

# The Catholic Guardian

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

Vol. 70, No. 13.

JAFFNA, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1945.

PRICE: 10 CENTS.

## MANNAR EUCHARISTIC RALLY

### PROGRAMME

Opening: 7-30 p.m. Saturday 21st April 1945.  
Closing: 8-00 p.m. Sunday 22nd April 1945.

### Saturday 21st April, 1945

- 5-30 p.m. Assembling at the Mannar Bridge.
- 6-00 p.m. Arrival of their Lordships the Rt. Revd. Dr. J. A. Guyomar, O.M.I., Bishop of Jaffna, The Rt. Rev. Dr. F. T. Roche, S.J., Bishop of Tuticorin.
- 6:30 p.m. Civic Reception to their Lordships at the RESIDENCY.
- 7-00 p.m. Leaving the Residency for the STADIUM.
- 7-30 p.m. Public reception to His Lordship the Bishop of Jaffna at the Stadium.
- 1. Address to the Pastor of our Diocese the Rt. Revd. Dr. J. A. Guyomar, O.M.I., by the Sponsor of the Rally.
- 2. Reply by His Lordship the Bishop of Jaffna and the Opening of the Rally.
- 3. Cablegram to His Holiness the Pope, Pius XII.
- 4. The Mannar Anthem.
- 8-30 p.m. 5. Benediction: O Sacrum, Veni Creator, Salve Regina, Caelitum, Da Pacem, Prayr for Martyrs, Tantum Ergo, Divine Praises.
- 6. Rally Hymn.
- 10-00 p.m. Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament and preaching of Holy Hour at St. Sebastian's, Mannar and St. Lucia's, Pallimunai.

### Sunday 22nd April, 1945

- 6-30 a.m. Solemn Pontifical High Mass at the Stadium.
  - a. "Sacerdos et Pontifex".
  - b. Rally Hymn at the vesting.
  - c. Offering of the Bread and Wine by the Children at the Offertery.
  - d. Papal Blessing.
  - e. The Hymn சம்பலியான்.
  - f. Short acts of Thanksgiving led by the Priest at the Microphone.
- 10-00 a.m. **Women's Session:** St. Mary's Church.  
Subject: Christian Mother and the Altar.  
Chairman: The Very Revd. Fr. F. M. Bizien, O.M.I.  
Secretary: The Revd. Fr. S. Vandercone, O.M.I.  
Speakers: The Revd. Fr. G. A. Gurusamy, O.M.I., D.D., D.C.L.,—"Participation of the Christian Mother in the Sacrifice of Holy Mass."  
Mr. S. Sebastiampillai—"Influence of Holy Mass on Christian Mother."
- 11-00 a.m. **Children's Session:** St. Mary's Church.  
Subject: Child's Eucharistic life.  
Chairman: The Rt. Revd. Dr. J. A. Guyomar, O.M.I.  
Secretary: The Revd. Fr. L. A. Singarayar, O.M.I., B.A.  
Speakers: The Revd. Fr. Z. N. Croos, O.M.I.—"Children's active participation in Holy Mass."  
Mr. S. Barnabas—"Children's Eucharistic Practices."
- 11-00 a.m. **Men's Session:** St. Sebastian's Church.  
Subject: The Holy Sacrifice of Mass.  
Chairman: The Rt. Revd. Dr. F. T. Roche, S.J.  
Secretary: The Revd. Fr. W. Jesuthasan, O.M.I.  
Speakers: The Revd. Fr. S. A. Gnanapragasam—"The identity of Holy Mass with the Sacrifice of Calvary."  
Mr. V. Alagakone—"The Holy Mass, the most important act of Catholic worship."
- 12-30 p.m. **Priest's Session:** St. Sebastian's Church.  
Subject: Priest's personal devotion to the Holy Eucharist.  
Chairman: The Rt. Revd. Dr. J. A. Guyomar, O.M.I.  
Secretary: The Very Revd. Fr. P. T. James, O.M.I.  
Speaker: The Rt. Revd. Dr. F. T. Roche, S.J.
- 6-30 p.m. **Procession of the Blessed Sacrament** starts from the Pallimunai Pavilion.
- 8-00 p.m. closing ceremony at the Stadium in the Children's Park.
  - 1. Te Deum.
  - 2. Acclamations.
  - 3. Ferverno by the Rt. Revd. Dr. F. T. Roche, S.J.
  - 4. Consecration of the Diocese to the Eucharistic Lord.
  - 5. Prayer for the Canonisation of the Martyrs of Mannar.
  - 6. Tantum Ergo—Divine Praises—Misericordias Domini.
  - 7. **Demonstration of Faith.**
  - 8. Messages and Resolutions.
  - 9. God Bless Our Pope.
- 9-30 p.m. Fire Works at the Mannar Bridge.

