

# The Catholic Guardian

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

Telegrams: "GUARDIAN", JAFFNA.

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON.

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

Telephone: NO. 100.

Vol. 72. No. 10.

JAFFNA, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1947.

PRICE: 10 CENTS.

## THERE ARE 'SAINTS' IN FILMDOM FR. PEYTON GOES TO HOLLYWOOD

Fr. Patrick Peyton, the 6 ft. 4 ins. Irish ex-miner who has set out to bring the world to its feet with the help of Hollywood, looks like a mischievous, overgrown altar boy. Yet a few years ago he was dying of tuberculosis.

That was at Notre Dame University in Indiana, where he was studying for the priesthood.

He was in an advanced condition, coughing blood. Since it was impossible to collapse the lung, it was decided to remove part of his ribs.

An old priest visited him in hospital. "Why don't you ask Our Lady to cure you?" he suggested.

"I have," said Fr. Peyton, "and I think this operation is her way of doing it."

"Nonsense," said the old priest. "She can do better than breaking your back to cure you. She's a woman, and she likes to be talked to. Talk to her, man, talk to her!"

Fr. Peyton talked to her that night.

### NO SIGN

A few days later he was out of bed asking that new X-ray photographs be taken.

The doctors said nonsense, too. Just look at him..... anyone could see TB without photographs..... They smiled. Have the operation, they said.

Fr. Peyton insisted that he was cured. He went to another doctor. X-ray films were made. There was no sign of tuberculosis.

Fr. Peyton thought he should do something for Our Lady in return. He vowed he would dedicate his life to the enormous task of bringing 10,000,000 American families together to recite the rosary every day.

Since then there has always been something like a miracle taking Fr. Peyton by the hand.

His superiors in the Congregation of the Holy Cross sent him to Albany, New York, where he began the Family Rosary Crusade. To-day he has two more priests helping him. The mail is vast.

One night in the early days he picked up the telephone and asked the operator to get Bing Crosby in Hollywood. He needed a radio personality for this vast job.

Hollywood's number one man lifted the receiver.

"This is Fr. Peyton," he heard, "a priest of the diocese of Albany. I want you to do something for Our Lady....."

Bing was busy making *The Bells of St. Mary's*, but he said it would be an honour to appear in such a programme.

Fr. Peyton wanted, too, to get Cardinal Spellman, New York's Archbishop. Like Mr. Crosby, the Cardinal is a very busy man. Fr. Peyton decided to wait and pray.

The phone rang at Albany some time later. It was Cardinal Spellman—offering his services voluntarily.

You know the rest of that part of the story. It made the front page of the "Universe" one week in 1945. It was a sensation in America. The Family Rosary Crusade was on its way.

But Fr. Peyton still had a great task. He wanted all America on its knees..... and then the world.

It meant a trip to Hollywood. As Our Lady's salesman he would sell the idea of family prayer to the world's

most glamorous people. Popular opinion was saying that family prayer was old fashioned and out of date.

### MYSTERY CALL

Fr. Peyton promised Our Lady that no one would ever be able to call her family prayer old fashioned.

A nun walked into his office. "Father," she said, "we've got those reservations for you."

"What reservations?"

"To Los Angeles," said the nun. "Didn't you telephone our Mother Superior and ask her to get them for you?"

Fr. Peyton shook his head. The Mother Superior had received a call from someone saying he was Fr. Peyton. She did not know Fr. Peyton.....

It was very puzzling, but the sisters said: "Fr. Peyton is needed in Los Angeles. We must get the reservations."

It was war-time, with all its difficulties when travel involving thousands of miles was not easy. The nuns fixed it up, and Fr. Peyton stepped of a train in Los Angeles—but without any idea where to go.

He said a prayer, called a taxi. "Take me to the nearest church," he told the driver.

The driver did not carry out the order exactly. He passed one church, stopped at another.

Inside Fr. Peyton knelt and prayed. A priest joined him and together they went outside and talked.

Soon Fr. Peyton was preaching there—a church which film stars frequent.

After Mass he would wait in the sacristy, and the stars would visit him—Don Ameche, Lou Costello, Charles Boyer, Maureen O'Sullivan, Joan Leslie, little Margaret O'Brien.....

They flocked in to sign his contract for the radio programme which began yesterday on more than 400 American radio stations and which British listeners will be able to hear broadcast from the Stuttgart transmitter.

### THEN SINATRA.....

Those who signed went out and told their friends. James Gleason, a noted Catholic, told Frank Sinatra. Sinatra said: "I wish I could get on that programme."

A contract was posted. He signed the next day.

Along came more Catholics: Ruth Hussey, Roddy McDowall, Lloye Nolan, Dick Haymes, June Haver, Jeanne Crain, Jack Haley, Edward and William Cargan, Cesar Romero, and William Bendix, who was then under instruction for his reception into the church.

Then non-Catholics came along—Gregory Peck, Shirley Temple, Gary Cooper, Ingrid Bergman.

"It's a miracle," said a Hollywood film producer.

Any why? These stars turn down offers worth thousands. For Fr. Peyton they are appearing for nothing..... and under contract.

The best script men came in, the musicians, producers and the rest. Pedro de Cordoba, who was in *The Song of Bernadette*, turned Broadway down for Fr. Peyton. Every evening he and his wife and six children kneel to say the Family Rosary.

"There are saints in Hollywood," says Fr. Peyton, "great saints. Famous

(Continued on Page 4)

## SOME IMPRESSIONS OF THE CATHOLIC LITERATURE CONFERENCE

BY A DELEGATE

This Conference which formed an item of the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the inauguration of Press Sunday in Ceylon was held at the Central Book Depot, St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, on Saturday the 8th inst. The Hall was crowded and in the unavoidable absence of the Chairman, Sir Francis Soerets, K.C., Prof. W. A. E. Karunaratne took the chair. The Archbishop of Colombo, His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. J. M. Masson, O.M.I., who was to have delivered the inaugural address arrived late owing to indisposition and the Coadjutor, Dr. Thomas Cooray, O.M.I., deputised for him. Dewan Bahadur I. X. Pereira, M.S.C., read out the messages received from His Holiness the Pope, the Delegate Apostolic, the Archbishop of Colombo, the Bishop of Jaffna, the Bishop of Galle, the Administrator of the Kandy Diocese, the Vicar-Capitular of the Trincomalee Diocese, the Rector of the Papal Seminary, Kandy and the Jaffna Catholic Diocesan Union.

