

**Rates of Subscription**  
**Eng. Guardian**  
 Yearly Rs. 6-50  
 Half Yearly Rs. 3-50  
**Eng. & Tamil Guardian**  
 Yearly Rs. 10-50  
 Half Yearly Rs. 5-50

# The Catholic Guardian

ESTABLISHED AS A FORTNIGHTLY, 1876; ISSUED AS A WEEKLY, 1878.  
 REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON.

Telegrams: "GUARDIAN", JAFFNA.  
 "Nisi Dominus custodierit civitatem frustra vigilat qui custodit eam."

Telephone: NO. 100.

**Rates of Advertisement**  
**Family Announcements**  
 Rs. 5-00 per insertion  
**Order Nisi**  
 Rs. 5-00 per 2 insertions  
**Trade Advertisements**  
 on Application.

Vol. 73, No. 5. JAFFNA, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 6, 1948. PRICE: 10 CENTS.

## LAW DIVORCED FROM MORALITY

"We are beginning to see in our day the same divorce of politics and law from religion and morality that was evidenced in the two-fold trial of Jesus Christ," Mgr. Fulton J. Sheen, of the Catholic University of America, told a congregation of more than 1,000 California judges and lawyers at the annual Red Mass at St. Mary's Cathedral, San Francisco. The lower court, the court of Cai-phas, based its decision, Mgr. Sheen explained, on the sociological theory of law—"so unfortunately current to-day"—which holds that "law is nothing else than an expression of the wants or interests of the people at a particular time." The superior court, that of Pilate, the speaker continued, used as a basis the pragmatic theory of law, "the theory that law is nothing else than the expression of utility. Truth is expediency. Truth is ambulatory. You make it as you go, and it all depends upon the

usefulness of the present moment." When Pilate heard the words of Christ that He had come to give testimony to the truth, Mgr. Sheen stated, "you would almost think—turning history forward—he had studied under William James, for he turned upon the prisoner and sneered. 'What is truth?' And he turned his back upon it. We must learn from Christ's trial, the Monsignor emphasized, that "all human civil law is derived law. It comes from God"; and that "politics and law cannot well survive without morality and religion. It is for us to realize and to understand," he concluded, "that perhaps the world debacle to-day is due to the fact that we are trying to preserve the fruits of Christianity without its roots. By 'the fruits,' I mean respect, for human personality, human rights and human possessions... Without the roots means without the theological basis of God and His eternal law."—*Examiner*.

## THIS IS JUSTICE

The following is a summary of Pope Pius XI's encyclical on "THE SOCIAL ORDER."

### What Pius XI says about the Living Wage

When one man works for another man he gives labour. When one man gives labour to another man, he gets wages in exchange for his labour. The principle of a man giving labour in order to get wages in exchange for his labour is right. Exchange is no robbery, provided the exchange of labour and wages is equal. In these days the system of wages needs improving.

### Deciding a Just Wage

The question of wages does not only concern the individual owner or worker. The question of wages concerns the good of the whole community. It is a social question. Therefore in deciding a just wage not only the good of the worker must be considered.

These things must also be considered—the good of the owner, the state of the business, and the common good.

### What is a Living Wage?

The wage paid to the worker must be enough to support him and his family in decent comfort. If the wage paid to the worker is not enough to support him and his family in decent comfort, the wage is not just. If the wife of a worker must help the support of the family by earning wages, what does it prove? If the wife of a worker must help the support of the family by earning wages, it proves that the wage of the worker is not a living wage.

### Reducing Wages

If a business is run badly, or carelessly, or uneconomically, the owner of the business

## A GREAT PROPHECY FULFILLED

If you were to open your bibles and leisurely turn over the pages thereof, you could not help remarking what a great portion of these sacred writings is taken up with the foretelling of future events—prophecies, we call them—and with the holy men who gave utterance to the prophecies. Officially speaking, there are twelve minor and four major prophets.

But over and above these sixteen good men and true, there were other men of God who, at various times, gave utterance to foretellings about Christ which were later on wonderfully fulfilled. One of the most astounding of bible prophecies, one whose very audacity staggers the imagination, was spoken not by a man at all, but by a simple village maiden—and the maiden's name was Mary.

This prophecy is astounding in the circumstances of its utterance and, above all, in its exact and astonishing fulfilment! This village maiden was on a visit to her cousin, Elizabeth. She was paying this visit in order to congratulate her relative on her approaching confinement, which event was most wonderful as Elizabeth had long passed the child-bearing age. Mary offered her felicitations on this miraculous happening and then, Elizabeth, in her turn, congratulated Mary who was shortly to give birth to the Saviour of the world.

Whereupon Mary broke forth into the strains of the lovely canticle—"My soul doth magnify the Lord." Now listen to the astounding prophecy:—"For behold! from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed."

must be blamed. If a business is run badly, or carelessly, or uneconomically, profits are small. If profits are small because the owner of the business runs the business badly, or carelessly, or uneconomically, may he reduce the wage of the workers? The wage of the workers may never be reduced if the owner of the business runs the business carelessly, or badly, or uneconomically, and thus reduces profits.

henceforth all generations shall call me blessed."

