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

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PRAY FOR RUSSIA

The prediction that God will avert a third world war by "a miracle..... through Our Blessed Lady" was made by Mgr. Fulton J. Sheen, of the Catholic University of America, on the Catholic Hour radio programme. Declaring that no political deals, "no economic, social or military plan can stop the cosmic catastrophe" of another war, the speaker asserted: "The world's only hope is a miracle. Only God can stop it, and He will through Our Blessed Mother." How this miracle will happen is unknown, Monsignor Sheen continued, "but it is certain that if Russia ever received again the gift of Faith, it could lead the world to peace. Think for a moment of what a transformation a single revelation of Our Blessed Lady would work in Russia. Mexico was converted through a revelation at Guadalupe. Pagan Rome was converted after it had persecuted the Church for 300 years. Atheistic Russia is no less beyond the power of God's grace than Rome. To this end we must pray, for when Russia receives the gift of Faith, it will lead the world back again to that peace which only the Faith can give. But mankind must do its part, for we are co-operators in God's Will. Before this miracle will come to pass, there must be a greater social manifestation of love for God through devotion to the Immaculate Heart of Mary. Our Blessed Mother asked for a consecration of the world, and the Holy Father, on the 25th anniversary of his episcopal consecration and on the 25th anniversary of the revelation of Fatima in 1942, consecrated the world to the Immaculate Heart of Mary. We now await the consecration of Russia to the Immaculate Heart of Mary, not only by the Holy Father, but also by all the Bishops of the Church."

Significance of Two Apparitions

Mgr. Sheen recalled that two miraculous manifestations by the Blessed Virgin occurred "when the world needed them most. One such revelation took place in the year in which the ideas

which made our modern world were born, the others in the year when those ideas were translated into action." It was in 1858 that Our Lady began her 18 appearances to Bernadette Soubirous. That same year John Stuart Mill wrote his "Essay on Liberty," "in which liberty was identified with license and absence from social responsibility"; Darwin had completed his "The Origin of Species," "in which he took man's perspective away from eternal purpose and made him look back to the animal past"; Richard Wagner wrote his operas in which "he revived the myth of the superiority of the Teutonic race," and Karl Marx, founder of Communism, wrote his "Introduction to the Critique of Political Economy" in which he enthroned economics as the basis of life and culture." The truth of the Immaculate Conception which Our Lady stressed to St. Bernadette, Monsignor Sheen asserted, was a contradiction to every idea that the de-Christianized world was then beginning to spawn. "But the world heeded not the heavenly recall to the spirit," and "finally came the violence of World War I."

At this critical period the Blessed Mother again revealed herself to the world in the apparitions at Fatima, Portugal, which began on May 13, 1917, the Monsignor related, pointing out that on that same day His Holiness Pope Pius XII was consecrated a Bishop in Rome, and there was reported the first outburst of religious persecution by the revolutionists in Russia. In her Fatima appearances, he continued, the Blessed Virgin spoke of the horrors of World War II, and added that to avoid them "I ask the consecration of the world to my Immaculate Heart, and Communion in reparation on the first Saturday of each month. If my requests are granted Russia will be converted; there will be peace. Otherwise, Russia will spread its errors throughout the world giving rise to wars and persecution against the Church. The good will suffer martyrdom and the Holy Father will have to suffer much. Different nations will be destroyed."—(Examiner.)

MOTHERS' CHARTER

As a result of their deliberations in a Congress in Paris, Catholic women have issued a "Women's Charter" which, they say, should be the basis of all future action and which sets out to define the status of mothers. The charter claims equality of rights with men, stresses the dignity of motherhood, and places the family in the forefront of human affairs. The congress comprised women of 29 nations who met under the auspices of the Feminine Civic and Social Union. The Charter declares: "The mother has her place in the front rank of human progress. The mother increases the moral and spiritual values without which all civilisation leads to the degradation of the human personality treated as a means and not as an end. Collaborating with the father in the work of procreation, the mother participates equally in the providential designs and the educational task that completes the creative work. The influence which the mother exercises in the home must also radiate in the town life, in the national and international field..... It is consequently necessary to revise the traditional beliefs and con-

ceptions that have hitherto existed with regard to the nature and mission of woman. Woman in her essence is equal to man. All women must be free to select their own state of life and calling. The union of men and women, as sanctioned by the moral code and freely undertaken, must not be imposed nor restricted through motives of race, nationalism or eugenism. Conclusions elaborated from these declarations:—

1. The members of the Congress decide to concentrate their efforts in all countries in the ensuring of the stability and perennity of the family, indispensable safeguards of the dignity of womanhood.
2. They demand that no further displacements of populations and breaking up of homes are made, contrary to the sacred rights of persons and families.
3. Believing as they do that economic equilibrium will only be restored through an intense production and a rational organisation of consumption, and considering the important place that domestic economy holds in the general economy of a nation; seeing that the rationalisation made in industry has not

THE CHURCH AND THE NEW INDIA

There can be no doubt that with the advent of the new Government, the Church in India, especially in Northern India is approaching a very critical period in its existence.

"The Indian Catholic is facing adverse circumstance which will ultimately compel him to reform his whole mode of life; and till such times as that change is accomplished the Church must of necessity suffer an eclipse."

