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

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## THE FACT OF COMMUNITY IN INDIA

—THE NEW LEADER, Madras

One of the reasons advanced for the exclusion of a representative of the Indian Christian community from the Simla Conference is that the invitations were sent only to representatives of political parties and not to representatives of religious organizations. That is why, it is said, the Hindu Mahasabha was not included. That is why the Indian Christians were shut out. But this reasoning is at once nullified by the invitation sent to the Muslim League. No one, least of all an Englishman, can say that the Muslim League is a political party. The fact that none but Muslims can join it prevents it from being deemed to be a political party. It is the political organization of a religious community, so is the Hindu Mahasabha, the political organization of a religious community, the Hindus. So is the All-India Christian Conference, the political organization of a religious community—the Protestants. So is the Catholic Union of India, the political organization of a religious community, the Catholics. When the Muslim League was invited to send representatives to the Simla Conference, when the Sikhs were given a representative to the Simla Conference, they were asked to do so because they were important religious communities in the political field of India. If the Hindu Mahasabha's representatives were not included, at least the Congress representatives were there to represent the Hindu community. If no other Congressman was sent, there was Mahatma Gandhi; the ideal, the representative, the symbolic Hindu to represent the Hindu community. Only those that are blind because they will not see, will deny that the Simla Conference is composed of representatives of communities, not of political parties. If representatives of political parties were invited, why are not Radical Democrats, Justicists there?

The fact of the matter is community is a reality in India, the political party as it is known in the West is not. And wise statesmanship will recognize the existence of community and build its policy and programme of constitutional reconstruction on it. But then political theorists will exclaim—this is rank communalism. And that exclamation they think is sufficient condemnation of any suggestion based in regard of this

fact and reality of community and communalism in India. It might as well say that the damage done by a party is that it leads to communalism. But even the theorists who shout the fray gain and shout religious communalism to religious fanaticism, the direst of fanaticism. Now say that religious fanaticism is the most horrible of fanaticism after the experience and the knowledge the world has had of political party fanaticism as practised by the Nazis, the Fascists, and the Bolsheviks. Religious fanaticism pales its ineffectual fires before those of party fanaticism as we have known it in this century. And religious fanaticism in India can never descend to the depths that Europe has fathomed—if her history and not aberrations of individuals is a guide. Anyway, community based on religious differences is an improvement on community based on caste. For we can migrate from one religion to another, whereas one cannot migrate from one caste to another. All said and done, community is a real social unit. And we need not be ashamed of building on it. European constitutions, which it is the fashion to imitate in India, before the blight of individualism settled upon it, were built on communal life. The mediaeval House of Commons was known as a *communitas communitatum*. Knights of the country were represented by Knights and burgesses of the towns by burgesses. No carpet-bagger from anywhere without any knowledge or experience of the life of the constituency could walk in and get elected—as he can now. Even in a modern democratic constitution like that of Switzerland, the minority finds a place for members of the chief religious communities in the country.

Now that the Simla Conference has been constituted on the basis of community, we trust that the Government of India, if it is called upon to nominate, will be built on the basis of community. The best men of each community ought to be called in. And the best of the communities which are not necessarily the most numerous in population—i. e. those that have rendered notable, political and social service to India ought to be represented in the new Government of India.

## CATHOLIC INDIANS PROTEST

The Executive Committee of the Trichinopoly Branch of the "Catholic Indian Association" of the Madras Province met on June 17 and passed the following resolution:

1. "Though the declaration of the Viceroy made it plain that the new Executive Council would represent the main communities of India, and that the composition would be worked out by him in consultation with the leaders of Indian parties and communities, no reference is made to the third largest minority community in India—the Indian Christian community numbering eight millions in India. Indian Christians have contributed not only to the fighting services but also have contributed men and women to the medical, the nursing, the W.A.C. (I) and other auxiliary services out of all proportion

to their numerical strength. Without Indian Christian representation the new Executive Council would be viewed as an unjust and intolerable form of tyranny. There is no justification for letting down Indian Christians, the most progressive community in India who kept up the morale of the country in War time in the teeth of non-co-operation and passive indifference of large sections of Indian public. Indian Christian representation is essential on moral, equitable and sound political grounds. We pray that the signal omission may be made good at once for the sake of bare communal justice and fair-play.

2. That this meeting enjoins on Secretary the sending of wires to the Viceroy, the Secretary of State for India and the leaders of the important parties in England and in India.

## WINNING THE PEACE

BY ADAM MARSH

Victory has come now: now we have to fight.

The war of arms is over. The "Cease Fire!" rings throughout Europe and fighting men put up their weapons. Military peace is here. The time has come to win world peace. To conquer the causes that begot the tank and the bomber. To restore to the world what materialism failed to restore, what materialism, in fact, took away from it—the spiritual standard, the moral equilibrium without which there can be no sound foundation of hope.

This is a crucial and an imperative moment. We stand on the brink of the future with all the bitterness, the pain, the sacrifice, the sorrow and the horror of war still upon us, and we face—what?

Is it to be the end of such abominations or again a mere respite between bigger, bloodier and more barbarous wars?

Are we going to say, as we did in 1918: "Never again! This was the war to end wars!"—and then sit back and allow the old evils to continue, let their forces to accumulate for another and far worse explosion in twenty years?

This time we have little to excuse another failure. We know the cause and we have seen its effect.

We have watched through two wars and one embittered peace the decline and fall of man under materialism. We have watched what we called our advanced civilisation doing its best to create world stability out of cogwheels; we have seen man becoming a robot with internal-combustion morals, his mind actuated by mass-production slogans, his body softened and slackened by canned comforts and foods, his ideals centred on more and more mechanisms, his very will gradually sapped and moulded by that most relentless of all machines, the State.