### ORDER OF PROCESSION.

- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Band                     | Special Choir.       |
| Cross & Acolytes.        | Altar Boys.          |
| School Girls             | Flower Girls.        |
| Women Confraternities    | Torch Bearers.       |
| Non Confraternity women. | Thurifers.           |
| School Boys              | Priests in Chasuble. |
| Men Confraternities      |                      |
| Non Confraternity Men.   |                      |
|                          | BLESSED SACRAMENT    |
|                          | Pious Followers.     |

Array of Silk Umbellae

## HIERARCHY OF ENGLAND & WALES & HIERARCHY OF SCOTLAND OFFER GUIDANCE FOR PEACE-MAKERS

Principles which should guide the leaders and individual citizens in securing true peace—and without which the world will be menaced by a yet more terrible war—are set forth in a joint statement issued by the Hierarchy of England and Wales and the Hierarchy of Scotland.

Deeply conscious that the forthcoming Peace Treaty will create conditions making either for true peace or further outbreaks of war we, the Catholic Bishops of England, Wales and Scotland, consider it our solemn duty both to our flocks and to our own nations to express what in our view are the principles without which peace based on justice cannot be restored.

We are moved to make a joint statement because it is becoming increasingly difficult for citizens of any nation to learn in good time what Government intend to do in their name.

In the British Commonwealth liberty of the individual is traditionally respected. As citizens therefore we are acknowledged to bear a great responsibility for the acts of our Governments.

For this reason it is the more desirable for our people to be fully informed beforehand of the critical decisions which their representatives at the coming Peace Conference will be called upon to make. Where true democracy flourishes citizens should be clearly told the nature of their obligations, international no less than national.

### GOVERNMENT STATEMENTS SUSPECT

It is unhappily true that throughout the world official pronouncements of Governments have become more and more suspect to thinking citizens.

The once honoured term propaganda is now discredited. It once meant the spreading of truth. To-day it is commonly held to mean falsehood disguised as truth for the furthering of national or sectional interests. Almost everywhere information vitally affecting the lives of the people is withheld or distorted as a routine exercise of modern statecraft.

In time of war, for reasons of security, publications of many facts must be suppressed. There is a real danger that war-time measures may be unduly extended.

### CITIZENS MUST NOT BE KEPT IN IGNORANCE

While it is not in the public interest during wartime to disclose facts relating to the military effort of the nation, nevertheless it is certain that it is against the public interest to make commitments in foreign affairs of which the citizens, who will later be called upon to implement them, are kept in ignorance.

When the people lose confidence in the integrity of their rulers domestic and national security are imperilled.

There can be no doubt that the general public, even in the democracies, are less and less often consulted in those matters which most vitally affect their own future security.

Official pronouncements are no longer

generally regarded as a true representation of national policy. Many of the words most commonly used are merely equivocal terms.

His Holiness Pope Pius XII declared in his Christmas message to the world that the word democracy itself bears entirely different interpretations according to the race or party which employs it. It has now become almost impossible for ordinary men and women to know the true issues in world affairs.

### CLEAVAGE BETWEEN RIGHT AND LEFT

We are persuaded that the citizens of the world yearn for respite from the persistent encroachment of modern propaganda upon their domestic lives. They desire, above all things, to be allowed to live in tranquillity.

There is an ever-growing cleavage, not only among the nations but within them, between what has come to be called the Left and the Right.

During the war the liberation of citizens from foreign occupation has often meant subjugation to fresh oppression, either of foreigners or of native ideologists.

With dismal regularity we have seen Christian families raise their heads in hope, only to be crushed again by politicians determined to control their whole life and activities. The Christian virtue of patriotism in many lands has been dethroned in favour of political allegiance.

### SACRIFICED TO POLITICAL ADVANTAGE

Because the common good is so often sacrificed to political advantage men and women no longer listen with confidence to the pronouncements either of their Governments or of their national press.

We consider it our duty, therefore, to give guidance to our Catholic people. They well know that we are inspired by no other motive than to help them to recognise the truth.

The truth is that unless certain principles be acknowledged by all member States of the United Nations, to this war will succeed not peace but an uneasy space or preparation for another yet more terrible war.

### CHOICE OF FORM OF GOVERNMENT

We do not make the mistake of believing that ideas current among people of English-speaking races are necessarily more Christian than those of others. We do not consider that the democratic forms of Government with which we are familiar must be most suited to the needs of all other peoples. We recognise, on the contrary, that a wide variety in forms of Government is compatible with social justice.

We are convinced, nevertheless, that certain principles must be held in common if any family spirit is to be bred among the nations. With such a family spirit renewed strife is inevitable. At this moment when men and women the world over have grown weary of slaughter and destruction, we think the

(Continued on Page 4)

## Church Calendar

APRIL 1945

FRI.	...13 S. Hermenegild.
SAT.	...14 S. Justin.
SUN.	...15 2 E. S. Peter Gons.
MON.	...16 S. B.J. Labre.
TUES.	...17 S. Anicetus.
WED.	...18 Sol. St. Joseph.
THURS.	...19 S. Elphege.
FRI.	...20 S. Agnes.