Here, then, is a definite and most extraordinary prophecy.

Is there anything comparable to it in all history? Has any village girl even spoken thus of herself?

• Were any other young woman so to speak she would rightly be put under some form of restraint as a dreamer of dreams or a hysterical visionary or one suffering from megalomania, an insane exaltation of self. Just think of its staggering audacity!

From the moment it was uttered till the consummation of time, in every age and in every clime, men were to call her—not only valiant like Judith, not only a royal queen as Esther, not only a model of gentleness as Ruth, but also and above all else, blessed amongst women.

And yet the humble maid of Nazareth, moved thereto by the spirit of God, without the least breath of self-exaltation or pride, uttered her astounding prophecy.

Nothing can justify such a stupendous utterance save its fulfilment.

But that these words of the village maid have been accomplished no man with an open mind for the truth can deny.

Each generation as it has come and gone has hailed her as pre-eminently "Blessed"—the Blessed Virgin Mary.

The greatest artists of all times and climes have vied with one another in painting her pictures. The literature of great nations has enthroned her as "our tainted nature's solitary boast."

But most of all she has been enthroned in the hearts of men, women and children of all classes and conditions in all corners of the globe; and that, not only in one age or century, but right down through the long corridors of the years since the day the prophecy was first given utterance to.

What is the underlying reason for the extraordinary veneration paid to Mary throughout the ages?

Is it because she stands in a category apart?

Is it because she occupies a place in the history of the human race which, like the burning bush, no other creature dare approach?

It is because, of all other human beings, she alone was chosen for the greatest of all human privileges—viz., the Div-

(Continued on Page 4)

(To be Continued)

**NOTICE**

The Managing Committee of the Jaffna Diocesan Provident Society Ltd., begs to announce that they are prepared to lend money on property situated within the Urban Council limits at 5 per cent. per annum instead of 6 per cent. per annum from 26th Jan. 1948.

For further particulars apply to :

**THE HONY. SECRETARY,**  
Jaffna Diocesan Provident Society Ltd.,  
Catholic Club, Jaffna.

**Church Calendar**

FEBRUARY 1948

- FRI. ...6 S. Titus.
- SAT. ...7 S. Romuald.
- SUN. ...8 Quin.—S. John Mat.
- MON. ...9 S. Cyril Alex.
- TUES. ...10 S. Scholastica.
- WED. ...11 ASH WEDNESDAY.
- THURS. ...12 Seven Founders.
- FRI. ...13 S. Gregory.

**The Catholic Guardian**

FEBRUARY 6TH 1948

**THE PASSING OF GANDHI**

Gandhi's death at any time would have cast a gloom over India and the world. The actual circumstances of his passing make that gloom all but impenetrable.

It means for the moment the success of the centrifugal forces within the Dominion of India, the success of the extremist, of the reactionary, of the physical force party. It is easy to take too gloomy a view but that the outlook is gloomy is incontrovertible.

Gandhi stood for many things. He was an amazing blend of the idealist and the realist, each deriving strength from the other, neither being in any sense incompatible with the other. He committed blunders, practical, 'Himalayan' blunders as he himself was big and great enough to be the very first to admit. But that he was the incarnation of India's spirit and of India's unity to such an extent as has never been, in India's long and chequered history, achieved by a single individual, is admitted by all.

He is one of the great men of the world who, in the opinion of the practical man, went about everything the wrong way, and succeeded where the practical man would have been a dismal failure.

He began life, his autobiography makes it manifest, as somewhat of a dandy and he was on the way to a successful and lucrative practice at the Bar. The injustice done to his people by the outsider and let it never be forgotten by those inside, roused him to action that must have seemed Quixotic. From the outset, in the opinion of those most qualified to judge, there was no bitterness. Whether we attribute this in Newman's phrase to the gentleman being 'too indolent to bear malice' or in Tagore's vivid phrasing to the fact that he had achieved such a degree of love that he could 'accept pain but disdain to return it', the fact is outstanding. The normal, almost inevitable reaction to injustice is bitterness. Gandhi's reaction was not.

He identified himself with his

people. In his dress, he was the peasant, in his food, his manner of living. To the untouchables—the very word is the greatest indictment of India—he was the first ray of light they had ever seen from within India. To him they were God's children, and on some of the most important of his missions he lived in the sweepers' quarter.

To most for whom the Gospel is their guide, Gandhi's life is almost a rebuke. His life of self-sacrifice, his insistence on prayer in its dual aspect of communing with God and deriving strength and inspiration from that communion, his message of non-violence, of turning the other cheek, the absence of bitterness, his generosity towards his opponents, his effective preaching of the brotherhood of man to include the sixty million Harijans, and let it be said frankly his very death for the ideals he lived for, are an example that is also an inspiration. Such a life and such a death have not been in vain.

