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JAFFNA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1946.

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SERMON ON FAITH

Preached by His Grace The Coadjutor Archbishop of Colombo, to Catholic Doctors, on St. Luke's Feast 6-10-46

Hae est victoria quae vincit mundum, fides nostra:

This is the victory that overcometh the world, our faith. I Jn. V. 4.

We are often told that doctors are unbelievers, materialists, sceptics, agnostfes, that they have no Faith. Your presence here today is sufficient evidence that this accusation is completely false. It is not learning that destroys faith, but unbalanced learning.

Faith is a very common thing. The

You can neither deceive nor be deceived has spoken. Once these points are though we do not grasp these truths intrinsically, as for instance is the case regarding the doctrines of the Holy Trinity—one God in three Persons. Not to believe would be the greatest insult

An example may help us to realise the relation between our knowledge by evidence and our knowledge by Faith. Faith is a very common thing. The child believes its parents the pupil his teachers, the patient his physician.

Faith is a reasonable thing. The child, the pupil, the patient are not considered unreasonable. If the one who speaks is competent and honest, one is quite reasonable in believing him. For, reasonable knowledge can be had in two ways: either by intrinsic evidence or by extrinsic. A scientist analyses water and finds it composed of hydrogen and oxygen: he has intrinsic evidence of the composition of water. A teacher who knows his subject and who

OCTOBER 20th MISSION SUNDAY

CATHOLICS OF JAFFNA DIOCESE

PLEASE NOTE THAT

SUNDAY THE 20TH INST.

IS THE WORLD-WIDE

MISSION SUNDAY OBSERVANCE

COLLECTIONS WILL BE TAKEN AT ALL MASSES

CONTRIBUTE GENEROUSLY AND GOD WILL REWARD YOU A HUNDRED FOLD.

water is composed of hydrogen and oxygen and they believe his statement: they have extrinsic evidence of the composition of water. In both cases the knowledge is reasonable though intrinsic knowledge is more perfect in itself. But intrinsic evidence is so difficult to be had regarding all facts, that the greater part of our stock of knowledge is based on extrinsic testimony of edge is based on extrinsic testimony of

faith.

So much for human faith. But if human faith is reasonable, how much more divine faith. In divine faith we believe not on the authority of a fallible man but on the authority of infallible God. We may not see the intrinsic evidence, but we have infallible extrinsic testimony. With St. Peter we can say: "Lord to whom shall we go, thou hast the words of eternal life."

Our Divine Faith is quite reasonable.

hast the words of eternal life."

Our Divine Faith is quite reasonable, From reason we prove two groups of facts. First that God exists and that because by His very Nature He is infinite perfection and infinite Good, He can neither be deceived, nor deceive: in other words that He is infinitely competent and ifinitely honest. Secondly we prove from history that this God

is an bonest man tells his pupils that water is composed of hydrogen and a cause of its own, distinct from the oxygen and they believe his statement:

component elements. The scientist has evidence of the existence of an extrinsic cause which is the cause of this energy. We mortals are this man in the land of darkness, with regard to God. We see the objects around us. We study them. We find that these objects do not have in themselves the cause of their existence. But they exist. Hence their existence. But they exist. Hence there must be a cause and an ultimate or first cause for their existence. The first cause must exist, as else the objects would not exist: We call this first cause God: we have EVIDENCE of the Existence of GOD.

FATHER OF MANY NATIONS Mgr. Mazenod, Patriarch of the Missions

The Nineteenth Century has gone down to history far its great missionary revival in the Church. Between the French Revolution and the first world was as many as forty orders of mission-ary priests were founded, with twelve orders of Brothers and over 150 Sisterhoods.

Noteworthy among these for their earliness in the field, as well as for the vastness and particular, difficulty of the missions assigned to them, is the Congregation of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate founded in 1816. By the middle of the century, the Oblates were in charge from shore to shore in Canada and S. Africa and were already labour-ing in Ceylon and on the boarders of the Rio Grande in Texas. It would be true in all cases to say

It would be true in all cases to say that the services they have rendered redound to the credit of their holy Founder; but it is edifying to reflect that the missionary expansion of his Order was, to a great extent, a reward heaven personally vouchsafed to Eugene de Mazenod for his zeal and fidelity.

As a have of twelve in exile at Venice.

As a boy of twelve in exile at Venice, his thoughts had turned to China and Japan; he dreamed of being an apostle in the field a-far. His generous young heart was fired with the idea of converting millions to the Faith. But on re-turning to France some eight years later, he realised that the work for souls was as immense and, in some respects more urgent, in his home-land. At the Seminary in Paris one of his classmates was Charles Forbin-Janson. Charles was all enthusiasm for the missions of the Far-East and tried to win over his friend; but Eugene shook his head gravely and said their immediate duty was among the 'pagans' of dechristianised France. His judgment was correct! Soon after their ordination (1811) Charles had the opportunity of seeing the Holy Father and laid his plans before him. Good Pope Pius VII dissuaded him and sent him back to the lost sleep of his own country.

It is not and easy for ordinary people later, he realised that the work for souls

It is not and easy for ordinary people like ourselves to realise how much it cost these zealous souls to sacrifice their personal desires for missionary enterprise and turn their efforts to the task at hand. But history shows that our Lord rewarded them in a wonderful way. Charles-would save thousands of pagan babies through his invention of the Holy Childhood Association and Eugene through his Oblate Congregation would in his very life time be the 'Father of many Nations!

Faithful to the work providence indi-cated for the moment, Eugene de Mazeoated for the moment, Eugene de Maze-nod had gathered round him a band of priests to rouse the poorer classes of France by preaching missions or long retreats. This was all be intended when he called them "Missionaries"; but he called them "Missionaries"; but Heaven was watching and in its own good time, it disclosed its plans and set the Oblates' feet in the direction of the the Existence of GOD.

Coming back to our comparison there comes to the land of darkness a man from the land of light. He tells this scientist that in his country there is a thing called the sun; that plants and trees grow under the rays of the sun and in their process of growth they store up energy from the rays of the sun and that the energy liberated by the wood, for instance in burning, has its source from the sun. The scientist has never seen the sun: but he finds that the man from the land of light is a (Continued on Page 3)

Heaven was watching and in its own good time, it disclosed its plans and set the Oblates' feet in the direction of the remotest countries and most savage, tribes, thus giving their title of mission aries its fullest and most glorious meaning. This was in 1841. At the earnest request of the Bishop of Montreal the first caravan of Oblate missionaries set out for what as the Founder foresaw was to be "a gate that would introduce the family to the conquest of souls in several countries." In fact within three years of their establishment in Cauada the Oblates were

in canoes, sledges and snow-shoes pursuing the nomad Red-Indians and Eskimos across the frozen steppes of the Great North West. In a short time they had full charge of the pagan missions from Labrador to Alaska, from Hudson Bay across the Rockies to Br. Colombia. All within the decade from the setting out of the first caravan of foreign! missionaries, the Oblates were

Colombia. All within the decade from the setting out of the first caravan of foreign missionaries, the Oblates were called by Holy Church to labour in Ceylon the Pearl of the Indian Ocean where 5 million Sinhalese and Tamils yearned for the blessings of the Faith; while the whole of Cafreria from one shore to the other of S. Africa was entrusted to their pioneering.

In his seventieth year Eugene de Mazenod thus found himself the Patriarch of the mission and Father of a multitude of nations. Like a good old grandfather he himself stayed at home—his duty as Bishop and Superior General kept him there—but through his sons he travelled the world carrying the Gospel-message to lands where it had not been heard before. No one appreciated more than he the sacrifice these apostles made in leaving home and friends to brave the hardships of missionary enterprise. "Oh how touching it was"; he exclaims after a parting corenware. "While blessing them." missionary enterprise. "Oh bow touching it was"; he exclaims after a parting ceremony. "While blessing them, I would all the same have liked to kneel and kiss the feet of these messengers of God's good things and of his peace."

