

The Catholic Guardian

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

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THE CHURCH'S PROSPECTS IN CHINA ARE EXCELLENT

Having already flown 100,000 miles in world tours for the Faith and China, Bishop Joseph Yu-Pin—surely one of the world's tallest and sturdiest Chinaman—has come flying to Britain from the San Francisco Conference and has arrived in London full of news, stories—and a new plan to help on the conversion of his 435,000,000 non-Catholic pagan fellow-countrymen.

The 49-year-old Bishop—Vicar Apostolic of Nanking and Apostolic Administrator of another vicariate which has lost its own Bishop—has come on the invitation of Archbishop Griffin. On Sunday he pontificated at High Mass in Westminster Cathedral.

Soon he will be visiting Birmingham, Liverpool, Oxford, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Glasgow and other cities. Then he will fly to France and Rome.

The plan the Bishop wants to propagate in many countries is called "Career-Vocations."

China needs an enormous number of business and professional men and the Church in China needs and wants all the missionaries she can get.

Well, says Mgr. Yu-Pin, why not secure both at the same time? Let these business and professional men be Catholics and let them come as lay apostles. Let there be Catholic bureaux all over China with missionaries and Chinese priests to run them—to gather information about the kind of men the cities and towns need, let them tell the Bishop, and he will contact the bureaux abroad.

EXCELLENT OPENINGS

Thus, for instance, a Catholic engineer in London or Glasgow will learn of excellent openings awaiting him somewhere in China. He will be offered a choice of cities. Then for, say, 10 years he will make his home in China with his wife and children and, at the same time, propagate the Faith, if only by his good example, among his fellow engineers.

It will be the lay apostolate expounded by Pope Pius XI—the apostolate of "like unto like," the engineer showing the Chinese pagan engineer how he can be a good engineer and be a good Catholic. The same with the lawyer and the journalist and a host of other professional men.

And talking about good Catholics, Mgr. Yu-Pin broke in with the story of the many excellent Catholic delegates attending the United Nations Conference at San Francisco.

Near the Civic Auditorium is Old St. Mary's Church. Going there any morning in the week and you would have seen Georges Bidault, France's Foreign Minister, a national leader of the Resistance Movement, assisting at Mass and receiving Holy Communion. With him at the altar rails would be Mr. Francis Forde, Australia's Army Minister and latterly interim Prime Minister, and Solicitor-General Fahy from Washington, Dr. John Wu, legal adviser to the Chinese delegation, and many other leading delegates, as well as a large number of lesser-known figures.

Every morning they were at Old St. Mary's and in the afternoon too, many of them, to pay a visit to the Blessed Sacrament.

Dr. Wu was there once alone. In final rush, he was given only 22 hours to draft the Charter in Chinese. Half way through he disappeared. An hour passed before he returned.

"Where have you been?" some hard-pressed delegates asked.

"To church," said Dr. Wu. "I realised I wouldn't be able to finish this job without the help of Our Lady."

Mgr. Yu-Pin switched to talk back to China and told the story of the sneering pagan. The Bishop is still annoyed about it.

"How many Chinese priests and missionaries have you in our country?" the sneerer enquired.

(Continued on Page 4.)

DESPOTISM WITHOUT CONSCIENCE

The Holy Father spoke of the menace of the almighty State when he received in private audience Mr. Herbert Lehman, Director-General of UNRRA.

"During the past year thousands of people—tens of thousands—have visited the Vatican," said His Holiness. "Every day, with few exceptions, we have met them. We have talked with so many of them, of all ages, of all classes, of many nationalities. Behind and beyond them, we could see with the mind's eye millions of others throughout the world who, like them, look to the future with eager hope, yet not without misgiving, even fear, some perhaps with little—too little—hope."

'FATAL CONSEQUENCES'

"And they are asking themselves the question: Has man certain God-given rights which the State is obliged to protect and may not infringe upon? Or, is the notion to prevail which assigns unlimited power to the State, leaving to the individual only what rights and prerogatives the State may find it useful to confer?"