But also we have seen the results of this soulless, this unspiritual, this inhuman process—it has been revealed in the horrors of the war, in Belsen and Buchenwald, in the sudden flare-up of mob-excesses that have shamed our twenty centuries of civilisation by their sickening bestiality.

By these fruits you shall know materialism. Despite the marvels of invention and discovery, man remains man, and if you substitute machinery for his soul all you do is to take away his conscience, his spirituality, his moral balance and leave the barbarian behind—the blind animal Nature, red in tooth and claw, that all our centuries of Christian civilisation have sought to civilise.

Here then, is where our work lies. The world stands amid the wreckage of its material pride, blindly groping for something more stable to take its place. And we Christians have that something. We have the knowledge of Christianity, the standards, the experience and the discipline of Christianity by which alone men can be rescued from the reactionary barbarism of materialism to a true progress, which is moral.

And it is not merely a job we ought to take in hand—it is our responsibility—those are the words of the Pope himself. It is a thing we dare not shirk. Upon us in a large measure and in a particular way depend the restoration and reconstruction of the world.

You and I know what was lacking. We know what is needed, it is our duty to use our knowledge to help our fellows.

How? We must go into action—Catholic Action

We must go into action, as His Holiness told Italian Catholic Actionists in May, "with conviction, courage and without weakness." We must live our Faith in a practical way upholding it, justifying it by our example, our words and our prayers. We must not be timid about conveying the good news we have. We have a right to boldness. In all the ruins about us the Church stands stronger than ever, is more respected than ever, our Pope and our Bishops stand higher than ever in the world's regard. What is more, I know by personal experience, contacts and letters that its members, especially its youth, are inspired by a finer, more vigorous spirit than ever.

All these strong advantages should be concentrated and trained for effectiveness. "It is necessary to make our presence felt by every opportune modern means, wherever there arises the duty of defending and diffusing the teachings of Christ," the Vatican Secretary of State told Italian Catholic Action. To do that every one of us should, I think, join some Catholic organisation.

The lone-hand Catholic not only feels shy amid a world of non-Catholics, he often lacks both the boldness and knowledge of the right answer that contact with and discussion among fellow Catholics can give. To join a good Catholic society is to take part in a constant 'refresher course' in one's religion. It is also inspiring and gives one a new sense of the power of our Faith. It is a first-rate as well as an attractive way to keep up to date. And to pull one's weight properly in the task before us, we must be up to date.

The modern world is feeling blindly for that "something" that will give it hope for the future. It is no good our knowing that the Church has all the answers. We ourselves must have the answers ready for those who seek them.

We must be keen, we must be alert, we must have courage, and we have our duty. We must recognise, too, that this is a God-given opportunity. Let us be worthy of it, and each play our individual part in restoring the world.—*Universe*.

## Food Out of Waste Wood

Waste wood is being converted at a Salzburg laboratory into meat-like foods richer in vitamins than beef-steak.

The formula is the discovery of Dr. Friedrich Bergius, a noted German Scientist now working with the United States infantry division personnel.

After years of technical research, he developed industrial methods by which waste wood including sawdust, may be converted into a special form of dry yeast. Before the Allied bombing smashed Germany's industries, two plants in Mannheim and Regensburg were producing 800 tons of wood food monthly—enough to feed 1,700,000 people on the basis of the German war meat ration.

Dr. Bergius believes that 100 plants like those at Mannheim and Regensburg could produce enough food to carry Europe over the starvation period of immediate post war years.

**THANKSGIVING**

My humble and grateful thanks to the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus, Our Lady of Perpetual Succour, St. Philomena and Blessed Martar De Porres for favours received.

C. T. C.

**Campaign for the Diffusion of Catholic Literature**

A MILLION pamphlets must be sold before this year closes. 10% commission is allowed to ALL CATHOLIC ACTIONISTS interested in the diffusion of CATHOLIC LITERATURE.

The war will be over soon and your income will quickly dwindle. Families can supplement their income by earning this commission on the sale of our literature.

Write at once to the Hony. Secy., CATHOLIC BOOK CLUB (Ceylon Branch), AMPITIYA, KANDY.

**Church Calendar**

JULY 1945

- FRI. ...6 S. Palladius.
- SAT. ...7 S. Cyril.
- SUN. ...8 7 P. S. Elizabeth.
- MON. ...9 S. Everildis.
- TUES. ...10 7 Brothers MM.
- WED. ...11 S. Pius. I.
- THURS. ...12 S. John G.
- FRI. ...13 S. Anacletus.

**The Catholic Guardian**

JULY 6TH 1945

**SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE**

The dominating political news of last week is the signing of the Peace and Security Charter by the fifty delegates of the United Nations. They became united in having declared war on Germany. The other countries such as Eire, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland were not invited as they did not see why they should give up their neutrality and declare war. But in elaborating a world organisation for peace and security they, too, should have their say and most other nations who signed the Charter through their delegates and thereby pledged themselves to work for the preservation of peace would have been pleased to have them at the Conference but for the Veto of the "Big Three." The present Charter was outlined at Dumbarton Oaks an amendments were suggested at the Yalta Conference for and Organisation in which the question of justice should be regarded irrelevant!! The delegates have been at work for some six weeks but as no faithful account of the discussions that took place in their meetings has as yet reached us we have no data to pass an opinion. What we have is only the "finished product." But it is not enough to have a Charter. Between the old League of Nations and the new League of Nations there was the Atlantic Charter. For weeks it was acclaimed and applauded with all rhetorical flourish that it was a wonderful boon the like of which mankind had not known. But what has happened? It has gone to the bottom of the Atlantic. The warning of Mr. Churchill is to the point. "Above all," he said, "we must labour that the World Organisation which the United Nations are creating in San Francisco does not become an idle name,