"It is a strange fact not generally known in the West that the middle-class Catholics of Northern India who form the backbone of the Church in that part are a class of people who live like strangers in their own country. Not only have they nothing in common with the other communities, they have very little that is specifically Indian in themselves. For this they are not entirely to blame."

"In the Indian Catholic the Englishman found someone very like himself. Someone who lived as he did, someone who understood his sense of honour; someone who had a love of justice and a horror of lying; but, above all someone whom he could trust."

"For this reason the Indian Catholic often became the confidant and close friend of the English "boss." In the various departments of the Government he would be the second in command, and it was on his advice that vacancies were filled, and further appointments made. Thus it was easy for Catholics to obtain employment, and quite as easy for them to obtain preferment."

But since discontent at foreign domination began growing in India, and with it agitation for independence, this state of affairs slowly began to change and is now steadily worsening.

"The new Government, of course, will take us closer to the crash. Hindus and Muslims will inevitably be the heads of departments, and the Catholic, because of his foreign religion, and his ignorance very often of any Indian language, will find himself friendless and unprotected, and not infrequently an object of hatred. This is the inevitable result of what has gone before."

Fr. Raymond suggests solutions to this, but as a matter of fact the change

is and will continue to be slow and laborious.

Rocks Ahead, But a Better Future for the Church

"It is true that all priests engaged upon conversion work make it a point to see that their respective missions are self-supporting, and the work done in this line is remarkable, but in every mission at least 10 to 15 years must elapse before this stage can be reached, and all work within that period has to be considered as pioneer work which requires money and lots of it. This money in great part has come from the middle-class Catholics of Northern India, but it has decreased and goes on decreasing.

"Nor is this the only obstacle to conversion work which the Church will suffer under the new regime. There is another as well. All our major conversion movements have always been in the villages and among the ryots and haris. These down-trodden, poverty-stricken people, living perpetually at the mercy of unscrupulous zamindars, have come to us not primarily for the good of their souls, but for the good of their bodies. We have fought for their rights, freed them from debt, and established them on a firm basis; and they have become Catholics more to please us than because they have had any real convictions in the matter. Now it is fairly certain that under the new Government the conditions of the farmer will improve, and with that improvement the incentive for him to come to us will vanish. The only approach left will be the one by reason and argument, and that approach has always been closed because of illiteracy which it will take several generations to overcome.

"These are the problems which confront the Church in India to-day. They have come as additional obstacles to those which already exist, namely, the opposition of the orthodox Hindu bloc in the villages, and the opposition of the Communists in the towns. It will not be easy to overcome them, and yet their overcoming will, I believe, be of immense value for the Church as well as for our country. What has the Church in Northern India been up till now? A Church supported either directly by the patronage of foreigners, and embracing a group of people who are Indian only in name.

"A Church of this sort could make no impression on our non-Christian brothers, and it has in fact often produced in them feelings of antipathy and disgust.

"But a Church purely Indian, fighting to survive amidst hardships and difficulties, will have to be judged solely by its intrinsic merits, and judged as such it cannot but win admiration and respect. That is why I believe that when the Church rises again she will come much nearer to the fulfilment of the stupendous task she has set herself, the conversion of the four hundred millions of India."

Fr. Raymond concludes his article by remarking that it is built on the supposition that the new Government will remain faithful to its promises of religious tolerance, and bearing in mind the frequent protestations made by Pandit Nehru this is a legitimate supposition.—(Catholic Herald.)

been applied to domestic work and that the housewife's task has not been lightened, and believing that the integration of mothers in production constitutes a menace to home life without being necessarily a vital factor of national economy (in view of the grave waste that has resulted from it from the social and economic aspect), the Congress demands urgently:—

- a) that the economic and social value of the work of mothers and housewives is effectively recognised in the laws and institutions of the State;
- b) that domestic work is rationalised through the application of technical progress to the housewife's equipment;
- c) that economists and sociologists study how best to incorporate domestic economy in general economy and what relations should exist between the production of economic goods and their consumption;
- d) that the remuneration paid in every country to the father as a worker should allow his family—however many the persons he may have to support, to

(Continued on Page 4)

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Accounts of Weddings, Funerals etc., will be published only in the case of subscribers and those who give announcements of family occurrences in our paper.—Manager, C.G.

Church Calendar

JUNE 1947

FRI. ...20 S. Silverius.
SAT. ...21 S. Aloysius.
SUN. ...22 4 P.—S. Paulinus.
MON. ...23 S. Etheldrada.
TUES. ...24 S. John the Baptist.
WED. ...25 S. William.
THURS. ...26 Ss. John & Paul.
FRI. ...27 S. Ladislaus.

The Catholic Guardian

JUNE 20TH 1947

IS THE STRIKE EPIDEMIC TO BE ENDEMIC?

(1) The frontal attack on our social system has failed. It has proved a damp squib and is now fizzling out ingloriously. For that we have to thank the fundamental sanity of our people at large and of the government servants in particular. The likelihood of any more successful confidence tricks is remote.

(2) After a streaky start Government accepted the straight challenge. It is only unworthy quibbling that can enable anyone to deny Government the credit due to it or that can refuse to endorse the action of Government in getting ready to meet such challenges effectively in the future. This is the *ultima ratio*.