His passing therefore leaves gloom but not unrelieved gloom. If India learns the lesson that the danger is from the Blimps in her own camp, if she consecrates herself whole-heartedly to the ideals that Gandhi incarnated, India can and must achieve the greatness that will be her distinctive contribution to the world's history. It is a lesson that the world needs to-day when liberty and personality are being ruthlessly subordinated to material security.

Unless the seed die it cannot bear fruit. But if it die, it bears fruit a hundredfold.

**Quinquagesima Sunday**

LESSON FROM THE FIRST EPISTLE OF THE BLESSED APOSTLE PAUL TO THE CORINTHIANS.

I may speak with every tongue that men and angels use; yet, if I lack charity, I am no better than echoing bronze, or the clash of cymbals. I may have powers of prophecy, no secret hidden from me, no knowledge too deep for me; I may have utter faith, so that I can move mountains; yet, if I lack charity, I count for nothing. I may give away all that I have, to feed the poor; I may give myself up to be burnt at the stake; if I lack charity, it goes for nothing. Charity is patient, is kind; Charity feels no envy; Charity is never perverse or proud, never insolent; does not brood over an injury; takes no pleasure in wrongdoing, but rejoices at the victory of truth; Sustains, believes, hopes, endures, to the last. The time will come when we shall outgrow prophecy, when speaking with tongues will come to an end, when knowledge will be swept away; we shall never have finished with charity. Our knowledge, our prophecy, are only glimpses of the truth; and these glimpses will be swept away, when the time of fulfilment comes. (Just so, when I was a child, I talked like a child, I had the intelligence, the thoughts of a child; since I became a man, I have outgrown childish ways.) At present, we are looking at a confused reflection in a mirror; then, we shall see face to face;

now, I have only glimpses of knowledge; then, I shall recognize God as He has recognized me. Meanwhile faith, hope and charity persist, all three; but the greatest of them all is charity. (1 Corinthians: Ch. 13: 1-13.)

**THESE FORTY DAYS**

Have not been given by God

For us to do just what we like with them

THEY ARE LENT TO US

This is just a silly pun BUT IT'S TRUE ALL THE SAME

We'll have to return them with interest and a strict account!

—The Morning Star, Bombay.

**The Season of Lent**

According to the Fathers and Doctors of the Church, the Apostles decreed that the great solemnity of Easter should be preceded by a universal fast; and in remembrance of our Lord's forty days' fast in the desert, they instituted Lent. In the beginning, the Christians adopted the same customs of fasting as were prescribed in the Old Law, by which one meal only was allowed on fasting days, and that after sunset. Abstinence from flesh meat was essential to fasting. There were gradual relaxations in the rules of fasting and now for the last few years owing to the abnormal conditions, there is no Fast except on Good Friday; but we are recommended to mortify ourselves and to do voluntary penance.

True penance does not consist merely in the mortification of the body, but in that of the soul also. The Church therefore aims not only at subduing men's bodies by her penitential laws, but she strives to fill their souls with the spirit of penance. This she does by means of her Liturgy.

She opens this holy season by sprinkling ashes upon the heads of the faithful. As Job sprinkled his flesh with ashes and as King David mingled ashes with his bread in order to appease God's anger for his sins, so the Christian recalls his own sins and humbles himself before God. He recalls that even though God has forgiven the sin, yet the punishment of sin, death, has yet to be endured. So he bows his head that the ashes may be put upon it and with humble heart, he hears the sentence of death pronounced upon him: "Remember; Oh man, that thou art dust, and unto dust thou shalt return." The prayers that are used at the blessing of the ashes and during the Mass of Ash Wednesday and daily Masses of Lent will fill us with the consciousness of sin, with the sense of our weakness, and our need of God's help, with feelings of humility, and with a living realization of the imminence of death. We should therefore follow the Masses of Lent with our Missal in order to acquire the sentiments of heart suited to this season. In the Mass of Ash Wednesday, the following words of the Prophet Joel are read: "Be converted to

Me with all your heart, in fasting, in weeping and in mourning..... Blow the trumpet in Sion, sanctify a fast, gather together the people, sanctify the Church."

The great fast has been proclaimed and the trumpet sounds throughout the Church of God, calling the people to forsake the false joys of earth and to be converted to their God with all their heart. This may perhaps be our last Lent on earth. May we make the best use of it as a preparation for our death.

C.W.M.—SERIES.

**Rice Meals—at 17 cts. Per Plate**

The Minister for Home Affairs and Information, announced at a Press conference on the 1st of this month that, after six years, all restrictions on the sale and transport of rice, paddy, flour and kurakkan cease from the 1st.