does not become a shield for the strong and a mockery for the weak." These are significant and ominous words. There is indeed, a real danger that the Charter may prove a shield for the strong and a mockery for the weak. The power has been unevenly distributed. The Security Council which is the most important Committee consists of eleven members, five of whom representing the five great powers are permanent; while the other six elected by the General Assembly and representing the other forty-five nations hold their post only for two years to be replaced by two others in rotation. So that it will be the permanent members who will in practice decide on matters and even here those representing the "Big Three" will have the biggest say. It is said that France and China have only been admitted into the magic circle to pay these nations a compliment. But what is more disquieting is the new political maxim that one must above all be a realist and handle affairs in a realistic manner. Let justice take care of itself. It is in this spirit we fear this Peace and World Security Charter has been framed. Its aim is not to impart justice but to prevent war. The Holy Father the Pope has solemnly warned the nations: "If you do not love justice, you will not have peace."

**EDITORIAL NOTE**

**Educational "Reforms."**—Holding over other matters already in type, we have found space for the Report of Revd. Fr. E. Crowther, S.J., read at the prize-giving at St. Michael's College, Batticaloa, as it is instructive and topical. The Rector takes the concrete case of his own College, St. Michael's and shows how the secondary schools will be affected by the so-called reforms. Soon after the Report of the Special Committee was published whose recommendations, by the way, are far more reasonable than those hasty and ill-considered ones of the State Council, Catholic Bishops collectively issued a memorandum in which they welcomed on principle free education and expressed the hope that it would not lower the standard of education imparted in the secondary schools of the country. Fr. Crowther without theorising proves by facts and figures that if the Minister's proposals are given effect to, the present educational level is bound to be lowered considerably. Dr. Sandeman, the present Director of Education, who has the courage to speak out freely his mind, thinks that there will be a tremendous lowering in the standard of English and it is a question whether it will survive at all. But is that a matter of concern to Dr. Kannangara? He is just now on the crest of popular applause, —fickel it is says Dr. Sandeman —and we shrewdly guess much of that applause is stage-managed. Any way, with his free education stunt the Minister has succeeded beyond his expectations and has

made sure his seat at the next elections. What else does a politician want?

**From the Report Read by Rev. Fr. E. Crowther, S.J. Rector, St. Michael's College, Batticaloa**

Reference to Dr. C. W. W. Kannangara's scheme of free education "and its first born, the prematurely born, perhaps still born Central School whose birth has been accelerated by a band of midwives in the guise of trained graduates armed with special posts", was made on Monday at the prize-giving of St. Michael's College, Batticaloa, by the Rector, the Revd. Fr. E. Crowther, S.J.

"A further and natural result was that the vernacular schools which were non-fee levying were distinctly inferior to English schools both in equipment and in staff. How inferior they were was glaringly shown in the 5th Standard test when the vernacular schools were held for the vernacular schools. We note the strange anomaly of children of the same age who were taught in the vernacular schools twice as long as those taught in the mother tongue."

"The chief factor contributed to this result was the inferiority of the English school teacher and the English school equipment. And the English school teacher and the English school equipment were superior because there was more money available for both, and more money was available because tuition fees could be charged, and education was not free.

"Now what the Minister proposes to do is to abolish these tuition fees. It is true that Government will increase the present grant, by paying the salaries of teachers in full and by giving an equipment grant, instead of paying the salaries of teachers in part only as is done now. But as I will presently show, this increase will be totally insufficient to maintain the present standard.

"You will see exactly what I mean, if I put before you the concrete case of St. Michael's, which can in no way be considered a luxury school. Roughly for an enrolment of 350, with an average eligible attendance of 300, the expenses will be as follows: eligible teachers' salaries: Rs. 20,000; excess teachers and clerks and servants: Rs. 5,000; upkeep of building: Rs. 1,000; science and library: Rs. 1,500. Then there is the lucrum cessans on the capital immobilized in the building and equipment which must be made up. This should be put down at Rs. 7,500 at the lowest figure. I am not bringing in the boarding fees and sports fees which are not affected by the new proposals. Therefore, leaving these out, the cost of education at present in a school of the type of St. Michael's is Rs. 35,000 for an enrolment of 350, or Rs.100 per boy. Education is an expensive business. Of this amount about Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 12,000 may come in as grant; the rest has to be found in school fees and from other sources. If all this money cannot be found, education must suffer. You cannot reduce our income without reducing our efficiency.

**EVEN LESS**

"Now what will become of St. Michael's or a similar school of 350 boys under the new scheme? The whole eligible staff's salary will be paid by the Government. That will be Rs. 20,000 you will say. Not at all. Because fewer teachers will have to be employed according to the new quotas. The eligible staff salary will, therefore, amount to about Rs. 15,000.

"It will be even less when the present generation of teachers dies out and gives place to the new generation of Rs. 50 trained teachers. Then the salaries of the staff might drop even to Rs. 10,000. In addition to this there will be a miserable equipment grant of Rs. 1,000 at the most for 350 boys. Thus the New Education designs to run a school that normally costs Rs. 35,000 a year first on Rs. 16,000 and then on Rs. 11,000.

"This is the famous Free Education. This is the Pearl of Great Price which (Continued on Page 4.)

