

The Catholic Guardian

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

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON.

Telegrams: "GUARDIAN", JAFFNA.

Telephone: NO. 100.

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

Vol. 72, No. 13.

JAFFNA, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1946.

PRICE: 10 CENTS.

'WORLD AUTHORITY MUST COME' Demanded by Moral Law, Says Archbishop Downey

"We need to recognise quite clearly that international authority in the present state of the world, is required by the moral or natural law and is not simply a matter of convention," said Archbishop Downey, speaking under C.S.G. auspices in the Picton Hall, Liverpool on 'International Relations.'

"In other words," continued His Grace, "it is our duty to set up some international authority, for at present in the international sphere there is literally anarchy, except in so far as UNO functions, and there is little proof yet that it is capable of functioning satisfactorily."

"It may be that we shall not get an international order and a positive authority until there is a more general return to Christian standards, bringing with it a sufficient degree of religious agreement among the nations to serve as an ethical basis. Meantime, our best course is to declare what seems to be the natural law and do what we can towards translating it into positive law."

The Archbishop said that it is pretty generally recognised that whatever concord between nations there may be at present is the result of exhaustion and fear; of war weariness and the dread of another outbreak of hostilities. It is realised at last that hostilities anywhere will mean hostilities everywhere.

"The psychological state of nervous apprehension is not a good one on which to base the stabilisation of peace.

"Real peace must be founded on a basis of mutual trust and confidence, of genuine desire for unity of purpose, and the spirit of co-operation for the welfare of mankind.

'NO UTOPIA'

"We welcome the organisation known as UNO and regard it as a notable step towards the elimination of war and the securing of world-harmony and the blessings of peace. But it would be foolish to indulge in Utopian dreams with the distressing lessons of past peace conferences, leagues, conventions and pacts writ large before us.

"They all failed, at least failed to prevent war, and failed chiefly because of lack of realism, or rather because of a positive disinclination to face up to difficult situations. Appeasement, in the bad sense, was the order of the day.

"Once again we notice the tendency to act in the line of least resistance, to stress the points of agreement and ignore the points of difference, to regard expedients and palliatives as solutions, to waver on principles and hope for the best. That is not the way to attain to lasting peace.

"One would have thought that if anything was crystal clear from the blundering of the past it was that tolerating evil to save present trouble was merely laying up greater trouble for the future, and that enlightened self-interest as a policy in world affairs simply does not pay in the long run.

MORALS MUST GUIDE

"We are told that criticism of UNO must adjust itself to what is feasible in the world as we find it.

"If this means that we are to waive the eternal verities and the basic principles of morality because they are unpopular in certain quarters, it is sheer nonsense. A sound edifice cannot be built on a quicksand.

certain elementary decency are required of the member States of any governing organisation. The minimum requisite is:

1. Freedom from external control by other States and legitimate internal liberty.

2. Acceptance of provisions corresponding with those of our Habeas Corpus Act, ensuring that no one can be imprisoned on mere suspicion or left in prison indefinitely.....

3. Adherence to international undertakings. It is useless negotiating with a State which has broken solemn pledges at its own convenience.

4. Ability to govern, at least in such a way as to win the respect of the civilised world."

The Archbishop said that the new organisation must be "a founder and framer of law, and possess the power of dynamic efficiency.

"It needs to be invested with international jurisdiction and the power of carrying its decisions into practical effect through something in the nature of an international police force.

"Many dangers beset the path of any international governing body at the present time, notably that of leaving seeds of hatred in conquered countries. There is an old saying that the vanquished do not die but live for revenge. Domination on the part of the conquerors is to be avoided as far as possible. There is too, the risk of thinking that a perfect machine of social justice will make men disciplined enough to give according to their ability and take according to their need."

"But that virtuous state is not likely to be attained without high spiritual motives. Attempts at the ordering of human society without any reference to God have not been conspicuously successful.

"Sociologists have come to recognise that religion determines not only the inward and outward behaviour of the individual, but also the collective life of all its adherents. It is in this way that it gains its influence and significance in the whole scheme of public life. It is a potent factor which cannot be suppressed or ignored."

SECURITY NEEDS

Discussing the Holy Father's Five Peace Points, the Archbishop on disarmament, said: "The only feasible method of bringing about mutual security would appear to be by taking the matter out of the hands of individual nations and entrusting it to the governing organisation."

Commenting on the Holy Father's Fifth Point—that the universal brotherhood of man is the only basis for social order and justice—His Grace said: "Man, though a complete entity, is a union of spirit and matter. You cannot find the answer to problems affecting him, therefore on a purely material basis, because although some of these have to do with his physical well-being, the majority of them are ultimately of a spiritual character and resolve themselves into a craving for perfect happiness, a happiness which finds its fulfilment only in eternity.

"To regard man merely as a mechanical part of an evolutionary process is

(Continued on Page 4.)

ABSENCE OF FIXED PRINCIPLES MUST LEAD TO DEADLOCKS

Although the Four Powers have agreed that their Foreign Ministers shall meet in Paris this month in the attempt to break a considerable number of deadlocks in the course of a week, we doubt if anybody feels very optimistic about the prospects of the Paris Peace Conference meeting on May 1.

A general survey of the international diplomatic situation at present must strengthen the impression of how much we are losing by the absence of fixed principles in the conduct of international affairs and by the intrusion of irrelevant elements.