"Who does not see the fatal consequences of such an error? It leads inevitably to the despotic rule of one or of the few who without pity or conscience have been able to seize the ascendancy and block or poison the natural channels of a people's national life. True freedom stagnates there and dies."

"Moreover, such a claim of absolute, irresponsible power for a State leaves at the mercy of the same capricious despotism the stability of international relations, and the foundations of any lasting peace are shattered."

"No wonder, then, that many right-minded men are anxious about the future, and the high hopes of many peoples of the world begin to droop."

"It is for the responsible leaders of political thought and government in all nations to-day to sustain these peoples, to encourage them in their efforts to rise from the ruins of an unhappy past to a new, a better, a more stable national life—above all, to make it abundantly clear to them, even to national minorities, that they will enjoy complete and genuine liberty in what is dearest to them—their cultural and religious life."

CATHOLICISM PROCLAIMED THE RELIGION OF SPAIN

Papal social teaching concerning the rights of the family and the rights of the individual is re-echoed frequently in the Spaniards charter which has been passed by the Cortes.

"The profession and practice of the Catholic religion, which is the religion of the Spanish State, will be given official protection," states Article Six of the Charter. "No one will be molested for his religious belief and the private exercise thereof."

Other articles assert:

"The State recognises and protects the family as a natural institution and the foundation of society, with rights and duties which come before and above all positive human law. Marriage is indissoluble. The State will give special protection to large families."

"Fathers are obliged to feed, educate and instruct their children, and the State will suspend the paternal rights of those who do not comply with these conditions in a dignified manner and will have the rights of guardianship and education of children under age."

"The State will maintain institutions created by the Church, by corporations and private persons to support and care for the people."

"Private property, as a natural means for the fulfilling of individual, family and social aims, is recognised and protected by the State."

"All kinds of property are subordinated to the needs of the nation and common welfare. Wealth cannot remain inactive, be destroyed, or used for sinister purposes."

"The State will help all Spaniards to acquire the property most intimately connected with the human person—such as a home, household and working utensils and so forth."

"All Spaniards have the right to work and the duty of taking part in some social activity."

"Work is an essentially human thing and cannot be classed as a merchandise, nor can it be subject to any transaction which is incompatible with the personal dignity of whoever is concerned."

"The State recognises the common contribution of technique, labour and capital in enterprises and recognises the right of these elements to share in the

profits. The State wishes the relations between these elements to be closely upheld within a hierarchy, which subordinates economic values to those of humanity, the interests of the nation and the demands of common welfare."

"All workers will have State protection in order that they be ensured just wages to give them and their families at least sufficient for a decent living."

"The Spanish State guarantees support to workers in cases of misfortune, old age, death, illness, maternity unemployment and any other reasons covered by insurance."

"Spaniards have the right to respect for their personal and family honour. Whoever offends it, whatever his position may be, will be held responsible."

"All Spaniards have the right to education and instruction and the duty of obtaining it, either from their families or from private or public schools—the free choice is left to them."

"All Spaniards have the right to take part in public functions in a representative capacity through the family, the municipality and the syndicate, without prejudice to other representations established by law."

"All Spaniards can freely express their ideas so long as they do not illegally attack the fundamental principles of the State."

"Within national territory the State guarantees the liberty and secrecy of correspondence."

"Spaniards have the right freely to choose their residence within national territory."

"No one can enter the home of a Spaniard, or carry out a search, without his permission, except in cases and in the manner established by law."

"No Spaniard can be arrested except in the cases and in the manner prescribed by law. Within 72 hours, anyone arrested will be either freed or handed over to the legal authorities."

"No one can be condemned excepting in accordance with a law established before the commission of the crime and through competent courts and the examination and defence of the party interested."

"Spaniards can make individual appeals to the Head of State of the Cortes and the authorities."

THE TRIAL OF MARSHAL PETAIN

The first days of one of the great historic trials in French history, ranking with those of Louis XVI, Marshal Bazaine and Captain Dreyfus, have been remarkable for the conflict of high testimony about what happened at Bordeaux in June, 1940. It is of the first importance to establish whether the decision to seek an armistice was constitutionally taken by a majority of the Cabinet. If it was, and M. Reynaud's testimony is that it was, it must greatly strengthen Marshal Petain's case. It has been authoritatively said by members of that Cabinet that Petain, with Laval and Adrian Marquet, then Mayor of Bordeaux, usurped authority by faking the Cabinet voting in the reverse of its true sense, and that in consequence all their subsequent acts were the acts of usurpers, and illegal.

