meeting on the fivefold objects of the Society viz:— 1. To maintain its members by mutual example and advice in the practice of a Christian life. 2. To visit the poor at their dwellings, to bring them succour in kind & to afford them also religious consolation remembering these words of our Master: Non in solo pane vivit homo sed in omni verbo quod procedit de ore Dei. 3. To apply ourselves according to our capabilities and the time which we can spare, to the elementary and Christ-



an instruction of poor children, whether free or imprisoned, seeing that what we may do for the least among our brethren Jesus Christ has promised that will accept as done for Himself.

4. To distribute moral and religious books.

5. To apply ourselves to all other kinds of charitable works for which our resources may be adequate but which will not interfere with the chief object of the Society and for which it may demand our aid.

**Confraternity of the Sacred Heart.**—The monthly meeting of the members of the Confraternity of the Sacred Heart, St. Patrick's College Branch will be held on Sunday the 3rd of December at 5-30 p.m. in the College Hall.

Chev. S. Arulanantham will address the meeting on the Invocation "Lord Have mercy on us."

**Famous Scientist in Fatal Accident.**—Bro. Marie-Victorin of the Christian Brothers and an internationally known botanist, has been killed in a car crash near Quebec.

One of the world's best known scientists, he was Director of the Montreal Botanical Gardens. He became a member of the University of Montreal in 1920 and was made a member of the Royal Society of Canada three years later. Many scientific societies, including those in the U.S., France and England, honoured him, and since 1930 he had represented Canada on the International Commission of Botanical Nomenclature.

Bro. Marie-Victorin published more than 300 works on literature, education, general science and history. His name before he entered religion was Conrad Kirouac.

**Irish Christian Brothers.**—The centenary of the death of their Founder, Bro. Rice, was celebrated for a week by the I.C. Brothers at Waterford, where Bro. Rice opened his first school. Five million boys have been educated at the Brothers' schools in Ireland alone. Mr. de Valera and members of the Eireann Cabinet attended Mass in Waterford Cathedral. At Dublin, the Archbishop presided at Mass in the Pro Cathedral, attended by 1,500 boys from Christian Brothers' schools in the city.

**Pope Sends Million Francs to Prisoners.**—The Holy Father has sent 1,000,000 francs for French prisoners of war and their families to Abbe Rodhain, Chaplain General of the Prisoners of War Association in France says the Paris radio.

**U.S. & Poland.**—The Supreme Council of the Knights of Columbus, representing 500,000 Catholic men in the U.S.A. and Canada, passed at its annual meeting in Toronto a resolution supporting Poland's right to independence after the war. From the beginning of the war, the resolution says, the Polish nation "has suffered grievously but has never faltered in its defence of human dignity," and adds: "It is unthinkable that the Polish people, who struck the first blows in this war against tyranny, should fail to gain by their courage and suffering the full liberty and freedom which they cherish."

**Hitler's Successor.**—The "Berliner Tagwacht" reports that members of the German Centre Party, meeting in Lucerne, have nominated a successor to Hitler if their Party should come into power after the war. Their choice is Prof. Wilhelm Koepke, an Austrian lecturer at Geneva University, whom they recommend as the future Chancellor of the German Federation. Dr. Bruening, German Chancellor until he was succeeded by Von Papen in 1932, recommended for the post of Vice-Chancellor.

## Election Pledges

The following was sent to us for publication:

To the Voters of the Trincomalee-Batticaloa Electorate.

If I am elected as your representative, I undertake to work for the early reform of the Ceylon constitution with a view to rectifying the present helpless position of the various minority communities in the Island. This could only be

assured under a constitution which would give all communities in the Island an equal share in the Government. When the representation of minorities is conceded, I will accept an allocation of 5 seats for the Muslims in the Eastern Province.

I am strongly of opinion that the Indo Ceylon differences should be settled early, on the basis of full citizenship rights for all Indians now resident in Ceylon who would choose to make Ceylon their homeland.

Sgd. V. Nalliab,  
Candidate for the Trincomalee-Batticaloa Electorate.

G. G. Ponnambalam, Esq., M.S.C.

Sir,—The above pledge will be incorporated in my Election manifesto. You may, if you so desire, give any form of publicity to this pledge in the meantime.

Sgd. V. Nalliab.

Produced in the State Council on the 22nd Nov., 1944.

Sgd. G. G. Ponnambalam.

T. B. Jayah, Esq., M.S.C., and other members of the Minority Group in the State Council,

I give a pledge that I will stand by you in your fight for the re-introduction of the principle of Balanced Representation,

(b) for securing full citizenship rights for Indians in Ceylon,

(c) for securing five seats for the Eastern Province with two reserved for the Muslims of the Province,

Sgd. V. Nalliab,  
Candidate for the Trincomalee-Batticaloa Seat.