Everyone can now buy, sell and transport locally grown rice and paddy without fear of prosecution but:

(1) to protect the consumer, Government has fixed a maximum price for country-grown paddy and rice; and,

(2) to protect the producer, the Government will purchase all paddy, voluntarily offered, at Rs. 8 per bushel.

The controlled price of country rice is 59 cts per measure in Colombo and 57 cts outside, while the price of paddy per measure is 28 cents and 27 cents respectively.

With the removal of restrictions and the prospect of 40,000 tons of Ceylon rice becoming available soon, Sir Oliver feels that bread consumption should fall sharply.

**HOARDERS, BEWARE!**

"I should add a word of warning to any persons who may think it profitable to corner supplies of locally grown paddy with a view to disposing of it in the blackmarket", he added. "The Government retains the power of requisitioning rice and paddy and will not hesitate to use the power to prevent hoarding for any purpose whatsoever".

As a result of the lifting of the grain restrictions, hotels throughout Ceylon will, after nearly six years (rationing was introduced on February 2, 1942) be able to sell cooked rice meals without coupons.

The Government has fixed the following maximum prices for cooked meals: One plate of rice (containing not less than three-eighths of a measure), 17 cents; one vegetable curry 8 cents; one sambol 5 cents.

The price of rice issued on the ration will remain at its subsidised price of 36 cents per measure (in Colombo).

**RICE AND YAMS**

The price of bread will be 30 cents a pound in Colombo, and 15½ cents per half pound.

The outstation price of bread will be similarly increased by eight cents per pound and four cents per half pound. In order to secure the sale of bread at the controlled price the price of flour to bakers will be reduced.

Sir Oliver observed: "We must now turn away from bread and think of our rationed supplies of subsidised rice the free availability of 40,000 tons of locally-grown rice and all locally grown yams".

**Farewell to Rev. Bro. P. Pakinather S.S.J. Retiring Principal of Sacred Heart College, Karaveddi**

The Staff, Students and Old Boys of Sacred Heart College accorded a Farewell to Rev. Bro. P. Pakinather S.S.J. Principal of Sacred Heart College on the 19th of December 1947.

A Thanksgiving Service was held at 7 a.m. at St. Antony's Church, Vadiry at which the Staff and Students participated and offered thanks to Almighty God for all the services ren-

ded by the Rev. Brother to the College and the Parish.

At 10 a. m. The Rev. Brother was welcomed to the College Hall where the function was presided over by Rev. Fr. J. A. J. Mathuranyagam. Songs of farewell specially composed for the occasion were sung. An illuminated address was read and speeches were made by representative members of the Staff and Students. The Rev. Bro. Principal replied. The Staff and Students had lunch at 12 noon.

At 4 p. m. The Old Boys of the College and friends of the Principal from various parts of the Peninsula were entertained at a Garden Party. At 6 p. m. a public meeting was held in the Church compound presided over by Mr. T. Ramalingam M. P. for Vadamarachy. He called upon Chevalier Arulanandam to unveil the life-size photograph of the Retiring Principal. The Chevalier made a stirring speech paying a glowing tribute to the enviable qualities of Rev. Bro. Pakinather who had rightly deserved such an honour and recognition at the hands of his Staff, Students, Old Boys and friends. Chev. Arulanandam then unveiled the photograph amidst great acclamation. There were several other representative speakers who paid tributes to the Retiring Principal. At the end of the meeting there was a grand Dramatic entertainment by the Students of the College and the function came to a close at 11 p. m.

Rev. Bro. P. Pakinather had been Principal of Sacred Heart College for 16 years. He had served as Principal of St. Anthony's College, Kayts and as a Senior Assistant Master at other Schools run by the Society of St. Joseph. He had served as teacher and Principal for 40 years and 6 months.

He had been one of the most successful and popular members of his congregation and his services everywhere have been recognised. He has been good to all especially to the deserving children of poor parents and many an Old Boy owes his success in life to his magnanimity and encouragement.

## LOCAL & GENERAL

**Vatican Aid.**—The Pontifical Aid Commission, facing its heaviest task since its foundation three and a half years ago by the Holy Father, has this year given holidays in 3,000 summer camps to 850,000 children and distributed from its 2,500 kitchens more than 37,700,000 bowls of soup and units of other food. The Commission has also provided shelters and recreation centres for destitute children and war orphans, given meals to students in university hostels, helped hundreds of thousands of refugees, returning soldiers and emigrants and assisted civil prisoners and their families and juvenile delinquents.

**Papal Envoy Due To-day.**—His Holiness the Pope has designated Monsignor Vagnozzi to represent him at the Independence celebrations in Ceylon. Mgr. Vagnozzi who will have the status of a Papal Envoy Extraordinary is living Rome by air and is due in Ceylon to-day.

**Vatican's Journal on Gandhi.**—The "Osservatore Romano", the Vatican's Catholic Journal commenting on Mahatma Gandhi's death said:—"Above all Mr. Gandhi knew, loved and followed Christianity. Although he professed not to be interested in religion, but philosophy, he saw in Christ a Redeemer from passions, from slavery, injustice, violence and oppression."