It ought not to be a punishable criminal offence to frame and follow a

foolish and mistaken policy, as Petain's policy was in its misjudgment of the Third Reich. The political life of every country is full of men advocating mistaken policies. Where there are many parties they cannot all be right; although they can all be wrong, as all the main parties in the French Third Republic were wrong in their attitude to the Church. It is the life blood of free institutions that men shall propound their policies and, if they can obtain sufficient backing, carry them out. If the policies are unsuccessful, it is a regression towards a primitive and savage form of society to want to kill the leaders who have given disastrous leadership. The French people are on trial in Paris today no less than Marshal Petain, for the conduct and conclusion of the trial will proclaim to the world

(Continued on Page 4 Col. 1.)

TEAK POLES

Teak poles 5" x 20" are available for sale at Government Firewood Depot, Jaffna at Rs. 3-50 each. Applications should be addressed to A.G.A. (E) with remittances.

E. GOONERATNE,
A.G.A. (E), Jaffna.

The Kachcheri,
Jaffna, 12th Sept. 1945.

MANAGER STATE FARM— KILINOCCHI

Applications are invited for the post of Manager, State Farm, Kilinochchi.

Salary Rs. 100 per mensem plus war allowance.

Qualifications: Applicants should have experience in paddy cultivation, controlling labour and maintaining check rolls.

Security: Applicants will be required to furnish cash security in the sum of Rs. 250.

Applications from local candidates only will be considered.

Applications close on 30th Sept. 1945.
13-9-45. A.G.A. (E) Jaffna.

Church Calendar

SEPTEMBER 1945

FRI. ...14 Exalt. of Cross.
SAT. ...15 Seven Dol.
SUN. ...16 17 P. S. Cyprian, M.
MON. ...17 Stig. S. Francis.
TUES. ...18 S. Joseph, Cup.
WED. ...19 S. Januarius.
THURS. ...20 S. Eustachius.
FRI. ...21 S. Matthew.

The Catholic Guardian

SEPTEMBER 14TH 1945

EDUCATION FOR CITIZENSHIP

Last week we recalled the declaration of our Bishops that it would be doing violence to their conscience to agree to the decision of the State Council to introduce in Catholic schools instruction in non-Catholic religions. We questioned the competence of the Government to impose such an obligation in return for financial assistance. Apart from the many practical difficulties the proposal must raise, it will breed religious indifference. It simply means as we stated last week that one religion is as good as another and that religion rests on no objective truth but is only a mere outcome of subjective feeling. Besides, there is no authority to tell you what to teach and what not to teach as pertaining to the beliefs of a particular religion. It is only an organised religion with an external, infallible authority which can tell you what its beliefs are that ought to be taught. The merit of a proposal must not be its harassing power on Christians but its justice, reasonableness and practicability. While objecting strongly to the Council's decision we fully recognise the right of the State to insist on an education that will turn out good citizens. Citizenship is one of the aims of education. It is the aim with which the State, as a political organisation, is immediately and directly concerned. Citizenship is not the complete aim of education but though only a partial aim, to the State it is a vital aim. If we can prove to the State that Catholic schools have produced as good citizens as any non-Catholic school it has no right to demand anything more from us.