28-10-43, Batticaloa.  
Produced in the State Council on the 22nd Nov., 1944.

Sgd. G. G. Ponnambalam.

## Propagation of Faith

### Jaffna Diocese—1944

(Continued from our last issue.)

#### 3RD LIST.

24. Nanaddan Parish	206 70	
School teachers and pupils	28 36	235 06
25. Anaicottai Parish	23 20	
A.P.F. Members	6 00	
School teach. & pu.	11 71	
Navanthurai "	10 42	
Suthumalai "	7 68	
Navaly	7 46	66 47
26. Poingt Pedro Parish	62 50	
Sch. teach. & pupil	20 58	83 08
27. Chundikuli Parish	20 00	
Chavakach. Schs.	5 00	25 00
28. Mandaitivu Parish		
2nd instalment:		
School teach. & pup.	9 00	
Pungudutivu	6 00	
Sch. teach. & pup.	6 00	21 00
29. Uyilankulam 2nd inst:		
Parish, School Teach. & pupils	16 86	16 86
30. Kankesanturai Sch.		
Teach. & pupils	10 00	10 00
31. Achchankulam		
Sch. Teach. & pup.	7 00	7 00
	464 47	
Previously acknowledged	3,562 59	
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,027 36</b>	

The Revd. Fathers in charge of Parishes and Heads of Colleges and Institutions who have not sent their contributions are kindly requested to do so as soon as possible.

Director P. of F.  
Jaffna.

## CORRESPONDENCE

### "Quit Ceylon" Quixote

The Editor, "Catholic Guardian," Jaffna.

Sir,—The State Council in a typical performance staged the first act of the "Quit Ceylon" comic-tragedy yesterday and in an exasperated mood dispersed promising to return to the scene refreshed after a few further rehearsals. The member for Trincomalee-Batticaloa being well accustomed to such theatricals was quite

assured under a constitution which would give all communities in the Island an equal share in the Government. When the representation of minorities is conceded, I will accept an allocation of 5 seats for the Muslims in the Eastern Province.

It is only recent history that the former member for Trincomalee-Batticaloa having pledged to support the Minority demands crossed the floor with ease and turned the scales in favour of the Donoughmore Reform Scheme, notwithstanding the wishes of his electors. But when at the end of his political career he was hounded out of the State Council he realised with the gnashing of teeth how he had been lured into accepting the Donoughmore Scheme with the empty promise of promotion to the front benches.

And now his successor in Council who had used his pledge to support the principle of non-domination to be an advantage in earlier times has the temerity to stage a similar performance in the State Council. He has all his election pledges and theories in the State Council and the winds. A sophisticated politician of the State Council who has too much for this political prattler that in order to keep pace with the change, he in the best anthropoid manner has looked to the Indian National Congress for inspiration and has introduced the "Quit Ceylon" move.

Of course he, best of all, knows that the man in the street will be shrewd enough to draw a line between such pseudo-patriots and the true and trusted Indian politicians who only after a long life of self sacrifice and languishment receive political baptism.

Now that this 'Quit Ceylon' champion has launched on this laudable adventure, he would do well to complete the aping of the Indian Congress methods by resigning his seat in Council and courting imprisonment if his campaign failed.

'QUIT COUNCIL.'

Colombo, 23-11-44.

## OBITUARY

### MR. BENJAMIN JACOB DAVID

"In the midst of life we are in death." How true and effective this saying appears considering the sudden death of the late Mr. Benjamin Jacob David, who passed away at his residence on Friday the 17th Nov. 1944. He was to all appearances in good health on Thursday and retired to bed when towards dawn he complained of a sudden chill and within the short space of four hours he breathed his last peacefully and quietly as his life had been.

The deceased was of noble heritage and scion of one of the leading families of Jaffna. His ancestors held high and responsible posts under the Portuguese, the Dutch and British Regimes. Some of them had been the Dutch Respadore and Maniagars of Jaffna Town. The deceased was born at Jaffna on the 18th of January, 1874 and was the youngest son of the late Mr. Jacob David, second Accountant of the Paddy Dept., Jaffna, and a grandson of the late Mr. S. Davidupillai. The deceased's mother was the daughter of the late Mudaliyar Tisseveerasinghe Joseph, Head Accountant of the Kachcheri and a grand-daughter of the late Dom Nicholas Tisseveerasinghe Mudaliyar, Thombu Holder of the Jaffna Kachcheri, and popularly known as the Dutch Mudaliyar.

