

The Catholic Guardian

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

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HOLY FATHER SPEAKS TO WORKERS DELEGATES

Mentioning the "innumerable falsehoods propagated and still being propagated against the Church and the Pope, chiefly among the working classes," the Holy Father, addressing at Castel Gandolfo to 700 delegates to the Italian Christian Workers' Congress, said:

"But now publications and disclosures concerning the events of the last seven years are following one another at an increasing pace.

"Have they not consciously or unconsciously denied the monstrous slanderous charges? Have they not proved that the Church has maintained a consistent and unswerving line of conduct?"

"The Holy See had six aims, towards which all efforts were directed even when their achievements seemed hopeless.

"They were: to prevent war; to shorten the war; to keep out of the war nations which, like Italy, were out of it at the beginning; to spare the populations from the massacre and suffering and the towns from destruction; to alleviate, regardless of differences and hatred, the disastrous consequences of the war; to raise the spiritual and moral standards of the working population.

NO DECEPTION

"The Church does not fail nor deceive the people's expectations. It proclaims and spreads its social message not in order to achieve ephemeral advantages, but in fulfilment of Christ's teaching, with great foresight and in the interests of the nations.

"The past has vindicated the Church's social programme. The future will be witness to the truth and equity on which the programme is built."

CRISIS AMONG THE ORTHODOX

It was the intention of the Moscow Patriarchate to appoint a Soviet hierarch as its new Exarch for Western Europe, in the person of Archbishop Photius of Orel and Bryansk; but this plan was abandoned, and an emigre was appointed instead, and we understand that the reason was that the French Government demanded reciprocity, saying that they would accept a Soviet Exarch in Paris if the Soviet Government would accept a French Catholic Bishop in Moscow; a condition rejected by the Soviet.

The expected crisis in the Russian Orthodox Church in western Europe came to a head in consequence of the death, on August 8th, of its leader, the Metropolitan Eulogius. It will be recalled that in 1931 he had repudiated the Moscow Patriarchate and placed himself under the jurisdiction of the Œcumenical Patriarch, who made him his Exarch for the Russian parishes of western Europe. In August, 1945, the aged and ailing Metropolitan, succumbing to political and emotional pressure when the Metropolitan Nikolai of Krutitsy came to Paris as the Patriarch's envoy, went through a ceremony of reconciliation with the See of Moscow and was appointed Patriarchal Exarch for western Europe. However, since his repeated requests to the Œcumenical Patriarch to release him from his jurisdiction remained unheeded, he found himself in a canonically untenable posi-

tion, depending simultaneously on two Patriarchates.

Sooner or later a decision had to be made, and a silent struggle developed within the exiled Russian Church. By far the greater part of the clergy and laity, including most of the Professors of the Orthodox College in Paris, aligned themselves against Moscow under the leadership of Metropolitan Vladimir of Nice, who opposed submission because of the obvious political implications of such a step, and advocated continued adherence to Constantinople. A minority, inspired by a misconceived patriotism, or by less lofty aspirations, stood for an unconditional acceptance of the Patriarch of Moscow.

So long as Eulogius was alive, the two parties, and the two Patriarchates, tacitly agreed to leave matters in abeyance, but the crisis developed rapidly after his death. Both sides acted quickly, and events followed each other in rapid succession. On August 9th, the very day after Eulogius died, a special Soviet aeroplane left for Paris with two high Moscow ecclesiastics: Gregory, Metropolitan of Leningrad and Novgorod, and Photius, Archbishop of Orel and Bryansk. They took with them a decree of the Holy Synod appointing as successor to Eulogius the Metropolitan Seraphim, who, formerly the representative in Paris of the Karlovatz synod, had been unexpectedly reconciled to the

But although she has fallen low in her economy, although she is wounded in her living flesh, there are still some invaluable treasures which she has not lost and will defend with undaunted energy.

"At a time like the present all must do their duty and work together. Unite against sordid selfishness, disturbance of public order, violence, disorder and propaganda that fosters hatred.

"Your country needs the co-operation of all those who are good, honest, eager and capable, even if they come from different political camps. She needs your unsparing toil, the fruits of self-sacrifice, patience and tenacity."

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HENCHMAN OF THE HOLY SEE

(COMMUNICATED)

(Continued from last issue)

Pope Gregory XVI was on the throne of St. Peter when Eugene de Mazenod undertook his second journey to Rome: He did so in obedience to the Holy Father's summons in August 1832. The Bishop of Marseilles had in fact applied to have him consecrated as his auxiliary. To this the reply had been "let him come to Rome." It was only after satisfying himself personally on all the points involved that Pope Gregory nominated him titular bishop of Icosie in N. Africa. Eugene was consecrated in St. Sylvester's Church on 14th Oct. The two months he thus spent in the Holy City drew him still closer to the heart of the Church. He was now a colleague of the Holy Father—his "venerable brother" in the episcopate. He returned to Marseilles with the noblest intentions of honouring this responsibility. His first act as bishop were full of promise for a fruitful ministry; when suddenly he received a summons back to Rome. Vague forebodings seized him as he set aside the work he had undertaken and hastened to answer the call.