## The Catholic Guardian

APRIL 13TH 1945

MANNAR CELEBRATES  
GREATEST EVENTS  
IN HER HISTORY

On our front page to-day will be found a Programme of the Eucharistic Rally to be held at Mannar commencing on Saturday afternoon and closing on Sunday night 9-30 p.m. on the 21st and 22nd inst. The Rally is held to commemorate the 4th Centenary of the introduction of Christianity into the island of Mannar and the martyrdom of about 600 of the inhabitants who embraced Christianity. The crowded programme shows that the Rally is going to be a grand demonstration of the faith and piety of the Catholic people of the Mannar-Mantotte District. They have realized that the celebration must be worthy of the occasion and consequently preparations have gone on quietly during the past few months under the guidance of their priests with Committees set up to see to every detail of the great religious pageant. The money needed have been generously contributed mainly by the people of the District. But those concerned in the Rally do not look upon it as a spectacular show. As it commemorates religious events of great import they have rightly considered that in order to obtain lasting blessings from it a renovation of hearts should precede the public manifestation of their faith and loyalty. Accordingly, retreats or triduums have been preached in all the parishes of the District and the faithful urged to confess and communicate. Thus prepared they will enter upon the celebration of the 400th anniversary when their land received the light of faith which soon was to be crowned with the glory of martyrdom. There can be no doubt that this fact forms one of the brightest episodes in the history of the Catholic Church. Father S. G. Perera, S.J., the well-known historian, in his "Jesuits in Ceylon" narrates it in this simple unadorned language: "While St. Francis Xavier was engaged in evangelizing Travancore, the inhabitants of the little island of Mannar facing the Fishery Coast having heard of his earnestness and personal holiness and of the conversion of their kinsmen in India sent him a pressing message to come to that island and receive them into the Catholic faith. But St. Francis being too busy in Travancore sent one of his fellow-workers who instructed and baptised them. Hearing this the King of Jaffna within whose kingdom Mannar was situated sent his troops to the island to put to death all the new Christians who were not

ready to abandon their faith. Some escaped to the mainland and a large number of those who remained at Patim, men, women and children were put to the sword." Bartoli, the historian who wrote within about a century after the event, gives a more graphic account of the martyrdom and concludes saying that thus in a short time from six to seven hundred were killed and the chief spot which merited to be sanctified by so holy a blood was afterwards called the land of Martyrs. The report of this event created a deep impression in Europe where people were in the greatest admiration at the courage and constancy of the new Christians.

The festivities will commence with the ceremonial reception accorded to their Lordships Dr. Guyomar, O.M.I., our own Bishop and Dr. Roche, S.J., Bishop of Tuticorin. The presence of Bishop Roche is quite appropriate to the occasion as Faith came to Mannar from the Fishery Coast which forms part of his diocese. It may be well to state in parenthesis in order to clarify things that several years earlier the Gospel had been preached in Jaffna and other parts of Ceylon by the Franciscan Fathers. The Bishop of Jaffna will inaugurate the Rally and celebrate next morning Pontifical High Mass under the vault of heaven and this will be followed by separate Conferences for men, women and children. In the evening will take place the magnificent pageant of the Eucharistic Procession, the great and central act of the Rally. Those who cannot be present at this grand demonstration of Faith will no doubt assist at it in spirit in union with their fellow-Catholics of the Mannar-Mantotte District who deserve all praise for this their great undertaking.

OUR CLAIM DOES STAND  
TO REASON

Our Hindu contemporary had in its last week's Monday issue a long article criticizing a speech of Dr. Edmund Peries, Bishop of Chilaw and the *Ceylon Catholic Messenger* for endorsing what His Lordship said. "It would be an intolerable act of injustice" said His Lordship, "on the part of Government to plan education in such a way as would affect prejudicially any community or religion or hold out to citizens advantages which any considerable body among them are prevented by their religious convictions from using—as in the case of Central Schools." This, to be sure, is very well put but the *Hindu Organ* demurs and we by no means are surprised. It replies to the Bishop this wise. "We agree with His Lordship that no action of the Government should be directed against any community or religion but it does not stand to reason to say that, when a minority does not, of its own choice (italics ours) want to take advantage of anything done for the benefit of the communities, whatever the Government does for the benefit of the majority amounts to an intolerable act of injustice to that minority." The

sentence is not quite clear but with a little patience one can make out the writer's meaning. Where he flounders is when he says 'the minority of its own choice does not want to take advantage.' Now, one may make one's choice out of caprice or impelled by the dictates of one's own conscience, that secret voice within, which urges us to act in conformity with our convictions. According to Christian notions, conscience is a sacred thing. It is the herald, the voice of God and as such it must be obeyed rather than any merely human authority, and even at the loss of worldly benefit. The conscience of the early Christian martyrs forbade them to offer incense before the image of the Roman Emperor. The act was idolatrous, it was offering divine worship to a man and as such it was clearly against the dictates of the Christian conscience. The whole power of the Roman Empire was employed to compel them to do what the great majority of their fellow-citizens approved of and practised as part of the national religion. The martyrs died rather than submit and they are honoured ever since for their constancy and fidelity to their conscience. The blood of the martyrs put a seal on the Christian doctrine of conscience. A Hindu may not understand and admit all this. We will not blame him. As we stated some time ago, in the matter of religious beliefs and practices, a Hindu is a law unto himself. He may believe what he likes and practise what he likes unfettered by external authority as long as he conforms to the laws of the country he lives in and to the Hindu social code. In the early years of British rule in Ceylon the Government invited and helped Protestant missionaries to open English schools. They were avowedly proselytising institutions. Hundreds and hundreds of Hindu students flocked to them. Many of them became Christians pro-tem. With the knowledge of English obtained in these schools they stole a march in wealth and prosperity over their Catholic-countrymen who for conscience's sake refused to take advantage of the free English education offered them in these schools. From a worldly point of view our Catholics still suffer from the sacrifices their ancestors made for their faith but they do not regret. May be, our Hindu contemporary wants that history to be repeated with Mr. Kannan-gara as the hero. It will be criminal negligence on our part if we do not press our claims by constitutional means. But a calumny it is to say that we want to prevent others getting the benefits offered by Government. What we ask is that Government may so devise their scheme of education that all may share the benefits offered and that cannot be beyond their wits.