This does not mean that foreign policy ever was or should be conducted on dogmatic lines. There is bound to be a certain flexibility arising from the nature of the subject, but politics, any more than any other department of human activity, cannot be carried on without a philosophy, expressed or unexpressed.

If there were still a united Christendom it would be possible to take some principles of action for granted. We would not find one set of Powers vaguely professing a humanistic code of ethics based on an attenuated Christianity, and another acting on the quite opposite presumptions of dialectical materialism.

This conflict is further complicated by the fact that the fight between the Second and Third Internationals cut right across the scene. This inevitably results in the introduction, with varying degrees of consciousness, of an anti-Catholic prejudice. Nobody approaching current politics with an open mind will fail to observe the influence of this on the controversies surrounding both Spain and Argentina. These are the two countries that stand outside the philosophies of both the Marxist Internationals. The result is that Socialists and Communists vie with each other in insulting them, with a restraining consciousness on the part of the Socialists that they cannot push their opposition

into the realm of action without playing into their rivals' hands.

This, and not any desire for logical consistency, explains the impatience and something like an air of injured innocence on the part of those who have been announcing their "detestation of the Franco regime" when they are pressed to take the action which would seem naturally to follow from their words. We shall not attempt to predict the outcome of the present mixture of practical politics and "ideology" that unsatisfactory substitute for a philosophy of life.

The public is becoming enlightened on these matters. Sir William Beveridge was invited to lecture in the University of Madrid and on his return he has found it necessary to rebuke those who put out misleading reports of his visit, which were intended to create the impression that the newspapers were not permitted to report him. He has formed the conclusion that the Spanish Press was left free in the matter, just as he was given liberty to say exactly what he liked. It would have been a very different matter if we can imagine Sir William Beveridge invited to explain the principles of a free political society anywhere on the other side of the iron curtain.

It is perhaps asking a great deal of Mr. Bevin that at this stage of a harassed life he should acquire a coherent philosophy, but it is becoming daily apparent how much we are losing from the lack of one among those who are charged with the direction of our affairs. The Soviet leaders, more conscious of where they want to get than those with whom they are dealing, openly attack the Holy Father every day.

The attitude of the Western Democracies is more benevolent. They will find it necessary, however, not only to pay some respect to the position and the prestige of the Pope, but to give some heed to what he says.—*The Universe.*

THE SPANISH REPLY TO THE AMERICAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE

When the American Department of State issued at the beginning of March fifteen documents, captured in Germany and Italy, dealing with the relations between the Spanish Government and the Axis, these documents were found to consist, with two exceptions referring to 1943, of communications in 1940 or the first two months of 1941. The Spanish Government, in the reply which it issued, is justified in pointing out the large fact which the documents show:—

"Spain maintained her freedom of action both during the Civil War and afterwards in the European War, in which latter she loyally fulfilled all the duties of neutrality, in spite of pressure from the Axis."

It considers that the Spanish Government is fully justified in protesting against the publication without consultation or consent of a small hand-picked selection of documents which are all in fact part of much more elaborate series of negotiations, and cannot be intelligible out of their context, and are only published to arouse prejudice, not to spread knowledge. The code of diplo-

matic courtesy is one of the minor casualties of the war. It should be beneath the dignity of the American Department of State, however strongly Mr. Spruille Braden or Mr. Dean Acheson may feel, to issue such partial and edited memoranda and expose itself to the Spanish criticism that

"of the conversation at Hendaye between Hitler and Franco which lasted eight hours, only viewpoints of a subjective character covering a few moments' talk are extracted. Of the views expressed by the Spanish Foreign Minister in Berlin only points unfavourable to Spain are selected and no mention is made of the offers made by Germany.....

"Eight of the fifteen documents published contain reports and notes made by German diplomats which could not be checked by Spain, and in regard to which it must be pointed out that in any case they do not represent Spain's point of view but that of the other party to the conversations and interviews reported. As

(Continued on Page 4)

Catholic Union of Ceylon

Annual General Meeting

The forty third Annual General Meeting of the Catholic Union of Ceylon will be held at the Bonjean Memorial Hall, St. Joseph's College Colombo, on **Sunday, the 26th May, 1946**, at 4-30 p.m. preceded by Benediction at the College Chapel at 4-15 p.m.

The Agenda for the meeting will be published next week.

All Catholic Ladies and Gentlemen are requested kindly to make a note of the date and to make every endeavour to attend the meeting.

C. M. G. DE SARAM,
Hony. Secretary.

Negrils Building,
York Street, Colombo.

Church Calendar

MAY 1946

FRI. ...17 S. Paschal Bay.
SAT. ...18 S. Venantius.
SUN. ...19 4 E. S. Peter Celest.
MON. ...20 S. Bernardine.
TUES. ...21 S. Julia.
WED. ...22 S. Rita.
THURS. ...23 Desiderius.
FRI. ...24 S. Vincent of Ler.

The Catholic Guardian

MAY 17TH 1946

A LEFT-HANDED COMPLIMENT

The late Premier Mr. Winston Churchill, the distinguished war-leader has been spending much of his time in visiting countries where he was sure of a hearty welcome and in making speeches. Last week according to Reuter he went to Holland where the Dutch people accorded him an enthusiastic reception. Later, he addressed the States-General, the Parliament of the Netherlands and in this speech occurred the following curious passage to which "The Times of Ceylon" in reporting gave special typographical prominence:

"There is at least one profound and beneficent new fact of which all should take account. The Church of Rome has ranged itself with those who defend the rights and dignity of the individual and the cause of personal freedom throughout the world."