This time Aug. 1833 he went to Rome to be crucified or at least to enter on a Passion that would not stop short of Golgotha. The trial that awaited him was of a kind he had not expected. The Holy Father had in fact summoned him to discuss charges the French Government had made against him of being the leader of a seditious political group. The Servant of God had little difficulty in refuting such a ridiculous accusation. Pope Gregory was satisfied and the Bishop returned to Marseilles. The Government however continued to persecute him. Its real grievance soon became apparent: Eugene de Mazenod had accepted a bishopric without the approval of the State. He was consequently interdicted from exercising his ministry in the realm.

Such a contention was to Bishop de

Mazenod's noble faith what it appears to the dispassionate historian of to-day an attack on the sovereign power of the Pope in the government of the Church. A Concordat did in fact exist between France and the Holy See by which it was agreed that the candidates for Bishoprics in France would be presented by the State. Eugene de Mazenod had been appointed nominally to a See in N. Africa: his case was not a contravention of the law. He was prepared to challenge the Government in the highest tribunal of the land. Then came a letter from the Cardinal Secretary of State hoping that he would "act in such a way as not to increase the worries of the Holy Father and cause him fresh afflictions." His decision was immediate. "Since the Sovereign Pontiff is pained by the idea of this litigation I abandon the idea of obtaining justice by this means" he replied.

The Government, however, was not prepared to stop at this. It struck his name off the electoral list, deprived him of civic rights and announced it would treat him as an alien. Eugene was thus outlawed. He felt that now that the Government had challenged him, he was free to defend himself—to defend in fact the freedom of the Church. The majority of the French Bishops expressed their willingness to support this test case against the civil authorities. Once again the Cardinal Secretary of State intervened. His letter implied that the Pope was greatly displeased at such a move. This was the greatest blow of all his life to Eugene de Mazenod. To think that the Holy Father disapproved and was displeased with him! nothing could hurt him more deeply. He smarted more under that gentle reproach than under the public scorn his withdrawal would bring him. However there was no hesitation. "The Pope has been displeased, he will be so no longer; my deference to his wishes

(Continued on Inner Page.)

DIFFICULTIES OF A PEACE TREATY

Fr. Roper writes from London:— To-day's "Daily Telegraph" (Oct. 22) has a long article on the outlook as regards the Peace Treaties by its diplomatic correspondent, Herbert Ashley, and Catholic readers will be glad to see that their view is shared by others and is not unrepresented in the English Press. He writes:—

"The real trouble lies in a fundamental, and in my judgment, insurmountable difference of view about 'democracy.' No speech more perturbed many acute observers in the Conference than that of Gen. Smuts when he said that there was 'no fundamental dividing line between East and West.' There is a dividing line, and it should be clear to all who were at the Paris Conference or who followed its discussions.

"It was rarely mentioned by speakers. It was left to the representative of China, Dr. Quo Tai-chi, to speak about it at the final session. 'It is time,' he said, 'for the ideals of Western Christianity to be accepted by all nations.' The real conflict is precisely this. Underlying all the speeches between a Christian and a Communist civilisation,

The fundamental clash is about the nature and destiny of man.

"As the Pope has said: 'The basic moral issue that now divides men into two camps, conservative and revolutionary, is this: Is the social reorganisation of society to be the work of men acting under God, or the work of men for whom the human mind itself is the highest final authority? Which civilisation will dominate—the Russian, materialistic and collectivist, or the Western, idealist and individualist?"

"Mr. Byrnes realises the essential ideological aspect of the international situation. In his broadcast to the American people last Friday he said: 'If the voting cleavage at Paris was significant, its significance lies in the fact that the cleavage is not between the United States and the Soviet Union or between a Western Bloc and the Soviet Union. The cleavage is based on conviction and not upon strategy or hidden design. The Western and Eastern Powers are not working for the same ends. The immense divergencies between them were only too apparent in the Conference.'—The Examiner.

(Continued on Page 4.)

Church Calendar

NOVEMBER 1946

FRI.	...15	S. Albert G.
SAT.	...16	S. Gertrude.
SUN.	...17	23 P.—S. Gregory.
MON.	...18	B. Ss. Peter and Paul.
TUES.	...19	S. Elizabeth.
WED.	...20	An. Ded. S. Luc. C.
THURS.	...21	PRESENTATION.
FRI.	...22	S. Cecily.

The Catholic Guardian

NOVEMBER 15TH 1946

ELECTIONS IN FRANCE
AND THE U.S.A.