**The Jaffna Friend-in-Need Society.**—The Annual General Meeting of the Jaffna Friend-in-Need Society came off on the 29th of January with Mr. P. J. Hudson, Government Agent, Northern Province, in the chair. The Secretary Mr. R. R. Nalliah read his report wherein he stated that the Society had completed 106 years of humanitarian service and was still going strong. Last year the Society had on its list 258 pensioners and this number had been increased by 55 making a total of 313 poor people who get relief from this Society. The sum spent during the last year was Rs. 18,454 as against Rs. 14,257.50 of the previous year.

The election of office bearers resulted as follows:—

President: Mr. P. J. Hudson,

Vice-Presidents: Adigar A. Naganathan and Mr. P. Mortimer.  
Hony. Secy: Mr. R. R. Nalliah.  
Hony. Treasurer: Mr. R. Gnanesagarana.

A representative Committee consisting of about 40 members was elected. The President congratulated the Committee on the excellent work it was doing.

**Personal.**—Mr. A. Seemampillai is to act as Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Mannar, and Additional District Judge, Mannar from the 8th to the 14th and from the 22nd to the 28th February, 1948.

—Mr. L. E. David acted as Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Puttalam and Additional District Judge, Puttalam on the 19th and 20th January, 1948 during the absence of Mr. D.E. Wijeyewardene.

—Mr. R. R. Nalliah acted as Additional Magistrate and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Jaffna and Additional District Judge Jaffna on the 26th and 27th January during the absence of Mr. F. C. Perera.

**The Jaffna Library Society.**—The Annual General Meeting of the subscribers to the Jaffna Library Society was held on the 30th January, 1948 at 4-30 p.m. in the Reading Room of the Society with Mr. R. R. Nalliah, one of the Vice-Presidents in the chair. A crowded programme of nine items was gone through. The highlight of the days proceedings was the reading of the accounts of a very successful Variety Entertainment held by the members to collect funds for the Library. The entertainment was thoroughly enjoyed and the proceeds amounted to nearly Rs. 5,000. The Society intends putting up its own building to house the Library and the Reading Room.

The election of Office bearers resulted as follows:—

President: Sir W. Puraiswamy.  
Vice-Presidents: Messrs. R.R. Nalliah and T. Muttusamypillai.  
Hony. Secy.: Mr. Sam. A. Sabapathy.

Hony. Treasurer: Mr. V. Manicavasagar.

Besides the Office-bearers a Committee of 12 also was elected.

**The Cement Factory K.K.S.**—"The Cement Factory at Kankasanturai will be completed before the middle of next year", said Mr. Geo. E. de Silva, Minister of Industries, Industrial Research and Fisheries when he returned from a visit to the Factory on the 2nd inst. About a third of the Civil Engineering aspect of the Factory is ready and though the Factory is close to the permanent Railway Station a separate Railway siding serves the purposes of the Factory. The final plans for the Factory will be prepared by Mr. Pooley, the Consulting Engineer who arrived from India for the purpose.

**Minorities Pleased over the Flag Compromise.**—The Committee of the All-Ceylon Nationalist Tamils' Association and the Tamil Congress Parliamentary Party have each issued a statement expressing "their appreciation of the helpful and conciliatory statement made by Mr. D. S. Senanayake, the Prime Minister, on behalf of the Government on the question of the National Flag and on the appointment of a Parliamentary Committee to devise a National Flag for adoption by Parliament."

Both bodies called upon the Tamil people to celebrate the Independence Day whole heartedly. Since the Sinhalese are using the Lion Flag for ceremonial purposes the use of the Nanthi Flag is suggested by the Tamil Congress for the use of the Tamils in their ceremonial occasions.

**Violent End of the Apostle of Non-violence.**—Mahatma Gandhi the accredited leader of India, an object of admiration to the whole world and the apostle who preached and practised the Gospel of non-violence was shot dead by a communally-minded fanatic on Friday 29th of January at about 6 p.m. when the Mahatma was on his way to his usual evening prayer meeting. The cremation took place the next day.

**Gandhiji Condolence Meeting.** A Public Meeting under the auspices of the Ceylon Indian Congress, Jaffna, and several other local associations will be held at 4 p.m. on Saturday, February 7,

at the Jaffna Esplanade, to express sorrow at Gandhiji's demise.

**Protest Against the Infringement of the Rights of Conversion.**—A mass meeting of Catholics in the town was held under the auspices of the Catholic Association, Tuticorin, to protest against the infringements of the rights of conversion as contained in the C.P. and Berar Public Safety Bill. His Lordship the Bishop of Tuticorin presided. Other speakers were Messrs. Pundit M. P. Mascarenhas, V. Antony-samy, M.A., L.T., Jerome Fernando, T. T. Sundaram, B.A., L.T. The speakers one and all voiced the apprehension of the Catholic Community at this new move of the Provincial Government contrary to the assurances of the leaders and the fundamental rights as embodied in the New Indian Constitution. Freedom, they said, would be but a snare and a delusion if individual rights and liberties were not recognised. They urged Catholics to be united and vigilant and prepared for every eventuality in the future. It was proposed to have similar protest meetings all over the Diocese.