Dr. Cooray in his address said that the message of goodwill of the first Christmas could be spread throughout the world by means of Catholic literature. Catholic literature was the spoken word of God put in print. It was more vital and lasting than any other literature. He urged those present to cultivate more and more the habit of reading Catholic literature in their homes and to encourage their children also to do the same.

Mr. Quintus Delikhan speaking on Catholic Action through literature said that priests alone cannot be expected to spread the Kingdom of God. He emphasised the need for the laity to co-operate with the clergy in this work. This could not be done unless the Catholics had a thorough knowledge of their religion got chiefly from the reading of Catholic literature. He referred to St. Augustine's work 'The City of God' and said that every family should work with heart and soul to make the world a city of God.

Mr. Victor Tambinayagam, Proctor S.C., N'Elia speaking on the same subject remarked that Catholic literature was the root of real Catholic Action. To know more and more about the actions of the Apostles and Saints, one must read their lives more and more.

Rev. Fr. F. O. Tambimuttu next spoke on Catholic Newspapers. There were four Catholic weeklies in Ceylon viz., "The Ceylon Catholic Messenger" and the "Gnanartha Pratheepaya" of the Archdiocese and the "Catholic Guardian" and the "Sathya Vetha Pathu Kavalan" of the Jaffna Diocese. He said that the general complaint was that the Catholic newspapers were not attractive and up-to-date. The fault lay with the Catholics in not supporting the Catholic press sufficiently to make the papers more attractive. There was a crying need for a Catholic daily in Ceylon. The modern man goes to bed with the newspaper and rises with the newspaper on his bed. It cannot be denied that the press now was more powerful than the pulpit.

Mr. C.N.F. de Silva, President, Village Courts, Wellampitiya speaking on the same subject stressed the need for Catholic newspapers reaching every home of Catholics today. It was necessary for Catholics to know the Catholic viewpoint on the social, economic, poli-

tical and educational problems of today. It is a pity that non-Catholic concerns often received greater prominence in the daily papers than Catholic concerns.

Rev. Fr. W. L. A. Don Peter, St. Joseph's College speaking on "Vernacular Catholic Literature" said that the contribution of Catholic priests to Sinhalese and Tamil literature was great indeed. He said that the name of Fr. Jacome Goncalves among the early priests loomed high in the firmament of Sinhalese Catholic literature. Among the recent contributions to Sinhalese literature was Fr. Montagnon whose works could be classed among the masterpieces of Sinhalese literature. [at this stage His Grace Most Rev. Dr. J. M. Masson, O.M.I., entered the hall and was accommodated on the platform]. Fr. S. GnanaPrakasari's numerous works were a great contribution to Tamil literature in Ceylon. Living writers like Rt. Rev. Dr. Edmund Peries, O.M.I., Rev. Fr. D. J. Anthony, O.M.I., with a host of others were daily enriching the Vernacular Catholic literature of Ceylon.

Dr. J.M. Masson spoke briefly on the need for greater co-operation among Catholics in the diffusion of Catholic literature. He then congratulated the Literature Committee of Colombo Diocesan Union on their 25 years of diffusion of Catholic literature. He particularly mentioned the work of the late Very Rev. Fr. M. J. LeGoc of undying memory. He complimented Mr. I. V. Ferdinandus whose dynamic zeal saw him over every obstacle.

After this, His Grace the Archbishop left the Hall and Sir Francis Soerets, K.C. occupied the chair.

Mr. R. Liyanatunga then dwelt on the beauty of Vernacular Catholic literature, quoting freely from the works of Fr. Montagnon. He urged the members to imitate Fr. Montagnon to get a thorough knowledge of Pali and Sanskrit. More and more Catholic writers should come forward to produce more and more Catholic literature.

Mr. T. Jacob Joseph by way of commenting on the Catholic Newspapers suggested a practical way of increasing the membership of the Catholic papers which was proving a great success in the parish of Wattala.

The Chairman congratulated the various speakers for their well studied lectures and requested all present to go back with a fresh impetus for more work in the field of production and the diffusion of Catholic literature in English, Sinhalese and Tamil.

After this, there was the *Te Deum* and Benediction service conducted by His Grace, the Coadjutor.

The social, which was followed, was held in the premises of St. Philip Neri's Church. Mr. I. V. Ferdinandus proposed a vote of thanks to His Grace the Coadjutor for his intense interest in the activities of the Literature Committee. He next thanked Rev. Fr. D. J. N. Perera, O.M.I., the Chairman, who inspite of his age was still full of energy and enthusiasm. He also thanked all those who by their co-operation had made the working of the Committee a success for the last twenty five years. Mr. J. P. de Fonseka spoke humorously of the hardships experienced by Catholic journalists in Ceylon. Then the gathering dispersed.



**FATIMA - HILL :  
Pandateruppu**

**NEXT WEDNESDAY 19TH OF MARCH:  
• ST. JOSEPH'S FEAST**

In the morning at 7-30 a High Mass will be celebrated in the Church of the Immaculate Heart of Mary. Immediately after the sacrament of Confirmation will be administered by His Lordship the Bishop to the Pandateruppu children.

In the afternoon a votive procession presided by His Lordship the Bishop will start from the church accompanying St. Joseph's statue to a pandal erected along the Sandilippay-Periavilan Road where a sermon will be delivered by Revd. Fr. M. S. Nalliah, O.M.I. Afterwards the procession will continue its route towards the Irasa-Murugu tree and will stop there.