Two important General Elections have followed each other in close succession but their results present a striking contrast. With a Republican victory the United States of America has turned Right while with a small Communist majority France shows a Leftward leaning. But this latter result, such as it is, does not, of course, indicate a Communist Government for France. The three main political parties, the M.R.P., the Socialists and Communists have shared the bulk of the votes but none of them have emerged from the contest with a working majority to form a government of its own. As the parties stood before the general election, for any one of them to obtain a majority so as to make it independent of the other two parties there must occur a landslide which could not be expected under the circumstance. According to *Reuter* the post-election strength of the various parties is: 172 seats for the Communists, 163 for M.R.P., 96 for Socialists, 62 for Radicals and allied groups, 78 for the Republican party and other Conservative groups and 9 for the newly formed Gaulist Union. Doubtless, the Communists will be ready to assume leadership in the new government but observers are said to be assessing the chances of a new three-party coalition, adds *Reuter*. But no one in France believes that a three-party coalition can provide a basis for a stable government. But France wants a good and stable government to repair the damage caused by the war and bring back prosperity to the country. One cannot but regret the failure of the M.R.P. which is largely composed of Catholics to maintain the position it secured at the previous election; but that failure is not difficult of explanation. Unlike the U.S.A. France has suffered enormously by the war and vast numbers of people are without sufficient food, clothing and shelter. Living under such trying conditions many of the voters would likely have been drawn away by the deceptive propaganda of the Communists who would promise to create for the people a paradise on earth if they would only return them to power. Add to this, a good many Frenchmen disgusted with the politicians and disillusioned by their successive governments have ceased to interest themselves in elections. That must explain the depressing fact that many kept away from the polls. Then, again, the intervention of General de Gaulle with his Gaullist

Union must have deprived the M. R. P. of a number of votes. Under these and other handicaps that this party should have emerged so well reflects credit on its leaders and should inspire them with greater courage and confidence.

Now, to turn to the General Election in the U. S. A., the change over from the Democrats to the Republicans was somewhat unexpected. Not that the Democrats had done well or were popular. The change was overdue but it was felt that the present juncture by reason of the international situation might not be the most propitious time for it. But this difficult situation itself is chiefly the creation of the late Democratic President Mr. Roosevelt—and shall we say Mr. Churchill? It is said that Roosevelt had a poor grasp of international Communism, its aims and its tactics and lent himself all too completely to the disastrous decisions of Teheran and Yalta which handed over so much of Central Europe. In his Home policy he was partial to Labour as against Big Business and incurred its displeasure. Mr. Truman a less capable man inheriting this legacy was unable to rehabilitate the declining fortunes of the Democratic Party and it had to give place to its rival. The situation created is rather intriguing—a Democratic President with a Republican House of Representatives and Senate. Truman was expected to resign but he has instead appealed for co-operation. Policies of the two main parties of the U.S.A. are different to define as they had changed so many times. But the Republicans may be said to stand at present for private enterprise as against State regimentation, for high protective tariff and gold standard.

EDITORIAL NOTE

A Bit of Electioneering.—It was reported that, when opening a milk centre, the Minister of Education Dr. Christopher Kannangara had said that he intended to try to enter Parliament only to see his free education scheme carried out. If he were not in Parliament his enemies might try to wreck it. How altruistic!!! In the same paper we noted the Deputy Speaker saying that "though the education Minister said that education was free and that the sons and daughters of the poorest men could go up to the University the truth was that as things were now, only the rich father could give his child a University education." But whatever that be, the Minister has so badly bungled his scheme that whether he is in Parliament or out of it there is reason to think that his scheme will have to be greatly modified. Sir Oliver Goonetilleke speaking in the State Council on Tuesday last said that, unless they had a boom in tea, Ceylon could not pay for her food and clothing. Dr. Kannangara may well ponder over this and find some other reason for his trying to enter Ceylon Parliament.

Though not connected with the Minister's electioneering trick we

must say the enigmatic speech of the Financial Secretary was deeply disquieting. We feared that he and the Board of Ministers were going to make a mess of our finances and our fears were strengthened when we came to read lower down what Mr. Black had to say. He said he seldom or never heard of worse economics. To talk of creating a boom was an utterly fallacious thing as a boom would be followed by a slump. The last thing would be worse than the first, he added. It would be disastrous indeed if the Financial Secretary and the Ministers persuaded themselves they were financial experts.

Welcome to His Lordship
the Bishop

ARRIVAL

Sunday last afternoon the weather was disappointing with torrential rain falling down. But whether rain or no rain Catholics of Jaffna had determined to accord a rousing welcome to their Bishop the Rt. Rev. Dr. J. A. Guyomar when he returned to his diocese after an absence of 16 months in Europe. Fortunately for them there was a short rainless interval. On his arrival in the town in the company of Very Revd. Fr. J. Emilianus Pillai, O.M.I., Administrator, Revd. Fr. Chas. S. Matthews, O.M.I., and Revd. Fr. H. Le Coutour, O.M.I., he was garlanded opposite to the Old Park by Mr. C. Coomaraswamy, the Government Agent, N.P. Also Chev. S. Arulanantham, K.S.G., garlanded His Lordship while Mr. P. Saverimuttu garlanded the Administrator.