**India to Figure in the Trade Fairs of Europe.**—The Ministry of Commerce, Government of India has decided to participate in the Trade Fairs to be held at Milan, in Italy, between April 12 and 27, 1948 and at Lille in France from May 29 to June 13, 1948.

The pavilions of the Government of India at these fairs will be composed of sections on cotton, silk and woollen goods, rugs, leather articles, silver jewellery and trinkets, electrical goods, toys, fine art and cotton industries, tobacco, oil seeds etc. Only goods produced or manufactured in India will be accepted for exhibition after the approval of the Director of Industries.

**Famous Pianist Dead.**—A report from Sydney dated 26th January states that Professor Ignaz Friedman, world-famous pianist and composer died at St. Vincent's Hospital, following a major operation. He was 66. Friedman was born in Cracow, Poland. During his lifetime he had played at more than 2,000 concerts on all the five continents.

## Doctor Supports Euthanasia

Vicar-General Calls it Murder

"Incurable patients who wished to die should be legally entitled to ask their doctors to put them to death," declared Dr. H. C. Colville, a member of the Federal Council of the British Medical Association, in an interview.

Dr. Colville was commenting on a report from New York that 1,000 doctors had signed a petition asking the New York State Legislature to legalize voluntary death for incurables. Dr. Colville stressed that he was stating his personal opinion.

"Australian doctors would not move to have euthanasia legalized until action was taken by the Federal Council of the B.M.A.," he said. It was unlikely anything would be done unless there was a lead from Britain. "I think euthanasia will probably come," Dr. Colville added.

Monsignor A. F. Fox (Vicar-General of the Catholic Arch-diocese of Melbourne) said that the shortening of life by the use of drugs or anaesthetics was murder.

## WEDDING

ANTHONIPILLAI—GRACE

Mr. B. S. Anthonipillai of the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada, Colombo, only son of Mr. B. Swampillai of the District Court, Jaffna led to the altar of St. Mary's Cathedral, Jaffna Miss Grace Rukmanee Marshal, eldest daughter of Mr. R. E. Marshal, Retired Chief Clerk of Messrs. Gordon Frazer & Co. Ltd, Colombo on Saturday the 17th January, 1948.

The bride was given away by her father. She carried a bouquet of Madonna lilies and her tulle veil was held in place by a headdress of white carnations. The bride had her sister Miss Lourdes Poomanee Marshal as the bridesmaid of honour and Miss Leela Gnanesagarasam as the bridesmaid. Little Misses Anne Josephine

Rasamalar Nicholas and Nirmala Velanayagam were the flower girls and Mas. Reginald Selvaraja Retnasingham was the page.

The bridegroom had Mr. Nevis S. Motha as bestman and Mr. Felix Ranasinghe as groomsman.

Rev. Fr. J. C. Selvarajam, O.M.I., Bursar, St. Patrick's College, officiated. The attesting witnesses at the signing of the marriage register were Messrs. P. S. Nicholas and J. B. Thevasagayam.

The couple were garlanded by Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Retnasingham and Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Rajaretnam at the church and by Mr. N. C. Rajanayagam and by his sister Miss Theresa Ariamalar Nicholas at the entrance of "Gregory Lodge."

A largely attended reception was held at the bride's residence. The toast of the bride and bridegroom was proposed by Dr. A. B. C. Doray and the bridegroom replied suitably. The couple were the recipients of messages of congratulations and presents.

## NOTICE

### Programme of Independence Celebrations in Jaffna Town Division

10TH FEBRUARY, 1948.

10 a.m. Tree Planting by the Government Agent, N.P., in the Old Park.  
11 a.m. Feeding of the poor at the Kachcheri premises.

### AT THE POLICE GROUNDS (ESPLANADE).

3 p.m. Arrival of the school children at the Police Grounds, National Music and Refreshments to School Children.

4 p.m. March Past of School Children.  
4-15 p.m. Address in English by the Government Agent on the significance of the event.

4-30 p.m. Address in Tamil by the Education Officer.

4-45 p.m. National songs and dances by School Children:—

Song on Independence—Miss S. N. Saraswathy and her pupils, Kokkuvil Hindu College.

Abinayam—Miss Sarojini Devi Thurasingham, Sandilippai Eng. School.  
National Song of Lanka—Mr. Sivakumthu and party, Point Pedro.

Krishna and Gopies—Victoria College.  
National Songs—Miss P. Subatra Devi and party, Ramanathan College.

"Bharata Dance"—Miss G. K. Pathy, Sandilippai English School.  
Dance—Baby Jaya Devi, Kokkuvil Hindu College.