The Salve Regina will then be sang in Tamil by the Ilavai-Sillalai-Pandateruppu children.

At the end of the procession the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament will be given by His Lordship the Bishop.

A kind invitation to these ceremonies is extended to all the friends of Fatima-Hill.

**HENRY GESLAND, O.M.I.,  
Parish Priest.**

**Church Calendar**

MARCH 1947

FRI.	...14 S. Mailda.
SAT.	...15 S. Zachary.
SUN.	...16 4 L.—S. Julian.
MON.	...17 S. Patrick.
TUES.	...18 S. Cyril.
WED.	...19 ST. JOSEPH.
THURS.	...20 S. Cuthbert.
FRI.	...21 S. Benedict.

**The Catholic Guardian**

MARCH 14TH 1947

**THE LIQUIDATION OF  
PRUSSIA**

Prussia is at once a geographical unit, a machine and a disease. As a disease it has been, since the Hohenzollerns came into power, the cancer in the whole German system: it has been within Germany the focus of everything that the 'good European' has learned to execrate. It became such a focus owing to the ruthlessly efficient military machine Frederick the Great created and his successors maintained; with the maintenance of this machine went *pari passu* the deification of the State, the practice and the theory that might is right, that God is on the side of the Big Battalions and the cynical disregard of treaties and moral considerations of any sort save in so far as they subserved what were considered German interests by the military caste. Situated as it is in Central Europe such a policy had its repercussions all over Europe, indeed all over the world. We are all suffering to-day because a paranoic wall-paper hanger got possession of the Prussian military machine with the good will of the military caste. The future of Prussia therefore concerns us all.

The evil thing, Prussia both as a disease and as a machine must be stamped out in the interests of the whole world. The inter-dependence of nations and peoples is too real a thing to-day to need any underlining. This week's news-flash that the Big Three are to liquidate Prussia will have roused hopes and unfortunately uneasiness. Liquidation is a word with an

ideological background. If the word has been advisedly used we are no nearer the solution of the Prussian problem. Prussianism will not be exorcised by Prussianism not even by Prussianism from the Steppes. Smashing the machine will not eradicate the disease.

Only one country can stamp out the disease. That country is France. She had had to learn—and how dearly she has paid for the lesson!—how the disease of Prussianism is to be dealt with. And if she realises that the problem calls for something more drastic than a Boys' Town solution it is because she has in the past solved the problem. We are convinced that the French approach is at once realistic and constructive.

France's idea is that 'Germany—the good Germany—must be saved from Prussian hegemony. The French solution is to develop the regional movements in Germany, to give them as large a measure of autonomy as possible and to see to it, by effective military intervention if necessary, that any tendency to Prussian dominance be checked. Regional feeling is very strong, it has a strong appeal and is constructive. From Westphalia 1648 till 1870 the system worked—it was a French system—and it failed precisely because the wall-paper's Prussian proto-types saw to it that it did fail.

France's realistic solution postulates a non-German control of the tremendous resources of the Ruhr and it calls for a strong Austria. It also calls for the Rhine frontier for France herself.

We are convinced that only on such lines can the problem be solved. Mere repression will end in disaster precisely because it will lead the emotional German who can luxuriate in the injustice he suffers or imagines, he suffers, to look to Prussia and the Prussian methods of blood and iron to give him again his place in the sun. That way lies disaster for all of us.

Despite the Vansittart School there is a nucleus of good Germans. Round that nucleus sane and sober statesmanship must build and round no other. Mere liquidation is a policy of the completest bankruptcy. Mere 'muddling through' is preferable any day to Ivan-the-Terrible-inspired-liquidation.

We must not have again Peace with a Vengeance.

**Fourth Sunday in Lent :**

**Epistle :** Galatians : IV, 12-31

You will find it written there, that Abraham had two sons; one had a slave for his mother, and one a free woman. The child of the slave was born in the course of nature; the free woman's, by the power of God's promise. All that is an allegory; the two women stand for the two dispensations. Agar stands for the old dispensation, which brings up its children to bondage, the dispensation which comes to us from Mount Sinai. Mount Sinai, in Arabia, has the same meaning in the allegory as Jerusalem, the Jerusalem which exists here and now; an enslaved city, whose children are slaves. Whereas our mother is the heavenly Jerusalem, a city of freedom. So it is that we read, Rejoice, thou barren woman that hast never borne child, break out into song and cry aloud, thou that hast never known travail; the

deserted one has more children than she whose husband is with her. It is we, brethren, that are children of the promise, as Isaac was. Now, as then, the son who was born in the course of nature persecutes the son whose birth is a spiritual birth. But what does our passage in scripture say? Rid thyself of the slave and her son; it cannot be that the son of a slave should divide the inheritance with the son of a free woman. You see, then, brethren, that we are sons of the free woman, not of the slave, such is the freedom Christ has won for us.

**Gospel :** St. John : VI, 1-15

After this, Jesus retired across the sea of Galilee, or Tiberias, and there was a great multitude following him; they had seen the miracles he performed over the sick. So Jesus went up on to the hill side, and there sat down with his disciples. It was nearly the time of the Jews' great feast, the paschal feast. And now, lifting up his eyes and seeing that a great multitude had gathered round him, Jesus said to Philip, Whence are we to buy bread for these folk to eat? In saying this, he was putting him to the test; he himself knew well enough what he meant to do. Philip answered him, Two hundred silver pieces would not buy enough bread for them, even to give each a little. One of his disciples (it was Andrew, Simon Peter's brother) said to him: There is a boy here, who has five barley loaves and two fishes; but what it that among so many? Then Jesus said, Make the men sit down. There was no lack of grass where they were; so the men sat down, about five thousand in number. And Jesus took the loaves, and gave thanks, and distributed them to the company, and a share of the fishes too, as much as they had a mind for. Then, when they had all had enough, he told his disciples, Gather up the broken pieces that are left over, so that nothing may be wasted. And when they gathered them up, they filled twelve baskets with the broken pieces left over by those who had eaten. When they saw the miracle Jesus had done, these men began to say, Beyond doubt, this is the prophet who is to come into the world. Knowing, then, that they meant to come and carry him off, so as to make a king of him, Jesus once again withdrew on to the hill side all alone.