Miss Till sends a nice contribution to the correspondence on perfect wives and husbands.

"There was an old Irishwoman who was annoyed by a man who had been speaking slightly of women. 'Ah,' she said, 'sure I'm not denyin' they're poor creatures. God Almighty made them to match the men.'"

The Eucharistic Rally  
and its Significance

MARTYRS ALL

BY CHEVALIER S. ARULANANTHAM

Four centuries ago more than six-hundred Christians died for the Faith at Mannar. The people over there are making fervent preparations to hold an Eucharistic Rally to commemorate the event, so glorious and immortal in the annals of that little island, nay, in those of Christendom itself.

I can behold in imagination, people coming in their hundreds and their thousands; processions miles in length; hear tearful prayers and triumphal chants and see brilliant decorations, till with Pentecostal fervour everyone exclaims, "This indeed is the house of God and the gates of heaven!" "I saw a new heaven and a new earth." "I have loved O Lord, the beauty of Thy house, and the place, wherein Thy glory dwelleth!"

The idea indeed is a very fitting and a very happy one. For is not Christ Our Lord, the very King of Martyrs? Does He not even now continue in His martyrdom, in a mystical manner, in the Sacrament of Love? It will be so to the end of time. Is not the Blessed Mother, the Queen of Martyrs too? On Calvary, she crucified herself mystically to the Cross of Christ. She our co-Redemptrix, is present at every Holy Mass, where her Divine Son, points out to her every one of us, as He says, "Behold thy son!" And she is with her Son in every tabernacle. So, what is better than an Eucharistic Rally, to thank our Lord fervently, for the everlasting glory, that He deigned to confer, on our country and our Church?

And yet it would be good for all Christians to realise, that there is something happier, something far more important, than all outward celebrations, however excellent they may be. I think, the real significance of the Rally consists in the one great fact, that every Catholic must have the Faith of a martyr, must live a martyr and die a martyr, in order to attain salvation. This is the message that all the martyrs proclaim to us. Many of us are far too preoccupied with worldly affairs, to pay heed to that.

"Blessed are they that wash their robes in the Blood of the Lamb." "They shall see His face, and His name shall be written on their foreheads." Who? Every one that sacrifices his life for Christ, that is willing to lose all, to gain all; that bears testimony to Jesus and for the word of God, by living a holy life; that does not adore the beast of worldly pleasure, nor its glittering image that presents itself as a golden calf—such a one is a martyr too, and will reign with Christ for all eternity.

Holy mother the church, can point with pride to tens of thousands of her children, who shed their blood for Christ and gained the palm of martyrdom. But there are millions of others—their name is legion—who are Martyrs of Christ, though they did not shed the blood of their bodies. Consider our Blessed Lady and St. Joseph. A saint Francis Xavier is as true a martyr of the Church as St. John de Britto; and the Little Flower is as glorious a martyr as St. Agnes or a St. Cecilia. Examples can easily be multiplied.

What about the hundreds of thousands of apostolic men and women—Bishops, priests, missionaries, monks, nuns—that make of their lives, a live-long crucifixion, to win souls for Christ? What about the poor and distracted lay Catholic who makes a holocaust of his life, and struggles on bravely and cheerfully, to make his children, heirs of the kingdom? "What would the world come to without the sacrifice, the prayers and the purity of the thousands of dedicated Virgins of Christ?"

The Cross on Calvary still stands. We must die on it in order to live—die martyrs on the Cross, for it is the symbol of salvation. "My daughter," said Our Lord to St. Emma Galgani "many souls would be lost, but for my crucifying them in this world." Indeed! where is the saint that was not crucified?

All Mannar is agog for THE DAY. May our Lord and our Lady bless its endeavours superabundantly. Only, it will do untold good to all of us to realise, that our Lord expects from us far more than all the pomp and pageantry of outward shows. Particularly, in these times reeking with infidelity and godlessness, He demands from us virile Catholicism—loving, fervent, heroic. From the confines of Heaven, the martyrs smilingly beckon us, as they tell us "Brother mine, sister dear, come follow us. Be you all martyrs of Christ, and live Christ, so that your entire life, may be a resounding challenge to the godless tendencies of the modern world. Be you martyrs all."