From his desk he followed them with his paternal advice, as he remembered them at prayer and at the Altar. By both these means he associated himself with their labours and doubled the share in their merits that was his the share in their merits that was his already for having trained them in the apostolic spirit. At the same time, he did all he could to win for them the support of the faithful at home. It was in his own southern France that the Association for the Propagation of the Faith had been founded. It was his own intimate friend who had started the Holy Childhood. To both works he gave his fullest support. This was the Holy Childhood. To both works he gave his fullest support. This was prompted not merely by his auxiety for his Oblate sons; his solicitude covered the whole field of the apostolate a-far. Thus we see him in 1846 welcoming the Bishops of Manchuria and of the S. Pacific Islands and gathering audiences to listen to their accounts of their mission-fields. "I hope the Propaga-tion of the Faith will be benefitted thereby," runs the comment in his

diary.

The great importance he set on the foreign missions led him to select the priests for this work with the greatest care. He did not hesitate to deprive himself of his best subjects for this purpose. It was like Abraham sacrificing his beloved son: but at the same time, it brought him the reward of Abraham's faith and obedience. The Oblates who were only a handful at the time they first went out to the field time they first went out to the field a-far, increased and multiplied as a result.

result.

Another way in which the Servant of God showed his keen interest in the conversion of pagans was to consecrate personally those of his sons chosen to be missionary Bishops. He would accept no excuse. They might have to cross the ocean to reach him but Fathers Tache and Grandin of the Red Indians, Father Allard of Kaffreria and (Continued on Page 3.)

Eighth Std. Selective Examination-1946

The Principals of English Schools and Hsad teachers of Tamil Schools are hereby informed that it is not compulsory for Assisted Schools to present candidates for the above examination which is to be held on 13th and 14th December, 1946.

J. EMILIANUSPILLAI, O.M.I General Manager of R.C. Schools. Jaffna, 17-10-46.

Church Calendar

OCTOBER 1946

...18 S. Luke.
...19 S. Peter of Alcan.
...20 19 P.—Mission Sunday.

...21 S. Hilarion. ...22 S. Ursula. ...23 S. Theodoret. THURS, ... 24 S. Raphael.

... 25 S. Chrysanthus.

The Catholic Guardian

OCTOBER 18TH 1946

MISSION SUNDAY

round to remind Catholics

their paramount duty of co-operating in the spreading of our holy religion. A happy idea it was the institution of Mission Sunday. Before its annual observance not many in Eastern countries thought of their duty in the matter of rendering help to the missions. The very existence of the Society for the Propagation of Faith was known comparatively to a few when the same Society was flourishing for many years in the West with millions of members enrolled in it to help the work of the missions with their prayers and alms. This apathy and inaction due to want of instruction are being gradually remedied by the yearly observ-ance of the Mission Sunday. Our Catholics have begun to understand that co-operation in the work of spreading the Faith is one of their principal duties as Catholics. This duty arises from the fact that Our Blessed Lord before He went back to Heaven charged His followre's solemnly to preach His Gospel everywhere. It is a mighty work to convert the world and the work is very far from being over. It requires the whole Church to be engaged in that husiness. Each one of the Gospel everywhere. It is a mighty work to convert the mighty work to convert the world and the work is very far from being over. It requires the whole Church to be engaged in that business. Each one of useful the whole Church to be engaged in that business. Each one of useful the whole Church to be engaged in that business. Each one of useful the whole Church to be engaged in that business. Stand one of useful the whole Church to be engaged in the temple; "I must be about my Father's business." St. Paul who was the Child Jesus said in the temple; "I must be about my Father's business." St. Paul who is the temple of the templ

Sacred Heart of Jesus. And to satisfy this desire is the object of the missions. How is the true God to be known? Through His Son And made Man for us Jesus Christ Our Lord. His teaching which He has left to His Church must be known in order to have an idea of the true God and by means of that knowledge to enjoy eternal life. The work of the missions, then, consist in extending this knowledge and Catholics are called upon to help in this noble and meritorious work, first, by showing in themselves a true Christian life to serve as an example to outsiders; secondly, by praying for the success of mission-ary endeavour. The prayer for the missions in a prayer for the extension of God's Kingdom and will always be heard. The Mission Sunday has come It is a prayer of hope, a prayer in the spirit of Christ. "Thy Kingdom come." Thirdly, by means of alms. Let us not forget that what is contributed is given to procure the glory of God. He is infinitely glorious in His perfections. Right reason and justice demands that He must also be known and glorified by His rational creatures. Else it will be a terrible disorder demanding stern but just punishment. The foregoing thoughts may help one to observe the Mission Sunday in the right spirit and to make the needed resolutions the chief of which, for those who have not already done so to enroll themselves in the local branch of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith.

THE HOLY ROSARY

From an article from The Examiner by Revd. Fr. W. Gomes:

The Rosary is popular with Catholics. As an easy form of prayer, it is not unknown to many non Catholics as well. The other day, to take one example, a lady in a parish came along to have her tosary beads blessed. "Father," she said, "I recite the Rosary of the Blessed

His call. "This is eternal life that they know Thee the only true God and Jesus Christ whom thou hast sent." This has ever been the ardent desire of the sake of the prayers are Saxed Heart of Jeans And there for the sake of the prayers are the Mysteries." based the fuller explanation of the Ro-sary: "The beads are there for the sake of the prayers and the prayers are there for the sake of the Mysteries."

PRAYER FOR THE MISSIONS

By POPE PIUS XI

Most lovable Lord Jesus, Who, by the price of Thy precious Blood, hast redeemed the world, look with Thine eyes of pity on unbappy mankind, so large a portion of which still lies in the darkness of error and in the shadow of death. Grant that the light of truth may shine upon them in the fullness of the messengers of Thy Gospel! With Thy grace, strengthen, bless, and reward their zeal, and their labours, so that, by them all un-believers may come to know and follow Thee, Their Creator and Re-deemer. Recall to Thy fold the sheep that have strayed; the rebellious to the bosom of Tone true Church. Hasten, O madorable Jesus, the joyful coming Thy kingdom upon earth; draw a men to thy most sweet Heart, that all may share in the priceless gifts of Thy Redemption, in the eternal happiness of Heaven! Amen.

(300 days every time; plenary in-dulgence once a month on the usual conditions, if recited daily)

It should be remembered however that the prayers are for the sake of the mysteries; while reciting each decade of the Rosary, one contemplates one of the different mysteries of Our Lord. The word "contemplation" might make the layman shrug his shoulders and connect it immediately with the word "impossible." In the recitation of the Rosary contemplation. contemplation just means bringing to your mind and imagination a picture of the mysterious event, and gazing at it with devotion and love. Contemplating, let us say, the Mystery of the Nativity, what is simpler than picturing before you the little stable at Bethlehem with the child Jesus in a poor cradle, and Mary and Joseph kneeling in humble adoration? Since the recitation and adoration? Since the recitation and repetition of the Hail Mary requires no effort or concentration whatsoever, mere recitation without contemplation of the mystery would easily make the prayer a very distracted one; the mind of the normal schoolboy, for instance, might easily drift to a contemplation of a cricket bat presented to him by a friend; the young lade. the young lady may comtemplate latest model of a hat seen in a s

the young lady may comtemplate the latest model of a hat seen in a shop window. It is essential, therefore, to contemplate the mystery in order to make the Rosary a fruitful prayer.