The environment furnished by a Catholic school—social surroundings, books, companions, discipline, atmosphere, in short all outward circumstances of the place are factors in the formation of an upright character. Add to these every care is taken to inculcate correct ideas regarding right, duty, freedom, justice, fair dealing and so on. There is but one type of education which can perfectly fulfil the object of education—the imparting of right ideas. That type of education is the Catholic. Furthermore, moral training as such can be imparted to non-Catholic schools by series of ethical instructions dissociated from any dogmatic principle except the belief in the existence of a Supreme Being the rewarder of virtue and the punisher of sin. Without this firm belief moral teaching will have no foundation. To inculcate the need of truthfulness, civil honesty, of good life to students will produce little fruit unless we can tell them why it is obligatory to practise these virtues. If there is any branch of knowledge that demands solid foundation, it is moral instruction. One may not concern himself about reasons for accepting certain conclusions in, say, physical science but it will be never so with regard to morals. There will be moments when reasons must be forthcoming. But belief in a Supreme Being is common ground for all rational men. And it follows from all that we have stated that Government has not even the shadow of an excuse to impose on us an obligation which our conscience repudiates.

EDITORIAL NOTES

School Strikes.—The following pungent note was sent to us a propos of the great College strike:

"We shudder when we read the story of the great victory of the boys of Ananda College. We cannot forget that the fate of the nation is settled in the halls of our great Colleges. These boys wrote their declaration of independence before they could spell its words and cut their connection with their parents and masters before they began to shave."

We wonder what Minister Kannangara must be thinking of all this. He is engaged in educational reforms, but most of his are of a superficial sort. Real reform, a necessary reform lies in another direction. The late Mgr. Dupanloup writing on education stated that it rested on two principles: Authority and Respect. Authority of the teacher and of those in charge of education and respect for them on the part of the pupils. Without authority and respect true education was not possible, thought the great Bishop. That has been the Catholic tradition and, we may add, that was also the tradition in the East in the past. If there is going to be national education it must be pervaded by that traditional spirit. The mere teaching of Tamil and Sinhalese with eastern dancing and music will not make it truly national.

There was another incident which deserves notice. When the affairs of the B.T.S. were dis-

cussed in the State Council there was a motion from a member to hand over all the schools under the management of the B.T.S. to the State. The motion when put to the votes was defeated. That means that the Buddhist public have no great opinion of Minister Kannangara's ability to look after their schools, although he never ceases to show himself an ardent Buddhist. Poor man! His vision of an exclusive State school system for this country received an unmistakable setback. Let us hope he will take a note of it.

Atoms and Atomic Energy.

—A local paper quotes an interesting article by an Indian writer who claims that Ayurveda knew all about atoms and that a Yogi in a Samadhi state can reduce an atom into its constituent elements and reconstruct them into an atom of another kind. That is a pity it is that not one of those so many Yogis living in India, thought of revealing to one of the belligerent nations the secret or of giving his personal service in splitting an atom. There might have been no world war or the period of the war would have been greatly shortened and the Yogi himself would have got away with a large fortune. Unfortunately, these revelations came always a little too late. Ayurveda puts forward large claims but its achievements are not quite commensurate with these claims.

Open Up Russia to Europe

An appeal to Congress and the American people to insist on their rights to exert democratic influence on the 250,000,000 people in Europe under Russian control has been made by Bishop Gannon of Erie.

"The time to stand firm is now," he declared. "And our demand is that we be allowed to enter the closed territory of Eastern Europe and do business in the same manner that the (the Russians) are allowed to enter ours and are entering ours."

"We must trust one another. Moreover, all of us must trust the Pope and allow him, the head of the Kingdom of God on earth, to deal directly with the millions of souls throughout the eastern districts of Europe."

Referring to Potsdam, the Bishop said: "Whatever is done, we shall have little to say, not even our Congress, in its framings, for the decisions will be brought back to us after they are agreed upon."

"But this much is certain. If they are disappointing, America does not have to accept them. If they contradict the Constitution of the United States or the Declaration of Independence, we and our Congress will have no part with them."

The 250,000,000 persons in Europe under Russian control cannot communicate with the outside world and "we cannot send in a letter or a telegram."

Among the 250,000,000 are 150,000,000 Catholics, Bishops, priests and laymen, with whom the Pope cannot communicate.