(3) There can be nothing more tragic or devastating than a virtue gone mad. The virtue of justice can go mad by being completely isolated from the counterbalancing effect of the other virtues. It tends in such circumstances to dwarf all the other virtues out of existence: it is thus the tamarind tree of the virtues: nothing can grow under it.

Give a man a sense of being the victim of an injustice real or imaginary so long as he feels it intensely and his sense of justice can be perverted into a blind, all-consuming hatred and instinct for revenge. Infect a group or groups with such a virus and you have ready to hand the most explosive possibilities.

That is briefly the position that obtains to-day. While society must in self-defence be competent to deal with any explosions that may eventuate, it must, again in self-defence if for no worthier motive, get down to the job of remedying real injustice. Social injustice is a duty of society of which it cannot divest itself. A policy of mere repression is the completest self-stultification. Peace with a vengeance is not real peace.

(4) Few in Ceylon at the moment are, we feel, enamoured of the strike solution. A few experiences of its effects usually induce sobriety. It was Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the first Labour Government who told the House of Commons in May 1926: "I have always held that a stoppage of work is a barbarous method of dealing with industrial disputes. Lock-outs and strikes

seldom or never serve any useful purpose. The greatest achievements of Trade Unionism have been by negotiation and by conciliation."

(5) Such a conviction was the genesis of the Whitley Councils and the explanation of their practical success. The time is ripe for their introduction into Ceylon. They have proved themselves elsewhere, they are essentially constructive and what we need above all to-day, after the threatened orgy of destruction we have had to face, is the constructive, sympathetic approach. They are a very practical extension of the co-operative movement and method.

(6) About that there can be no cavil. The alternative would be either the proscription of the strike weapon altogether or compulsory arbitration such as obtains we believe in Labour-controlled Australia and New Zealand. Neither course, we submit, is desirable here in Ceylon, certainly not now.

(7) One last word for the moment. IF people will persist in using the strike weapon on flimsy pretexts they have little right to be fastidious if society has to have recourse to rough-house methods to restore order. After all they asked for it!

DOMINION STATUS FOR CEYLON

As we go to press we learn that at the Special Meeting of the State Council on Wed. the 18th inst. His Excellency the Governor on behalf of His Majesty's Government made the offer of Dominion Status to and for Ceylon. The offer was of course accepted.

We await further details and reserve our Comment for next week's issue.

The great day has dawned at last.

Fourth Sunday After Pentecost

Gospel

It happened that He was standing by the lake of Genesareth, at a time when the multitude was pressing close about Him to hear the word of God; and He saw two boats moored at the edge of the lake; the fishermen had gone ashore, and were washing their nets. And He went on board one of the boats, which belonged to Simon, and asked him to stand off a little from the land; and so sitting down, He began to teach the multitudes from the boat. When He had finished speaking, He said to Simon, Stand out into the deep water, and let down your nets for a catch. Simon answered Him, Master, we have toiled all the night, and caught nothing; but at Thy word I will let down the net. And when they had done this, they took a great quantity of fish, so that the net was near breaking, and they must needs beckon to their partners who were in the other boat to come and help them. When these came, they filled both boats, so that they were ready to sink. At seeing this, Simon Peter fell down and caught Jesus by the knees; Leave me to myself, Lord, he said; I am a sinner. Such amazement had overcome both him and all his crew, at the catch of fish they had made;

So it was too, with James and John, the sons of Zebedee, who were Simon's partners. But Jesus said to Simon, Do not be afraid, henceforth thou shalt be a fisher of men. So, when they had brought their boats to land, they left all and followed Him. (St. Luke, 4, 1-11.)

Heart of Jesus, Patient and Rich in Mercy

The whole life of our Lord was a cross and a martyrdom. From the first moment of His life on earth, he had ever before Him the sins of the whole world and those of each and every one of us, and the detailed vision of His most cruel Passion and Death. The apprehension of suffering is often worse than the reality. To all this was added the poverty, privations and sufferings of His daily life. Owing to the exquisite refinement of His Human Nature He suffered intensely more than others. His whole Body, from the thorn crowned Head to His wounded Feet was racked with torture. Still He uttered not a single word of complaint. His patience was infinite.

How can we behold our Divine Master suffering such atrocious torments in His Passion and Death for each of us and not be urged ourselves to do something to atone for our sins? Will not the sight inspire us with something like a holy indignation against our wicked selves and urge us to share in some degree the penance and patience that the Saviour should so willingly for us? Shall we not, too, as loving clients of the Heart of Jesus, be anxious to make reparation not merely for our own sins, but also for the sins of others? Shall we not rather like the Virgin Mother, St. John and Magdalene be with Him as He expiates our sins and those of others on the Cross? How truly patient is the Sacred Heart, and how patient It is even today in our lonely Tabernacles?

The chief complaint of His enemies against our Lord was that He was the Friend of sinners. In answer to this reproach our Lord narrated the parable of the prodigal son. Throughout His whole life, by his example, He proved that no sinner, no matter how great the sin, would be rejected. The forgiveness extended in an instant to Magdalen, the tenderness and pity that dried the widow's tears at Naim and gave her back her son alive and well, the thoughtful care that fed with a few loaves and fishes the hungry thousands that had followed Him in to the desert—in short, the deep and tender sympathy with human suffering that made the Saviour multiply His miracles to relieve all forms of human misery and woe, may be traced to the infinite Mercy of the Heart of Jesus. What that Heart was throughout the years He lived and toiled with us on earth It still is, and even more in Its Eucharistic Presence in our midst. The monthly record of thanksgiving published in the various Messengers of the Sacred Heart for favours granted is but one of many testimonies of this.