The Rosary thus understood, apart from fostering devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary, brings, the Christian closer to Christ; in the course of the week, he reviews twice all the important phases in the Life of Christ by contemplating His Joyful, Sorrowful and Glorious Mysteries. Constant contemplation of Christ cannot but lead to love, and love to imitation. This simple but

FATHER HULL

Father Roper of the "Examiner" who

Father Roper of the "Examiner" who is holidaying in England paid a visit to the former distinguished editor of the same paper and writes of him:

Fr. Hull is now eighty-three, and is as remarkable for his age as Bernard Shaw. At first I found him looking pale and hent and shaky on his legs, but in conversation he soon became his old. in conversation he soon became his old self. His mind is still vigorous and his memory extremely good for his years. His physical health has suffered, he memory extremely good for his years, His physical health has suffered, he says, from undernourishment, caused by food restrictions, and he has always been subject to periodic fits of depression. But he gets up and down stairs quite freely, is "reader" for the little community at table, and looks after the library, which, I need hardly say, is in beautiful order. Moreover in recent years he has done an immense amount of literary work. He has re-written his famous C. T. S. pamphlet, "What the Catholic Church is and What she teaches," and it appeared last year. He also showed me MSS. of three other pamphlets on the same subject, the publication of which has been delayed by paper shortage, a History of the English Province of the Society of Jesus, another historical work on the Reformation period. I was astonished at such activity on the part of an octogenarian. The last of these works was completed only a year or so back and sincce then he has not felt up to starting a new work. But when I asked him to write an But when I asked him to write an account of his editorship for the centenary of the "Examiner", which will fall in 1950 he readily consented, and before I left, told me he had begun to plan the

GERMANY

RULE OF FOUR

Germany, governed by the Rule of Four, reflects in its four divisions the pattern of religious conditions in Britain, France, the United States and Soviet Russia.

BRITISH ZONE

In this zone you find British tolerance, goodwill in individuals, occasional bungling, no apparent desire to hinder, but also no intention to start anything in particular to help with a long-term definite policy. definite policy for the spiritual and moral regeneration of the people.

Take things as they come, deal with them piecemeal that seems to be the

Gains or losses from this cannot be properly assessed. Perhaps, however, it ought to be remarked that this attitude of non-interference and lack of specific interest in religious matters has the advantage of impressing on the German people that their salvation, under God, must come mainly from their own individual and collective efforts.

SERMON ON FAITH

(Continued from page 1)

competent, reliable and honest man. He therefore believes what he says about this source of energy. In other words, he already had evidence of the existence of a cause of energy. Now he knows by Faith the Nature of that cause of energy: that it is the sun.

Similarly there has come to us a Man from the land of Divise Light. Christ.

Similarly there has come to us a Man from the land of Divine Light, Christ, Our Lord. He has revealed to us that the cause of all existence is the Triune God. We have examined the life of Christ. We have found Him sincere and honest, we have found Him competent. We have accordingly accepted what he said: we have faith regarding the nature of God. By reason alone we were able to discover His existence; now by Faith we know His very now by Faith we know His very

Nature.

That Christ was sincere and honest is proved from His entire life. "For this was I born, and for this came I into the world: that I should give testimony to the truth" (John XVIII. 37). And He seals His testimony with His own blood. That Christ was competent is shown by all His teachings. Truly "Never aid man speak like this man" (John VIII.). Above all the competence and veracity of Christ is attested by God Him-

city of Christ is attested by God Him-

Again let us take an example. If a man comes to Ceylon and declares himself the Governor of Ceylon, we are not bound to accept his assertion. We ask him to prove what he says. He then shows us his letters of appointment, signed by the King of England or his Secretary of State for the Colonies. Once we verify the King's seal we accept him and all he ordains on the authority of the King.

Christ comes into the world and asserts that He is the Son of God. We ask Him to show us his letters of appointment, to show us God's seal. He points to His miracles: "The blind see, the lame walk, the lepers are

points to His miracles: "The blind see, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, the dead rise again." (Mth. XI. 5). To take one special example, He works a stupendous miracle in explicit proof of His mission miracle in explicit proof of His mission from God: Lazarus is dead; he has been laid four days in the grave; his body already stinks with the corruption of the grave. Christ speaks "That they may believe that Thou has sent me...... Lazarus, come forth" (John XI. 42, 43). And Lazarus comes forth alive. No law of nature, known or unknown can produce perfect life in an instant in a corrupting dead body. Only the Author of nature can do it. And the Author of nature, does it in proof of the Divine mature, does it in proof of the Divine mission of Christ. We have the seal of God. After that we are quite reasonable in accepting the testimony of Christ.

Our Faith then is quite reasonable, But reason is not the cause of our Faith. Reason only prepares the way, it is the conditio sine qua non. We believe on the authority of God. The authority of God is the foundation of our Faith.

Once more let us take an example. We take a plate of gold covered with rust. We hold it to the sun; it shines not. We polish it and again hold it to not. We polish it and again hold it to the sun: it shines. What is the cause of the lustre? Not the polishing: else the polished plate should shine in darkness. It is the sun that is the cause of the lustre. Still without polish it would not shine either. So it is with Faith: reason does the polishing, but the lustre is from God—Faith is a pure gift. The polishing may be done scientifically or unscientifically, but the lustre can be the same. The reasons for the Faith may be very scientific in a learned man or less scientific in a rude peasant. But the Faith is the same, for it is from the Faith is the same, for it is from

FATHER OF MANY NATIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

Father Semeria of Ceylon would receive only from his bands. We can understand therefore the emotions that filled his heart when on Christmas day 1856 he officiated at Mass accompanied by two of his Missionary Bishops. That was one of the closing joys of his long life. His Diary has preserved its memories for us: "It was really a touching sight for Christian hearts to see gathered at the foot of the Holy altar, on this beautiful feast, two Bishops coming from the ends of the earth to join in public prayer with the Pontiff who consecrated them and offer to God in their person the homage of nations different and so far apart." Father Semeria of Ceylon would receive different and so far apart.

One of these Bishops was Dr. Semeria of Jaffna; the other was Mgr. Tache of Hudson Bay. The tropics and the artic regions both looked to Eugene de Mazenod as to their Patriarch—the Abraham in whose faith they were

blessed.

He for his part, was satisfied with seeing the fruits of his labours only from a far. Once only did Providence allow him to set foot on infidel ground. This was when he visited Algeria in 1842. "Alas," says he in his account of the voyage, "I groaned at the bottom of my soul at seeing these good people plunged in such deep error and offering such scanty hopes of coming to the knowledge of the true religion." There and then he offered Holy Mass for their and then he offered Holy Mass for their conversion.

Two other direct contracts with the foreign missions came this way. Once a Persian came to him to be baptised. A few months before his death, he had the happiness of confirming a Negro. When at length the hour came for him to leave his world, he was able to raise his Cross and bless the four corners of the globe, for in each of them his children were, and laboured.

From Heaven he has not watch over his religious family. With his blessing the Oblates have pressed on still farther and farther a-field for the conquest of souls.

Soon—such is our hope—Holy Church will declare Eugene de Mazenod Blessed and hold him up for reverence as a mighty "apostle of the Gentiles."

remains full of life and vigour and unchanged in all her doctrine. This is one of the greatest proofs of her Divine

We need not therefore be ashamed of our Faith. Let us be proud of it; let us be thankful for it. Let us do our best to safeguard it as the greatest treasure, for it is the means of eternal salvation: What doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and suffer the loss of his soul? loss of his soul?

Faith can be destroyed in three ways: First by ignorance. As secular learning increases our intellectual difficulties may increase; and unless religious study keeps pace with secular study, Faith

may disappear.