A Difficult Point

In connection with the appearance in a Moscow court of Father Leopold Braun, A.S., the sole representative of the Catholic priesthood openly exercising his ministry in the Soviet Union, who in July was fined 100 roubles on a charge of assaulting a Russian workman, Mr. Constantine Brown, writer of a syndicated column in the United States, explains:—

"When it was announced from Moscow that freedom of religion had been fully re-established in the Soviet Union, Father Braun is said to have called on the Assistant Commissar [for Religious Affairs] to ask whether under the new religious laws he could open a Sunday school in Moscow. The Commissar informed him that this was against the U.S.S.R. constitution, which prohibits religious teaching in schools. But he added that this does not mean any curtailment of vast privileges which the Russian Government intends to give the clergy. Among these he mentioned that the Catholic clergy in all parts under Soviet control—that is to say, in Poland and in parts of Germany—will be allowed their own hierarchy, which includes Bishops and Cardinals. Father Braun is said to have observed to the Soviet official that this was a prerogative of the Vatican itself, and that the Catholic clergy depends entirely on the Holy See. 'Things will have to change,' was the reply."

Czechoslovakia

The Archdiocese of Prague was dedicated to Our Lady in July by the Vicar-Capitular, Mgr. Bohumir Opatrny, after a High Mass in St. Vitus' Cathedral which was the climax of a week in which the celebrated picture of Our Lady of Bohemia was brought from its shrine at Stara Boleslav, taken in turn to all the principal churches in Prague, and then returned ceremonially to Stara Boleslav. The picture is a relief in the Byzantine manner, said to have been given by St. Methodius, one of the Apostles of the Slavs, to St. Ludmilla, grandmother of St. Wenceslaus, in the ninth century. In 1938 the Czech Catholics brought it from Stara Boleslav to Prague for a week of intercession for the safety of their country, and the present devotion have been in thanksgiving.

It was encouraging that the civil authorities should not only have permitted but should have honoured these devotions. When the picture was brought to Prague its escort included the Deputy Chairman of the Provincial National Committee and the Police President of Greater Prague. The civil authorities gave every facility; the Mass last Sunday was broadcast, and there was a broadcast description of the scene in the old Town Hall Square, where were flying not only all the Allied flags but the Papal flag also, a flag not often seen in Eastern Europe nowadays. An open-air altar had the inscription, "Regina Pacis, ora pro nobis," and on either side were pictures of important shrines of Our Lady in the various Slav countries—Our Lady of Kazan, of Vladimir, of Czestochowa, and others. The Slav note was strongly struck in the broadcast sermon, preached by a priest who had newly-returned, as had the Vicar-Capitular himself and many of the officiating clergy, from a German concentration camp. He spoke of the devotion to Our Lady common to the Slavs, including the Russians, saying, "This cult is common ground, on which all Slavs can meet as brothers."

Cure Reported After Novenas to St. Philomena

Great interest has been aroused in Portugal by the reported cure from osteomalacia (softening of the bones) of a woman after she had made novenas to St. Philomena and received Holy Communion in the Irish Dominican Church of Corpo Santo, Lisbon.

The woman, Dona Maria de Ceu Raimundo, became ill in 1942. Later X-ray pictures showed widespread dislocation of the bones, together with fractures of a collar-bone, four ribs and upper arm bones.

She made a novena to St. Philomena last November, but soon afterwards despite treatment, her condition became critical. Last February she made another novena to St. Philomena, and on February 16, while being taken to hospital by ambulance she asked to be taken to the Church of Corpo Santo to receive Communion.

There, Father Gerard Gardner, O.F.M., gave her Communion as she lay in the

ambulance and blessed her with the relic of St. Philomena.

In Dona de Cau's words, she instantly "felt an icy cold all over and felt cured."

Arriving at the hospital, reports add, she moved without pain and X-rays showed that the fractured bones had healed. Various analysis produced normal results. On her return home she was reported able to walk. She later returned to Dr. Pulido Valente, the noted Lisbon physician who had previously examined her, and he pronounced her cured.

LOCAL & GENERAL

Confraternity of the Sacred Heart.—The monthly meeting of the members of Confraternity of the Sacred Heart, S.P.C. Branch, Senior Division was held on Sunday the 9th inst. at 6 p.m. at St. Patrick's College. The Very Revd. Fr. B. A. John, O.M.I., presided. There was a good attendance of members and visitors.