**OBULATE NECROLOGY**

- Died on May 7 1944, aged 63, Revd. Fr. Francis Bousso of the Province of Gallia.
- Died ?? ? aged 31, Lay Bro. Caroli Krebs of Domo Generali (in Russia).
- Died on July 1, 1944, aged 88, Lay Bro. Petri Heffernan of the Province of Anglo-Hibernica (Dainegan).
- Died on June 6, 1944, aged 35, Revd. Fr. Alexii Bocquene of the Province of Gallia (Caen).
- Died on August 16, 1944, aged 68, Lay Bro. Joannis-Mariae Reminac of the Province of Gallia (N.-D. de Pontmain).
- Died on August 25, 1944, aged 55, Lay Bro. Joannis-Baptista Becker of the Province of (Alsatiæ-Lotharingia).
- Died on September 1, 1944, aged 52, Revd. Fr. Mauriti Bros of the Province of Gallia (Ajaccio).

**Notice to the Reverend Missionaries and to the Faithful Mass Stipends**

Owing to the prevailing economic conditions and to the difficulties of meeting obligations already contracted by the many Mass stipends received it has been found necessary to increase the existing Mass stipends in the Diocese of Jaffna.

From April 15, Rs. 2-50 is to be the regular stipend for a Low Mass to which no date is assigned and—Rs. 3 for a Low Mass on a fixed date.

✠ J. A. Guyomar, O.M.I., Bishop of Jaffna.

**Notice to the Revd. Fathers**

By request of His Lordship the Bishop, the Revd. Fathers taking part in the Mannar Eucharistic Rally should take along with them their own surplices. Those escorting the Blessed Sacrament during the Procession, should in addition, bring their own albs, cordons, amices and a white vestment.

**Apostolic Delegate on Catholic Education**

(Continued from issue of Mar. 23.)

When Pope Pius XI said most appropriately that "education consists essentially in preparing man for what he must be and for what he must do" (Ency. "Divini Illius"), he was voicing the consensus of mankind, expressed already in the saying of Seneca "non scholæ sed vitæ discitur" and centuries earlier in India in the code of Manu to the effect that education should be a preparation for life.

Such a preparation, according to the mind not only of the Church, but also of all outstanding educationists, requires even more than intellectual schooling and gentlemanly training, religious and moral principles. Consequently, to instil religious and moral principles should be the first object of education, or, as Chesterton expressed it: "The whole point of education is that it should give man abstract and eternal

standards, by which he can judge material and fugitive conditions." In other words, learning to see things in their proper perspective and value, acquiring a correct outlook and attitude, developing spiritual refinement and culture, imbuing love for truth and justice, evolving the sense of honour and duty towards God and man, opening the mind to the sacred implications of knowledge and to the religiousness of science—"scientiæ religiositas" as Holy Scripture calls it (Ecclus. i, 26)—all that, in addition to mastering intellectual formation and training, is the aim of a complete education.

All those dispositions are fostered by the general atmosphere to which I have referred, as well as by the course given to all students of Moral Science founded on religious principles uniting all believers in God, to whom Popes Pius XI and Pius XII have appealed to join us "towards the renewal of society in spirit and truth." Education so understood has indeed the importance given it in post-war planning, towards solving some of the problems brought to the fore by the present world crisis.

Education is certainly a dominant factor in mending what is wrong with the world. Holy Scriptures speaks of the "healing of the nations" (Apoc. xxii, 3), and elsewhere it states that "the multitude of the wise is the health of the world: Multitudo Sapientium sanitas es orbis terrarum" (Wisdom vi, 26) which may be construed as bearing out those who see the remedy of many social evils in the "educability of mankind." This is true enough if we understand education as I have already explained and as it was advocated recently by a celebrated Indian lady, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, when she said that if education is to be the foundation of a nation's life and progress "children must not only be instructed but educated by influencing their minds with great thoughts and ideals towards building up the great citizens of to-morrow" (Hindu, 4-2 1945).

If education so understood is not a social and moral cure-all, it will at least go far towards bringing about the reign of truth and justice, of right and of peace, and a world order based on equity for all, such as His Holiness the Pope has so often advocated and recommended. It will help to create in the whole world that "atmosphere of reasonableness" which an Indian statesman recently considered as an indispensable pre-requisite to the solution of Indian problems and which is equally necessary to the solution of the present and future world problems.

**Teacher's Dismissal Case Dismissed**

The Times of Ceylon comments :

An interesting judgment was delivered at Galle last week when the Additional District Judge dismissed with costs a teacher's claim against a school manager for alleged wrongful dismissal.

Holding the dismissal was rightful, His Honour said that a person who took to the teaching profession assumed responsibility "for other than mere instruction. Such a person's conduct must be an example to the students, and those who did not come up to the moral standard were not fit to be entrusted with the moulding of the character of students."

The words quoted should be printed in letters of gold and set up over the portals of all schools as well as the Ministry of Education. Ever since education, like religion, began to be prostituted by politicians, there is a tendency to regard educational appointments from the political and personal angle. Persons who have insinuated themselves into the good graces of the politicians are pushed into responsible posts without the least regard for their antecedents and character. In the filling of educational posts particular attention should be paid to the private life of the candidates. None but persons of unexceptional character should be placed in these positions from which a baneful influence might easily go out among the teachers and students.

The Galle Judge's observations recall to mind the efforts made by politically-minded teachers to have a so-called "independent" tribunal of appeal to which they could go for remedy in the

event of wrongful dismissal. The answer to this plea is that no tribunal could be more independent or fair than the Courts of Justice. It has been proved in this case.