Secondly Faith is destroyed by pride.

To have Faith we must submit our human intelligence to the Divine intelligence of God. If through pride we refuse this submission, Faith will be destroyed.

Finally Faith is destroyed by sin. As the saintly Pope Pius X once said many disbelieve not because of the Creed but because of the Ten Commandments. The Ten Commandments are hard; and one tries to find an excuse for breaking them by denying the Faith.

God.

We repeat then, our Faith is quite reasonable. Nor need we be ashamed of our Faith. It has stood the test of centuries. First there was persecution from without. During the first three centuries especially the Church was drenched with the blood of martyrs who bore testimony to the truth. Later came danger from within: not only the Faithful but even the Pastors began to fall away from their calling. There was corruption in the body and at times even in the head. Death would have been the logical result, if the Church had been a purely human institution.

But not only had the Church died, she

The Jaffna Diocesan Provident Society Ltd.

Established in 1928

Statement A

Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ending 31st December, 1945 RECEIPTS Rs. ct

Rs. cts.

To Balance on 31st Jan. 1945: Mortgages Mercantile Bank c/A. 4,000 00 Ceylon Savings Bank Ceylon Savings Certific, Post Office Savings Bank

Ceylon Govt. 3% D. Loan 15,000 00 Cash in hand 30 18

112,441 28 12,134 00 977 65 Subscriptions " Interest

Total Rs. 125,552 93

PAYMENTS

By Working Expenses:—
"Clerk's Salary
"Messenger's Wages
"Office Room Rent Office Requisites and Stationery Printing 65 00 34 25 Commission etc. Advertising & Conveyance Auditor's Fee 125 00 1,751 08 Death Donation Death Claim

25 80 Balance on 31st Dec. 1945: 4,000 00 Mortgages Mercantile Bank C/A. 20,832
Bank of Ceylon F/D. 25,000
Ceylon Savings Bank 18,160
Post Office Savings Bk. 3,831
Ceylon Savings Certifi. 16,640 20,832 87 25,000 00 Ceylon Govt. Def. Loan 15,000 00 Bank of Cey. (Sav. a/c) 10,000 00 Bank of Ceylon c/a. 998 50 Cash in hand

Total Rs. 125,552 93

Statement B

Profit and Loss Statement for the year ending 31st Dec. 1945

EXPENDITURE Dr

Rs To Clerk's Salary ,, Messenger's Wages 894 00 274 00 Office Room Rent 180 00 Office Requisites and 72 33 74 50 Stationery Printing 65 00 Stamps Commission etc.
Advertising & Conveyance
Auditor's Fee
Depreciation on furniture 34 25 125 00 10 63 777 54 Net Profit carried to B/s. 2,539 25 Total Rs. INCOME Cr: By recoveries for Working 1.140 60 Expenses recoveries on a/c Pass

11 00 Book " recoveries on Fines 977 65 " Interest recovered

Total Rs. 2,539 25

Statement C

Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1945

LIABILITIES Members Credit Balance on 1-1-1945 72,029 87 Add Subscriptions paid 12,134 00 84,163 87 Less Death Call recovered 8.058 15 1,083 00 Less Claims recov. in 1945 " Work expen. rec. in 1945 1,141 60 410 00 11 00

10,702 75 Credit Bal. on 31-12-1945 st grade Rs. 21,989 35 2nd 40,465 54 21

11,006 23

Clerk's Security

3rd

Pass-Books

Nuremberg and Zagreb

While Nuremburg was condemning war on Christianty and crimes against humanity, the world was witnessing the contrary Soviet policy in Zagreb. In this town of the Soviet-dominated Yugoslavia Marshal Tito (who has been called "pupil and savage disciple of the Soviet dictators") arrested Archbishop Stepinac on the charge of "crimes against the people."

Archbishop Stepinac, 48-year old Archbishop of Zagreb, has always been known as a defender of the rights of his people, a staunch opponent of Nazism, champion of freedom of opinion and treedom of expression; he has been outspoken against the deportations of non-Aryans and against injustice to Jews: outspoken too when it was a question of defending the rights of any man be his colour or creed what it may; during the war, his house and grounds were at the disposal of the poor and the refugee, the hunted and the hungry; his CHARITAS organization helped Moslem Jew, non-Catholic and Catholic alike without discrimination; His Grace's own brother was killed by the Nazis.

Archbishop Stepinac has been called

was killed by the Nazis.

Archbishop Stepinac has been called the Cardinal von Galen of Yugoslavia. A champion of the people, as this man

is, a defender of the people's rights against Totalitarianism (call it Fascism, Nazism, or Communism, as you wish), and a Catholic, was as all such men are and a Catholic, was as all such men are an eyesore to and a thorn in the side of Sovietism. Hence, Tito's endeavours to trip up the prelate, hence the year's of Tito's secret police in trailing him, hence the foregone conclusion that, by hook or by crook, Tito would arrest the Archbishop.

He has done so. He has set the pre-late up for trial, but we know that it is a trial whose sentence has been passed long ago by the accusors. (Let us recall that under Tito's regime 186 priests have been killed, 85 sentenced to imprisonment, 409 forced into exile, and among these numbers, are several Bishops).

Though Tito has tried to pin on to the Archbishop crimes against the State, the real reason Tito has arrested him is that he upheld the rights of God and tried to save his people from Atheistic Communism.

This travesty of justice and righte-ousness took place contemporaneously with Nuremberg. No doubt, we could laugh heartily at the joke, were it not that the consequence will be so drastic. -The New Leader.

Profit and Loss balance car-ried from last year Net Profit for the year 1945 Total Rs. 114,956 32

ASSETS

Furniture a/c 106 25 10 63 Less Depreciation Mercantile Bank of India c/a 20,832 87
Bank of Ceylon f/d 25,000 00
Ceylon Savings Bank 18,160 79
Post Office Section Post Office Savings Bank Ceylon Savings Certificates
Ceylon Govt. Defence Loan
Bank of Cey. (Savings a/c)
Bank of Ceylon c/a. 15,000 00 10,000 00 Cash in hand

> Total Rs. 114;956 32 (Sgd.) V. E. CHERUBIM,

Audited and found correct.

(Sgd.) C. N. DEVARAJAN, Public Auditor. Jafina, 5th July, 1946.



MARK

Use Crown Brand Tiles, for they are the best in the market, and remember that they are Gold Medalist.

English Portland Cement available in packets of 112 lbs.

E, TIRUCHELVAM, 73,461 12 E. TIRUCHE 250 00 Main Street, Jaffna. Phone 52

The Karayoor Marriage Provident Society Ltd.

Eleventh Annual Report for 1945

The Managing Committee of the rayour Marriage Provident Society Ltd., Jaffoa has much pleasure in pre senting to the members the Eleventh Annual Report and Audited Accounts

Membership: On roll at 1-1-45 Admitted during 1945

2457 Members paid off (retunded) Benefits paid 92 Defaulters " 202

On roll on 31-12-45

BENEFITS AND REFUNDS: From the accounts shown below, it will be seen that 92 members had the pleasure of receiving their benefits amounting to Rs 18,835-46 and 41 members had been refunded Rs. 1040-63. In order to reap the benefits of membership the members should be regular in paying their subscriptions monthly, without falling into arrears for over three months.

months.

MEETINGS: The Managing Committee met 10 times during the year with an average attendance of 8 and dealt with several applications for transfer of members and other vital questions relating to the welfare of the Society and its members.

CONCLUSION: This Society, the only one of its kind in Ceylon, owes its progress to the Parish Priests of the different missions, who have at heart the welfare of their parishioners and to all other lay promoters. We offer our sincere thanks to them for the very valuable services rendered by them.