Who can consider the wonderful goodness, kindness and patience of the Sacred Heart and not be filled with confidence and trust? Our Lord is still exactly what He was while here on earth. He is our changeless Friend. Today from the Altar as in Galilee of old, that same invitation issues from the Saviour's lips: "Come to Me, all you that labour and are burdened, and I will refresh you." The worst sin of all is when the sinner refuses to believe in the Mercy of God and in the power of the Precious Blood shed upon Calvary to wipe out his stains. Let us then make a firm resolution to go with confidence to the Sacred Heart beating for us under the Sacramental Veil often repeating the ejaculatory prayer: "Sacred Heart of Jesus, I trust in Thee." (300 days each time). Let us never give in to despair, however much we may have sinned. Let us never forget that truly the Heart of Jesus is patient and abounding in Mercy.

C.W.M.—Series.

V. T.

LOCAL & GENERAL

Corpus Christi at the Jaffna Cathedral.—The Feast of Corpus Christi always looked forward to, was celebrated at St. Mary's Cathedral on the 8th inst. with great pomp and splendour. The Cathedral was very beautifully decorated, the main altar was particularly impressive. High Mass was sung at 7 a.m. when a large number of the faithful approached the Holy Table. In the evening the Cathedral grounds and the long route through the town along which the procession passed were decorated on a grand scale. Several arches and pandals spanned the route.

At 4-30 p.m. Pontifical Vespers were sung by His Lordship Dr. Guyomar assisted by a large number of priests. The procession started at 5 p.m. headed by the cross and acolytes followed by the children of various Vernacular and English girl's schools and the mothers of the Convents, the ladies of the different sodalities, then came the students of St. Patrick's College and other schools and men of the different Confraternities with their banners. The rear was brought up by the Brothers of St. Joseph, the altar boys, the seminarians and the Revd. Fathers. His Lordship the Bishop advanced carrying the Holy and Sacred under a canopy well worked in gold which was carried by some of the leading Catholics of the town. The junior members of the Confraternity of the Sacred Heart with their badges formed a cordon on the sides and at the back of the canopy. It was edifying to see the large crowds that thronged the roads and junctions fall in adoration of the King of Kings as the Bishop advanced. Benediction was imparted at the two beautiful repositories erected at St. James' Church grounds and at the entrance to St. Martin's Seminary.

It was past seven when the procession returned to the Cathedral and the illuminations added lustre to the celebrations. The celebration closed with the final Benediction at the main altar.

Confraternity of the Sacred Heart.—The annual general meeting of the members of the Confraternity of Sacred Heart, S.P.C. Branch, Senior Division, was held on Monday the 9th inst. at 6 p.m. at the College Hall. The Very Revd. Fr. G. A. Gurusamy, O.M.I., presided. There was a large attendance of members and visitors.

The Annual Report and Accounts were adopted on the motion of Mr. N. E. M. Cherubim seconded by Mr. B. F. Xavierpillai.

The Revd. Fr. G. V. I. Sama, S.J., Director of the Propagation of the Faith and the Apostleship of Prayer in the East, who is now on a visit to Jaffna delivered a soul stirring address on "The Kingdom of the Sacred Heart." He exhorted the members to spread the reign of the Sacred Heart, by the enthronement, night adoration, and the Apostleship of Prayer.

Mr. J. C. Segarajasinghe proposed a vote of thanks which was seconded by Mr. J. A. V. Sylvester.

Very Revd. Fr. Chairman spoke at length on the Love of the Sacred Heart and highly complimented and thanked the Revd. Lecturer.

The Hon. Secy. was unanimously re-elected on the motion of Mr. C. W. D. Alwines, seconded by Mr. P. Saverimuttu.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the Very Revd. Chairman, proposed by Mr. G. S. Puvirajasinghe and the usual prayers.

The Annual Feast was celebrated on the 13th inst. at the College Chapel with due devotion and piety. The Most Blessed Sacrament was exposed for adoration during the whole day.

St. Antony's Confraternity.—The Patronal Feast of this Confraternity was celebrated as usual by the members on Sunday the 15th inst. at St. Mary's Cathedral, Jaffna. His Lordship Dr. J. A. Guyomar, O.M.I., presided at the evening assembly in the Confraternity Hall. Several Revd. Fathers and Lay Brothers, including the aged and infirm Bro. Groussault who had been the sodality's successful Director for over 30 years, were also present.

His Lordship spoke a few words of advice in English which were translated by Revd. Fr. J. A. Rajanayagam, O.M.I., the present Director. His Lordship said that pious associations were essen-

tial for young men principally in these troublous times when they were ill advised by men of the world.... They must guard themselves against such men.... Associations started for the sake of pleasure and sport only were bound to fail. The spirit of faith, unity and loyalty must dominate young men to enable them to go up to greater heights of sanctity....