Mr. C.W.D. Alwines delivered a well studied lecture on "The Hammers and the Anvil" depicting the many critics and the Holy Bible. Chev. S. Arulanandham moved a vote of thanks seconded by Mr. Regis Rajakarier.

Fr. President speaking on the subject requested the members to read the Holy Bible in a spirit of faith. He complimented Mr. Alwines on his learned lecture which was teaming with a mine of valuable information from archaeology, astronomy, science, etc., which disproved the critics and upheld the solidity of the Holy Bible.

A Public Lecture.—Under the auspices of the Jaffna Diocesan Union. Literature Committee Revd. Fr. J. A. Karunakarer will deliver a lecture on Sunday 16th September at 5-30 p.m. in the Catholic Club on "Liturgy and Sociology." Very Revd. Fr. J. Emilious Pillai, O.M.I., Administrator will preside. All are welcome.

Crops and Livestock Insurance.—A State scheme of insurance to cover the risk of any failure in agricultural seasonal crops and the loss to livestock is proposed to be introduced shortly under the aegis of the Agricultural Credit Corporation. This will be the first of such insurance schemes in the East. The scheme, it is stated, closely resembles similar schemes in operation in America and will compensate the rural farming population for crop failures due to circumstances beyond their control.

Vernaculars in Council.—The Board of Ministers have decided to appoint a Select Committee of the State Council to report on the question of introducing Sinhalese and Tamil as languages of the Council together with English.

A motion to this effect was adopted by the Council some time ago and the Board of Ministers on more than one occasion considered the various implications it involved and have now decided to call for a report from a Select Committee of the House.

Steps are also being taken by the Legal Secretary and the Chief Secretary to explore the possibilities of the early implementation of the Council's motions to adopt Sinhalese and Tamil also as official languages of the country.

Censorship Lifted.—A communique issued by the Chief Secretary states that with effect from the 7th inst. Civil Censorship in Ceylon was discontinued on internal mail and telegrams; mails and telegrams to and from U.K., U.S.A., and Empire countries, other than those recently in enemy occupation; and documents carried by travellers to and from the territories in U.K., U.S.A. and Empire countries.

The Department of Information will also be closed as from Oct. 1st, 1945, and no departmental publication will be published.

"Forged" Coupons.—Sixteen thousand three hundred and seventy-one sheets of textile coupons of the 4, 5 and 6 series, alleged to be forged, were seized by the C.I.D. in a midnight raid at Bankshall Street, Colombo. The police also seized 478 genuine clothing cards and three bags of rice and two kerosene oil tins partly filled with rice which were found in the same premises. Five persons were taken into custody.

The late Sakoor Haji Cassim of Wollendy Street, Colombo, Gulam Mohamed, Abdul Latiff, Abdul Sakur Omar and Abdul Sattar Cassim Bai, also of Colombo.

The Magistrate, Mr. J. E. A. Alles, ordered the five men to give bail in Rs. 1,000 each and fixed the inquiry for today.

Owing to the extensive forged coupons there is a proposal to withdraw the coupons already issued.

Tamil Delegation in London.—It was announced that the Ceylon-Indian and Tamil Delegation held a Press Conference in London to explain the purpose of their visit to England, which is to advance the claims of their communities in Ceylon.

Besides the Indian delegates the meeting was addressed Messrs. G. G. Ponnambalam and J. G. Rajakulendran. Mr. Ponnambalam, in the course of his speech, said that the first problem in Ceylon was to make the verdict of a majority rule democratic and this could not be done unless certain modifications were adopted from the traditional English parliamentary model.

Following the speeches there was active questioning of the delegation by members of the audience.

Head Resigns.—Mr. S. W. Rajasingh Bandaranaike, President of the Socialist Theosophical Society, has tendered his resignation as a solution, he states in his letter of resignation, to the "present intolerable position where agreements made are not observed; where some people are apparently trying to have their cake and eat it, to keep me in the President and shelter in my shadow while criticising me behind my back, and indulging in various intrigues and plots."