(From Mgr. Ronald A. Knox's Translation of the New Testament.)

**Thought for the Week :**

The amount of time any one person can give and the amount of work of which he is capable, is very little—as little as the loaves and fishes for the feeding of five thousand. But without that little, God does not choose to work a miracle.

—The Legion of Mary—Cecily Hallack.

**A Weighty Issue**

On the 6th inst. the State Council will face what a correspondent describes in today's "Observer" as the most important issue that has come up before it for decision. Considering that the Soulbury Constitution was among the other momentous matters upon which decisions of far-reaching importance have been taken in the present Council's long lifetime of eleven years, this may be a slightly exaggerated claim. But to educationists and everybody else interested in the country's future progress, what can be more important than a legislative measure that may vitally affect the destinies of the citizens of tomorrow? And this is, or should be, an Education Ordinance designed to implement a new policy and remould an old system nearer to modern trends and national needs. Unfortunately the Bill that comes up for debate tomorrow falls far short of an ideal instrument. A large section of public opinion has been mobilised against it. It has become the subject of monster petitions and numerous protest meetings throughout the Island. There must be something seriously wrong with a measure that has provoked this furious storm of criticism.

It is necessary to emphasise once more that the critics of the Bill are not opponents of the Free Education scheme. This principle has been ac-

cepted. But if the manner in which it is sought to make it effective is all wrong, the desired ideal will never be attained. If it is to be made impossible for well established schools to give free tuition, the Minister's great scheme will only be partially implemented. If such schools are to be stifled and destroyed, the State Council's decision that denominational schools should exist side by side with State schools will be flouted. The amending Ordinance to be discussed tomorrow undoubtedly contains provisions that will harm and hamper denominational schools coming within the new scheme of national education.

This is not a religious controversy or a bitter fight in which reactionary vested interests are ranged on one side and democratic forces on the other. There is no pre election conspiracy against the Minister of Education. It is true he has lent colour to the suspicion that he wishes to hustle a Bill investing him with dictatorial powers through a State Council on the verge of dissolution. But if he credits his critics with as sincere a desire as his own to serve the cause of free—and efficient—education, he will consider the possibility of withdrawing an unsatisfactory amending Ordinance and leaving it to the new Parliament to frame an entirely new and more comprehensive measure for which the Cabinet can take collective responsibility. If such a line of retreat is not open to him, the State Council must boldly face the issue. The Bill must be thrown out or rid of all its objectionable elements before it passes into the Statute Book.

(Ceylon Observer, March 5th, 1947.)

**LOCAL & GENERAL**

**O. M. I.**—In the absence of Very Revd. Fr. P. MONNIER, O.M.I., Vicar of Missions who is about to leave for the General Chapter at Rome, Very Revd. Fr. L. Perrot, O.M.I., will act as pro Vicar of Missions.

The prayers of the Oblate Fathers and Brothers are requested for God's blessing on the Chapter's deliberations and decisions.

**Ordination.**—Revd. Bro. John Antony Francis, O.M.I., will be raised to the Sacred Order of Priesthood at the Cathedral on Tuesday the 18th of March at 7 a.m. He will offer his First Mass at the Cathedral on Wednesday the 19th inst. He will say the Boys' Mass at St. Patrick's Chapel at 7 a.m. on Sunday the 23rd inst. He is the son of the late Mr. M. P. Francis of Harper & Co., Singapore and a brother-in-law of Mr. M. Jacob of St. Patrick's College, Jaffna.

**Newspaper - Men No Grudge Against Bishop.**—As a Bishop, the Servant of God Eugene de Mazenod had sometimes to take firm action against journalists' injudicious discussion of matters best left to the head of the Diocese.

He was however a staunch friend and patron of theirs; for with the Pope he believed in the immense power for good a well-guided Press can be.

As newspapermen we associate ourselves with the Catholic public in praying for God's blessing on the important stage Bishop de Mazenod's Process of Beatification has now reached in the Roman Curia.

**Papal Message on the Press Sunday Jubilee.**—The following message was received from the Holy Father on the occasion of the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the inauguration of the Press Sunday in Ceylon: "Deeply grateful devoted messages. Holy Father cordially felicitates Colombo Diocesan Union, occasion Silver Jubilee, Catholic Press. Lovingly imparts Paternal Apostolic Blessing."

**Timely Arrival of Electoral Registers.**—The Secretary of State for the Colonies has cabled to the Board of Ministers that the preliminary electoral registers will be delivered in Ceylon before the end of this month. Hence no delay is anticipated in holding the elections according to schedule.

**Deputy Directors Confirmed.**—The Colonial Secretary has confirmed the appointments of Mr. K. S. Arulanandhy and Mr. T.D. Jayasuriya as Deputy Director and Additional Deputy Director of Education.



**Well said, Sir!**—In a trenchant criticism of the Education (amending) Ordinance Bill introduced by the Minister of Education Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam (Pt. Pedro) expressed alarm at the general vagueness of the Bill which Mr. G. G. characterised as an "emasculated and truncated offspring." "It is not so much what is in the Bill," summed up Mr. Ponnambalam, "as what is not it, that is the greatest menace to the civic liberties of the people." That is putting a nutshell why every sober citizen is opposed to the Ordinance. We are not buying a pig in a poke.

**Supreme Court, Jaffna.**—Mr. Justice Keenman has relieved Sir Francis Soertsz at the Jaffna Assizes. Sir Francis will sit in the Appeal Court till March 20 when he is due to sail to England on six months leave.