In his welcome address the honorary *moopu* paid a tribute to all the benefactors of the Confraternity particularly to the late Revd. Fr. S. GnanaPrakasari, O.M.I., under whose patronage their association was organised.... Continuing the speaker said it was but proper that the humble St. Antony of Padua was chosen as the heavenly patron of their Confraternity whose members came from humble families. God had visibly blessed their society by drawing from its members the pioneer monks who formed the foundation of the Rosarian Monastery of Revd. Fr. Thomas, O.M.I., in Tholagatt. To the guidance of the humble Bro. Groussault were due the many great achievements of the Confraternity. Bro. Groussault was imbued with the spirit of the Founder of Young Mens' pious Associations the holy Timon David of Marseilles. The *moopu* ended his speech by pledging the loyalty of the Confraternity to His Lordship and to his representatives in all matters concerning their spiritual as well as material welfare.

Before His Lordship gave his blessing Bro. Groussault spoke a few words requesting the members to pray for him in view of his ill-health.

The First Ceylonese Salesian.

—Revd. Bro. Celestine Manuelpillai of Jaffna, recently made his profession as a Salesian in the Sacred Heart College, Kotagiri, Nilgris District, S. India. He is the first Ceylonese to enter the Salesian Congregation. He is an old boy of St. Patrick's College, and was for a few years on the clerical staff of St. Joseph's Press, Jaffna.

Ceylon gets a Good Share of Papal Honours.

—His Holiness, the Pope has conferred the following Honours:—To be Knight Commander of St. Gregory:—Sir Francis Soeretz, K.C. To be Knights of St. Gregory:—Prof. W.A.E. Karunaratne and Mudaliyar S. J. Rodrigo.

To be Knight of St. Sylvester:—Mr. H.A.S. Hamer.

To be Papal Chamberlain:—Mr. J.P. de Fonseka.

Cross Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice:—Mr. D.J.P. Kuruppu

Bene Merenti Medals:—Mr. S. P. Ranasinghe, Mr. Thomas Fernando, Mr. John Fernando and Mr. D. Kurukulasooriya.

The honour conferred on Mr. J. P. de Fonseka is probably new to our readers. The full title is "Chamberlain of Honour of the Sword and the Cape."

"The Chamberlains of the Pope are real officers in active service and are members in the famiglia pontificia or the Papal Household. They are called Chamberlains of the Sword and the Cape for the good and sufficient reason that they carry a sword (ebony handled with a black patent leather scabbard hanging from a black velvet belt) and wear a cape (a sort of black velvet mantle lined with black silk, attached over the left and under the right shoulder.) They say that the dress was designed by Michael Angelo but the practice of appointing and getting the services of Chamberlains dates much further back than the time of Angelo.

"The Chamberlains are to introduce visitors, keep order, supervise movements of persons, summon or dismiss callers, take part in the Papal processions in which they have place and precedence, distribute the Pope's gifts and tokens at the general audiences. One of their most pleasant functions is to hand over the Holy Father's souvenirs to newly married couples—a rosary to the bride and a medal to the groom.

"At the feast of Saints Peter and Paul and Christmas the Chamberlains who put in their service receive commemorative medals for the year and for every year in which they go to Rome and assist. There are nowadays about 400 supernumerary Privy and 400 Chamberlains of Honour.—"The Ceylon Daily News", June 11.

Ceylon's Birthday Honours.—Nine Imperial Honours and 26 local ranks and dignities have been conferred

on Ceylon residents on the occasion of the Official Observance of His Majesty the King's birthday on June 12.

The following Jaffnese have been recipients of the honours mentioned along with their names.

Mr. V. Cumarasamy, C.C.S., Govt. Agent, Western Province to be C.M.G. Mr. A. R. Subramaniam, Retd. D.J. to be a J.P.

Mr. S.S. Aiyar, Office Asst. and Asst. Accountant of the Dept. of Commodity Purchase to be a Mudaliyar.

Mr. C. Thiagarajah, Chairman, Village Committee, Manipay to be *Muhandiram*.

Success in the Drawing Certificate Exam.—Mr. B. Anthonipillai, Asst. Master, S.P.C., Jaffna has been successful in parts 1 and 2 of the English Drawing Teachers' Certificate Examination held early last year and is entitled to a Drawing Certificate.

Public Security Bill Passed by 33 to 7.—The Public Security Bill passed its Third Reading on Wednesday June 11. Among the members representing the Northern Province only Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam voted against the Bill with the Communist bloc.

The purpose of this Bill is not to curtail the civic liberties of the citizen as blazoned by the opponents. It is to have the machinery ready to meet all emergencies if any should arise. A similar step has recently been taken in Madras where the Labour Union has been banned and its leaders served with orders of "House Detention."

A Jaffna Wedding in Malaya.

A fashionable wedding took place at St. Antony's Church, Robertson Road, Kuala Lumpur on Saturday June 14 when Mr. Anthony Benedict Thambirajah of the Customs and Excise Department, Kuala Lumpur led to the Altar Miss Beatrice Therese Rajaratnam the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rajaratnam, Retired Postmaster (Ceylon). The contracting parties are both grandchildren of the late Pundit F. J. Subavakkampillai, poet and Tamil Pundit, St. Patrick's College, Jaffna. Since the bride is the grand daughter of the late Mr. B. P. Nicholas, founder of the Oriental Bank of Malaya Ltd., the wedding was well attended by the clients, relations and friends of the Bank in Malaya, Mr. Rajaratnam having served in various parts of Ceylon and having been an engaging personality wherever he served numerous congratulatory messages and presents were received by the couple from different parts of Ceylon. An elaborate reception was held by the parents at 13, Temple Road, Kuala Lumpur, the residence of the bride. A Tea Party was given the same evening by Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Soosaipillai, the bro-in-law and sister of the bridegroom at their residence 23, Temple Road, Kuala Lumpur.