**Moving Populations About**

Dr. Benes, President of Czechoslovakia untaught by five years of war and exile, brought about by social intolerance, resorted to the Hitlerism method of bringing about union and peace. As soon as he returned to power in his country he tried to solve the Sudeten problem by ordering the mass deportation of Sudeten-Germans from Czechoslovakia to Germany. This easy way out did not find favour with the British Government, as a result of whose demarche, the deportation has slowed down. We hope it will be given up altogether. When the people learn to be people i.e. learn to look upon each other as human beings, and, learning this, try to live in each other's company. Time was when Germans, Slavi, Magyars, lived side by side with each other in peace, and harmony in the Austro-Hungarian empire. And if the Government of that empire had only practised the principles of freedom, toleration and federation, they would have continued to live in peace and harmony with each other. But now the new nationalism has made it difficult if not impossible for people of different races and nationalities to live under a common Government. But that other principle of a State consisting of only one kind of people or nationality is impossible of realization. More than half the States in the world would have to be dissolved if the principle of "One Nation, one State" were to be realized. Here in India also there are people who say, against the evidence of history that Hindus and Muslims cannot live together under the same Government. And to realize this idea, here also there would have to be mass deportations of Hindus and Muslims all over India. Here also there is a call for Hindus and Muslims to learn to look upon each other as human beings and less and less as Hindus and Muslims.—New Leader.

**Unclean Jest**

Those who happen to lead fairly sheltered lives have no conception of how much of the matter on which laughter is fed is sheer filth. Among men and women who care nothing for religion this is not surprising. But how many Catholics are there who seem to think that there is no harm in listening to and in retailing jests and stories whose sole point lies in their uncleanness? Even in the world, good taste and good breeding rule out a great deal of the grosser matter, but there is little that they will not pass, providing only that it be made palatable by genuine wit. But though wit may be a sauce, it is not a soap; it cannot make clean that which is unclean. There are, no doubt, degrees of uncleanness which can be discerned, but there is also no doubt that St. Paul would not have been concerned to split hairs in the matter. There is plainly a gross incongruity in the professed disciples of Christ revelling in the ribaldry in which the world delights.

If you are inclined to think that there is no harm in it, and are disposed to defend your view by arguments, listen to the Apostle St. Paul, who seems to anticipate this: "Let no man deceive you with vain words. For because of these things cometh the anger of God upon the children of unbelief." The anger of God came upon the ancient pagan world, not because of their pagan beliefs (for as yet for the most part they had had no opportunity of knowing and worshipping the true God), but because of the licentiousness by which they outraged the fundamental laws of nature, and did that which the unaided human reason could perceive to be evil.

There is plenty of good fun to be had, and plenty of lawful laughter without having fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness. It is no business of the Christian to see how nearly he may accommodate his way of life to that of the world without mortal sin. No Catholic, unless he has been brought up in an extraordinary ignorance of his religion can be unaware that there is at least something wrong about the looseness of talk that is unhappily so common. And it is surely to the last degree improper that the lips and the mouth,

through which have been received the Body and Blood of Christ in the Sacrament of the Altar, should become the instruments and channels of uncleanness.

**War Allowance Claims**

The kind attention of the Parish Priests is drawn to the fact that all war allowance claims of their schools duly received by the teachers, should be returned to the Head Office within one month from the date of our receiving payment. They are therefore, kindly requested to return to me immediately all the outstanding receipts war allowance claim forms.

The Director of Education informs that if the receipts claim forms are not returned regularly it may be found necessary to stop payment of the war allowance for the following months until the perfected documents for the previous months are received in his office.

F. M. BIZIEN, O.M.I.,  
Actg. Genl. Manager of R.C. Schools,  
Jaffna, 3-7-45.

**LOCAL & GENERAL**

**Jaffna Diocesan Union.**—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Diocesan Union will be held at the Catholic Club on Sunday 8th instant at 6 p.m.

**Confraternity of the Sacred Heart.**—The monthly meeting of the members of the Confraternity of the Sacred Heart, S.P.C. Branch, Senior Division was held on Sunday the 1st July at 7 p.m. at one of the College Halls. The Revd. Fr. B. A. John, O.M.I. presided. Chevalier S. Arulantham in a felicitous speech welcomed the new President and congratulated him on his being the first old boy to occupy the Rectors chair. Fr. John thanked them mentioning that it was only an acting appointment and asked for their co-operation and prayers.

Fr. President moved a vote of condolence on the death of Mr. James Joseph a prominent old devoted member beloved by all. Mr. C. W. D. Alwines seconding the motion referred to his literary achievements, eloquence, his amiable ways and the pre-eminence he had attained shedding lustre on his Alma Mater, a leader we can ill-afford to lose at this juncture. The motion was duly passed. Fr. John then delivered a Conference on the feast of the day and the devotion for the month of July "the Most Precious Blood of our Beloved Lord."

**India Loans us Rice.**—"The food position is easier now than it has ever been in the last eighteen months," said Mr. R. G. Casey, Governor of Bengal. The province had also loaned fifty thousand tons of rice to Ceylon sufficient to feed the Island for six months.

**Sri Lanka Bill Turned Down.**—"The Times of Ceylon" understands that the Sri Lanka Dominion Status Bill, sponsored in the State Council by the Minister of Local Administration, Mr. S.W.R.D. Bandaranaike, has been rejected by the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

**Co-op. Officers Charged.**—A plaint was filed before Mr. A. S. Ponnambalam, the Mallakam Magistrate, charging Mr. Kanagasabay Sinnathambay, Manager of the Tellippalai Co-operative Stores, with illegal sale of surplus rice, paddy, whole wheat and wheat flour, belonging to the Stores, and some committee members with abetting.