The Bishop was taken in procession to the accompaniment of native music along the Main Street which looked gay with tasteful decorations. On the way he was garlanded by the sons of the late Mr. M. Bastiampillai (Merchant), Dr. S. Subramaniam, Retired Provincial Surgeon and Revd. Fr. L. J. Augustine, O.M.I., Warden, St. Martin's Hostel.

AT THE CATHEDRAL

From the Seminary junction His Lordship walked on "Nila pavadai" to the Cathedral where he sang the *Te Deum* and imparted benediction of the Blessed Sacrament with Revd. Frs. A. Cierpka, O.M.I., and S. Gomez, O.M.I., acting as deacon and sub-deacon. A very large number of priests of the diocese were present in the sanctuary and the body of the Church was filled with the faithful. After the benediction His Lordship addressing the people expressed his joy at being in their midst and thanked them for the hearty welcome they had given him. Speaking of his audience with the Holy Father he said that the Pope made inquiries about the condition of the Church in Ceylon and particularly in Jaffna. He was happy to tell His Holiness of the piety and attachment to their religion of the Catholics of Jaffna and of the Catholics generally of Ceylon. The Pope listened with great interest to all that he said and looked well pleased. He told me to tell the people on my return that the Pope loved his children in Ceylon and asked me to give his special blessing to the Catholics of Jaffna as a token of his affection. His Lordship then imparted the solemn Papal blessing.

TO THE BISHOP'S HOUSE

Then His Lordship was taken again in procession to the Bishop's Palace where Chev. S. Arulanantham in a short speech welcomed him back to the diocese and thanked the Very Revd. Fr. Administrator for his able management of the diocese in the absence of His Lordship and Rev. Fr. Chas. S. Matthews for the skilfully planned organisation for the Cathedral Building Fund collections. His Lordship thanked the public for the great welcome and expressed the hope that the new Cathedral would be completed in a few years. He blessed them all again, Mr. M. Jacob called for three ringing cheers to His Lordship and the function of the evening came to a close.

Henchman of the
Holy See

(Continued from Page 1)

will be complete," he wrote. Thereupon resigning his post as Vicar-General of Marseilles, he withdrew to a distant community of his Oblates.

The six months that followed are a record of humility and patience as deep as the humiliation. Everything was finally settled. Bishop de Mazenod returned to Marseilles. It subsequently transpired that Cardinal Cappacini's letter had expressed only his own views; that Pope Gregory had never been displeased and had even said that in Engene's place he would have done just the same. On learning that the Bishop's good-humoured comment was: "So the Pope was badly served and I sacrificed."

A happy secretarial mistake that occasioned the magnificent obedience and reverence of our holy Bishop. When towards the end of the century Pope Leo XIII obliged St. John Bosco to apologise to his Archbishop for imaginary wrongs he was hardly imposing on him a severer test of humility and obedience than when Pope Gregory XVI's Secretary instructed Eugene de Mazenod to give in to the French Government.

The Cardinal's correspondence nevertheless provides an outstanding testimony to the Founder's virtue: "You are a Bishop who whether in peace or in war will always do however to the Church even laying down your life for Her, if needs be."

On this point at least the Secretary of State was faithfully interpreting the views of the Sovereign Pontiff.

Trial had served only to turn the spot-light on the correctness of this judgment. Ever after, Pope Gregory gave Bishop de Mazenod the greatest marks of esteem and affection. More than ten years later (in 1845) he welcomed him to Rome, kept him in audience an hour and a half and treated him with extraordinary affection going even to the extent of embracing him. No doubt the Holy Father intended to honour the Bishop for all he had achieved in rebuilding Marseilles; it is possible he wished also to console him for the trial to which he had subjected him.

Jaffna Catholics
in Colombo Welcome
His Lordship
Dr. J. A. Guyomar, O.M.I.

"His Holiness the Pope bade me convey his blessings and his great love for the Jaffna Catholics," said His Lordship Dr. J. A. Guyomar, O.M.I., Bishop of Jaffna, at a social at the Bonjean Hall, St. Joseph's College, on last Thursday evening.

The social was held under the auspices of the Old Boys' Union of St. Patrick's College and the Jaffna Catholics to welcome Dr. Guyomar on his return to the Island after his ad limina visit to Rome.

Whilst thanking the Old Boys' Union for the privilege accorded him Dr. Guyomar said that his visit to Rome and his audience with His Holiness the Pope had been the happiest part of his tour of the Continent.