What Mr. Churchill calls the profound and new fact is a very old fact. Any way, though it may be a new discovery for him, it is well that he should come to know and recognise it in his old age. History will bear out that Catholic Church has always ranged herself with those who defend the rights and dignity of the individual and the cause of personal freedom. The contents of the idea of freedom and rights may have changed from what they were in earlier centuries for psychological reasons: but that does not alter the fact that in every period of history the Catholic Church was foremost in inculcating the dignity of the person and defending his rights. For instance, the Magna Charta which is known as the foundation of the liberties of the people of England before it was signed by the King was read out by Cardinal Langton standing at the high altar of the Abbey Church of Bury, St. Edmunds. Guizot, a noted Protestant historian wrote: "The Church began with resisting absolute power and with laying claim to liberty

of conscience. The early Christians undertook the defence of liberty against tyranny: martyrdom, not murder; such is the sum of Christianity from its birth to the day when it mounted the throne of Constantine." Quotations from historians can be multiplied to show that the Church has always been the defender of the rights and dignity of the individual and of personal freedom. So that the new fact of Mr. Churchill is rather a very old fact; indeed, it is as old as the Church herself.

Although the late Premier hopes for brighter times as a sequel to the victory he has won there is grave danger that the rights and freedom of the individual may be swept away in the post-war world. The sinister views are gaining ground that man has no rights save those conceded by the civil power. A little thinking will show that this affirms in substance that might is right, thus identifying force with authority. Nothing more opposed to the spirit of the Church can be imagined. And yet, even in this country the question of Education was discussed and settled on this principle as if the parents of the boys and girls who are to be educated had no say whatsoever as to how their children should be educated. Minister Kannagara broached the totalitarian heresy that, as a Minister of State in a democratic government, he is the parent. It is on this same principle that he wanted to do away with all denominational schools. And see what follows. However unjust and unreasonable his acts, he can do no wrong, for wrong is a violation of rights but there are no rights except those conceded by the State and what the State concedes it may take away. That is the tyrannical doctrine of the totalitarian State against which Catholic Church proclaims as of old that there are rights which come not from the will of the State but from the will of God, man's Creator. No State can disregard these rights and prosper.

St. Anthony, Doctor of the Church

In the Church of St. Anthony, Lisbon, built above the little room that is said to be the Saint's birthplace, Cardinal Cerejeira, Patriarch of Lisbon, read the Apostolic Brief, issued by the Sacred Congregation of Rites, declaring St. Anthony of Lisbon and Padua a Doctor of the Church.

"Be glad, fruitful Portugal; O fruitful Padua, rejoice; for you to have borne unto earth and heaven a hero not unequal to the gleaming sun, glowing with holiness of life and renown for miracles as well as the radiant splendour of heavenly doctrine who has illuminated the whole world and even yet sheds upon it a vivid light," the letter of Pope Pius XII stated.

To those who read the "Sermons" of St. Anthony attentively, the Bull set forth, he is revealed as extraordinary well-versed in the Sacred Books, a

remarkable theologian in dogmatic investigations, a distinguished teacher and master in explaining ascetics and mysticism.

The Brief describes how on the 700th anniversary of St. Anthony's death in 1931, the Order of Franciscan Minorites has made "earnest entreaties" to Pope Pius XI to have the Saint placed among the Doctors of the Church, and had repeated these pleas to Pope Pius XII. The Pontiff submitted the matter to the Sacred Congregation of Rites.

Using as a guide the three requirements for a Doctor of the Church that have been followed since the time of Pope Benedict XIV in the middle of the eighteenth century: outstanding sanctity of life, eminent Divine learning, and the declaration of the Roman Pontiff, the Congregation gave its approval at a secret vote on June 12th, 1945.

THE MAY FESTIVAL AT MADHU

To those who complain that they appear to miss the spirit of Madhu at some of its festivals, the May Festival is a refutation and a challenge. From 5-30 a.m. to 9 p.m. the very air around the shrine is redolent with the incense of prayer ascending to heaven. The majority of pilgrims offer two Masses daily and not a few offer three, when there are priests available. After the Masses, there is a recess, and then follow the rosaries, the Stations of the Cross, the visit to the Blessed Sacrament and visits to Our Lady of the Rosary—many and fervent. The day closes with Rosary, sermon and Benediction. There is hardly any outing during the day time. The tourist spirit is markedly absent. The jungle of course has its attractions. The writer's party of pilgrims for instance, had their daily outing in the jungle only after 10 p.m. returning to rest before twelve midnight. Not even the Angel Guardian of the shrine would object to that.

A decade ago there were about a hundred pilgrims at this shrine for this festival. This year the number was more than 1,500—double that of last year. It will increase every year. Those at the head of this festival are mostly Catholics from the coast line, from Dankotuwa downwards. They are all descendants of ancient Tamil settlers. All their devotional exercises are in Tamil, though they are all bilingual, as fluent in Tamil as in Sinhalese. More edifying Catholics, I have not seen elsewhere. There were also a few Sinhalese families from Pamunugama and Ragama—devout, fervent, exemplary. Politicians may try to divide us, but our Faith triumphant will keep us one—twin brothers, "Two lions littered in one day."