**LOCAL & GENERAL**

**The Prospects of Christianity in Ceylon.**—Under the auspices of the N'Elia Catholic Association Very Revd. Fr. T.M.F. Long, O.M.I., M.A., Rector, St. Patrick's College Jaffna will deliver a public lecture on "The Prospects of Christianity in Ceylon" on Sunday 15th April, 1945 at 6 p.m. at St. Xavier's School Hall.

Dr. M. J. A. Sandrasagra, the President of the Association will occupy the chair. All are cordially invited.

**Catholic Action.**—Under the auspices of the Jaffna Diocesan Literature Committee a very instructive, interesting and inspiring lecture on Catholic Action was delivered by Revd. Fr. F.O. Tambimuttu, Mis. Ap., of the Trincomalee Diocese on Sunday 8th inst. at 6 p.m. in the Catholic Club. Chev. S. Arulanantham, a Vice-President of the Jaffna Diocesan Union presided and introduced the lecturer.

Quoting the words of the late Pope Pius XI he said "Catholic action is the participation of the laity in the hierarchic apostolate of the church" and went on to explain at length the significance of Catholic Action with illustrations from France, Ireland, Belgium Morocco etc. He exhorted every Catholic who was not "a Sunday Catholic and a week-day pagan" to interest himself in some form of Catholic Action proper to his state of life. Mr. C.W.D. Alwines proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the learned lecturer and it was ably seconded by Mr. L. R. Alagaratnam.

The Chairman offered a few comments on the lecture and thanked once again the lecturer.

**Lord Soulbury Commission.**—Reform Commission left on Saturday the 7th inst., with the following farewell message :

"On the eve of their departure, the Chairman and Members of the Commission on Constitutional Reform (Lord Soulbury, Sir Frederick Rees and Mr. F. J. Burrows) desire to express their thanks to all who have in many ways so generously contributed to the furtherance of their mission in Ceylon.

"They are especially grateful to their many friends whose hospitality they have enjoyed and whose ready co-operation, unstinted kindness and unflinching courtesy have greatly eased the burden of their difficult task. In the preparation of their Report, to which they now address themselves, they will have frequent occasion to remember with gratitude the assistance they have received from many quarters in all parts of the Island.

"The Commissioners realise that in view of the diversity of opinions expressed to them, their Report must in the nature of things bring disappointment to some. In formulating their recommendations, however, they will strive to be guided only by what they conceive to be the best interests of Ceylon and its people, and they sincerely hope that the reforms which may result from their endeavours will prove to be notable advance in the constitutional progress of the Island."

**Death of Mr. Roosevelt.**—Radio this morning announced the death of the President of the American Republic in California. His death was almost sudden. The funeral takes place on Sunday. The Vice-President has been sworn in as acting President who has declared his intention of following the policy of Mr. Roosevelt.

**Point Pedro District Court.**—There is a proposal by Government of establishing a separate District Court at Point Pedro to serve the needs of the adjoining villages.

There is said to be opposition.

**Airlines from Ceylon to World Centres.**—It is understood that negotiations are taking place between the Ceylon Government and British Overseas Airways for the establishment of air services between Ceylon and other parts of the world.

British Overseas Airways have approached the Ceylon Government with

a view to establishing the necessary air links.

The Board of Ministers, it is learned, has decided that air services between Ceylon and other parts of the world should be run by the Ceylon Government so as to enable it to have complete control over them.

It is, however, thought that the planes necessary for such services may be hired from the company with which negotiations are now taking place.

**Fifty-Fifty in Action.**—It is reported that Sir Mohamed Sadulla, Premier of the Province of Assam, resigned a week ago following the resignation of one of his colleagues. He has however, reached an agreement with the leaders of the opposition and formed a new Cabinet with 50 per cent. representation to the Muslims and 50% to the non-Muslims.

According to the census of 1921 the population of the province of Assam were eight millions of whom 2½ millions were Muslims 4½ millions Hindus and 1½ millions Anamists. Thus the Muslims who form a third of the population get 50% of the seats in the Cabinet, and the Premier also is a Muslim.

**St. Mary's Co-operative Union—Ampitiya**

Under the auspices of the Ampitiya Catholic Association, the abovenamed Union came into existence on 6th June, 1944. Its aim is to raise the economic standard of its parishioners by providing the Middle-Class-Catholics their own homes. The Union has undertaken to build modern detached bungalows with all facilities on co-operative basis and allot members on long term credit. The new houses will cost on an average Rs. 3,000 each but will not exceed Rs. 4,000. Each member pays a subscription of Rs. 10 monthly and continue to do so till a completed house is allotted to him, after which he will be called upon to increase his contribution by way of rentals monthly, conveniently spread over a long period of years until the value of the house is recovered. On an average a member comes into complete possession of his house, which he can at last call his own, after 20 years of membership. If the member so wishes, he can redeem the property earlier by increasing his contribution.

Admission of members into the Union is very strict and only Middle-Class-Catholics with a regular income and security of service are admitted. The question of providing homes to the poorer brethren will engage the Union's attention afterwards. Arrangements are being made to build the first modern bungalow immediately this Sri Lanka returns to normal and allocation of completed houses will be done by drawing lots among the first 50 original members; the rest of the allocation according to order of registration.