National Songs—N. C. O. M. S. Party.  
Dance—Ram Cumaraswamy.

7-30 p.m. Presentation of prizes for decoration.

### AT THE RECLAMATION GROUNDS (P.W.D. JETTY).

8-30 p.m. Fireworks.  
All members of the public are cordially invited.

### PROGRAMME COMMITTEE:

S. R. Williams (S.E., N.D.)  
V. K. Nathan (E.O., N.D.)  
C. Venacitambay (C.M., Kachcheri)  
M. Ponnambalam (O.A., Kachcheri).

Jaffna, 6 February 1948.

### Notice of Loss of Bond No. K. 1978

#### COMMERCIAL PINE FORESTS LTD.

The above company having been requested to issue a new Forestry Bond Certificate in lieu of Certificate for Bond No. K. 1978 of series "C" in the name of SOOSAI JOHN ANTHONY FERNANDO of Main Street, Jaffna, Ceylon, notice is hereby given that the said Company doth hereby revoke all representations made by it in respect of the said certificate and will proceed to deal with the application for a new certificate thirty days after the date of publication of this notice.

Dated this 23rd day of January 1948.

Harold Elliott, Secretary,  
COMMERCIAL PINE FORESTS LTD.  
Registered Office,  
Colonial Mutual Building,  
Queen Street, Auckland,  
NEW ZEALAND.

## A Great Prophecy Fulfilled

(Continued from Page 1.)

ine Maternity. She alone is God's mother. There you have the reason that prompted her to utter her stupendous prophecy!

There you have the reason for its accomplishment!

And to-day, in this prosaic, material 20th century, the prophecy of the village maiden continues to be fulfilled daily before our very eyes.

Who that has stood above the Rosary Church at Lourdes and heard the mighty symphony of the 'Ave', 'Ave', crashing from ten thousand throats as the torch-light procession winds its way has not realized that to-day as yesterday this prophecy is fulfilled in our midst?

Who that has seen the Legion of Mary, commencing as a mustard seed only twenty five years ago and has watched it grow into a world-encircling tree, has not realized that to-day as ever in the past, men and women are venturing forth to do mighty deeds in Mary's name?

Who that has witnessed the religious revival in several parts of Europe—the budding forth of a second spring—and has not had it brought vividly home to him that she who crushed the serpent's head in Eden and conquered at Lepanto, crushes and conquers God's enemies still?

"All generations shall call me blessed." The spiritual come-back in parts of Europe—the return of many prodigals to their Father's house—has been accompanied everywhere by manifestations of religious fervour towards the Blessed Virgin.

Her statues have been carried in procession from village to village, from town to town, from country to country, and everywhere the route has been marked by scenes of unparalleled enthusiasm, and many who were counted as lost for ever to the Church have made their peace with God.

And what of Ceylon? How does the Isle of Lanka fit into this picture?

Are we Catholics in this Island so well grounded in lively faith and genuine piety as to stand in no need of a religious awakening, of a deepening of spiritual values?

God help the man or woman who thinks or lives in such a fool's paradise!

We have now had well over a hundred years of peace. It is well over a century since the fires of persecution burnt themselves out.

We have had time and opportunity since then to wax strong and numerous; and thank God! owing partly to a hundred years of Oblate labours, tears and sweat—we have increased and multiplied.

But, chastening thought! we have also had time to grow lax, self-complacent and sometimes indifferent.

A rude and unpleasant awakening may be in store for us. Let us forestall such a shock and prepare to meet it, if it should come. The Madhu Statue of Our Lady will tour the Diocese

in April. Under Mary's banner let us return to the well-springs of our religion and drink deep at the sources of lively faith and true piety.

Dignare me laudare te,  
Virgo Sacrata,  
Da mihi virtutem contra  
hostes tuos.

## Christian Rebirth

BY THE REV. H. ROPER, S.J.

God is Father to all His human creatures, and they are all His children. As Jesus put it, "Your Father in heaven makes His sun shine on the evil and equally on the good, His rain fall on the just and equally on the unjust." But, as the saying implies, some of God's children are evil and others good, some just and others unjust. To put it in another way, there are some of God's children who know their Father and love Him and try always to please Him, while others ignore their heavenly Father and live only to please themselves.

Jesus lived and died to make it possible—and not only possible but easy—for all God's children to know Him and love Him and do nothing that might displease Him. He Himself called this "a rebirth." "You must be born again," He said. We receive our natural life from our human father; we receive this new life from our heavenly Father—it is entirely God's work, this rebirth. And we receive it through the Son—Jesus Christ.