Rs. 1,400,000 Lost.—According to official notification issued on June 13 the loss of wages sustained by the strikers—Commercial labour, Ratmalana Workshopmen and Harbour workers—is now in the neighbourhood of Rs. 1,400,000. Recent figures place the loss between 16 and 17 lakhs.

These figures do not include the salaries of the General Clerical Service.

Kollonawa Shooting Justified.

—The Chief Colombo Magistrate has on Monday the 16th inst. found that the shooting of Mr. V. Kandasamy (22), a clerk of the D.M. & S.S. Office was an act of justifiable homicide.

The Magistrate said he was satisfied that the Police had offered no obstruction whatsoever to the crowd; that the procession had proceeded beyond its destination, and that the Police were justified in their action, both with regard to the baton charge and the shooting.

Northern Province Teachers' Association.

—The 32nd Annual General Meeting will be held on the 28th inst. at Jaffna Central College commencing from 9.30 a.m. The Agenda consists of eight items, six of which are routine work. Mr. Trevor Hulson, Trade Union Adviser to the Government of Ceylon will deliver an address. Four resolutions affecting the direct payment of salaries, external examinations of the University of Ceylon to Teachers, Widows and Orphans Pension and making the N.P.T.A. a unitary body will be

moved. The presence of the members is cordially solicited.

University to Get a Larger Grant.—The Executive Committee of Education is understood to have approved of a grant of approximately Rs. 3½ million to the University of Ceylon for the year 1947-48. The grant for the year 1946-47 was Rs. 2 million.

Whitley Councils' Authority Begins his Investigations in Colombo.

—Mr. A. J. T. Day, an authority on the working of Whitley Councils in England arrived from England by air on June 13 to advise the Government of Ceylon and has begun his investigations on June 14. He is assisted by Mr. R. H. Wickremesinghe, C.C.S., who has been appointed to work in conjunction with Mr. Day.

(Continued on Page 4.)

OBITUARY

We have just learned of the death of Mr. J. V. Chelliah, J.P., M.A., one-time Acting-Principal and Vice-Principal of Jaffna College, Vaddukoddai.

The deceased who had been ailing for some time had many titles to fame; he was a prominent man in the public life of the North; he was also a ripe scholar as his many published works prove and an able administrator; as Editor of the "Morning Star" he evidenced the fundamental sanity of his character, his urbanity when he had to disagree and his generosity in welcoming constructive proposals no matter from whom they came.

Jaffna's public life is poorer for his passing. To his relatives and friends we tender our sincere condolence.—Ed.C.G.

Overheard in Elysium Ellara—Gemunu Talks

BY S. M. JOSEPH.

I am a Tamil. I really come from Jaffna, pray do not smile, but listen to me for I have much to say to you just at this juncture. The new constitution being modelled on democratic lines will not only maintain the present preponderance you enjoy in Parliament, it will also give your representatives complete control of the executive. In other words, you will rule Ceylon from Pt. Pedro to Dondra Head. I too will send in a few representatives, alas so very few, to the new Parliament. Whether they cringe before you or scowl and bluster, you can afford to brush them aside, but, you cannot forget me, can you?

Agas ago we met on the outskirts of Anuradhapura. You were a young and handsome hero; even then, I was very much older. When I saw you first, how much I longed to have a son like you to succeed me to rule Lanka. I responded to your call to stay the bloodshed of our people though I had no chance of winning against your glorious youthful strength. Well I lost and died. And you honoured me dead, though you hated me alive and you swore to drive me into the sea. Years later when you lay dying before the stupendous Ruwanvelisaya, did you not wish in your heart that you had never killed me; or perhaps, did you envy my death?

We have never fought since then. You got your beautiful fertile South country. We were confined to the arid wastes of the North. Then came the invasions by white men. We shall pass over the period of Portuguese and Dutch occupation. Bitterness of defeat, insults to our faiths, the rapacity and greed of these men brought us closer together. What we suffered and endured together made us brothers.

The English took over and though we still remained a subject nation, we felt somehow we breathed free air once again. They introduced Western Education. They wanted men to help them in the administration. I had to live. My barren land, which I dug and delved and watered with my sweat, only mocked my pains. Not that I had superior brains to yours, but sheer necessity forced me to take up seriously to study. In the earlier days of British rule, I walked into all the jobs that were available under government. You did not mind for bounteous nature provided all that you wanted.

Think of what I have done for you

and the country. I built your lovely roads and erected your beautiful buildings. I ran your railways and manned your Kacheries, I kept your accounts and taught your children. I do not for a moment say that you did nothing in these matters, but think of the tremendous contribution I have made. You might think that I brought no wealth to Ceylon, that I merely fattened on your fertility and generosity. That is not true. I went across the seas to Malaya and sent to Ceylon millions of rupees every year to keep my poor relatives in comfort, who otherwise would have been a terrible drain on your pocket.