In order to extend this facility to the rest of the brethren in other parts of the Island, this Union will admit members from outside the parish up to a limit of 100 members only and a ratio will be observed in the building of houses at Ampitiya and elsewhere, but every facility will be afforded to provide homes in any locality the member wishes. Till the building programme commences the funds collected are held in reserve in the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LTD.

The RULES of the Union are presently before the Government for registration, but nevertheless 14 members are already on the roll paying their monthly subscription. There is every likelihood that this Union will be besieged with applications from all over this Island and it is ready to develop itself into a mighty Building Corporation giving employment to 1,000's of Catholic workmen, builders, engineers and clerks. The Union has complete confidence in its Joint Hon. Secy. and Treasurer Mr. W. L. S. Candappa on whose initiative the Union was formed. Copies of rules are not available at present owing to shortage of paper but every effort will be made to give full information to intending applicant. Arrangements are being made to admit members from outside the parish and receive subscriptions. Pass Books will be posted on payment of the 1st instalment. For full particulars write to Mr. W.L.S. Candappa, Catholic Book Club, Ampitiya, Kandy.

## Hierarchies Offer Guidance for Peace-Makers

(Continued from Page 1)

time most opportune to seek a common understanding among the nations.

The Peace Conference should not make any final or irrevocable decisions until the fever of war has abated.

Armistice terms, of their very nature, are directed to the punishment of aggressors. Peace terms, also of their very nature, must be directed towards their rehabilitation. Economically, no less than morally, a vindictive peace would harm the victor nations.

Punishment of war criminals is both desirable and necessary. But questions of punishment should be decided long before the conference sits to discuss the Treaty of Peace.

## Broadcast Message to Ceylonese Forces in Middle East

Dr. N. M. Vanniasinghe, Barrister Student, gave a broadcast talk on Wednesday the 4th from Colombo on the above subject, in connection with the programme arranged by the Brigadier i/c Administration, Ceylon Army Command.

In the course of the talk, amongst other things, Dr. Vanniasinghe said:—

"You are playing a real part in the life of the Nation. You must be prepared to give every ounce of strength, every second of time that is being not employed, for War efforts—noble cause than that I cannot imagine. The work you do is not glamorous, is hard and often dangerous. Through your selflessness of action and unflinching devotion to duty, you must make a contribution to posterity that the world may never forget. Let there be heroism, endurance and good humour.

Serve the King loyally, till the fighting against Nazism, Fascism, and predatory Japanese Imperialism comes to an end. We shall then have the long desired stable peace on the foundation of freedom, justice and democracy.

Our best security is our allegiance to the British Empire and when we look around us we see everything changing and the only solid thing is the British Empire, which seems peculiarly constituted to weather all storms and come forth with renewed strength and stability out of all trials."

He concluded saying, "Well my son Emmanuel James, we yearn for the day when you will be back in our midst, by the Grace of God, having done your job courageously and with devotion to duty."

## Tribute to the Pope

Capt. Edmund de Rothschild has written to the "Jewish Chronicle":

"When I was in Rome for Yom Kippur, Major Featherman and myself had the great honour to have a private interview with His Holiness the Pope. His Excellency the Archbishop of Campagna, whom I had met out here, introduced me, and we were received with great kindness.

"His Holiness has done all he can to help the refugees, and through him many thousands have been saved.

"During the interview His Holiness stated that he had done all and would continue to do all he could to help these poor unfortunate men, women and children, and that he would do all in his power to prevent any further suffering.

"We were deeply impressed. Your readers might be interested in this and also to know that whenever he sees a Palestinian soldier His Holiness goes out of his way to speak to the soldier in Hebrew."

The "Jewish Chronicle", commenting upon this letter and a similar account from an American Jewish soldier, remarks:

"Both testify to a warmth of sympathy for Jews felt and expressed by the Holy Father, and not merely verbal sympathy but practical sympathy, by the Head of the Catholic Church, though many do not know it, has exerted himself tirelessly to protect the refugees."

## Telegraphic Summary of News

### MR. BEVIN TURNS DOWN PRIME MINISTER'S OFFER

Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labour, in a speech to the Yorkshire Labour Party in Leeds on April 7th expounded the Labour Party's attitude to the General Election expected this year.

Stating that Labour had decided, and rightly, to launch an independent party and face the electors with their own program and policy, he added: "It is suggested that the Labour has taken a very responsible step in breaking up the Coalition. Let me say that Labour has done nothing of the kind.

### ELECTED ON A "LIE"

"The facts are that Parliament was elected ten years ago on a lie—on a self-confessed lie of Earl Baldwin. It has run five years over its course. It is right and proper that the electors should have to determine their form of government. The Conservative Party, afraid to face the electors on their own record, that led us to this war, resort to other methods and foul suggestions.

"I am giving away no Cabinet secret when I say that the Cabinet unanimously decided that there could not this time be a coupon election. A coupon election makes a complete mockery of democracy.

### ANOTHER SHOT BY LABOUR

Another powerful Labour shot was fired on Monday night in preparation for the coming election battle by Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Leader of the Labour Opposition in the House of Commons.