One of the most notable features of this year's festival was the presence of almost all the nuns of the Holy Family Convent at Ilavai. They came in three separate batches, the last being lucky to be present at the Solemn High Mass and the Procession on the festival day. Madhu had never before seen, so many "celestial" of the white robed army of Christ, coming there together, to praise His Blessed Mother, to implore her protection, and to sing a new canticle, before the throne of Our Lady, that can be sung only by those consecrated to Our Lord. Indeed, "I saw a new heaven and a new earth." Madhu, the atmosphere around which is always filled full with heavenly fragrance, appeared to become, yet more enchanting by the presence of those nuns there.

There were seven Fathers in attendance, including Frs. Dessy, Schoorman, Michaelamy and Villavarasingam, with his chubby and cheerful orphans from Murungan, who did yeoman service at the ceremonies. Every thing had been attended to, to the minutest detail by the Administrator, for the convenience

of the pilgrims. There was a three days' retreat preached by Revd. Fr. A. Mathuranayagam. The high lights of the festival were the retreat, with its telling sermons, the Holy Hour, when the church was crowded to capacity, and the moving spectacles of the candle-light procession to the Lourdes grotto and the final procession, with the miraculous statue of Our Lady, after High Mass on the festival day. Congregational singing is becoming an important feature of this festival, thanks to the efforts of the Administrator.

Very Revd. Fr. A. Huctin, O.M.I., District Superior, Mannar, gave a brief but touching exhortation at the grotto. He presided at the Vespers on Saturday and was the celebrant at the High Mass on Sunday. And when after the procession, he blessed the kneeling crowd with the Miraculous Statue of Our Lady, no eye was there, but was wet with tears of gladness and peace.

The spirit of Madhu! Oh! It is always there, to abide and never to depart; and to the genuine seeker of that Peace that surpasseth all understanding, it is so very real, and "so thick, that it may be felt." Said an old gentleman, a devout pilgrim: "I have attended this festival every year, during the last decade. As every body else, I have my own crosses—troubles, sorrows and the burdens of life. But every year, I make a point to "pack up my troubles in my old kit bag" and to bring them here and leave them, at the feet of my own loving and admirable Mother—and then smile, smile, smile, and then I return home with renewed hope and newly gained strength." Ah! yes. More miracles are wrought in the hearts of pilgrims—and those the most wonderful—than are dreamt of, by those who seek for outward signs. Ave Maria! S. A.

LOCAL & GENERAL

Confraternity of the Sacred Heart.—The monthly meeting of the members of the Confraternity of the Sacred Heart, S.P.C. Branch, Senior Division was held on Sunday the 12th inst. at 5-30 p.m. at the College Hall. A vote of condolence was passed on the deaths of Messrs. J. A. Joseph, Henry Martyn, P. Q. Christian and B. David very old and devoted members of the Confraternity.

Mr. P. Saverimuttu, B.A., addressed the meeting on the Invocation; "Heart of Jesus, Full of Goodness and Love." Mr. B. J. Benedict proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer seconded by Mr. J. P. Edirmanasinghe. Revd. Fr. S. Nicholapillai, O.M.I., who presided, in the absence of Fr. Rector, speaking at length on the subject congratulated Mr. Saverimuttu on his able and instructive lecture.

Personal.—Revd. Fr. J. B. Gregory, O.M.I., Editor, "Ceylon Catholic Messenger", is on a short visit to Jaffna, to preach the Annual Retreat to the students of St. Patrick's College.

Reforms and Salaries.—The Board of Ministers on Monday approved both the draft Order-in-Council and the Salaries' Committee Report.

The draft Order-in-Council was examined in relation to the White Paper based on the recommendations of the Soulbury Commission. It is likely that the Order-in-Council will be promulgated today. Royal Assent was given to it on Wednesday.

The Report of the Salaries Committee, which was issued on Tuesday as a Sessional Paper, provides for an additional salaries bill of Rs. 50 million. If the recommendations are accepted by the State Council next week the total salaries bill of Government will rise to Rs. 200 million, of which Rs. 80 million will be for Education salaries.

The report recommends that retrospective effect should be given to the proposals from Jan. 1st, 1946.

There will be a reduction in the bill when the cost of living comes down.

Minister Warned.—A deputation from the Ceylon Teachers' League, All-Ceylon Tamil Teachers' Association, Valigamam Tamil Teachers' Association and the North-Ceylon Certificated Teachers' Association met the Minister of Education on Monday morning and discussed salaries—and the proposed strike.

Last week the teachers saw the other Ministers and appealed for better conditions.

There are over 30,000 vernacular teachers in Ceylon and they have decided to fight for adequate wages. Failing redress they will launch an Island-wide strike. Meanwhile they will hold propaganda meetings all over the Island to win public sympathy.

The Order-in-Council.—It is learned writes the "Ceylon Daily News" that the Order-in-Council promulgating the new Constitution for Ceylon according to the White Paper based on the recommendations of the Soulbury Commission was submitted for the Assent of His Majesty the King by the Secretary of State for the Colonies on Wednesday which happens to be Vesak Day.