**Jaffna Town Teacher's Association.**—The Annual General Meeting of the J.T.T.A. was held on 20th June, at the Jaffna Hindu College Hall with Mr. V. C. Canagaratnam, the President in the chair. Mr. P.C. Gausson, Vice-Principal, St. John's College, delivered a useful and interesting lecture on "Some Aims and Ideals of a Teacher." After Mr. P. Saverimuttu had added a few comments on the lecture Mr. Isaac Ponnambalan proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer for his instructive lecture and to the Hindu College Teachers' Guild for the lavish refreshments they had served them that day. The Secretary Mr. A. A. Joseph then presented his report for the year and was adopted.

The house next elected the following office-bearers:—President: Mr. S. Ambikajathan, Vice-President: Mr. K. V. Mylvaganam, Hony. Sec.: Mr. N. Sivaratnam, Hony. Treasurer: Mr. P. Saverimuttu. Delegates to the N.P.T.A.—The President, Hony. Sec., Messrs. K. V. Mylvaganam, A. E. Tamber, J.C. Charles, V. C. Canagaratnam and S. Sivapathasundram.

After the election of the members of the executive committee the meeting terminated.

**Tellippalai Reading Room.**—A very successful and entertaining Concert in aid of the Tellippalai Reading Room Fund was held at the Union College Hall on Saturday.

Messrs. S. Samu Nathan, K. Choralnagam and K. Chavanamuttu took a prominent part in the major items.

Dr. S. Subramaniam, J.P., the Patron of the concert, donated Rs. 250 towards the fund.

**Cardinal Protector for Oblates.**—The Holy Father has appointed Cardinal Salotti, Prefect of the S. Congregation of the Clero, Cardinal Protector of the Oblates of the Holy Sacrament.

The Oblates, a religious order of several foundations in Britain, have the same as missionaries in the North. Cardinal Villeneuve, Bishop of Quebec, is an Oblate.

**St. Francis' City.**—The city which is illuminated by the light of St. Francis' Mount Davidson, the highest point above the city, during the meeting of the Conference.

It is the first time that it has been lighted, says Reuter, apart for Easter week, since it was erected in 1934.

The story goes that when Friar Junipero was leading his Franciscan missionaries up the Pacific coast from Mexico, planting mission stations as they advanced north, it was realised that in the names of stations so founded the name of the Seraphic Father himself was not included.

Friar Junipero is said to have declared that it did not matter, for St. Francis would choose a place for himself.

And so, it seems, he did. For at the end of their long march the mission party lost its way, and after wandering helplessly came out on the coast at an undiscovered bay so vast and splendid that all agreed at once that this must be St. Francis Station. So San Francisco came into being.

**France to Continue Mission Subsidies.**—Despite strong opposition from a Communist member, the French Provisional Consultative Assembly, debating the colonial estimates, has decided to continue Government aid for Catholic missions in the colonies, says the "Universe" correspondent in Paris.

The Communist speaker was answered by M. Marcel Poimboeuf, joint secretary of the French Confederation of Catholic Workers, and at the vote the opposition did not even demand a count.

**French Ambassador Arrives at Vatican.**—My joy at finding myself once more in the city of Rome, which I so dearly love, is joined with the consciousness of the great honour of being called to represent France before the Sovereign Pontiff, to whom my country owes so large a debt of gratitude.

This statement was made by Jacques Maritain, new Ambassador of France to the Holy See, when he was met at the airport by French diplomats and representatives of the Holy See. He is the first representative accredited to the Holy See by the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

**Papal Nuncio for Turkey.**—Archbishop Marina, late Apostolic Delegate to Iran, will fill the same post to Turkey, succeeding Archbishop Roncalli now Apostolic Nuncio in France, announces "Osservatore Romano."

Archbishop Marina has had a few months' rest in Rome after five strenuous years in Teheran, where he was active for Polish refugees. The "Osservatore" also anticipates the early arrival in Vatican City of Archbishop Rotta, Apostolic Nuncio to Hungary whence he came recently to Istanbul.

**King Leopold to Come Back.**—King Leopold of the Belgians, said to have been rescued with his family by

U.S. troops near Salzburg, in Austria, is to be asked by the Socialists to abdicate, but the Catholic Party insist that on his return the King must recover all his constitutional powers.

"La Libre Belgique", a newspaper famous for its stand against the German invader in two wars, declares that the politicians who would invite the King to resign are committing an abuse of power. "La Nation Belge", organ of the Catholic Party, says that the King, on his returning to his capital, should receive the warmest of welcomes which the great mass of the people are eager to accord him.

Meanwhile, M. Spaak, chairman of the Belgian delegation at San Francisco, has flown home in view of the crisis that has arisen and Catholic leaders of the Chamber and Senate have met M. van Acker, Socialist Prime Minister, to press their view that no change must be made in the constitution if the country is not to face a grave political crisis.

**"King-Bishop of the Brigands."**—Bishop Julien, Vicar Apostolic of Nyasa, has told the story of how he succeeded to the title of "King-Bishop of the Brigands."

The brigands were a savage tribe ruled by chiefs who, exercising the right of life and death over their subjects, at first violently opposed Mgr. Dupont, the first missionary in their territory. His courage and charity, however, gradually won them over, and Mwanba, one of the cruellest chiefs, on his death bed gave the right of succession to the missionary. Mgr. Dupont seized the opportunity of putting an end to the massacres and spreading the Gospel. Bishop Julien is the second successor to the title.

The first baptism in the Nyasa vicariate was in 1900, five years after Mgr. Dupont arrived in Africa. Today there are 1,000,000 natives in the vicariate—which has been divided four times—of whom 55,000 are Catholics. The territory is 500 miles long and 100 miles wide.

**Relief of Refugees.**—One hundred and thirty-two Papal refectories set up in 22 provinces of Italy have been distributing an average of more than 2,500,000 meals a month at a cost of nearly 11,000,000 lire, it is disclosed in a report on the activities and results of the Papal Commission for the Relief of Refugees. Nearly 5,000,000 meals, costing some 16,000,000 lire, will be provided each month under Papal auspices when the 182 additional refectories, now being planned, are opened in the near future.