On behalf of the Managing Committee

L. S. RAJANAYAGAM,

Hony. Secretary.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31-12-45

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31-12-45 bscriptions: Liablittes Subscriptions: Balance as at 31-12-44 42,358-15 Add: Receipts during period 22,297-80 64,656-65 Less: Marriage Benefit Refunds Membership fees 1,049-63 1,139-37 173-33 21,197-79 43,558-86 1,692-45 Suspense A/c, Security A/c, S. D. Lawrence Reserve Fund: Balance as at 31-12-44 5,932-21 Balance as per Income & Exp. 2.644-25 8576-46

Investment: National Saving Certificates Mortgage Bonds Penny Saving 17,000-00 33,766-09 Fund 500-00 Bicycle Cash: At Mercan-255-00 tile Bank 2,706 68

ASSETS

54.227-77

54,227-77 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE A//C FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-12-45
Rent of Office 50
Staff Salary 910-00 90-00 180-40 War Allowance Comm. to collectors 'ostage Printing Stationery Audit Fees Travelling Sundries

2,235-84 Net Income 4,880-09 Admission Fees Membership Fees 3,226-46 639-75 Fines Pass Books 4.880-09

S.V.P., St. Joseph's Conference, Jaffna

THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1945

We bumbly beg to present to the benefactors and well-wishers of our Society, the Report of the work done for the year ended 31st December 1945.

Extracts from the Report: THE LAST ANNUAL GENERAL MEET-ING:—This was held on the 22nd of September at St. Charles' School with R. J. Paul, Esqr., B. A., B. L., retired Judge, Nagpur and President, Particular Council, in the Chair. The meeting began with the usual prayers and Spiritual Reading and after the reading of the Report by our Secretary, the President rose and spoke some words of praise with the aim of encouraging our paise with the aim of encouraging our praise with the aim of encouraging our active members. After this Rev. Bro. Mariadas gave an interesting lecture on "The Vincentian and Catholic Action Work." This was followed by remarks and words of appreciation from several of those present. Finally the meeting came to a happy close with the usual prayers.

OUR ACTIVE MEMBERS :- The number of our active members at present is 24. We had in all 46 meetings during this year. The average attendance was

this year. The average attendance was 18.

With the money collected we rendered weekly help to 34 registered families composed of 95 individuals and occasional help to 264 families composed of 350 children, youths and adults. We helped some destitute people to re-thatch their huts, to carry on their burials and to start small trades. We also helped some poor children "about to receive First Communion, and some poor disorderly families brought back to the observance of religion to procure dress for going to Church.

VISIT TO THE POOR:—We have

VISIT TO THE POOR:—We have regularly visited the poor and the sick who are in need of our bodily as well as spiritual help, in their own homes, and in hospitals. Altogether we have made 1818 visits to the poor and 967 white the sick to the poor and 967

made 1818 visits to the poor and 967 visits to the sick.

OUR PIOUS ASSOCIATIONS:—The Confraternity of St. Joseph and the Confraternity of the M. B. Sacrament both subsidised by our Conference are being conducted regularly. There are now 80 married members and 100 youths. In the Confraternity of the M. B. Sacrament there are 75 children in all including girls. Rev. Bro. Albert Brichot who came newly from Belgium is appointed to look after St. Joseph's is appointed to look after St. Joseph's Confraternity. To him we not only extend our congratulations but also pray to God that he may very soon learn our language and gain the necessary wisdom and ability to conduct the

sary wisdom and ability to conduct the confraternity most efficiently.

Our Free Lending Library:—
Last year we have lent out 200 books.
Partly owing to the want of sufficient number of new books, and partly owing to the carelessness of our readers, our Library has gone down considerably. As we contemplate renewing our Library

Library has gone down considerably. As we contemplate renewing our Library in the ensuing year we crave for the help of our friends.

ST. ANTHONY'S BREAD FOR THE POOR:—This year our receipts by St. Anthony's Bread offerings has amounted to Rs. 2,118 14. The thanks-giving and offerings sent for publication bear witnesss to the fact that many of our friends never fail to obtain spiritual and bodily favours through the inter-

our friends never fail to obtain spiritual and bodily favours through the intercession of St. Anthony, the Wonder Worker of Padua.

OUR X'MAS COLLECTIONS:—This year, perhaps through lack of our own effort the collection has been very low. The total collected was only Rs. 283-75. With this we were able to give clothes to a few poor people and supply flower, sugar, chillies and some money to several. We express our gratitude to the President and Secretary of the Particular Council for having got and supplied us at control rates sugar, flower and chillies.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS & EXPENSES

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS & EXPENSE From 1st January 1945 to Dec. 31st 1945

Receipts

Rs. CES. By Contributions from Active Members " Contributions from Hon, 41-93

919-94 Members & Benefactors

Drive For Clean Literature

"Never in the history of American writings have books, sold indiscriminately on the open market, been so saturated with the obscenities, immorality and degeneracy which mark the literary efforts of some authors to-day," said a front-page editorial in the New York "Journal American." "The degenerate authors plead 'realism'. The salacious scenes they powers that authors plead 'realism'. The salacious scenes they portray, they say, have happened or can happen, so why not print them? And when criticism, and not often enough, court action develops, they scream 'freedom of the press,' It is time that the voice of decency be lifted in poster to the court of the press.' lifted in protest to this rank licentious-

lifted in protest to this rank licentiousness."

The voice of decency is being lifted according to an N.C.W.C. Report, and is gathering support. The drive for clean literature asks punishment for publishers and writers of objectionable books and stories, singling out for special mention authors who defend their "smut" by terming it "realism." John Stelle, national commander of the American Legion, pledged the support of its more than three million members to the campaign to rid the country of licentious writings. John J. Egan, New York County Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, promised the support of his organisation saying: "Publication of immoral and scurrilous books is one of the surest methods of ruining the integrity of the author." Frank J. Manley, New York State Commander of the Catholic War Veterans, stated: "It is about time something was done to focus attention on the degrading literature being made available to the country Wa attention on the degrading literature being made available to the country. We will co-operate for all we are worth to eliminate such a menace. The future of returning servicemen must be protected."

Several veteran leaders urged the creation of an "authority" in the publishing field.

THE ALTAR BOY

Down the street with head held high,
His shock of hair tossed to the sky;
With heart as light as new-blown wind,
His soul unscorched by a world that sinnKelly, the Altar Boy, now eleven, [ed;
Promptly reporting 'To serve the Seven,'
Melodiously calling his cheery "G.Morning'
Whether it's dark, or the day just dawning.
Snowing or raining, his greeting to us
Cheers as we heedlessly rush for the bus.
It's the fine spun tenor of Pat Kelly's son.
Beginning a day we'd gladly call 'done.'
It's the lad we wish that each could be,
And would.....were we blessed with hindsight to see,
J.A.H. in the 'Brooklyn Tablet.' — Quoted in
'The Examiner.''

Films Objectionable

Road to Utopia Adventure Night in Paradise,

	,, Mite box Collections	6.68
	" St. Anthony's Bread Offer-	
,	ings	2118-14
	" X'mas Collections.	283-75
1	" Balance in hand 1st Janu-	
3	ary 1945	347-36
,	Total	3717-80
S		2111.00
	Expenses	200
1	By Relief in Cash	2413-61
f	" Re-thatching huts of the	E-FFE
1	poor	69-50
	" Funeral Expenses	36-00
r	" Distribution of clothes for	
	the poor (X'mas)	204-13
S	" Grant to begin a trade	10-00
1	" Cloth at times to special	
	cases	120-00
	" Treat to Hosp. Patients &	
	to Prisoners	45-00
,	" Gift to Rev. Fr.Gnanapra-	
0	gasar (Prop. of Faith)	30-00
0	, X'mas donations to Confra-	
6	ternities .	73-99
ď	" Donations to St. Joseph's	
,	Home for the Aged	36-00
1	., Stationary, Newspapers,	
	Stamps etc.	15-00
S	,, Press Bills; (Reports, Ca-	
	lendars etc.)	78-88
	. Other Miscel, Expenses	THE PARTY
	(Repairs etc.)	15-00
4.	" Salary to our Cetechist	368-00
de'	Cash in hand on December	
3	31st 1945	202-69
100	policies Extra Vicinity (1975)	According

Total

Local & General

Continued from Page 5.)