WOUNDS OF WAR

His Holiness, His Lordship added, had evinced great interest in the present state of the Catholic Church in Ceylon, its future, and in a special manner the Catholics in Jaffna, to whom he bade His Lordship convey his love and blessings.

Speaking of the devastation and havoc the war had brought about in European countries—in France in particular—Dr. Guyomar said that people in Ceylon could even imagine the appalling conditions that prevailed to-day in those war-ravaged countries.

The blackmarket, he said, flourished in France and other European countries and even in London, but the work of reconstruction and rehabilitation in the great march to normalcy was taking great strides, he said.

Rationing and queues were the order of the day in Europe and notwithstanding

ing the herculean efforts of the respective Governments to facilitate the return to pre-war conditions, the period of transition was bound to be spread over a couple of years, he said.

During his stay in Europe, he said, he had the misfortune to be confined to bed for a couple of months and his condition was so grave that the last Sacrament was administered and he was on the verge of death.

He had, however, a miraculous recovery and had come back sufficiently strengthened to be able to undertake his arduous episcopal duties.

His Lordship on his arrival was garlanded by Mr. N. Nadarajah, K.C., and Mr. V. Rajikarier welcomed him on behalf of those present.

The Revd. Fr. Chas. S. Matthews, O.M.I., spoke of the vast strides taken during His Lordship's absence regarding the raising of funds for the building of the Cathedral of Jaffna. The Very Revd. Fr. J. Emilianus Pillai, O.M.I., the Vicar-General, he added had conducted the affairs of the Diocese admirably during His Lordship's absence.

LOCAL & GENERAL

Confraternity of the Sacred Heart, S.P.C. Branch, Senior Division.—The monthly meeting of the members will be held on Sunday the 17th Nov. at 5-30 p.m. at the College Hall.

The Revd. Fr. H. Le Coutour, O.M.I., will give a talk to the members on the World War No. 2.

Tamil "Guardian" Editor's Jubilee—The celebrations in connection with the above will come off on Sunday 1st of December. As the accounts of the Jubilee Fund have to be closed by the 20th inst. all those who have been issued subscription lists are kindly requested to forward them along with any contributions to the Joint Hony. Secretaries c/o. St. Patrick's College or St. Charles' School without any further delay.

Savings Movement.—'Spending any surplus now is definitely a wrong policy. Postpone unnecessary purchases until supplies are plentiful. Plan your expenditure wisely and save enough to fight the battle against mal-nutrition. Invest in gilt-edged securities,' said Mr. C. Thiagarajah, District Organizer, in explaining the objects of the National Savings Movement, at a meeting held at Pallai on Wednesday the 6th inst. Mr. S. Srinivasan, D.R.O., presided.

A Savings Committee for Pallai was formed to operate throughout the D.R.O.'s division with Mr. S. Srinivasan as President and the Rev. A. C. Thurairajah as Secretary. A representative committee was also elected.

Soviets and India.—M. Molotov's demand at U.N.O. for immediate and complete independence for India has created jubilation in the ranks of the Indian Delegates at the U.N.O. Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, leader of the Indian Delegation declared: "I consider this as a gesture of friendship. We welcome Russia's words regarding India."

Legislation Against Dowry.—A proposal is under the consideration of the Government of Madras to bring in legislation as early as possible to prevent dowry. The idea is also to limit the total value of the presents to the bride by the bridegroom's parents and to the bridegroom by the bride's parents to Rs. 2,000.

Passionist General too Young.—A special dispensation from the Holy Father was required before the newly-elected Superior-General of the Passionists, Fr. Albert Deane, was not free to accept office because he is only 38—below the stipulated age.

Fr. Deane was born in Argentina of Irish parents. He was ordained in 1922.

Catholic Action.—Vatican Radio states that the St. Vincent de Paul Society members in the Netherlands have during the past 20 years:

Had a hand in the conversion of 20,000 people;

Seen to the baptism of 10,000 children;

Made arrangements for the regularization of 11,000 marriages, and

Distributed 74 millions florins in material relief of the poor.

Priest-Escapes from Russian Prison.—After 18 years as a secret

missionary in Russia and another 6 years as a prisoner in a Soviet Camp in Siberia Fr. Patrick O'Malley has escaped. A doctor, before he became a priest, he combined surgery and missionary work in the Soviet Union until he was betrayed by a young Russian whose arm he saved from amputation.

Working Classes & the Church.—Canon Cardijn said in a lecture that Pope Pius XII had observed to him that the crisis which beset the Church at the present time is the re-winning of the loss of the working classes. Calling attention to the need for further education of youthful workers after they leave Grammar schools, the Canon said: "A movement is required which will be a training ground for life which would teach them for human and divine dignity; that they are neither machines nor beasts of burden but children of God, His heirs and collaborators."

Catholic Workers' College.—This month the Catholic Workers' College, Oxford, keeps the silver jubilee of its foundation. Its numbers are up to the highest pre-war figure, with three women now living outside. The college is now making an appeal for students from India who will be trained as leaders in Catholic work in their own country.