The Papal Commission also manifests widespread activity in the religious field, bringing the comfort and consolation of the Sacraments to countless refugees through a well-organized chaplain system which insures that no one dies without the assistance of a priest, and provides for the making of First Communions and for other religious practices.

**OBITUARY**

"I wished to become a priest; Jesus wants to make me his Angel!"—sentiments characteristic of the piety and holy resignation of the seminarian who expired in the Civil Hospital last Saturday.

Anton Wilfred JeyaRajah, the second son of Mr. F.M. Singanayagam, was a nephew of Muhandiram F.J.R. Vickramasinkam, and grand-son of Chevalier V. F. Thampu, Knight of the Order of St. Sylvester and former editor of the Tamil "Guardian."

None of us who saw JeyaRajah in the class on Monday ever thought he would be snatched away from us before the end of the week. Late on Wednesday night he complained of a pain in the stomach. He was sent to the Doctor the following morning. As Thursday showed no improvement in the state of his health, he was sent again to the Doctor early on Friday. Nothing serious was suspected, but as the state of the patient began to cause some anxiety, he was removed to the Civil Hospital that same afternoon. At about 6 o'clock in the evening, he complained of oppression in the chest and his breathing became painful. Soon after, he received Extreme unction and the holy viaticum with a piety and fervour that edified us all. He must have felt that he had not long to live, as he expressed a wish to

see his brother seminarians at his bedside, asked those around him to pray for him, and himself continually called upon the holy names of Jesus, Mary, Joseph. After some injections, he slept for a while, but his breathing became visibly more and more laboured. Early on Saturday morning he began to experience spasms and every breath he took became a crucial agony, till he breathed his last at 2:30 p.m.

To those of us who were witness of that terrible agony there was only one thing to equal it—his perfect abandonment to the holy will of God and all that is the effect of that self-surrender. He could have applied to himself the words of the psalmist: Fortitudo mea et laus mea Dominus—the Lord is my strength and my praise. During all these painful hours there was one name from which he drew all his strength, the name above every other name—Jesus. It was constantly on his lips and in his heart. With us he repeated the names of Jesus, Mary, Joseph when he could; whenever he was unable to do so he bowed his head at the mention of those holy names. He often called on his guardian Angel with the familiarity of a friend; twice he gathered all his strength to recite the latter part of the 'Hail Mary.' Even in that struggle between life and death, he never failed to thank those who did the least service to him. Not one word of murmur or complaint ever escaped his lips, though he was firm in asking people to keep away from his lest he hurt them during his spasms. Even then he added immediately: "Please don't take offence, I feel I am bound to say it."

He edified us in death and he edified us in life during the few months he spent in the seminary. We grieve over his loss. This alone is our consolation: that we have lost a companion on earth to gain an intercessor in heaven.

Eternal rest grant to him O Lord and let perpetual light shine upon him.

R. I. P.

LUGENS.

**Cathedral Building Fund**

I acknowledge with thanks the following contributions:

	No. of Inst.	Rs.	Cts.
Mr. Joachim Fernandez	30	1	50
Late Mr. Ben. J. David	23	5	00
Late Mub. A. C. Nalliah	12	5	00
Mrs. Elizabeth Joseph	59	1	00
Late Miss Ponnun Lysa Martyn	31	1	00
Mr. M. T. Francis	21	1	00
Mr. M. E. Rasiyah	14	1	00
Mr. M. Bastiampillai	22	1	00
Mr. S. Augustine			5 00
Mudr. S. M. Vanderkone	13	10	00
Mite-box Collection		11	25
Mr. C. Joseph	55	10	00
Mrs. B. Moses			1 00
Mite Box Collection		11	68
Mr. C. Joseph	56	10	00
Paul Manuelpillai			50
Mrs. A. S. Vanigasuriya	18	10	00
By sale of two arch mounts			15 00
Mr. Joachim Fernandez	31	1	50
Late Mub. A. C. Nalliah	13	5	00
Mrs. G. A. Amirthanayagam	14	1	00
Mr. M. E. Rasiyah	15	1	00
Late Mr. Ben. J. David	24	5	00
Mr. M. Bastiampillai	23	1	00
Mrs. Eliz. Joseph	60	1	00
Late Mr. M. T. Francis	22	1	00
Late Miss Ponnun Lysa Martyn	32	1	00
Mrs. M. J. Berchmans	16	1	00
Miss Margaret Gregory	67	5	00
Mr. C. Joseph	57	10	00
Mrs. Eliz. Joseph	61	1	00
Late Miss Ponnun Lysa Martyn	33	1	00
Late Mr. M. T. Francis	23	1	00
Mr. Susan Johnpillai	58	10	00
Ben. David	25	5	00
Mr. P. Charles			7 00
Anonymous			5 00
Mr. J. Hillarian	77	1	80
Miss Margaret Gregory	68	5	00
Miss A. Annamuttu	49	6	00
Late Mrs. Susan Johnpillai	59	10	00
Mrs. G. A. Amirthanayagam	15	1	00
Mr. A. S. Vanigasooriya	19	10	10
Late Mr. Ben. David	26	5	00
Mrs. Elizabeth Joseph	62	1	00
Late Miss Ponnun Lysa Martyn	34	1	00
Mr. M. Francis	24	1	00
Mr. Joachim Fernandez	32	3	00
Cyril Puvirajasinghe			5 00
Mite box collection			12 40
Mr. William Francis			2 00
C. Joseph	58	10	00
Mrs. Margaret Manuel	18	1	00
Mary J. Berchmans	17	1	00
Margaret Helen Manuel in memory of her late father for the Holy Face altar in the New Cathedral	19	267	00
Mrs. A. Annamuttu	50		0 00
C. Moses			3 00
Mrs. A. S. Vanigasooriya	20	10	00
Late Mrs. Susan Johnpillai	60	10	00

(To be Continued)

S. G. HILARY, O.M.I.,  
Parish Priest,  
St. Mary's Cathedral.

## Report Read by Rev. Fr. E. Crowther, S.J.

(Continued from Inner Page)

the Minister is hawking around the country. He has sold everything to buy it—even education. This is the celestial food that he offers us, but it is the meagre diet of a soup-kitchen.