That the Royal Assent to the Order-in-Council should be given on this day is fortuitous but it is considered to be a very happy augury for the working of the new Constitution as there is no more auspicious day in the whole calendar of the year to Buddhists, who form the large majority of the people of this Island.

Delimitation Commission.—The Royal Assent to the Order-in-Council will be followed by its release for publication simultaneously in England and in Ceylon.

It is understood that the official announcement with regard to the appointment of the Delimitation Commission will be made within a few days of the publication of the Order-in-Council. The Delimitation Commission is expected to complete its work in three months. The preliminary arrangements with regard to the early functioning of the Delimitation Commission are now being made so that it may carry out its work as expeditiously as possible.

Governor in Jaffna.—The Governor on Tuesday declared open the Silver Jubilee Carnival of Parameshwara College, Tinnevely.

Reforms in Parliament.—Mr. George Hall, Secretary of State for the Colonies, told the House of Commons on Tuesday that representations from the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress regarding constitutional reforms in Ceylon had been received and considered.

But the British Government was not disposed to vary the decisions which they had made on this matter and which were accepted by the State Council of Ceylon by an overwhelming majority, including five out of the seven Tamil members.

He was replying to a question by Mr. Peter Freeman (Labour) who asked:

1. whether he had considered the letter from the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress protesting against the introduction of the Soulbury Commission's recommendations;

2. whether he would arrange to defer the carrying out of the recent White Paper on Ceylon;

3. provide for the consideration of whole matter by a joint Parliamentary commission;

4. arrange for fresh elections to decide the issue and then set up a constituent assembly or a constitutional ruling body to provide for the democratic government of Ceylon.—(Reuter).

Holy See Recognises Lebanon.—The Holy See has agreed to recognize the Lebanese Republic and will appoint a diplomatic representative in due course, announces Vatican Radio. Lebanon is the first Arab State to request and obtain the Holy See's recognition.

In a letter addressed to the Pope, the Apostolic Vicar of the Lebanon, Mgr. Maroun, wrote: "The Lebanon means to keep up cordial relations with all nations, but chiefly with France which enabled us, in 25 years of protection, to attain political maturity. France has left in the Lebanon its language, which, with Arabic is the official language."

'Cross Must Oust Materialism.'—"We must replace the materialistic outlook, imported from abroad, by the Cross, with the Gospels guiding our every need," said General Franco, speaking of Spain's future tasks to combatants in Madrid.

"Both in her periods of pioneering and of greatness Spain was eminently Catholic and social-minded. A Catholic and social outlook does not hamper, but strengthens the Motherland's greatness. Only thus shall we achieve a freer, greater and more just Spain.

"It is for you, the combatants of our

Crusade, disabled or not, to mount guard over Spain's historic destiny."

Legalised Vice Banned.—The women's vote and the new Catholic Party are said to be responsible for the adoption by the French National Assembly of a Bill closing all legalized houses of prostitution in French territory. The bill makes all prostitution illegal.

Germany.—In the Russian zone Catholic youth groups are no longer permissible. All youth activities in this zone are entrusted to the so called anti-Fascist Committees, which are dominated by the Communist party. Likewise, parochial schools are no longer being recognized by the Soviet authorities. Only State schools are permitted and these are completely under the influence of Communist agencies.

A Set-back for Italian Communists.—Communism was put back quite a lot when thousands of Italian prisoners found their way home from Russia, many of them in a pitiable condition. In the villages, the Communists came out with red flags and posters, welcoming home their brothers "who had experienced the blessedness of Soviet rule." The prisoners turned on them in the manner of Italians when they are angry, explanation of which is unnecessary.

Pier's Daughter Received.—The Hon. Ferelith Kenworthy, only daughter of Lord Strabolgi and Doris Lady Strabolgi, was received into the Church on Thursday last week at the London Oratory by Fr. Harold Connell, who had prepared her for reception.

The Hon. Ferelith Kenworthy is named after a 13th century ancestress, Ferelith, Countess of Athol, who endowed the monastery of Cupar in Fife for the soul of her husband, Sir David de Hastings.

The Knights of St. Columbus have sent a letter to President Truman, vigorously protesting against the "high-pressure procedure of unwarrantable intervention in Spain," which they declare has been "instituted by Communists in France."

Jaffna Urban Council

At a meeting of the Jaffna Urban Council held last Friday Mr. S. Patanjali, Proctor, moved the following motion:—

"Whereas the public of Jaffna has lost all confidence in the Electricity Superintendent on account of his insubordination, want of proper supervision of his staff, neglect of duty, fomenting indiscipline in his department, failure to bestow prompt and proper attention to the machinery under his charge and is generally undermining confidence of the public in the administration of this department by the Council, this Council resolves:—

(a) to request the Commissioner of Local Government to remove him from his post.

(b) to grant him forthwith compulsory full pay leave till such time, and in consultation with the Government Electrical Department to appoint an acting officer."

Mr. Patanjali said he wished to emphasise the fact that the public of Jaffna was dissatisfied with the manner in which the Council provided lighting for the public. Ever since the present Electrical Superintendent took over the work there had been periodical breakdowns of the machinery of the electrical plant under his charge, and the public had been put to considerable inconvenience and annoyance, so much so that the Council had become almost a laughing stock. It was a curious fact that the breakdowns occurred when there were urgent needs for lights either for public functions or for some public institutions.