22,000,000 Load, —Getting one-self out of Poland when the Nazis were showing the world the first blitzkrieg was difficult enough, even without any burden, but M. Ignacy Matuszewski, for whom Requiem Mass was offered in New York last month, managed to reach safety with something like £20,000,000

It was his duty, as Minister of Finance, to save the nation's gold reserves from the Nazis. He had the money loaded into waggons and driven across Europe to France.

M. Matuszewski was a man of abun-dant resource, as he showed in his varied career as a Cabinet Minister, diplomat, author and soldier.

author and soldier.

Catholic Marriage Council.—
Cardinal Griffin has announced that a marriage guidance council is about to come into being, and on Sept. 3rd His Eminence was to bless and open its offices in London. The Catholic Marriage Advisory Council will, from Sept. 4th, be available to deal with all the problems that arise in marriage. A part of consultants is ready, including prices, doctors, psychiatrists and lawyers, and all advice will be free. Later on it is hoped to start a marriage preparation service. If subsequently it is desired to open similar offices in other towns the Council will be ready to assist if needed. The offices will be dedicated towns the Council will be ready to assist if needed. The offices will be dedicated to the Sacred Heart and the Holy Family, and St. Thomas Moore is named as a patron of the Council. The Council ask that those who want help will, in the first place, write and not call.

Aid to Blinded French Children.—Twenty-five blind Catholic French children were recently flown to Britain and taken to a Catholic training school for children. UNRRA approached the Catholic Asylum of the Blind in Liverpool—the recognised training centre for Britain's blind Catholic children. It offered its help gladly, and arrangements were made for the Royal Air Force to transport the children. From Liverpool they were passed on to St. Vincent's in the West Derbyshire countryside, where under the care of the tryside, where under the care of the Sisters of Charity they will receive the latest modern scientific treatment.

Church Fight Against Nazi-ism.—Incontestable documentary evid-ence of the fearless struggle waged by the German Bishops and their flocks against the Nazi regime is given in an 800-page volume entitled "Kreuz und Hakenkreuz" (Cross and Swatika), which has been compiled by Mgr. Johnann Neuhaeusler of the Archdiocese of Munich, who himself spent four years munich, who himself spent four years in a concentration camp. It is expected that similar volumes will be published soon in other German dioceses. Once the full story of the Church in Germany has been told a tale will have been unfolded of the Christian "underground" and resistance movement in Germany that is largely unknown to the outside world.

Model Christian System.—The Gallinal Farms at San Pedro de Timote, Uruguay, were established on the lines of model Christian society, suggested in Papal Encyclicals, by Dr. Alejandro Gallinal, through whose initiative the country's system of State subsidies for families was founded, To-day, his son Dr. Alberto Gallinal, is the owner, and the employer of a total of 850. Each worker on marrying gets a home and an imme-

employer of a total of 850. Each worker on marrying gets a home and an immediate salary increase. There are liberal pensions. The community has its own hospital and maternity service.

Now, following a mission preached by Jesuits, Dr. Gallinal has made some more plans. The farms are to be owned by the workers themselves and profits will be divided on a proportional basis.

Campaign for Christian Homes. 73-99
36-00
15-00
15-00
78-88
15-00
368-00
202-69
3717-80

Campaign for Christian Homes.
—Dockers, miners and cotton spinners were among the 300 delegates at the Young Catholic Workers' annual national study weekend at Stonyhurst College recently, when they discussed plaus for their campaign on the 'Young Worker and the Family." "The aim of the Y.C.W. Campaign," said Pat Keegan, national president, "is to place hefore the young workers of England the magnificent Christian ideal of the family." Our slogans must be 'Christ in the worker's family; Christ living and radiating in every member of it." blunder, as in the case of the captain who thought it necessary to invade the Hierarchy's private assembly with an Allied overseer. Higher Authority eventually puts right this sort of thing—but Higher Authority itself is also causing anxiety by saying that German concordats with the Holy See are dead letters.

They assure the Hierarchy that everything will be taken care of, but the

thing will be taken care of, but the Bishops are not so sure that the Church, left without definite legal status, is safe from local and regional authorities, Germans and others, who have no love for Christianity in general and Catholicism in particular.

RUSSIAN ZONE

In the Russian zone the Soviet dictators are behaving just as it pleases them to behave, without reference to anyone's rights or wishes. Christianity must go. Christian instruction for children has lately been abolished throughout this

zone—except in Berlin, where there might be questions from the Western Allies—and Communism, whole and entire atheistic and materialistic is being

christian people are, however, resisting. Though they know the Communists will not put up with any sort of opposition, the Christian Democrats last week polled 421,768 votes against the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity Party, deminsted by the Communists, which

dominated by the Communists, which was credited with 1,497,777.

The German Hierarchy have, of course, put the restoration of Christian family life right at the head of Germany's most urgent tasks. For this reason the Bishop of Aachan has recently criticised, the saigure of ly strongly criticised the seizure of housing accommodation for British wives and families because it means that

wives and families because it means that
the appalling overcrowding, in which
decent family living is extremely difficult, is made even worse.

Moreover, this action, says Bishop
Van der Velden, undermines confidence
in the good intentions of the Allied
authorities and plays into the hands of

A great hope for the rehabilitation of A great nope for the remaintation of a Germany facing, tremendous odds is the Hierarchy—Cardinals, Archbishops and Bishops faithful to God and man, brave and tenacions, who have gathered greater strength through the long years of the Nazi regime and the horrors of

war.

Cardinal von Faulbaber in Munich, and the Lion of Munster, the late Cardinal von Galen, have now received the honour due to them for their heroic leadership—recognition that was denied because the Nazis hid from the world their deeds and words. There are many others to carry on in the same heroic strain.

Yet to be beard in anything like com-Yet to be heard in anything like com-pleteness is the story of the tenacity and heroism of countless German priests and laity. Many went to their death under the Nazis; many more would have gone the same way if to their heroism they had not added a great deal of ingenuity

in fooling the Gestapo.

French priests are now telling in print some of the stories about those German priests, nuns and laity who risked imprisonment, torture and death to enable Hitler's foreign slaves to live a full and glorious Catholic life. It is one of the finest stories in the Church's history.

LOCAL & GENERAL

Madhu.—S. P. de S. B. writes:— "The Feast of the Holy Rosary was celebrated at Madhu on the 7th. There celebrated at Madhu on the 7th. There were over 3,000 pilgrims who took part. Revd. Fr. J. Brohan, o.M.I., the Administrator of Madhu Shrine did everything in his power for the convenience and comforts of the pilgrims. The tank was almost dry and the water was supplied by the wells round about the Church premises. There were the Very Revd. Father Administrator, Revd. Fr. A. Huctin, Revd. Fr. S. Emmanuel, parish priest of A'pura and Revd. Fr. Vincent from Kochchikade who preached sermons in Sinhalese during the whole of that week and Revd. Frs. S.G. Hilary and A. Rajanayagam.