When the riots broke out and your people were shot down in the streets and your leaders locked up behind prison bars, I made the journey of six thousand miles through submarine-infested seas to fight your battles. When I returned victorious, you expressed your gratitude by giving me a Roman triumph. As I sat in that carriage which you dragged exultingly through the streets of Colombo, I felt you were a man for whom I would gladly risk my life. I also felt that if the roles were reversed and you sat in that carriage, while I had to pull you about, that you would not forget the past, that you would ever remain my friend though you were master.

I did not like the Donoughmore Constitution. You did not mind it, you even felt that there was much to be said for it, you decided to accept it, though it is clear that you were not too sure. I reacted strangely those days. I kept out of Council for some time, but then when I realized my folly, I came back again. You were in the saddle, friend, you knew the ropes, you tasted power and seemed to like it. They say power goes to the head. But I knew you from time immemorial to be of an ingenuous nature, I knew you were generous and warm-hearted, that there was no place for selfishness in your make-up and that you had an abiding respect for me. But still, was it not rather unlike you to keep the ministerial cake all for yourself? You discovered your mistake, and tried to make amends for it in the manner you thought fit, I was not quite satisfied, and so when there was talk of a new constitution I demanded that power should be mathematically divided between you and all the rest of us on a 50/50 basis. You know how maths always appeals to me, and such a perfect division simply fascinated me.

I forgot that it would not work in the field of practical politics, and when the Soulbury Commission recommended a constitution with a democratic flavour, the Commissioners naturally brushed me aside and would have none of me. This has hurt me. I do not blame you, but my pride had been touched to the quick. I had always taken such a prominent part in the affairs of the Island that I failed to realise that your people were ten times as numerous as mine. Anyway when I was beaten and cast aside, though I sulked a bit, I took it like a man, I indulged in no talk a la Jinnah, I envied not your good fortune, I went as far as I could to show that, by voting with you for acceptance of the new constitution.

We are now at one of the climacterics of our long history. The new order of things not only gives you greater power, but also greater responsibilities. No country can work a democratic constitution successfully if there is not a realization by those in power that a harmonious co-operation of all sections is the best guarantee of their future.

I am still the same old fellow my friend. You and I must pull together as we never did before. When we come to think on it how strange it is that throughout so many ages we have lived together and yet not lost our identities. We eat the same food, think the same thoughts, and the same blood courses through our veins.

Do you not think that now when with the achievement of Dominion Status you are launching your ship on the seas of freedom you will like to have a trusted collaborator at your elbow, one who is as anxious as you to see that our journey is safe and happy. We can achieve great things together, we can make our country one of the happiest lands on earth. It will again be called the 'Garden of Eden' if only you and I get together in brotherly co-operation.

Local & General

(Continued from Page 3.)

German Textiles for Ceylon.—Mr. G. C. S. Corea, the High Commissioner of the Government of Ceylon in London visited the German cotton factories on his way from Geneva and brought back samples of cotton cloth with him. The German manufacturers had stated that they could supply 20 million yards over the next year or so in regular consignments. This is welcome news with the expected arrival of 6 million yards from Japan.

A Divided India.—Under His Majesty's Government Plan India is to be divided into Hindustan and Pakistan and the native States are expected to throw in their lot with either. But the States of Hyderabad and Travancore have elected to retain their Independence. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, the Dewan of Travancore has made an impassioned appeal exhorting the Travancoreans to remember their ancient heritage and rally round their ruler when he declares the Independence of Travancore on August 15.

The State National Congress of Travancoreans seems to favour joining in with the Indian Union. The Government of Travancore has forbidden public meetings, processions, hartals etc., against the Government's decision to stand Independent. Mr. Thanupillai, President of the State National Congress has decided to hold public meetings in spite of the Government ban. Is the Balkanization of India happening?

Students' Regional Conference.—Under the auspices of the International Students' Service a Regional Conference is being held in Madras. Delegates from Burma, Indonesia, India, Malaya, Viet Nam, Siam and Ceylon are taking part in the Conference's deliberations. There are European visitors to the Conference from France, Czechoslovakia and Holland. Messages and addresses from eminent Indians are read or delivered on topics of first rate importance to students. We quote below texts of exceptional merit:—

Rao Bahadur Dr. B. V. Narayanaswami Naidu, President, Reception Committee:

"A faith in the inherent and ultimate values of life swayed men to constructive activity and it is the young men of the world who are the vessels of this faith. Now is the time to develop all our resources not to satisfy sectional, denominational and even national ambitions but to attain the maximum human benefit. The fundamental unity of all mankind cutting across colour, creed, climes and race has to be recognised."

Mr. Avinashilingam Chettiar, Minister for Education, Madras:

"If man is really to progress, he must change his own low nature and become nobler than what he is today. So, if there is to be permanent peace and if there is to be a real advancement of culture, civilisation and good life, we must concentrate our efforts to change the nature of man into something better and nobler." Continuing he said, "Discipline, purity of personal life, character and devotion to a cause are sources of strength. I want every one of you to get such immense and unbounded strength."

Mr. Ramaswami Reddiar, the Premier of Madras:

"You must bestow your attention on equipping yourselves for the conditions of the world. That does not mean that you should take part in the day to day politics. What have students to do with politics? What I say may not be pleasing to your ears, but I feel it my duty to warn you against taking sides in day to day political warfare. You must of course study the political situation in our country and the problems facing the countrymen to equip yourselves to be able to serve them to the best of your ability."