The deceased was educated at St. Patrick's College, and having passed the Railway Clerical, worked in various capacities as Relief Clerk and Station Master at Talawakalle, Galgamuwa, Chunnakam, Pallai and Hatton, and as Chief Clerk, Trans Office, A'pura. He was later promoted to the coveted position of Chief Goods Agent, C.G.R., Colombo, from which post he retired in 1934.

Though he was unassuming and unostentatious in his ways, yet one cannot forget his towering personality, his charming and affable manners and the keen and lively interest he displayed towards the religion of his ancestors.

He married in 1909 Cecilia Annam, the eldest daughter of the late Mudlr. J. B. Tisseveerasinghe, who for many years was Interpreter Mudaliyar of the Chavakachcheri Courts, and leaves be-

B. G. S. David, Esq.,

took place on Saturday the 15th at 5 p.m. and was largely attended. The service was held by Revd. Fr. Henry, Parish Priest, assisted by Revd. Frs. Forzy, Joseph, and Xavier. The coffin was of polished satin with silver mountings and was covered with a profusion of floral wreaths. The procession then wended its way to St. Mary's Cathedral. At the Cathedral several priests assisted. The Altar and the entire Church were illuminated. After the final blessing was pronounced at the graveside, and the coffin was being lowered to the grave all those present feelingly rendered "Nearer My God to Thee."

The following acted as pall-bearers: Mr. James Joseph, retired District Judge, Chev. S. Arulanantham, Mr. V. B. M. Fernando, Mr. M. Maier, Jaffna and Mr. G. S. Pavi-

Assist. Engineer. The pall-bearers were: Mrs. Cecilia, Mrs. B. G. S. David, Mrs. J. B. David, Capt. Edirmanasinghe & Basil Tisseveerasinghe (nephews), Mr. & Mrs. H. Edirmanasinghe, Mr. and Mrs. V. M. Anonipillai, Mrs. F. X. Tisseveerasinghe, Misses Marlyn Edirmanasinghe and Doreen Tisseveerasinghe.

Many floral wreaths were received from friends and relations.

Our sympathies go to the bereaved members of the family. R.I.P.

## WEDDING

### P. LADISLAUS MANIKKAM— P. NALLAMMA KURUSUPPILLAI

The wedding took place at St. Philip Neri's Church, Chempianpattu on Nov. 18th of Mr. P. Ladislaus Manikkam son of Mr. and Mrs. V. Philippupillai, a former Sacristan of St. Philip Neri's and of Philomena Nallamma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Kurusuppillai also a former Sacristan of St. Philip Neri's.

The nuptial Mass which was fully choral was celebrated by Revd. Fr. S. Emmanuel, O.M.I., Parish Priest, Pachchilapali. The celebrant preached an instructive sermon on the duties of a married couple.

The attesting witnesses were Mr. P. Saverimuttu of the staff of St. Patrick's College, Jaffna and Mr. V. R. Varapragasam, the Chairman, Village Committee, Chempianpattu. As the new couple stepped out of the church they were garlanded by Mr. and Mrs. V. R. Varapragasam.

A largely attended reception was held in the bride's residence and later in the evening at the bridegroom's residence where it concluded with the usual 'koraai' ceremony.

## CHRISTMAS, 1944.



The very best present you can give any girl this Christmas is a box of that wonderful **ISIS** Face Powder. Obtainable in all shades to suit your complexion.

DISTRIBUTORS:—

The Jaffna Apothecaries Co.,  
Main St., Jaffna.

M. Mohamed Sultan & Sons,  
(Rothmans Agents)  
Grand Bazaar, Jaffna.

AGENTS:—

**SAMUEL & SIVASUBRAMANIAM,**  
Wholesale Merchants,  
Manipay & Jaffna.



Holy Father's...

miss... bringing... and demon- stration... theoretically and in practice to the followers of other schools that, in this field, so important for the peaceful development of relations between men, the postulates of true equity and the principles of Christianity can be united in close wedlock and bring forth security and prosperity for all those who can lay aside prejudices and passion and give ear to the teaching of truth.

"We are confident that our faithful sons and daughters of the Catholic world, as heralds of the Christian social idea, will contribute, even at the price of considerable sacrifices, to the progress towards that social justice after which all true disciples of Christ must hunger and thirst."

Surprise Joy... Mr. Churchill and Mr. Edu... to Moscow

(Continued from Page 1).

spread of its empire will resist the tempta- tion of aiding and abetting social revolution wherever the conditions seem ripe.