Why do we have to go to the Son in order to put ourselves right with the Father? In other words, why is faith in Jesus Christ necessary for our salvation? Precisely because we owe our "rebirth" entirely to God's kindness and mercy, because it is all His doing, and the way He chose to do it was to send His Son, Jesus Christ, to be our Redeemer, our Saviour and the model Son Whom we were to imitate. He who believes in Jesus Christ acknowledges God's truth and love. Our faith is an act of homage to God. He who believes in Jesus Christ acknowledges his own sinfulness and unworthiness, acknowledges that he cannot save himself, and that he owes it to all to God. Our faith is an act of humility and dependence on God, and an act of gratitude to God for all He has done for us. He who believes in Jesus Christ has taken the all-important first step in becoming united to Jesus Christ and receiving the benefit of His atoning death. Our faith is a real contact with Jesus Christ, whereby the new life passes from Him to us.

Jesus Christ contains in Himself all that we need. He is Divine Life and Light and Love Incarnate. By attaching ourselves to Him, by becoming His, we may almost say, by becoming Him, we become, like Him, true children of God, alive with the new life which we draw from Him and which manifests itself in our knowing God as a Father, loving Him as a Father, and trying always to please Him as a Father.

It was by His atoning death that Jesus made it possible for us to return, like the prodigal, to the Father's embrace, and in the words of the great St. Thomas Aquinas, "the power of Christ's passion is linked up to us through faith and the sacraments." So besides faith in Jesus Christ, Christian "rebirth" included a sacrament, baptism. "No man can enter into the Kingdom of God unless birth comes to him from water and the Holy Spirit," said Jesus. And He bade His disciples not only to teach but also to baptize all nations "in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit."

When the Sacred Heart of the dead Jesus was pierced by a lance, St. John, who was an eye-witness, noticed that water and blood flowed from the wound. This is believed to have been a symbol of Christian baptism in which rite we are washed with water and at the same time spiritually cleansed by the Blood of Christ and receive His Spirit. Later St. John spoke of this in his Second Epistle, chap. 5: "Everyone who believes that Jesus is the Christ is a child of God and to love the parent is to love his child... Our faith is the triumphant principle which triumphs over the

world. He alone triumphs over the world who believes that Jesus is the Son of God. He it is, Jesus Christ, whose coming has been made known to us by water and blood... and we have the Spirit's witness that Christ is the truth... The man who believes is the Son of God has this divine attestation in his heart... And what is the truth so attested? That God has given us eternal life, and that this life, is to be found in His Son. To keep hold of the Son is to have life... This is my message to you; be sure that you have eternal life; go on believing in the name of the Son of God."—Examiner.

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

In the matter of the estate of the late Mahaledchumy wife of Ponnuru Thambirajah of Karaiyoor, Jaffna.

Deceased.

Testamentary Jurisdiction } No. 819

Ponnuru Thambirajah of Karaiyoor Jaffna. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Padmavathy daughter of Thambirajah  
2. Maily widow of Kandan of Alvai North Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of December 1947 in the presence of Mr. J. Patrick Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 2nd Dec. 1947 having been read:

It is declared that the said Maily widow of Kathan the 2nd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st respondent and that the said Ponnuru Thambirajah the petitioner is entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the said deceased and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 12th day of January 1948 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 4th day of December 1947.

Sgd. R. R. SELVADURAI,  
District Judge.

Time to show cause extended till 16-2-48.

Intd. R. R. S.  
D. J.

## NOTICE

THE JAFFNA

DIOCESAN PROVIDENT SOCIETY

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Jaffna Diocesan Union held on the 11th of January, 1948, it was resolved to amend the rules of the Provident Society and a sub-Committee was appointed to revise the rules and suggest amendments. The members and other Catholics interested in the welfare of the Provident Society are kindly requested to send in their suggestions in writing to the Hony. Secretary, Jaffna Diocesan Provident Society, Catholic Club, Jaffna.

TRADE MARK

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

English Portland Cement available in packets of 112 lbs.

E. TIRUCHELVAM,

Main Street, Jaffna. Phone 52.

We beg to announce to our numerous patrons that we have been appointed agents by Messrs. Wijayaratra & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, Colombo.

A new section has been opened with a comprehensive stock of Novels—Periodicals—Magazines—Journals—etc.

A wide range of the following is available at competitive prices.

DAILY MIRROR	PICTURE POST
EMPIRE DIGEST	POPULAR SCIENCE
IRISH DIGEST	PRACTICAL MECHANICS
READERS DIGEST	PENGUIN AND PELICAN BOOKS
WORLD DIGEST	WORLD REVIEW.
	WOMAN'S JOURNAL
	WIFE AND HOME
	WOMAN AND HOME
	MY HOME.

and many other books that will interest you.

Customers who wish to have the weekly issues of the above magazines posted, please be good enough to register now.

## The Jaffna Apothecaries Co.

WHEN DEPRESSED

VISIT

## RITA'S TEA ROOMS

AND BE HAPPY.

WHEN ELATED

VISIT

## RITA'S TEA ROOMS

AND BE HAPPIER.

Choice Confectionary and Cool Drinks of all kinds for all occasions.

"Efficient Service at Competitive Rates,"  
is our motto.