Indian Films to be Shown in Liverpool.—Indian films produced in Indian studios with Indian stars have been shipped to Liverpool to be shown to the Merseyside Indian population, the majority of them seamen spending a few days ashore while their ships are in dock. The first Indian film shown is entitled "Zeenat" starring Miss Noor

Jehan. The Liverpool Office of the British Council has made arrangements for a series of films to be sent to Liverpool to be shown to the Indian population there.

Transplantation of the Heart.—A Soviet professor of Physiology Prof. Nickolai Sinitsyn has performed a wonderful operation of transplanting the heart of one frog to another and of one dog to another without killing the animals. These experiments are expected to have far-reaching importance in human surgery.

"Publication of Statutes Act."—The Canadian Parliament gave the final reading on May 25 to the Bill Amending the "Publication of Statutes Act." According to this Amending Bill the Canadian Parliament will not have to send copies of Canadian Statutes to the United Kingdom Parliament for "disallowance or certification purposes." Until now the British Parliament has had the power to disallow Canadian legislation. The 1930 Empire Conference decided that the United Kingdom Parliament would not disallow legislation of an autonomous Commonwealth unit.

MOTHERS' CHARTER

(Continued from Page 1)

live honourably without the mother being compelled through lack of resources to work outside to home;

e) that in view of the war-damage... and the house shortage, its members establish a new programme of reconstruction and housebuilding and endeavour to have carried it out;

f) that mothers should be given a large place in official or semi-public organisations in view of their experience as home managers and the necessity of women as citizens contributing their share in the re-organisation of the world;

g) that their members create a World Movement of Mothers in order to obtain suitable conditions of physical, intellectual, economic, social and political and moral life for woman artisans of human progress.—(The Examiner.)

WANTED

All-Ceylon Tamil Congress. Wanted volunteer part time workers over 18. Qualifications S.S.C. and above. Apply Secretary, 6 Main St., Jaffna.

DR. V. K. PARAMANAYAGAM, Joint Hon. Gen. Secretary.

NOTICE

As from the first rationing week of the 7th series (i.e. 16-6-47) consumers may draw, if they so desire, on the flour coupon double the quantity of flour to which they are at present entitled, (i.e. 2½ lbs, 2 lbs, 1½ lbs, and 1 lb) on Worker, Ordinary, Child and Infant substitute coupons respectively. The issues for the first week have already been made. The increased ration with the arrears due for the first week will be issued to all authorised distributors and Co-operative Stores through the Wholesale dealers and Co-operative Unions and all consumers who desire to obtain the increased ration with the arrears can obtain it from their respective Authorised Distributors or Co-operative Stores from 23-6-47 onwards.

R. CHINTAMANY, for Deputy Food Controller.

The Kachcheri, Jaffna, June 17, 1947.

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ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

In the matter of the intestate estate of Sunderampillai Kumaraiyah of Anaicottai.

Deceased.

Testamentary Jurisdiction } No. 714

Ratnam widow of Kumaraiyah of Anaicottai. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Ranjithavany daughter of Kumaraiyah of Anaicottai a minor of the age of about 6 months appearing by her guardian-ad-litem.
2. Nagalingam Sunderampillai of Anaicottai.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq., District Judge, Jaffna, on the 27th day of May 1947, in the presence of Mr. S. Tirunavukkarasu Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the petitioner dated 25th May 1947 having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st Respondent—minor for the purpose of representing her in this action and that letters of administration of the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as the widow of the deceased unless the respondents or other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 9th day of July, 1947 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 27th day of May 1947.

Sgd. R. R. SELVADURAI, District Judge.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Cathiravelu Soosaipillai of Station Road, Jaffna.

Petitioner.

Testamentary Jurisdiction } No. 710

Vs.

1. Hyacinth Rajasingham Johorathnam Supramaniam
2. Francis Franklin Balasingham Jayaratnam Supramaniam
3. Scholastica Rajeswari Jeevarani Supramaniam
4. Hellen Daisy Soosaipillai daughter of Soosaipillai
5. Gnanasundaram Balakrishnan of Kandy
6. Edwin Supramaniam of D.E.L.'s Office C.G.R., Colombo
7. V. Gnanasundaram No. 477, Heerasgala Road, Mulyampola, Kandy.

The 1, 2 and 3 respondents are minors appearing by their Guardian ad litem the 4th respondent and the 5th respondent also a minor appearing by the Guardian ad litem the 7th respondent.

Respondents.

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Peter Subramaniam deceased, of Station Road, Jaffna.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 21st day of May 1947 in the presence of Mr. V. Sivasubramaniam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner dated 21st May 1947 and an affidavit of the witnesses dated 19th May 1947 having been read.

It is ordered that the Will of the abovenamed deceased dated 4th January 1947 and numbered 773 and attested by V. Antony Moses Notary Public and be the same is hereby declared proved.

It is further declared that the 4th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors 1, 2, 3 respondents and 7th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor 5th respondent and that the said petitioner be declared entitled to have probate of the Last Will and Testament of the said deceased and the petitioner is the executor named in the said Will and that he is entitled to have probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 2nd day of July 1947 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 21st day of May 1947.

Sgd. R. R. SELVADURAI, District Judge.

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