A Tiger measuring 8 feet from the tip of the celebrated at Madhu on the 7th.

The Confraternity of the Sacred Heart, S.P.C. Branch, Senior Division.—The monthly meeting of the members was held on Sunday the 13th inst. at 5-15 p.m. at the College. Very Revd. Fr. T. M. F. Long, O.M.I., presided. Mr. F. J. Armstrong delivered an address on "Christian Charity." Mr. J. C. Segarajasinghe on behalf of the members welcomed their President and proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, seconded by Mr. B.J. Benedict. Father Long congratulated the lecturer and spoke at length on the subject.

No Leave for Civil List Officers.—It is reported that the Government has decided to impose a general restriction on vacation leave out of the Island of all Civil List Officers until the forthcoming General Election to Parliament is over.

It is considered that there is no other

alternative but to impose such a restration in view of the very heavy dend that is likely to be made on Civil Deficers during the early part of next year for work in connection with the inauguration of the new Constitution tion.

New Legal Secretary.—Mr. J. H. B. Nihill, K. C., Legal Secretary, banded over his duties to his successor, Mr. Justice Rose.

Mr. Nibill attended his last meeting of the Board of Ministers last Monday after which the Board entertained him to a farewell lunch at the Galle Face

Mr. Nihill is expected to leave Ceylon on Sunday to take up his new duties as Chief Justice of Kenya. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Nibill.

French Pilgrimage to Lourdes. For the 72nd National Pilgrimage to Lourdes seven special trains carried more than 600 sick people to the shrine. The pilgrimage was attended by numerous bishops and ecclesiastical dignitaries. A detachment of Senegalese soldiers was present, also a delegation from the French soldiers who fought in Norway headed by their chief, General Bethouart.

Source of Polish Strength.— An emphatic assertion that the strength of the Polish people has come from its unity with the Holy See, and that severence of the Polish nation from that severence of the Polish nation from the centre of Christianity would ulti-mately bring about its ruin is contained in a pastoral by Archbishop Jose Gaw-lina, Ordinary of the Polish Armed Forces and Refugees, read to all Polish Army units and at all Polish refugee centres, according to the Inter-Catholic centres, according to Press Agency reports.

Excommunicated.-The Vatican radio announced on Monday the excommunication of all who actively participated in the condemnation of Archbishop Stepinac, Primate of Yugoslavia, who was sentenced last week to 16 years' imprisonment by the Belgrade Court for "crimes against the State."

The declaration of excommunication was made by the Sacred Congregation of the Council in accordance with the Canon Law Code.—(Reuter).

Spanish Help to Polish Orphans. orphan Reip to Polish Orphans.

—A group of eighty eight Polish orphan children has arrived in Barcelona, where they will be cared for by the Spanish Red Cross and Church authorities. In April a first party of thirty-five children reached Spain, after an offer by the Government of hospitality for at least 10,000

tality for at least 10,000.

ed sermons in Sinhalese during the whole of that week and Revd. Frs. S.G. Hilary and A. Rajanayagam.

A Tiger measuring 8 feet from the tip of the nose to the end of the tail was shot by Thomas Appubamy of Kimbulapitiya. Everything in connection with the Feast passed off smoothly. The procession with the Statue of Our (Continued on Page 4.) No Honours for India.

De Gaulle Burns His Bridges

Four days before twenty million Frenchmen and women go to the polls to say "yes" or "no" in a referen-dum on the proposed constitution, General Charles De Gaulle last Thursday advised his fellow citizens to vote "no."

"I ardeolly hope," de Gaulle said in a statement issued in Paris "that in the interests of France Frenchmen and Frenchwomen will say "No" next Sunday.

De Gaulle declared that if the proposed constitution were accepted by the nation, it would mean in reality prolongation of the present regime an "artificial" setting.

"Political parties would be able to dispose of—at their will and without any counterweight—all of the State's powers," the General added.

De Gaulle affirmed that if the nation votes for the constitution as proposed, it would lead "first to powerlessness, then anarchy and finally dictatorship—all three of which would be deadly risks in our present situation."

De Gaulle has thus burnt the bridges between himself and the main political parties on whom Parliamentary government in France depends.

While Communists, Socialists and Popular Republicans alike are crowding the election hoardings with different coloured posters urging the voters to say 'Yes,' the solitary figure of General de Gaulle, backed by no organised party, urges the country to vote "No."

What puzzles many people, including a large number of sympathisers with de Gaulle, is why he continues to insist on the constitutional issue after the Popular Republicans have come to terms with the Socialists and Communists on the constitution and are concentrating on the election campaign. De Gaulle, probably the most reserved public personalty alive today, does not explain the precise reasons for his actions even to his handful of intimates.

The Popular Republicans, who have The Popular Republicans, who have already begun their campaign for election to the National Assembly on November 10, are insisting at all their election meetings that the real choice before the voter is between them and the Communists or, as they put it, between individual freedom, and totalitarianism. De Gaulle is believed to agree with this point of view.—(Reuter.)

France Says 'Yes'

France on Sunday accepted the new Constitution which is backed by the three main parties—the Popular Repubilcans, the Socialists and the Commu-

With figures for only one Metropolitan Department - Corsica - outstanding, the voting was: For,9,200,467; AGAINST, 7,790,067. Abstentions reaching remarkable total of 7,776,893.

In the referendum on May 5 last, the Constitution proposed then was rejected by 10,488,059 votes to 9,327,373, with 5,490,205 abstentions.

Paris had one of the calmest election nights in its history. Only outside a few newspaper offices, where the results were displayed was there any liveliness.

De Gaulleists were very vocal outside e Conservative "Pigaro" building the Conservative "Pigaro" building where young supporters of the General kept up the chant "Thorez to scaffold— De Gaulle into power.'

U. S. A. and India,—The U. S. Govt. is reported to have notified Pandit Nebru about their readiness to enter into diplomatic relations with the Interim Government. The selection of prospective Ambassador is engaging the attention of the Government.

WHEAT BRAN

Wheat bran is available for sale at Rs. 21-30 per cwt. at the Forage Store, Bankshall Street, Jaffan to bona fide cattle owners. Applications for the bran should be addressed to the undersigned.

BLANCO.

RISHI Pain Balm.

Best Ft. Pen Ink.

Perforators.

Exercise Books, English make.

. M. SRIKHANTA A. G. A. (E), Jaffua.

Jaffna 10th October, 1946.

2,775 Allied Ships Were Sunk by U-Boats

The disclosure that even in the final The disclosure that even in the final phase of the war from May, 1944 to May, 1945, the U-boat menace was still unbeaten, though virtually fought to a standstill, is made in a booklet entitled the "Battle of the Atlantic," published by the Stationery Office on Standard Sunday.

The booklet, which is

The booklet, which is written by Captain H. T. Dorling—better known to millions of readers as Teffrail, the celebrated writer of sea stories—points out that on the day before Germany surrendered, U-boats sank two Allied ships but adds that the underwater raiders, performance during the wear bad

ships but adds that the underwater raid-ers' performance during the year had been steadily dwindling.

During the war 2,775 Allied mer-chantmen went to the bottom, repre-senting about fourteen and a half million gross tons, sixty-four per cent, of these being lost in the Battle of the Atlantic.

It had losses were 781

U boat losses were 781.
One of the Allies' blackest periods, says Capt. Dorling, was when Japan entered the war, which necessitated all oil supplies coming to Britain from the oil supplies coming to Britain from the west. This he says, provided a Roman holiday for U-boats 260 of which were now available to the enemy—and tanker after tanker went up inflames.—(Reuter)

Peacemakers Use 50 Tons of Paper

When the Paris Peace Conference closed its doors on Tuesday it will have cost the French Government £283,850.