**Education (Amending) Ordinance Introduced.**—The second reading of the Education (Amending) Ordinance Bill was introduced into the State Council on the 6th inst. by the Hon'ble the Minister of Education. Unlike the first reading which was nothing short of hush-hush smuggling, there was plenty of agitation throughout the country, protest meetings and resolutions denouncing the obnoxious clauses in the Bill. The Council Chamber galleries were packed with visitors to bursting point and those who could not gain admission stood outside—a seething sea of heads. A monster petition with the shortest pleading and the longest list of signatures ever got up, was presented by Dewan Bahadur I. X. Pereira (Nominated). The Minister opened the debate and held the floor for over an hour. A note of defeatism ran throughout his speech though he hoped to have the last laugh. Of the eight speakers that followed him seven spoke against the Bill. The debate stands postponed till May 13 when the State Council will resume its sessions after the Easter vacation.

**Saints' Names are the Best.**—Presiding at the prize distribution at the Good Shepherd Convent, Kotahena, His Grace the Most Revd. Dr. J. M. Masson, O.M.I., saw Revd. Fr. Seru who read the Prize List finding it difficult to pronounce certain Sinhalese and Tamil names. His Grace then remarked that parents should give their children the names of the Catholic Saints of which there was a large number.

**The Diocesan Union Honours Sir Francis Soertsz.**—The members of the Jaffna Catholic Diocesan Union entertained Sir Francis Soertsz, K.C., Senior Puisse Justice to tea in honour of his first visit to Jaffna after being knighted by His Majesty the King. Chevalier S. Arulanantham, K.S.G., one of the vice presidents presided. Speeches were made by the president, Very Revd. Fr. T.M.F. Long, O.M.I. His Lordship the Bishop of Jaffna was a distinguished visitor on the occasion. The party broke up with Mr. G. S. Puvirajasinghe, retired Engineer calling for three ringing cheers for Sir Francis.

**A Vote of Appreciation.**—At a special meeting convened for the purpose in the Council Chambers the Jaffna Urban Council unanimously passed a vote of appreciation moved by Mr. C. Ponnambalam, the Chairman, thanking the Board of Ministers and the State Council for sanctioning, approving and making the necessary financial provision for the Karaiyur Housing Scheme, Jaffna Town. It was also resolved to request the Minister of Local Administration who moved the Bill in the State Council to have the full sum voted for the Scheme vested in the Commissioner for Local Government as a grant to the Jaffna Urban Council for the Karaiyur Scheme.

**Inter-School Cricket.**—An interesting Cricket match was played on St. Martin's Green on the 7th and the 8th inst. between St. Patrick's College and St. John's College teams. Great excitement and healthy rivalry prevailed between the teams. The game enthusiastically played and still more enthusiastically watched, ended in a victory for St. Patrick's College by one wicket and one run—the narrowest of narrow margins.

**Refuse Paddy Levy Advice.**—On the 5th inst. Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, M.S.C. (Pt. Pedro) inaugurated the

Valigamam East Farmers' Union at Athiar Hindu College, Neervely. He said that the Government should waive the levy of two bushels per acre in view of the damage done to the paddy crops by the recent untimely rain. "Those of you who have sustained heavy losses should not give a single grain to Government. If the authorities ask for the levy of paddy, request them to take it from the flooded fields," said Mr. Ponnambalam. He further suggested that adequate relief should be given by Government.

**Rules of Entry Changed at the Varsity.**—From the date of the Entrance Examination 1948 the following changes will operate regarding the Entrance to the Ceylon University. The preliminary qualification for the Entrance Examination will be the Ceylon S.S.C. or the London Matriculation. But the prospective candidates from the approved schools are required to have completed one year's course in the Higher School Certificate Class after completing the preliminary examination. An approved school is a Ceylon Govt. School, a school assisted by Ceylon Govt. or a School recognised for grant by Ceylon Govt. Other institutions will be approved only after inspection on behalf of the University. Candidates coming from schools which are not approved will be allowed to enter as private candidates. Private candidates over 21 will be admitted without permission and those under 21 will have to obtain permission from the University.

**Silver Lining.**—The Lifting of Textile Control in the U.S.A. and the flight of Mr. M. F. de S. Jayaratne, the Textile Controller to Japan on a cloth mission have raised the hopes of the Textile traders in Ceylon with regard to increased supplies of cotton cloth sometime this year. The authorities, however, do not seem to be unduly sanguine.

**Egyptian Surplus Rice.**—The Egyptian Food Ministry intends distributing a surplus of 100,000 tons of rice among Ceylon, Mauritius, Middle East countries, Saudi Arabia and Seychelles. Ceylon is to get 60,000 tons.

**A Striking Parallel.**—Writing in the "Sunday Times" Jacques has discovered a comic parallel. Time was when Temperance was the stand by of the budding politician. To-day Free Education has replaced Temperance. No one inquires into the merits and demerits of the case but everyone joins in the cry because it is fashionable. The father of Free Education is a product of Free Education. The snag about it is that it contemplates undermining the freedom of the parent and the freedom of the denominational bodies that imparted education for so long and to so many, including the Minister himself.

**Good English is Most Essential.**—Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, former Congress President made it clear in the Conference of the Committee of Arabic and Persian studies that he is all for a high standard of instruction in English. "So far as general studies are concerned there should be no falling off in the standard of English taught." "Indians can neglect the study of English only at the risk of a loss to themselves." "I am convinced that in the future as well, the standard of teaching English should be maintained at as high a level as possible," and Ceylon!

**Incorporation of the Law Society of Ceylon.**—The March Meeting of the Council of the Law Society of Ceylon was held on Saturday 8th inst. at 11-30 a.m. Mr. S. J. C. Kadirgamar, President, presided. Members from Colombo, Galle, Kalutara, Hatton, Kegalle, Kandy, Matara and Matale attended the meeting.