Mr. K.V. Sinnadurai, Vice-Chairman, seconded the motion which was carried unanimously, the Chairman also voting for the motion.

Jaffna Crematorium

Pursuant to notice Mr. S.R. Thalaysingham moved that:

"This Council requests the Chairman to select without any further delay a suitable site for a general crematorium to be used by all classes residing in the Town."

After considerable discussion the following resolution was passed unanimously:

"This Council strongly protests against the proposal of the Minister of Health to open a general crematorium on any land on the foreshore of any portion of Villundi, and resolves (a) to open a general crematorium at the paddy field adjoining the pond and well at Araly Road, within the Urban limits; (b) to acquire the said land forthwith for the said purpose and convert the same into a general crematorium."

OBITUARY

The death occurred on Tuesday the 7th inst. at "Martha Walawa" of Mr. B. David, retired Post Master at the ripe old age of 78. The late Mr. David hailed from a distinguished family being a lineal descendant on his father's side of Inamkatha Mudaliyar of Punguduttu and on his mother's side from Marku Udayar of Karampan.

Mr. David was an old boy of St. Patrick's College. Joining the Postal Department he served in different parts of the Island, in Jaffna, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu, Point Pedro, Yatiyantota, Manipay and Mannar. He was a very conscientious and hard working officer. He retired 20 years ago.

A fervent Catholic Mr. David had a great devotion to the Blessed Mother and St. Joseph. He belonged to the Parish of Our Lady of Refuge and was a great benefactor of that Church. At Our Lady of Miracles he with his relatives, celebrated the 7th Novena. When health began to fail him he was unable to go to Church as often as he would have liked. But somehow made it a point, even at great personal discomfort, to attend Sunday Mass. He daily recited his full rosary of 15 decades and read the Gospels with great devotion. He was prepared for his end and received the last Sacraments with devotion and died fortified by the rites of the Church.

The funeral took place on Wednesday the 8th and was well attended. The members of the Bona Mors Confraternity and the Confraternity of the Sacred Heart were present. Very Revd. Fr. F. M. Bizien assisted by Revd. Fr. B. A. John and Stephen Vanderkone officiated from the house to the grave. The hearse was drawn by a pair of white horses while 'Nila Pavada' was spread along the route. Very Revd. Fr. B. A. John, Rector, St. Patrick's College and Revd. Fr. Vanderkone spoke on the grand example set by the deceased both as a Catholic and a citizen. The amiable qualities of the deceased gentleman were a shining light to all Catholics. Mr. David's unostentatious life, his cheerful nature, his charity and his piety will be long remembered. May his soul rest in peace. The chief mourners were Mr. S. M. Kanakasuntherie, Mr. A. C. Kanakasuntherie (nephews) and Mrs. Martha Magdaline Alfred (niece).

ANURADHAPURA

An Inaugural District Meeting of the All-Ceylon Post and Telegraph Workers' Union was held on Sunday the 7th inst. at 10 a.m. at the N.M.S. School at A'pura, to form a District Committee.

There was a good gathering for the meeting including five representatives with the Patron.

Organizer Mr. K. Chelliah delivered a lecture to the house on the objects of the Union and the following were elected to the District Committee at A'pura.

Mr. S. Shanmugam, District President, Mr. N.D. de Silva, District Vice-President, Mr. K. Chelliah, District Secretary, Mr. K. Edwin Singho, District Treasurer and 5 Committee Members:—Messrs. U. M. Pitche, W. Panchi Banda, K. Velappan, D. Pragasam and M. Anthonypillai.

Patron, President, Hony. Secretary and some other members spoke to the house and asked for their unstinted support for the efforts to advance and uplift themselves.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair at 1:30 p.m. by Mr. S. Simon of Mannar.

Our eminent Govt. Agent, Mr. Richard Aluvihara left A'pura on transfer to

Kandy to take up duties as G.A. there. He was loved by the population of the sacred city for he was kind, sympathetic and generous towards the poor and the humble. Any man or woman or a girl or a boy of 12 years could have approached him and explained matters instead of giving 25 or 50 cts. to a Peon. He loved the education of the children and did everything in his power for them. He never failed to attend any and every function that took place in the Convent or at St. Joseph's College. He the much loved G.A. never sent away a single man or woman who came for help without giving some sort of help. Thus he carried away with him the best wishes of the people. May God pour His blessings on him.

Over 2,000 people from all Divisions of N.C.P. assembled at the Town Hall to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Aluvihara who were brought on Pavade from the Residence accompanied by music. Messrs. Ramaswamy, Natarajah and Bulankulama Dissawa, M.S.C., spoke very highly of Mr. Aluvihara's excellent qualities and thanked him for all what he had done for this country (backward city) and its people. The G.A. replied suitably thanking the prime movers who had honoured him and his wife in getting up that function. Mr. S.F. Amarasinghe the new G.A. assumed duties.

Prior to his departure on transfer to Kandy Dr. H.N.V. Kelaart, Divisional Medical Officer of Health was entertained by the members of the Catholic Association at St. Joseph's College hall. A large gathering were present including Doctors A. S. Wickremasinghe, R. Perumal and B. C. Paulickpulle.

On arrival Dr. Kelaart was garlanded while Mrs. Kelaart was presented with a bouquet. With them were accommodated on the dias Revd. Frs. S. Emmanuel, M. J. Nicholas and E. Forzy.