Speaking in London, he said: "A few weeks ago the Prime Minister as Leader of the Conservative Party went to a conference of the Party and threw down the gage. I am not blaming him. He did say some rather rude things about the Labour Party, but I do not mind that. In a recent speech Mr. Ernest Bevin answered Mr. Churchill. I see that Mr. Brenden Bracken is supposed to have answered Mr. Bevin. He accuses Mr. Bevin of throwing the gauntlet into the ring. It was thrown by Mr. Churchill at the Tory Party Conference.

The struggle, said Mr. Greenwood, was between private monopoly and public monopoly. "We are winning this war because of public enterprise. It would not have been won under private enterprise.

"We will fight the next election to win. I pay my tribute to Mr. Churchill as a great leader, but do not regard him as a great architect of the future. He would be wise to leave the future to the Labour Party."

### REPORTED PEACE OFFER BY HITLER

The Stockholm Free German Press Bureau, which is not very reliable, reports that Hitler has asked Ribbentrop to deliver to Britain his last peace proposal on a "humanitarian basis."

The proposal includes an immediate armistice, secondly, the German Armies to stay on the east front; thirdly, German, American and British troops jointly to occupy West Germany, at present occupied by the latter two; and fourthly the opening of a "European Peace Conference" without the Soviets against whom Germany will continue the war.

Hitler, it is reported, is willing to retire if the general German elections show that he is not wanted, while Austria should hold a plebiscite as to whether she wants to belong to the Reich.

### DISPOSAL OF GERMAN GOLD

The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Edward Stettinius, said on Monday that the future of the German gold board captured by the United States Third Army would be discussed on the diplomatic level by the Allied Governments concerned. Meanwhile the gold would be kept in the custody of the United States Army.

### GREAT ALLIED VICTORY IN CENTRAL PLAIN

One of the greatest victories in Ad-

miral Lord Louis Mountbatten's South-East Asia Command has been scored in Central Burma. Under the general overall directions of Lieut.-General Sir Oliver Leese, Commander, Allied Land Forces, the British and Indian troops of Lieut.-General Sir William Slim's Fourteenth Army have carried out an intensive killing match of Japanese during the past few weeks, states a Press Note issued on Sunday from Public Relations Office, Ceylon.

In the battle for the central plain and for Mandalay City, the Japanese Fifteenth Army has been decisively defeated and is no longer an effective fighting force. Formations of two other Japanese armies in Burma, the Thirty third, and Twenty eighth, have also suffered considerable casualties in their attempts to stem the Allied tide by rushing relief forces to the Central Burma battle.

### ENEMY HOLDS ALL THE SOUTH

This is the end of a definite phase of operations for the liberation of Burma. It is not the end of the war in Burma. Many Japanese have been killed but many more still remain. These will fight tenaciously to the last and hard fighting must be expected in the future.

The enemy still holds all southern Burma from Rangoon to a point 306 miles to the north at Meiktila.

### TO STEEL JAPANESE

Sylvain Mangeot, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent, states that the completion of the new Japanese cabinet under Admiral Suzuki by the appointment of Shigenori Togo as Foreign Minister and Minister for Greater East Asia is seen in informed quarters here as proof that Japan is not likely to sue for peace.

Togo, who held the same portfolio at the time of Pearl Harbour, would hardly be the likely choice for the presentation of a policy of peace-feelers either to the Japanese people or abroad.

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dates. Cash security Rs. 250. Closing date 21st April. Apply:

SECRETARY,  
Jaffna Co-operative Stores Union, Ltd.  
Hospital Road, Jaffna.

## Sale Notice

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

In the matter of an application for letters of guardianship and certificate of curatorship over the person and property of Kandan Karthigesan of Chiviateru, Minor.

Guardianship & case No. 763.

Arunan Vairavan of Chiviateru,  
Guardian and curator.

Under and by virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case I shall sell by public auction at the Jaffna District Court house the undermentioned jewels on Monday the 8th day of May 1945 commencing at 4 p.m.

### DESCRIPTION OF JEWELS

1. Thaly and Kody
2. One necklace with pendant
3. One pair of bangles
4. Four pairs of ear-rings
5. One pair of Kaichangili [green]
6. One ear ornament (Kalmurugu)
6. One pair of ear „ (Smikkyvarly)
8. One ear ornament (Kathuppu)
9. One nose ornament (Minni)
10. Three toe rings
11. Two pairs of ear-rings
12. One pair of Araivarly [stone]
13. One pair of murugu with green
14. Three pairs of ear-rings
15. One ring made of brass
16. Two Adcharams made of silver
17. One kolukky made of silver
18. Cahngili and Koodu
19. One sovereign
20. One kappu
21. One pair of Kuchchy.

A. S. KANDIAH,  
Commissioner of Sales.  
Karainagar, 1-4-1945.

## FOR SALE

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For further particulars apply to:

M. A. RASIAH,  
Martyn Road, Jaffna.

## 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 period 26th March to 22nd April, 1945.

Kasaly Dhall 4 oz. Corriander ½ oz.  
Gram Dhall 2 oz. Bengal Gram 4 „  
Toor Dhall 4 oz. Cummin seed ½ „  
Green Splitpeas ½ oz. Tumeric ½ „  
Lang Dhall 1 „

E. GOONARATNE,  
Asst. Govt. Agent (E), Jaffna.  
Jaffna 5th April, 1945.