The progress of the Bill Incorporating the Law Society, the Second Reading of which was passed in the State Council on 7th March, and other matters of importance were discussed.

**A Specific for Rinderpest.**—Doctor Marco Antoni Gaxiola of the John Hopkins University, U.S.A. has discovered a specific for foot and mouth diseases. Though animal diseases were not his line a farmer friend of his took him to his cattle farm where practically the whole herd was in danger of being exterminated by rinderpest. Dr. Gaxiola studied the symptoms carefully and diagnosed that a blocked-bladder was

the cause of death. He, therefore, gave an intravenous injection of 45.5 grammes of Urotropine in a 50 c.c. solution. A heavy discharge of Urine followed and the 150 animals on which this treatment was tried got back to normal health and yield of milk. Two which were not given the treatment died.

**Farewell to Departing Principal.**—The Educational world of Negombo had been staging a series of farewell functions to Mr. X.J.S. Rasanayagam, Principal St. Mary's College, Negombo and Mrs. Rasanayagam. At the Boys' function Revd. Fr. Sebastian Fernando, the manager spoke of the splendid work Mr. Rasanayagam had done during his short tenure of office and of his own inability to retain his services which would mean standing in the way of Mr. Rasanayagam's prospects. After the speech of the Head Prefect the appreciation of the students was expressed in the form of a well filled-purse. The Staff entertained the Principal and his wife to a lunch at the new Rest House and the O.B.A. followed with another lunch presided over by Mr. S.K. W. Wijeratnam, J.P., U.M. The Negombo Teachers' Association bade farewell to their President at a Garden Party at St. Mary's Girls' English School. Mr. M. Joseph voiced the sentiments of the teachers followed by Mr. Kuruppu and Miss C. Fernando, the Joint Secretaries. With the best of wishes from Negombo Mr. Rasanayagam joins the staff of St. Joseph's College, Colombo.

**Two Roman Catholic Clergymen Stabbed.**—Revd. Fr. Jacques Brossard of Montreal was stabbed by an unidentified man when the priest was on his way to Vespers in the Church. Thirty minutes later Brother Vincent was attacked and stabbed twice. Three service men captured the assailant who appeared to be a maniac. "There are too many Roman Catholics and Protestants going around telling people that they are going to hell," cried the maniac. "I do not believe in God," he added.

**Prussia is Off the Political Map.**—The former Prussian State, the hot bed of Junkerism, of the Bismarckian "blood and iron" policy and the factory of the German War Machine will no longer exist as one of the geographical divisions of Germany. This was agreed to by all the three Ministers at the Council of Foreign Ministers at Moscow.

**Trip to the Moon.**—Professor A. M. Low, past President of the British Inter-Planetary Society thinks that the first trip to the moon will be accomplished in four days within the next fifty years. The first useful experiment in this direction will be the American rocket postal service. The trip to the moon will be made in a specially designed space-ship. In the first few attempts hundreds of thousands of people will be killed but if as much money is spent on experiment as has been spent in making deadly weapons of war a safe method of travel will be discovered. The only economic result of the first trip will be film rights of a nightmare landscape covered with manganese dioxide from which oxygen could be manufactured in large quantities. Later on exploitation of the resources of a dead planet will follow.

**Letters to the Editor**

**Contempt of the Highest Order**

Sir,—On page 3 of the "Ceylon Daily News" dated Saturday March 8, 1947 Mr. A. Ratnayake (Dumbara) is reported to have said, "The whole judicial system, for instance, was a conspiracy against the masses." Even to a lay mind like mine, the utterance seems to be nothing short of a mad contempt of our judicial system. I wonder how the Hon'ble Speaker tolerated such a rash statement and I shall at the same time be grateful to the Legal Secretary for his opinion on such a flattering comment on his own preserve.

Further down in his speech the same speaker in blissful ignorance of Moulana Abul Kalam Azad's masterly knowledge of English refers to the former Congress President's views on the introduction of the mother tongue. Mr. Ratnayake has been forthwith corrected by Mr. S. P. Vaitilingam (Talawakelle) and it will be interesting indeed to count on

the fingers of one's hand the number of Ceylon patriots who can do what the great Moulana does—know English well, but never speak it for patriotic reasons!

During the long and well earned Easter vacation of the State Council I would advise Mr. Ratnayake to read, digest, ponder over, meditate and live up to the advice of Azad regarding English, at the Conference of the Committee of Arabic and Persian languages. Ill-digested knowledge, half-quoted truths and facts wrongly referred to are the bane of society today. It will be no better, when Free Education, free of religious atmosphere flourishes in land of Lanka!

I am, Sir,  
Yours etc.,  
LEX.

Jaffna, 10-3-47.

[Note by the Editor:—The opinion of Moulana Abul Kalam Azad regarding the place of English in India is found in the Local and General columns of this issue.—Ed. C. G.]

**Do You Know Series XX of CATHOLIC DOCTRINE**

1. When was the Holy House translated to Loretto?
  2. What is the other name for the Lake of Genesareth?
  3. To what village did Mary Magdalene belong?
  4. Who said "Lord, to whom shall we go"?
  5. Who removed the pillar of the scourging of Our Lord to Rome?
  6. Why have Catholics no faith in Mass celebrated by Anglican ministers?
  7. What do we lose by mortal sin?
  8. Is it enough for our Salvation if we merely confess our injustices?
  9. Who was the great African Ecclesiastical writer who later on became a heretic?
  10. Who was the Apostolic Father who gave very strong Testimony to the Primacy of the Pope?
- (For Answers See Below)

**Do You Know Series XX**

1. In December 1294.
2. The Sea of Galilee.
3. Magdala.
4. St. Peter.
5. St. Helena.
6. Because according to Catholic doctrine Anglican orders are not valid.
7. Sanctifying grace, virtues and merits already acquired and even the power to merit.
8. No. We must make restitution and reparation.
9. Tertullian.
10. St. Ireneus.