Thus it is no exaggeration to say that in the long run the conversations in Moscow may go far towards deciding whether the Europe of tomorrow, if not the world, is to be a balance of independent and nationalist States, each with its own tradition, or a virtual Communist unity.

The latter alternative may only be prevented if Stalin, as an individual dictator of genius, can be persuaded that the prosperity and welfare of his own people depends in the long run on honest co-operation with existing great Powers rather than on ultimate conflict with them in the attempt to conquer the world for Communism. We imagine that the biggest difficulty will lie in persuading him that he can trust London and Washington. He must also be made to see that the confidence of London and Washington depend on his own willingness to set an honest limit to his aims and to abide by it in the spirit as well as in the letter. The prospects of this cannot be said to be very good - Catholic Herald, London

All-Ceylon Tamil Congress Plenary Session

(Continued from Page 2.)

capable and selfless advocacy of a mode of government which will give to every community its self-respect and equal opportunity to contribute its best to the rich mosaic of this country. He has stood for this ideal against odds. Mr. Ponnambalam is the pillar of our peoples' hope, and the very embodiment of the aims, ambitions aspirations of the Tamil people in Ceylon. He is the spearhead of our national movement. No one is more fitted to guide this Congress to its goal."

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Mr. G.G. Ponnambalam, President of the Congress, said that he drew inspiration from the sight before him. His countrymen had assembled there in large numbers and he derived inspiration from that and from the expression in their faces. They belonged to a great race and the root of that race had now been discovered at the foot of the Himalayans. They were not going to be serfs to foreign masters but settlers in their own land.

They had had independent kingdoms for many centuries and never acknowledged foreign yoke until the advent of Dutch and English maritime powers. They had supplied spouses to the Sinhalese Kings and the last Sinhalese King was exclusively a Tamil. When their very peaceful existence was now threatened it could not be said they were doing anything wrong.

The ratio of one Sinhalese to one Tamil existed in 1889. In 1912 there were two Tamil seats to three Sinhalese in the Legislative Council. Up to 1920 there was complete equality in the matter of representation.

The... representation... voluntarily invited... the result was that... election on a territorial basis, it... election on a communal basis. In 1922-31 of the 37 total members in the legislature there were 18 members for the majority and 19 for the minorities. Of the 19 minority members 9 were Tamils.

Mr. Ponnambalam added that under the new constitution the majority members voted in a bloc. Hansard showed that since 1931 to 1944 the Sinhalese majority members voted in a bloc and the minority members separately.

He cited the Village Communities Ordinances and other instances in support of his statement.

Mr. Ponnambalam said that in regard to the University site the Minister of Local Administration, not to be outdone

Mr. Akbar, had sought to establish a... in the jungles... hadapura, in... the voting went

that...

Commission... here, continued Mr. Ponnambalam, why was there no opposition to the principle of representation that existed in the pre-Donoughmore era. Did Sir Baron Jayatilaka and others even allege that the country had remotely suffered by an anti-national attitude of the minorities? They could not say that because they knew only too well that they had on all questions risen superior to sectional differences and acted unitedly.

Mr. Ponnambalam said that at the Balangoda elections pictures of Tamils breaking Buddhist dagobas were paraded on the roads. Communal strife was rampant.

The Jews in Palestine and the Maoris were granted communal representation with weightage, but this principle was anathema to the Sinhalese political purists. The Muslims in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies were getting 100 per cent. weightage. So also, said Mr. Ponnambalam, the Irish in England.

In the communal award worked out in 1931 by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the Hindus who were 72 per cent. of the population were given only 42 per cent. of the seats in the Federal Assembly. The Lake House press has stated that he was endeavouring to reduce the majority into a minority. He had always thought that 50 was half of 100. He felt that the mentors of the Lake House Press should revive their notions on arithmetic.

Some of the resolutions passed by the Congress:

"The All-Ceylon Tamil Congress call upon all Tamils in Ceylon to work for the attainment of Swaraj based on the principle that no single community shall be in a position to dominate others.

"This first Plenary Session of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress sends fraternal greetings to all other communities, political associations and cultural groups in the Island, and assures them of its whole-hearted and active support in all measures conducive to the cultural greatness, material well-being and political freedom of all sections of the Island's population

"This Congress recognising as fundamental the unity and indivisibility of the Tamil race deprecates all attempts to divide the Tamils into sections and groups and pledges itself to work for the welfare of the race as a whole.

"The All Ceylon Tamil Congress calls upon the Tamil representatives in the Council to implement to resolutions passed at its plenary session and generally to carry out its policy and programme.