"And now for the Central Schools. A part of the free education proposals is being put into execution in the Central Schools. These are very nebulous institutions which seem to elude investigation and to change their character overnight. They are mentioned in the Special Committee's report without any definition or description by way of introduction. According to what information was vouchsafed in conversation, one found that they were originally planned to prevent the multiplication of small and inefficient post-primary schools.

"Most vernacular schools had very very poor post-primary departments, and it was felt that many of these should have one combined post-primary department, centrally situated if possible, which would then be called a Central School. It was further felt that most post-primary vernacular schools, imitating their bad English brothers were too academic, and should be more practical. True to this idea, the Central School at Kattankudi for instance, taught weaving, basket making, rope making and carpentry and the inevitable gardening, and displayed their skill in these branches when Mr. Perera visited the town in Oct. 1943.

"Originally then, these Central Schools were post primary vernacular schools with a practical bias. The medium of instruction was certainly the vernacular, with English of a rudimentary sort such as is taught by the so called English Assistants in vernacular schools.

"Now what have they become? Full-blown post-primary English schools. Incredible you would say. But I have the assurance of no less a person than the Director of Education that this miraculous transformation has taken place. According to him and the Education Officer of the Eastern Division they differ very little from the ordinary English post-primary school whose curriculum they follow.

"The students of the Central Schools are recruited from vernacular schools after passing the 5th Standard in the vernacular. The majority if not all of them are absolutely innocent of English and yet they have to do the English of Standard Six in their very first year. When the vernacular educated boy comes to an ordinary English school, he has to spend three years at least before he goes up to Standard Six; but here you have these poor mites from the vernacular schools pitchforked into Standard Six without any preparation in English.

"The Director of Education admitted that it is difficult to fit these boys into Standard Six. It is not difficult, it is impossible. If it is a real English school then the boys going there without preparation will be wasting their time. If they are not to waste their time, then they must be taught in the vernacular, then the Central School does not differ from an ordinary vernacular school, and if you go about the country proclaiming that you are providing free English education, then that is one of the cruellest and most damnable hoaxes that have ever been perpetrated on an unsuspecting electorate.

"This is not all. Some more questions about Central Schools brought out the disclosure that they are an experiment. Do parents send their children to school to be experimented on? Do they send their children to hospitals to be experimented on by doctors? How much more delicate and superior are the minds and souls of children than their bodies. How dare anyone make educational experiments on them? Parents would surely protest if they knew, and would have nothing to do with Central Schools.

But they are not told that their children are wanted for an experiment. They are told that their children are going to get English education free, which will give them equal opportunities with the trousered gentry of the towns, and lead them to the highest

posts. Is there anything to compare with this cynical exploitation of poverty and ignorance in the name of democracy?

### QUICK CHANGES

"But we need not despair. The Central Schools are adepts at quick changes. And tomorrow when they are found out they will turn into something else, perhaps privernas. When one experiment does not succeed, it will be followed by another and so after a series of experiments the Education Department or is it the Minister may blunder on the right type of education. In the meantime, however, generations of children will have been ruined by English education of the Central School brand.

"Last year I made an appeal for English, more English, better English, I am gratified, flattered in fact, to find that the Minister of Education (though he has discarded the top-hat and tail coat) and his Executive Committee entirely agree with me, and have set about immediately giving effect to my demands. In this connection our own member who has a passion of English education has displayed the greatest zeal.

"It is the first time I have shaped the educational policy of the Island and I cannot but be deeply grateful to the Minister and the Executive Committee of Education for their tacit tribute to my educational wisdom. But there is still work to be done, but I am sure it is not beyond the powers of their ingenuity to devise still more disastrous ways and means of procuring English, more English, and better English."

### Shortcomings of the Late President's Address

President's message to Congress failed to reveal any change in an Allied outlook which is serving us rather poorly in this victorious period of the war. Though the President could scarcely help passing reference to the political and military difficulties of the moment, there was the same bland assurance that all was fundamentally well in the best of possible cause. As for the enemy, apart from the recourse to the stale old adjectives of abuse, Congress was treated to a further instalment of the convenient excuse that any differences in our camp were "made in Germany." It may be remarked in passing that there could be no poorer attempt to escape. From the beginning of the war healthy and very necessary criticism has been stifled because it helps Germany and because the uttering of such criticism renders one liable to the charge of repeating German inventions.....

What we take to be the essential meaning of Fascism, the acknowledged primacy of force, whether in internal administration or in foreign policy, over spiritually and morally based law, is by no means confined to the enemy camp. Nor, on our side, is it only illustrated in Communism. It is inevitably making inroads into every country which has ceased to have faith in objective spiritual truth and which is spending the moral capital inherited from past spiritual beliefs. The reason is that the life of society is a constant struggle against the temptation of preferring the easier animal way of behaviour to the rational, and therefore spiritual. With the destruction of faiths and the traditions founded in faith, there is nothing solid to oppose to the temptation.