William Patrick, a young Indian Catholic, has already arrived and is prepared to spend the whole of his savings on his fare and training. It is hoped to found a Bursary at the College for Indian workers. The Archbishop of Calcutta writes: "We must have trained leaders. The Communists are making great effort to train their leaders. If Catholics in England are able to provide some of the funds necessary for the training they will be doing a most valuable work both for the Church and for India." The full two years' course for a candidate will cost something like £400.

Catholic Education.—In connection with the opening of the new scholastic term, the Bishop of Marseilles has written a Pastoral assuring Catholic parents that, despite the enormous cost, Catholic schools are available for Catholic children and that these must be sent there. The Bishop also urgently appeals for financial support for these schools.

Jubilee Year of the Little Flower.—The Hierarchy of France has given its approval of the observance of 1947 as a jubilee year in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the death of St. Therese of Lisieux. National, Diocesan and Parochial demonstrations including days of prayer, Tridiums, Novenas, Missions and Congresses will continue throughout the year.

Cathedrals Dedicated to the Assumption.—The Bishop of Jean had listed 26 Spanish Cathedrals dedicated to Our Lady's Assumption as an illustration of Spain's deep belief in Mary's Assumption. He noted that the feast of the Assumption was celebrated in Spain as far back as the 6th century.

Chinese Catholic Historian.—Father George Fong, a convert and one of the leading historians of antiquities in China, has been appointed head of the History Department of the Protestant University of Yenching in China. It was his historical studies of Fr. Ricci, 17th-century Apostle of China and his converts which gave him the opportunity to study the Catholic Church.

OBITUARY

The death of the widow of the late Mr. S. Veeragathipillai, founder of Messrs. S. Veeragathipillai & Sons occurred at her 90th year at her residence, Tondamannar on Thursday 7th inst. at about 11 p.m. The ceremonies were conducted according to Hindu rites on Friday and the cortege left the residence to the Tondamannar crematorium at 4 p.m. in the midst of a large number of relatives and friends from the different parts of the Peninsula.

The chief mourners are her sons, Mr. V. Suppiah, J.P., Dr. V. Duraisamy, Messrs. V. Rajaratnam, V. Rajasoyoram, Revd. Fr. V. K. Tarcisius, O.M.I. and her daughter Mrs. V. Mylvaganam.

MULLAITTIVU

Town Council

The following candidates submitted nomination papers for election to the new Mullaittivu Town Council:—

Ward No. 1. (Temple Ward) Mr. A. M. Kanagasabapathy J.P., U.M. Retired District Mudaliyar (elected uncontested).

The other three Wards are contested by the following candidates:—

Ward No. 2. (Bazaar Ward) Messrs. S. S. Mylvaganam (Red) and V. S. Thambiah (Green).

Ward No. 3. (Customs Ward) Messrs. V. M. Abdul Samathu (Red) and G. Francis (Green).

Ward No. 4. (Church Ward) Messrs. S. Swakimpillai (Green) and B. N. Benedict (Red).

Thanksgiving Service Celebration

St. Philip Neri's Church, Pathawatthai.

(The mercies of the Lord will I sing for ever. P.S. 88: 1).

A Thanksgiving High Mass will be celebrated in the above Church on Saturday the 30th inst. at about 8-15 a.m. for our providential safety from the horrors and ravages of the past war in Singapore and also from the famine and other imminent dangers at every hour during the whole period of the 3½ years of the Japanese occupation. The sufferings we all the Ceylonese in Malaya and Singapore underwent during the war, and under the yoke of the Japanese reign of terror until our liberation are beyond the description of any human language.

A Thanksgiving Novena for the same intention in honour of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, VASAVILAN, will be celebrated on another day that will be announced later.

All our relatives, friends, neighbours, wellwishers and enthusiasts are very kindly and most cordially invited to beautify the Service by their attendance in large numbers for the Glory of Our Lord in thanksgiving for His special favour in casting an eye of pity over us and our property.

All those who were served individual Invitation are expected to grace the occasion by their presence with those under them in large numbers as much as they can to the best.

Immediately after Mass, there will be Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament with "Te Deum Laudemus." The function will end with the singing of the "National Anthem" in front of the church by 3 of our children to show our loyalty to our King, after the Benediction.

C. S. NAYAGAM,
(Station Master, F.M.S.,
Pathawatthai, Vasavilan, Jaffna.
7th November, 1946.

TENDER NOTICE

The A.G.A. (E) Jaffna will receive sealed tenders up to 12 noon on Thursday 21st Nov. 1946 for the construction of a flood exclusion regulator to fields at Kaithady-Nunavil.

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

3. A cash deposit of Rs. 25 should be made at the Jaffna Kachechi to the credit of the A.G.A. (E), Jaffna and the Kachechi receipt produced before any tender form can be issued.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish a security deposit of Rs. 85 before signing the agreement.