"This Plenary Session of the Congress empowers the President:—

(a) to take all steps as he may deem fit to cope with the present political situation;

(b) to present a united front wherever possible with representatives of the other Minority communities;

(c) to lead a delegation of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress Committee to the Soulbury Commission and make representations;

and (d) to take such other and further steps as may be necessary for implementing the resolutions of the Congress and for securing a constitution in consonance with the decisions and objects of the Congress."

Te... Summary

... against disturbances took every precaution... against disturbances on Tuesday night in the streets of Brussels after M. Huber Pierlot, the Belgian ("no surrender") Premier had defeated a carefully designed revolutionary coup which had been planned by the underground White Army and the Communist Party to overthrow the Government and establish the first Workers and Peasants' Administration in Liberated Europe.

At the same time he gained a re-sounding victory when the Chamber of Deputies approved the Special Powers Bill by the overwhelming majority of 116 votes to 12. The bill gives Government almost totalitarian powers for administration in the internal economy of the country.

"CIVIL WAR" ATMOSPHERE

The Premier told a packed and excited Chamber that "irresponsible elements are trying to create an atmosphere of civil war."

Carrying the war in the opposition's camp he said: "The Fifth Column is hiding in the ranks of those who are working for revolution. They do not want bread, coal, work and justice. They are preparing for war. The country must realise the truth and keep calm."

ALLIED GENERAL'S PLAN FOR FINAL DEFEAT

The Supreme Commander, General Eisenhower, conferred with Field-Marshal Montgomery, at a rendezvous in Belgium on Tuesday night. They are designing the final defeat of Germany. They met in a third-storey sitting room of a bleak house near Holland. Their conference (at the time this message was despatched) had already lasted more than two hours. Armed guards at the gates of the house double-checked

the credentials of every visitor. The house was completely blacked-out.

LANDSCAPE CHANGED IN 50 SECONDS

The area around the scene of the R.A.F. dump explosion a few miles from Burton-on-Trent is on Wednesday described as resembling a "desert."

The main crater, in which a whole farm was engulfed, is estimated to be 300 feet deep.

The galleries of the dump can be seen from the rim of the crater but the only evidence of the farm consists of fragments of linen lying at the bottom of the crater.

It is understood that it was decided on Tuesday afternoon to close the dump galleries for 24 hours in an endeavour to clear away the gas which is hampering rescue operations.

It is now believed that the death-roll will exceed 160. Rescue workers state that over a hundred people are still buried.

The local vicar, describing the scene at the time of the explosion, said that the whole landscape was changed in less than 50 seconds.

A NOVEL SELECTION

OF

COTTON SAREES!

FOR

HOME & EVENING

WEAR

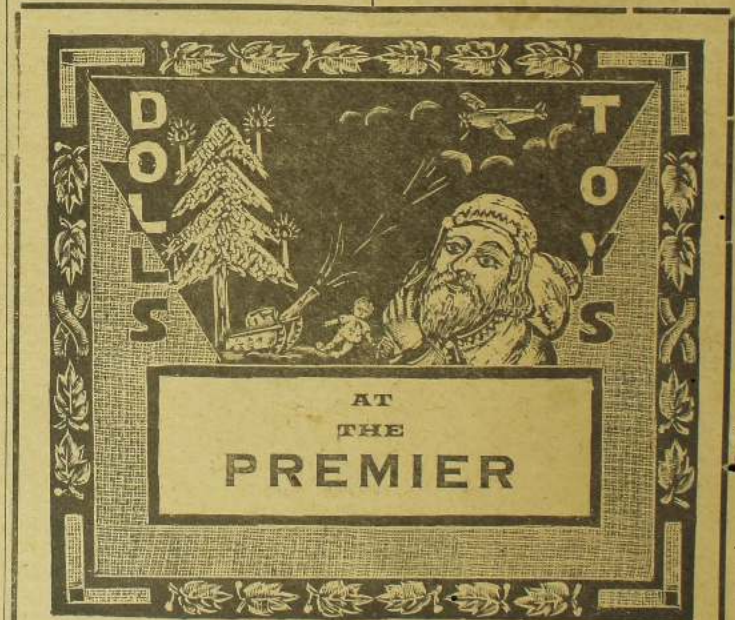
JUST UNPACKED

AT

DAYARAM'S

Main Street, Jaffna.

VISIT EARLY.



DOLLS OF "WONDERLAND" WAR MACHINE REPLICAS EDUCATIONAL GADGETS BABY'S ROCKING HORSES & TANKS PULL ALONG ANIMALS. Etc., Etc.

TOYLAND

SPECIAL RATES TO TRADE

PREMIER STORES, MAIN STREET, — JAFFNA.