**Annual Retreat to the Catholic Lady Teachers**

The Lady Teachers' Annual Retreat which will be held as usual at the Holy Family Convent, Ilavai, will commence on 20-4-47 at about 4 p.m. and will close on 24-4-47 with Holy Mass. All Teachers and any other Ladies who wish to profit by an Annual Retreat, are kindly requested to inform the Mother Superior as early as possible.

MOTHER SUPERIOR,  
Holy Family Convent,  
Ilavai.

**All-Ceylon Tamil Congress Parliamentary Elections**

At the meeting of the Parliamentary Board of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress held on Sunday, 2nd March, it was unanimously resolved that:—

"All intending candidates who wish to seek election on the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress Ticket should apply before 31st March, 1947, with a deposit of Rs. 100. (Rupees One hundred only). The deposit of those who are not nominated will be refunded in full."

DR. E. M. V. NAGANATHAN,  
194-A, Silversmith Street, Colombo  
DR. V. K. PARAMANAYAGAM,  
6, Main Street, Jaffna.



# History Behind the News

## -The Shadow Over the Balkans-

### SWEEPING DOWN

From the Urals, the Great European Plain squeezes between the sea and the Plateau of Bohemia, and sprawls across France to the Bay of Biscay and the Pyrenees. The Loire and Seine in France, the Elbe and the Oder in Germany and the Vistula in Poland, piercing the natural gaps in the central mountains, traverse this vast lowland hardly 500 feet above sea level, forming exterior waterways of commerce linked by a system of canals. By contrast, mountains dominated the Balkan scene making movements of peoples and merchandise extremely difficult and impoverishing the people by lowering their standard of living. This drawback is to some extent, counterbalanced by the beneficial influence of the River Danube which, rising north of the Alps, flows east-south-eastward cutting through three important mountain ranges before it empties itself into the Black Sea.

### THE MOST IMPORTANT

river in Europe the Danube flows through seven countries and is of use to a dozen others. Linked to the Rhine by a canal which crosses a range of mountains, in Germany it is already a sizeable stream. Its course in Austria is more picturesque, but the turbulent stream has been harnessed; now 1,000 barges ply from Ratisben to Turn Severn from whence it is navigable for ocean-going steamers a total length of upward of 1,500 miles. Wheat and maize from all the Balkan countries, buxite from Yugoslavia and oil from Rumania are carried up stream while manufactured goods mainly from Germany arrive downstream. In Hungary the river meanders through the plain driving thousands of watermills built on river barges. Crossing into Yugoslavia this noble stream now half a mile wide forces its way through the Kaszen Gorge—"one of the scenic masterpieces of Europe"—and rushes on towards the rapids known as the Iron Gates where even in a canal two miles long it tugs furiously at the leash, for a boat will float down in twenty minutes but two hours are needed to tow it up even with the help of the pull given (by a railway engine on its right bank to the up stream barges). The river now flows through Bulgarian plains, where the Moslem minarets may be seen standing besides Christian steeples, on one bank while the wheat fields of Old Rumania lie opposite. Thence it struggles along through a vast delta formed over countless centuries by its own mud to deposit itself into an enclosed sea. The lower Danube begins to freeze in December and all traffic is halted by the rough sea of ice until March. The Danube loses much of its value as a commercial highway because it finds no out-let into the open sea, but it makes the Balkan confact with the outside world very much dependent on the goodwill of Russia and Turkey.

### "THE DUSTLESS ROAD"

The gypsies call it but to those outside the Balkans, the Danube is the river of Romance imperishably associated with that haunting melody, 'The Blue Danube', one of the Vienna Waltzes of Johann Strauss. To the Balkan people it is a muddy river churned by the barges chugging up and down its course with a quarter of the Balkan trade. More battles have been fought and more blood shed in the Danubian valley than in any other comparable area in the world. From earliest times this has been the valley of desire for conquerors and settlers. In the ninth century the Slavs from the barren Eastern European plain almost succeeded in setting up a Slavonic Empire extending from the Peloponessus to the Baltic. But in the tenth century Turanian horsemen penetrated into the interior of the Danubian Plain to set up the Kingdom of Hungary which has remained a permanent barrier between the Northern and Southern Slavs whose union will go a long way to bring peace to the Balkans. Pleading from the westward sweep of the Mongols under Jenghis Khan, a Turkish tribe, the Ottomans, forced their way across the

Dardanelles and overran Macedonia, Serbia and Bulgaria. In 1453 they conquered Constantinople and at the death of Suleiman the Magnificent in 1566 the whole of the Balkans became part of the Ottoman Empire which at the end of the 17th century reached as far as the gates of Vienna. Later when Europe advanced into Asia this valley saw the progress of merchandise and the tramp of armies in the opposite direction. Bismark, who came of a family of Germanized Slavs, thought that "the whole of the Balkans is not worth the bones of a single Pomeranian Grenadier." But William II when he threw the pilot overboard and seized the helm of the ship of State had dreams of a German Colonial Empire; German expansion finding no chance of fulfilment in the West was directed along the valley of the Danube to the South East. Here in the Balkans German ambition crossed the line of Russia seeking an out-let to the warm sea at the Dardanelles. The other arm of Hitler's Axis was designed to link Berlin, Vienna and Belgrade from whence his Panzers would have gate crashed through Istanbul and Bagdad to the Persian Gulf and threatened British power in India by sea and air. The Balkans has always been the chess-board of European power politics; everyone of the Balkan Wars was impelled from without and not from within. Suffering has been the lot of the Balkan peoples. They suffered under the Turks. Hardly had they gained their independence than they were threatened by Austria and Russia. Then they found themselves in fear of Germany, a fear now happily dissolved. Whence comes the next?

(To be Continued)

## There are 'Saints' in Filmdom

(Continued from Page 1)

men and women who never miss the rosary, never miss daily Mass and Communion."