£224,250 out of the total will have been spent on material—food, paper,

petrol and so on.

Heading the list of materials is:
164,474 gallons of petrol used by 206
official cars and 10,00,000 sheets (about
50 tons) of paper.

Most of the paper was used for printing copies of the daily minutes of the committees, copies of the delegates' speeches and the delegation memoranda.

The peak consumption of paper for

one day was five tons.

Among the staff engaged were 157 telephone and telegraph operators, and 1,040 security agents, translators, and

The expenses for material include £43,750 for rehabilitating the Luxembourg Palace.

Many of the sightseeing trips that were planned for the delegates by the French Government were expensive. The delegates and their staffs occupied

2,000 hotel rooms in 1.

2,000 hotel rooms in 1.

The British delegation was the largest

The Russian was

American third with 150.

The world Press representative outnumbered the conference delegates 2,138 journalists of 48 nations covering the conference.

Tamil Books Now Available for Sale

Navamony Lower Upper

2nd Std. 11 3rd Std.

Pupils Q Certificate. Attendance Register. Key of Heaven. Ordinary of the Mass.

· THE MANAGER, St. Joseph's Catholic Press, Jaffna.

New Arrivals

WINOL, delicious and highly concentrated Fruit Syrup.
RAYDON Crepe Papers, English make.
"COBRA" Boot Polish & Brass Polish.

The Little Flower Trading Co.

102, Main Street, JAFFNA.

SENSATIONAL DISCLOSURES

Stalin "Straining Every Nerve'

Stalin is accused of "straining every nerve" to get ready for a new war in a sensational article by Victor Kravchenko, a man who broke away from the Commanist Party in the United States two years ago, in the "News of the World," the London Sunday newspaper, which this week is expected to approach a circulation of 8,000,000.

Kraychenko, a former chief engineer

Kravchenko, a former chief engineer and director of metallurgical plants and trusts in Soviet Russia, went to the United States as a member of the Soviet

United States as a member of the Soviet Purchasing Commission and recently wrote a best seller book, "I Choose Freedom," denouncing the Stalin regime.

"There is no shadow of doubt that Stalin will achieve atomatic armament, including the bomb, regardless of cost in strength, means, money or even moral obligations," Kravchenko writes in the "News of the World." All he must have is time." have is time.

Kravchenko declares that Stalin's recent statement that he did not believe in the danger of a new war conveys in fact the opposite to what he is work-ing for. Not only does Stalin believe in the threat of a new war but he and the Government he runs are straining every nerve to get ready for it. Their whole foreign and domestic policy con

OBJECT OF 5.YEAR PLAN

object of 5.YEAR PLAN

"The main object of the fourth Five-Year Plan is 'to assure the increasing defensive capacity of the U.S.S.R. and to equip the armed forces of the Soviet Union with the most up-to-date military techniques."

"The job of putting this plan into effect has been entrusted to eleven machine building Ministers. By 1950 they are to multiply their production five-fold. The Ministry for Armaments is working full blast producing the latest weapons. A special Ministry has been created and is already at work building army and navy plant,"

"He adds: 'Stalin lays the blame for the creation of a warlike atmosphere at the doors of others. He uses Hitler's tactics, blaming the British and Americans for what he himself is doing. Stalin's acts obviously bear no relation to his words. Their conscious purpose is to lull the vigilance of Western countries.'

Kraychenko declares that Stalin is

Kravchenko declares that Stalin is carrying on 'gigantic political purges' in the Ukraine, Moscow and Leningrad aimed at those suspected of harbouring sentiments of sympathy for the west and at those suspected of neglecting Marxian or Stalin's teachings.

SERIOUS WEAPON

Marxian or Stalin's teachings,

SERIOUS WEAPON

Asserting that Stalin believed the atomic bomb to be a serious weapon. Kravchenko states: "No military secret should be confided to him, for if he had been the first to get the bomb his aim of world revolution would have become a reality.

"Stalin is deceiving the people and the Government of the Western countries when he asserts that Communism in one country is possible. The disbanding of the Comintern was a myth. It was only an office of the Kremlin for the purpose of foreign use. The Polit Bureau remains to carry on the same policy of international Communism. Maurice Thorez and Andre Marty in France, Anna Pawker in Rumania, Rakosci in Hungary, Edcoli in Italy, Dimittov and Kilarov in Bulgaria, and Wilhelm Pieck in Germany are all carrying out the same Polit Bureau policy. They are its plenipotentiaries and subject to its orders.

"Stalin must be checked in his gambling with Russia's national interests inside his country and the Western

ling with Russia's national interests inside his country and the Western peoples must be widely informed as to the true inwardness of the Kremlin policies as well as those of their own

countries.

The Western democracies both in themselves and The Western democracies both in their relations among themselves and with the Kremlin should take into account the fact that for Stalin the England of today with its social reforms at home and the prospect of their further development is his ideological and political enemy No. 1."

in popular edition.

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The article concludes: "Britain and the United States must devote an unselfish fight for the realisation of the principles of the Atlantic Charter. They must be a moral rallying point for the other peoples and governments of the United Nations."—(Reuter.)

Muslim League to Join Interim Government

The Muslim League Working Committee on Sunday accepted the offer of five seats in the Interim Indian Government, it was announced after a meeting

New Delhi.
The Committee's decision was conveyed to the Viceroy, Field Marshal Lord Wavell, and it was expected that consideration of the nominees and other details would be considered later.

details would be considered later.

The Working Committee of the Muslim League met for two hours and took a final decision. Liquat Ali Khan said that a final decision had been taken and the President, Mr. Jinnah had been asked to communicate the decision to the Viceroy. He declined to reveal the nature of the decision. No date has been fixed for the next meeting, but the members will stay in Delhi and be available at short notice. The Committee's decision was conveyed to the Viceroy in a letter, when it was in session.

It is understood that the decision was that the League accept the Viceroy's

It is understood that the decision was that the League accept the Viceroy's offer of five seats in the Interim Government. It is expected that the personnel and other details arising from the League's decision will be considered on receipt of the Viceroy's reply.

NOTICE

Sale of Building Materials to be Salvaged from Old House Surgeon's Quarters, Civil Hospital, Jaffna

Civil Hospital, Jaffna

Building materials to be salvaged from the old House Surgeon's Quarters situated opposite the New Maternity Ward within the Jaffna Civil Hospital premises, will be sold by Public Auction at site at 9.00 a. m. on Tuesday, the 22nd October, 1946.

2. The successful bidder shall demolish the building without creating any nuisance to the Hospital, or danger to persons or materials, and he will be held responsible for any damage. In bidding at the sale each bidder is requested to bear in mind that all debris must be cleared and carted away by the successful bidder at his expense.

3. All further particulars may be obtained from the Executive Engineer's Office, P. W. D., Jaffna from 9.00 a. m. to 4-30 p. m. on all week days and 9.00 a. m. to 1-00 p. m. on Saturdays.

M. ARUNASALAM,

M. ARUNASALAM, for Director of Public Works. Public Works Office. Colombo, 8th October, 1946.

RICE BRAN

Tenders will be received by the Asst. Government Agent (Emergency) Jaffna at the Jaffna Kachcheri up to 12 noon on Saturday 26th October, 1946 for the purchase of about 250 cwts. of rice bran.

2. The bran may be inspected at go-down No. 54 Forage Stores, Bankshall Street, Jaffna.

No. 37 Poles.

Jaffna.

3. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit the purchase amount within a week after the date of acceptance.

The Kachcheri (E) Jaffna, 9th October, 1946.

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The Kachcheri, Jaffna, 11th Oct., 1946.

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