A lavish service of refreshments followed and much conviviality prevailed throughout the function. In the course of the evening Mr. C. Herat conveyed to the doctor and Mrs. Kelaart the good wishes of the members of the Association and thanked the doctor for the lively interest he took in activities of the Association. As President of the Association, Dr. Kelaart had shed lustre on it said Mr. Herat. Other speeches followed. Dr. Kelaart replied feelingly thanking the members for the goodwill they had shown him and Mrs. Kelaart. Mr. L. Devasagayam presented the doctor with a souvenir.

NOTICE

We offer you Catholic Books at cheapest rates possible:—

First Monks and Nuns—Aloy. Roche	Rs. 3 00
The God of Love—Heydon	Rs. 3 00
Convent Boarding School—Kenny	Rs. 3 00
Rebuilding a Lost Faith—Stoddard	Rs. 2 50

A. GOODIER'S:—
Jesus Christ, Son of God } 2-45 each
The Risen Jesus
Crown of Sorrows
Meaning of Life

F. SHERN'S:—	
Calvary and the Mass	Rs. 4 25
The Divine Verdict	do
God and War	do
Freedom under God	Rs. 3 50
Declaration of Dependence	Rs. 2 00
Moral Universe	Rs. 2 00

Apply:

Catholic Book Depot,
St. Philip Neri's Church,
Pettah, Colombo.

The Oriental Bank of Malaya Ltd., Jaffna

Change of Premises

We, the Oriental Bank of Malaya Ltd., Jaffna, and Joseph & Co., have the pleasure to announce to our Clients and the General Public that, owing to exigencies of accommodation, our offices will be removed from our present premises to No. 9, Chapel Street, 1st Cross Street Junction, Jaffna, as from the 1st June, 1946.

S. P. JOSEPH,
Manager,
Jaffna,
15th May, 1946.

'World Authority Must Come'

(Continued from page 1)

to dehumanise him and strip him of the very things which he prizes most."

'ONE FAMILY'

Dealing with the family the Arch-bishop said that if the Church's principles were accepted and enforced in Europe to-day "the nations, instead of raging and devising vain things, would know the meaning of true peace and true dignity."

"The State may have to enforce or supplement duties, and secure rights to both families and individuals; but if the State infringes these rights it is erecting a despotism and instituting a tyranny in disregard of personal and domestic dignities."

Of the rights of States and nations, the Archbishop said:

"The ends of the earth are now so linked up that mankind has become one large family. The solidarity of the human race is an established fact, so much so that if any one nation suffers acute distress there are immediately world-wide repercussions."

"An international society is no longer a dream of the future. It is an undeniable reality."

"In the Christian concept the relations of one's country to other countries are akin to the mutual relations of different families within the nation itself. Love of one's family does not exclude love of members of other families; and true patriotism does not exclude true internationalism, in the sense of love of one's fellow man irrespective of his race or creed."

"There is a regrettable tendency on the part of some States to dictate to others as to what form of government they shall adopt, or rather not adopt. The term Fascist has now become simply an epithet of abuse used by the Left-wing generally against anyone of whom they disapprove. It has been stripped of all historic content. For it has, or had a real meaning. Mussolini himself described Fascism as 'the reaction of quality against equality,' in the interests of all classes. It denoted an oligarchy, government of the many by the few, leading logically to dictatorship."

"But Left-wing apologists ought to be the very last people to use it as a term of abuse, because on page one of the Russian Constitution we read: 'The Soviets of Toilers' Deputies, which developed and grew strong as a result of the overthrow of the power of the landlords and capitalists and the winning of the dictatorship of the proletariat, constitute the political foundation of the USSR.'

"Notice what is said to have been won by Communism: dictatorship. Why a dictatorship of the propertyless class should be regarded more favourably by a liberty-loving people than any other kind of dictatorship is a puzzle to the ordinary citizen whose reactions may be summed up as 'a plague on both your houses!'

"The Church holds no brief for any particular form of government, and certainly not for Fascism. She insists that in any government the basic moralities must be respected."

TOLERANCE NEEDED

"One great need of the times in establishing sound international, as well as national and civic relations, is that of racial and religious tolerance."

Saying that there is also widespread misconception as to what tolerance really is, the Archbishop continued:

"Tolerance does not imply the waiving aside or watering down of one's own principles, but it does call for moral determination to leave unmolested those who do not subscribe to them."

"In this age of conflicting ideologies unless there be tolerance between the respective representatives there will be a speedy return to barbarism. As heirs of the ages and trustees for posterity we are bound to strive might and main to safeguard that which has been bequeathed to us at so great a cost, the common heritage of our civilisation."

The Spanish Reply

(Continued from Page 1)

is well known, such reports can rarely divest themselves entirely of a personal subjective character even if the truth is not deformed when the party reporting to his chief consciously or unconsciously puts the best face on things, whether from fear or calculation."

The Spanish reply ends by quoting Mr. Churchill's statement in the House of Commons on May 24th, 1944:—

"There could be no doubt that if Spain had yielded to the flatteries and the pressures of the Germans at that critical moment our burden would have been a much heavier one. Most important of all at the time was Spain's determination to remain outside the conflict."

That is the one great fact of history, which all the agitation of the last few months has only served to impress more clearly."