Fr. Peyton knew much of the Family Rosary. In the poor Peyton home in Ireland the father, mother and nine children knelt together every evening after supper. If there were visitors, they knelt too.

Patrick Peyton worked in the fields, and felt the priesthood was not for him. He crossed to America to see life, and joined his two sisters in a Pennsylvania mining city.

The tawdry glitter of main street attracted him. He turned down a job at the cathedral for the mines.

But without knowing the reason, he later found himself in that cathedral job, and later still studying for the priesthood. His brother took the cathedral job, then followed him to the seminary.

They did not know until some time afterwards that their mother had offered her life to God that they might become priests.

### ORDAINED TOGETHER

She died almost on the day of their ordination. The brothers were ordained together, Patrick receiving a dispensation to be ordained with his brother although he was a year behind owing to his illness.

He asked Our Lady to get the dispensation.

He is still showing how grateful he is, and with great results.

According to an American paper, the Duke and Duchess of Norfolk instituted the Family Rosary in their home after becoming interested in Fr. Peyton's work.

On a recent trip to Ireland he saw Mr. De Valera, who promised to appear in the rosary programme.

Fr. Patrick Peyton sent out his first Rosary Crusade letter on July 2, 1942, with a borrowed stamp. Now he is reaching out for the world.—(Uniquser, Feb. 14, 1947.)

### TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF TWO DOUBLE BULLOCK CARTS

The Asst. Government Agent (Emergency) Jaffna will receive sealed tenders up to 12 noon on Tuesday 18th March, 1947 for the supply of two double bullock carts.

1. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the A.G.A. (E), Jaffna from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

3. A cash deposit of Rs. 50 should be made at the Jaffna Kachcheri to the credit of the A.G.A. (E), Jaffna and the Kachcheri receipt produced before any tender form can be issued.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish a security deposit of Rs. 200 before signing the agreement.

M. SRIKHANTA,  
Asst. Govt. Agent (Emergency) Jaffna,  
Jaffna, 25th Feb., 1947.

### TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF ELK HIDES

The A.G.A. (E) Jaffna will receive sealed tenders up to 12 noon on Thursday the 20th March, 1947 for the supply of three dozen elk hides.

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the A.G.A. (E), Jaffna from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

3. A cash deposit of Rs. 10 should be made at the Jaffna Kachcheri and the Kachcheri receipt produced before any tender form can be issued.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish a security deposit of Rs. 50 before signing the agreement.

M. SRIKHANTA,  
A. G. A. (E) Jaffna.  
27th February, 1947.

### Elephant Brand "R" MARK Calicut Pattern Tiles.

Three main reasons why these tiles are preferred by many :-

1. Light as asbestos roofing yet sound as bronze.

2. Even in prolonged rain, oozeiness is comparatively negligible, thus a roof of these tiles without ceiling is not at all worrisome.

3. The covering capacity is automatically increased as the brims of these tiles are reinforced and widened.

Patronised for its quality and durability by Government and private building contractors and individuals all over in India and Ceylon.

The price is moderate, yet gives more than 100% value for the purchaser.

Importers & Stockists

Joseph Machado & Sons,  
MAIN STREET, JAFFNA,

### St. Anthony's Church Building Fund Ilupaikadavai, Mannar

The public are warned that many subscription lists with the above title have been printed and put into circulation without my approval.

All those lists must be withdrawn from circulation and any money collected sent to me.

REV. FR. S. GOMEZ, O.M.I.,  
Parish Priest,  
Vankalai—Mannar.

## ANNOUNCING

### THE UNION CARNIVAL & EXHIBITION

ON THE

### UNION COLLEGE GROUNDS, TELLIPPALAI

FROM

### AUGUST 6 TO 16.

### Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Order Absolute at the first instance  
In the matter of the last will of Joseph Timothy Johnpillai of Jaffna Town.

Deceased.

Testamentary } No. 573  
Jurisdiction }

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on 10th January 1947 in the presence of Messrs. J. A. J. Tisseverasinghe and F. L. T. Martyn Proctors for petitioners Johnpillai Chrysostom Segarajasingham and Abraham Gabriel Tisseverasinghe, and the affidavits of the petitioners and attesting witnesses to the will having been read.

It is ordered that the last will dated 8th November 1945 deposited in this Court be declared proved and that probate thereof be issued to the petitioners as executors.

Sgd. R. R. SELVADURAI,  
District Judge

## SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

(Incorporated in Canada in 1865 as a limited Company)

HEAD OFFICE:—MONTREAL.

BRANCH OFFICE:—Lloyd's Buildings, Fort, Colombo

The LARGEST purely LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY within the BRITISH EMPIRE, with Branches all over the world.

OUR ASSETS EXCEED £260,000,000/- Sterling.

The following types of policies are available from us:—

- |                                           |                             |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Endowment Policies                    | (2) Marriage Dowry Policies |
| (3) Educational Policies                  | (4) Family Income Policies  |
| (5) Pension or Retirement Income Policies | (6) Three Stage Policies    |

The "Sun Life of Canada" Policy-Contract is by far the BEST POLICY-CONTRACT that any Life Assurance Company can offer to its Policy-holders.

Our Policy-Contract incorporates all the BEST & LATEST FEATURES in Life Assurance, thereby giving every single policy-holder of ours the maximum possible benefits and facilities at the minimum possible cost.

Write now for particulars, or contact me if possible, at "INDRA VASA," HOSPITAL ROAD, JAFFNA.

My Colombo Address:

R. WIJAYA INDRA,  
P. O. Box 28, Colombo.  
Agent.

## EAGLE STAR Insurance Company Ltd., London.

One of the Strongest Companies in the World.

BUSINESS TRANSACTED

MOTOR VEHICLE (all classes) MARINE, FIRE, FIDELITY GUARANTEE, BURGLARY, THEFT AND/OR LOSS OF CASH IN TRANSIT ETC.

Chief Agents:—J. Cherubim & Brother, Jaffna