M. SRIKHANTA,
A.G.A. (E).
Jaffna, 4th Nov. 1946.

VACANCIES—SUPERVISORS

Supervisors to check remeasurement of rice at Food Control Supply Stations, Jaffna. Applications confined to Pensioners retired from Class II and above of the General Clerical Service or an equivalent service.

Employment—casual and sporadic.
Terms Rs. 5 per day. Travelling allowance at rates payable to officers at the time of retirement.

Applications close 22nd November, 1946.

D. F. C., Jaffna.
Jaffna, 8th Nov., 1946.

Do You Know Series IV

of

CATHOLIC DOCTRINE

1. When is the Feast of Our Lady, Help of Christians?
2. Who wrote "The Cross & Crisis"?
3. What parable is treated in the above book?
4. Why do we abstain from meat on Fridays?
5. Who was the first Bishop of Rome?
6. Who is called the Apostle of the Gentiles?
7. Who excommunicated Luther?
8. What is the special devotion during the month of April?
9. From what day do we date the active life of the Cath. Church?
10. What do you know of Romescot?

For Answers See Below

10. Romescot is a small annual tribute to the Holy See.
9. Whitsunday (Feast of Pentecost).
8. The Passion of Christ.
7. Pope Leo X.
6. St. Paul.
5. St. Peter.
4. Because Friday is the day of our Lord's death.
3. The Prodigal Son.
2. Fr. Fulton Sheen.
1. May 24th.

Do You Know Series IV

THANKSGIVING

Our grateful thanks to the Most Sacred Heart, Our Blessed Lady, St. Joseph, St. Antony, St. Philomea and the Little Flower for favours granted soliciting continued protection.
Ambalangoda, BENEDICT.
12-11-46.

HOTEL YALTA

I have given up the active management of my Hotel.

I am now residing away from the Hotel.

To my friends I say "Please patronise the Hotel Thank you."

11-11-46. ARIYA PATHIRANA.

Distribution of Subsidiary Foodstuffs

The undermentioned commodities will be issued in the Jaffna District to all consumers except those served by Co-operative Stores on the basis of the rations given below for the month of November, 1946:—

- Potatoes—¼ oz. per consumer
- Dried Chillies—¼ oz. per consumer.

M. SRIKHANTA,
Asst. Govt. Agent (Emergency) Jaffna.
8th November 1946.

RICE BRAN

Rice bran is available for sale at the Forage Store, Bankshall Street, Jaffna at Rs. 7.50 per cwt. Applications for the bran should be addressed to the undersigned.

M. SRIKHANTA,
A. G. A.
Jaffna 8th November, 1946.

AUCTION SALE

125 logs of Satiu, Palu, Ranai and Halmilla will be sold by Auction on Saturday 23rd November 1946 commencing from 40 a.m. at the Forest Dept. Timber Depot, Jaffna Customs, Jaffna.

H. E. C. LUSHINGTON,
Actg. Conservator of Forests.
Colombo, 1st Nov. 1946.

NOTICE

The public are informed that the section of "Point Pedro East Coast" D.R. C. road between the 2½ and 2¾ mile posts will be closed for the use of the public for a period of 10 days commencing from the 15th day of Nov. 1946.

C. COOMARASWAMY,
Chairman, D.R.C., Jaffna.
Jaffna, 8-11-46.

Crisis Among the Orthodox

(Continued from page 1)

Moscow Patriarchate at the same time as Eulogius, when the Metropolitan Nikolai of Krutitsy was in Paris. Seraphim accepted this appointment, and at the same time a telegram was sent to the Œcumenical Patriarch by the Patriarch of Moscow which said, in a somewhat peremptory manner: "....We have decided to consider the temporary jurisdiction of the Most Holy Œcumenical See over the Russian parishes in western Europe as having lapsed."

On the same day that the Moscow emissaries arrived in Paris, the followers of Vladimir, the opponents of submission, publicly proclaimed their refusal to decrees emanating from Moscow or to recognize Seraphim as successor to Eulogius, since on canonical grounds, they said, a successor could only be appointed by the Patriarch of Constantinople.

The next move is with the Œcumenical See. If it lends energetic support to the majority of Russian Orthodox in France and in the other western European countries, the See of Moscow will be in danger of losing the allegiance of that element among the Russian exiles which it has won after so hard a struggle. In any case the See of Moscow has lost in prestige. Its new nominee in Paris, Seraphim—a weak and somewhat colourless man—was for many years the representative in Paris of the group of monarchist and ultra-conservative Russian Bishops which for the past twenty years has contested the religious leadership of the Russian exiles with the Metropolitan Eulogius. During the war, Seraphim did not disguise his sympathy with the German cause, and the utter synicism displayed by the See of Moscow in selecting him as its representative in Europe has done much to strengthen the hand of the opposition.