### Telegraphic Summary of News

#### AMERY'S SON TO BE CHARGED

Mr. John Amery, (son of Mr. L. S. Amery, the Secretary of State for India), who was captured by the Italian patriots on April 25th, while trying to escape from Allied troops by driving from Milan to Como, is to be flown to London on Saturday night according to a report in "The Daily Herald" of Monday.

The newspaper says that John Amery, on arrival, will be taken straight to Bow Street police station where he will be formally charged. He will be detained in Brixton Prison where he "will be

accorded all the privileges due to a prisoner on remand."

### CZECH-POLISH DEADLOCK

The indefinite suspension of Czech-Polish talks in Moscow on the future of Teschen—the city on the border of Czechoslovakia and Polish Silesia—is reported on Sunday in a message from Prague, the capital of Czechoslovakia.

The Czech delegation refused to discuss the cession of the area to Poland and the Czech Premier, M. Zdenek Fierlinger, and other members of the Czech delegation to Moscow returned to Prague.

This problem will now have to be taken up by the new Polish Government.

### DE VALERA MADE EIRE "BLUSH"

The newly elected Mayo County Council (in western Eire) have passed a resolution requesting Mr. De Valera, the Prime Minister of Eire to press the Japanese Government for an early explanation as to the circumstances in which Irish missionaries in the Philippines were martyred. Mr. De Valera also urged that Eire should offer its condolences to the Japanese Government on the death of the late Emperor.

Mr. De Valera followed when he urged Mr. De Valera with the death of the mission-ary to (the German legation) offer his condolences on the death of Hitler.

Mr. D. Cafferky, the farmers' representative, supporting the resolution, said that they should enter a protest because Mr. De Valera did not, on the first intimation of the Philippine atrocity, protest to the Japanese Government but the moment the German radio announced the death of Hitler "there was a rush to the German Embassy to tender condolences on the death of a dictator who had drenched Europe and many other parts of the world in blood and who had destroyed the proudest monuments of civilisation that were to be found in the world."

Mr. Cafferky added that a blush came to the cheek of every Irishman when he read of it.

### SOVIET-TURKISH TALKS

Discussions between the Soviet and the Turkish Governments have advanced sufficiently to indicate that their outcome may result in considerable territorial changes in the Middle East (according to "Liberator," a special contributor on Sunday newspaper "The Observer").

He adds: "At present the talks are confined to the Russian and Turkish representatives but it is beginning to be plain that before a final settlement of all the questions involved, nearly every Middle Eastern country will be affected.

### ITALY'S NEW PREMIER EXPLAINS

Signor Ferruccio Parri, the new Italian Prime Minister, said on Monday that the Italian Government's present obligation to refrain from altering Italy's monarchical constitution resulted from a supplementary clause which was attached to the Armistice terms which were otherwise purely military. The clause said that the Italian Government must wait for certification by a Commission that the time was ripe for submitting the question to the vote of the people.

### BRITISH TROOPS IN BERLIN WILL HAVE GAY TIME

While Reuter reports that advance troops of the Red Army on Sunday night moved into the Baltic coast sector of Occupied Germany which has been ceded to them by the British, a Brunswick correspondent quoted by the British Official Wireless states that the first of the British troops to occupy the British sector of Berlin were expected to enter the Reich capital on Sunday.

Reuter, referring to the entry of Red troops into the Baltic coastal sector, states that the ceded area, is 27 miles wide and 40 miles long. It includes the districts of Schwerin Ludwigslust, Hagenow and Schoenberg and also part of Luneburg. The principal town is Mismar.

### NEW GERMAN PARTY

A new Party, the "Christian Democratic Union of Germany," has been formed in Berlin according to the Soviet controlled "Berliner Zeitung." Its formation follows the constitution a few days ago of the Communist and Social Democratic Party.

The new party does not appear to be a straight continuation of the former Catholic Centre Party which had a few followers in the part of Germany now occupied by the Soviet Union. From the names of its founders that are published it seems rather to be intended as a concentration of all anti-Nazis outside the Labour movement, including former members of the Moscow "Free Germany" Committee.

### NAZIS REPAIRING WARSAW

German prisoners have already been assigned to take part in the reconstruction of Warsaw. The first groups are working in the totally blasted and uninhabitable ghetto where tens of thousands of Polish Jews perished.

## THE JAFFNA FORAGE STORE

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T. RAJARATNAM,  
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### Co-operative Wholesale Establishment

TRANSPORT & LABOUR CONTRACT KAYTS BRANCH DEPOT

Tenders will be received by the Commissioner for Co-operative Development for transport by boat of foodstuffs and other goods consigned to the Branch Depot of the Co-operative Wholesale Establishment at Kayts.

Goods will be transported in Departmental Lorries up to Karainagar and the service advertised for involves:

1. Unloading from lorries at Karainagar.
2. Transport from Karainagar to Kayts.
3. Unloading and stacking at the C. W. E. Depot at Kayts.

Rates quoted should be per cwt. or per package.

Tenders should be in sealed envelopes marked on the left hand top corner "Tender for Transport Contract Kayts."

The closing date for tenders is the 9th of July, 1945.

C. RAGUNATHAN,  
for Commissioner of Co-operative Development.

P.O. Box 444, Colombo.

### TENDERS

Co-operative Union Hospital, Ltd.  
Moolai, Chulipuram

#### SURGICAL BLOCK

Tenders are called for the erection of the Surgical Block. Plan and specifications can be seen at the Secretary's office by the contractors between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Tenders will be closed before 12 noon on the 23rd July, 1945. Forms can be obtained from the Secretary on a payment of Rs. 10 as deposit. Unsuccessful tenderers deposit will be returned.

Apply to the Secretary,  
Co-op. Union Hospital Ltd.,  
Moolai, Chulipuram.