Vacancy—Asst. Superintendent of Food Control Guards

Wanted applications for one post of Asst. Superintendent of Food Control Guards; salary Rs. 75 plus War Allowance. Applications close at 12 noon on 17-5-46. For details please see Government Gazette of the 10th inst.

M. SRIKHANTA,
for D.F.C., Jaffna.

The Kachecheri,
Jaffna, 6th May, 1946.

We cordially invite you
to
THE LITTLE FLOWER STORES
(Opposite Catholic Club)

School books, Stationery, Prayer books, Religious goods and every kinds of Shop goods supplied at moderate prices.

Meditations on Holy Mass Tamil -60
Month of May " -85
Sermons and Instructions for Retreat Tamil -80

A TRIAL ORDER IS ANTICIPATED.
The Little Flower Trading Co.,
102, Main Street, Jaffna.

Coloured Prayer Book Pictures

of Sacred Heart, St. Anthony, St. Michael, Nativity of Christ, Remembrance of First Communion, Lady of Mt. Carmel etc.

8 as. per dozen—Rs. 4 per 100.
Sephia coloured Book Pictures 6 as. per dozen—Rs. 2-8 per 100.
10" X 8" Black and White Pictures of St. Joseph, St. Anthony, Christ the King, Immaculate Heart of Mary etc. 6 as. each—Rs. 4 per dozen.

தமிழ் புத்தகங்கள்
அனுட்டான திணைக் கு. 1- 8-0
ஞானமீர்தம் " 1- 0-0
வியாசுல பிரசங்கம் " 0-14-0
நடுத்திரிவை உலா " 0- 5-0
பேய்ச்சாட்சி " 0- 6-0
திருக்குடும்ப பக்திமாலை " 1-12-0

PRICE LIST FREE
WINNIE STORES,
Pondicherry, S. India.

Text Books are Still Rare

But send us your list. We shall buy them for you. No single dealer can supply all of them. But our men will comb Colombo for them. You cannot therefore do without our services.

Do not hesitate to write to us for anything else that you require from Colombo; anything. We shall place your order at the proper place, or get them for you.

The Kasarine,
4, Rodney Street, Colombo.

ST. MARY'S UNION

AMPITIYA KANDY.

Builds houses for middle class Catholics on co-operative principles.

Subscription Rs. 10/- per month.

Write for particulars to:—

FROM CATHOLIC BOOK CLUB,
(Ceylon Branch)
Ampitiya—Kandy.

RE-SALE OF TODDY RENTS—1ST JULY 1946 TO DEC., 31ST 1946

TENDERS are hereby invited for the purchase of the exclusive privilege of selling Toddy in Tavern No. 1, Parankithoddam, No. 7, Uyilankulam in Mannar District, during the period 1st July 1946 to 31st December 1946. Tenders should reach the Assistant Government Agent, Mannar not later than 10 a.m. in respect of Parankithoddam and 10-15 a.m. for Uyilankulam, on Wednesday the 29th May 1946.

The conditions of sale and any other particulars can be obtained on application at the Mannar Kachecheri.

N. A. DIAS,
Asst. Govt. Agent, Mannar.
The Kachecheri,
3rd May, 1946.

MESSRS. M. BASTIAMPILLAI & SONS

Successors to the Late Mr. M. Bastiampillai

are glad to announce to the public that according to their good old tradition, they will continue to supply their numerous customers with

School Books in Tamil and English.

for the Primary Standards up to the H.S.C. and Inter Classes at very competitive prices.

Stationery of every Description,

and Oilmanstores in numerous varieties will always be in stock. Fresh stocks of books and other goods are always arriving from India and England.

Religious Articles, Confectionery and Toys are always in ample supply. Their numerous customers testify to their integrity and close co-operation.

Phone 95.

186, Main Street, Jaffna.

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

SPECIFY 'UMBRELLA MARK'

De-Aired Calicut Tiles for your new building

The weight of Tiles has been reduced without impairing their strength, so that our tiles have now the largest covering area to weight ratio of any one in the market.

The Tiles meet the requirements of those who need full protection from wind and rain, and have satisfactorily passed all tests made on them.

PLEASE BOOK YOUR REQUIREMENTS EARLY

Sole Agents: - J. CHERUBIM & BROTHER,
MAIN STREET, JAFFNA.

JUST OUT

FIRST STEPS IN ENGLISH

For Tamil Pupils

Providing a mastery of the first steps in English for Tamil pupils in Vernacular Schools in accordance with the new educational requirements for acquiring a speaking knowledge of English.

FOREWORD by Very Revd. Fr. D. J. ANTONY, O.M.I., General Manager of Roman Catholic Schools who recommends it as a very useful for its purpose.

Rs. 1-50 per copy.

Postage 06 Cts.

By the Same Author In Tamil

MODEL LESSONS ON RELIGION, Re. 1-00 Postage 06 Cts.

CHILDREN'S HANDBOOK (Supplement to above) 50 Cts. Postage 06 Cts.

Based on the most modern methods, and a complete departure from the old-fashioned method of Catechism.

ST. JOSEPH'S PRESS,
JAFFNA.

ST. MARY'S ORPHANAGE,
BATTICALOA.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by BASTIAMPILLAI SANTIAGO PILLAI residing at 39, Main Street, Jaffna, at St. Joseph's Catholic Press, Catholic Mission Premises Main Street, Jaffna, on Friday the 17th May, 1946.