Food Production Conference at Jaffna Kachcheri

1. The following decisions were arrived at:—

(a) To have public meetings in the different D.R.O.'s Divisions and Maniagar's Division, Jaffna.

(b) To have a fruit tree planting week including palmyrah commencing from 11th Nov. 1946.

(c) The A. I. Tinnaveli quoted Rs.

1.75 for all grafted plants but suggested that D.A.O. be written to on the subject of prices, allowances being made for damages among plants during transport etc.

(d) The A. I. informed the conference that the Agricultural Department had now been Commercialised and as such no free issues can be made and that payment should be made before delivery of the plants, seedlings etc. ordered.

3. It was agreed that the A.G.A. (E) should write to the D.A.O. regarding prices for plants, seedlings and the number of plants of each variety which could be made available immediately from each of the experiment stations in the Northern Division and from the nurseries of the Horticultural Officer, Peradeniya. A.G.A. also to write to the Agricultural Officer, Propaganda, Peradeniya to assist this tree planting drive with such fruit plants that he could supply to this District free of cost.

4. The G.A. and A.G.A. (E) offered to give the lorry for the transport of the plants from the experiment station to the distributing centre on a hire basis to the various associations concerned. The Agricultural Department to see to the safe delivery of the plants despatched to the various distributing centres within the Peninsula by sending their men in the lorries.

5. It was decided to have two committees for the purpose of carrying on an intensive campaign with regard to food drive and fruit tree planting.

6. General Committee (consisting of):—The G.A. as President, A.G.A. (E) as Vice-President, The Chairman, U.C. and Members, The Secy. U.C., The E.O., Jaffna, The D.A.O., N.D., The D.R.O.'s of the various Divisions, The Maniagar, Jaffna, The Chairmen of all V.C.'s in Jaffna District, Members of Local Assistance Committees, All E.P. Officers and Inspectors of Schools, Jaffna, Circle Inspectors of the Co-op. Dept. and Sanitary Inspectors of the Medical Department, Jaffna District, H. Master, Farm School, Jaffna, A. II. Jaffna District, Joint Hon. Treasurers:—Mr. C. Thiagarajah and Mr. A. T. Vethaparam. Secretary:—Mr. M. R. M. Jebaratnam, A.I., Tinneveli.

The Working Committee consists of: The President (G.A., N.P.), Vice-President (A.G.A. (E), Jaffna, The Secretary and the Treasurers.

M. Balachandiram and Mr. Jebaratnam to draw up notices and arrange programmes, in consultation with the A.G.A. (E), Jaffna.

7. Planting Materials and Publicity Meetings.—Mr. Jebaratnam with the D.A.O.'s approval agreed to attend as many as meetings as possible organised

by the D.R.O.'s in the 11 divisions in consultation with V.C. Chaignes, Farmers' Unions, Local Associations and School and Health Authorities in the respective divisions. A detailed programme of activities in each D.R.O.'s divisions during the planting week should reach the A.G.A. (E), not later than Nov. 1946 (triplicate). It is expected to have M. Chafavanapawan, the Food Technologist from Peradeniya during this week to give demonstration on the preservation of fruits and vegetables with special emphasis to the preservation of palmyrah fruit juice in different centres of the peninsula.

8. D.R.O.'s agreed to convene Emergency Food Production Meetings immediately and ascertain the planting requirements for this season and succeeding five years and to send this before 7-11-46 to the A.G.A. (E) (in triplicate).

Films Objectible

Sign of the Cross
Desert Song
Saratoga Trunk.

Elephant Brand "R" MARK Calicut Pattern Tiles.

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

1. Light as asbestos roofing yet sound as bronze.

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

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

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

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

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MAIN STREET, JAFFNA,

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Thousands of MICHELIN tyres are produced every month

Where do these tyres go?

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British TRUCKS & LORRIES led to VICTORY—

Practically no MICHELIN tyres were released for Civilian use.

The experience gained in unending research and toil during war time

Now helps to produce an even better MICHELIN.

TYRE CONTROL IS REMOVED FROM 21ST NOVEMBER

BUT STOCKS ARE STILL IN SHORT SUPPLY.

Please Register your names early as Tyres will be delivered according to order of registration.

AGENTS for Jaffna:—

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17, Stanley Rd., Grand Bazaar, Jaffna.

NICHOLAS RAJADURAI,
MANAGING PARTNER.

STOCKS NOW AVAILABLE

ALLEN and HANBURYS

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CASTOR OIL SACCHARIN TABLETS
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AND MANY OTHER LINES

The Jaffna Apothecaries Co.,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

OVER 50 YEARS IN THE DRUG TRADE.

SPECIFY 'UMBRELLA MARK'

De-Aired Calicut Tiles for your new building

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

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

PLEASE BOOK YOUR REQUIREMENTS EARLY

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

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