Imports & Exports During War—The total value of the imports from the U.K. in 1944 amounted to Rs. 34,318,232 and the value of the exports to the U.K. to Rs. 177,006,010. The value of imports from Australia amounted to Rs. 8,880,169 and of exports to Australia to Rs. 47,230,196. The value of imports from and exports to British India in 1944 were Rs. 192,957,136 and Rs. 27,049,229 respectively and to Canada Rs. 664,204 and Rs. 14,822,243 respectively.

New Governor-General for Indo-China.—Admiral d'Argenlieu, Chancellor of the Order of the Liberation has been appointed Governor-General of Indo-China.

This 56 years-old officer, a Carmelite Monk belongs to an old noble family. His father was a distinguished officer in the Navy. Two brothers are Dominican Monks. During the last war he was a submarine Commander. In 1920 he entered the ancient Carmelite Order.

Catholic Action Leader Becomes Foreign Minister.—The President of Catholic Action in Spain, Don Alberto Martin Artajo, has given up his post on being appointed by Gen. Franco to be Minister of Foreign Affairs.

A statement from the head office of Catholic Action in Madrid welcomes the appointment and the recognition of his merits, and regrets to be deprived of one who has so satisfactorily held the presidency for five years. It adds, however, that as Catholic Action is above and quite apart from politics, the resignation of Don Alberto from the presidency has been accepted.

For the time being, the post of president is being taken over by the vice-president of Catholic Action, Senor Alfredo Lopez.

Back in Poznan.—Moscow Radio states that Cardinal Hlond, Primate of Poland, has arrived in Poznan by air from Rome.

Since the Cathedral and the Primate's Palace have been destroyed, added the radio, Cardinal Hlond is for the time being residing in the presbytery attached to the Church of St. Lazarus.

De Valera a Pilgrim.—Mr de Valera last month made the three-day penitential pilgrimage on Station Island, Lough Derg, Co. Donegal.

It is reported that he made the pilgrimage as a personal thanksgiving for Eire's preservation from war.

In Time for Their Own Requiem.—Badly shot up, with three engines disabled, 'Je Reviens,' a flying Fortress, did not return to its Italy base. Its crew were feared lost.

The crew, however, including Sgt. Roger Baudier, D.F.C., son of the editor of "Catholic Action of the South," New Orleans, had baled out.

They made their way through snow-covered mountains, dodging German patrols, finally reaching the British lines and being flown back to their own base.

They arrived just in time to attend a Requiem Mass being offered for them by the chaplain, who had been asked to say the Mass because it was believed they were dead.

'We will Stand by Poland.'—"We have great sympathy with the poor Poles," said Archbishop Griffin speaking last month at a prize-giving at St. James' Central School, Burnt Oak, Middlesex. "We are going to do our best to see that they get their freedom and independence."

"It is a pity that some of our secular papers and especially the leading papers, have not the sense or foresight or courage to say what Poland really deserves or ought to have."

"If they are not going to say it, we are going to—not solely for the sake of the Poles or of ourselves, but for the sake of our country, because we are proud of our country and do not want it to go back on its word."

"Manna from Heaven."—The Maryknoll Fathers' headquarters at Yunning received an urgent request from Fr. A. Rechsteiner, stationed behind the Japanese lines near Yeungong.

Money, all available medicines and clothing that could be scraped together, were turned over to the U.S. Army, who promised to make the deliveries by parachute.

The plane took off but developed motor trouble. Losing altitude rapidly, the pilot ordered the entire cargo to be thrown out at 10,000 feet. The plane limped back to Yunning after getting within 150 miles of its destination.

Two weeks later a runner came in from Fr. Joseph McGinn, another Maryknoll missionary.

"Thanks for the manna from heaven," said his message. "All the supplies dropped in our compound. We sent the money to Bishop Paschand, distributed food, clothing and medicines. Isn't the army using parachutes any more?"

Catholic Action Through the Sodality

"The Sodality of the Immaculate Conception is primarily meant for personal sanctification and also the sanctification of others. It must extend the Kingdom of Christ and radiate Catholic Action," said Revd. Fr. S. M. Lourdu Raj, Parish Priest, Our Lady of Dolours Church, Trichinopoly, in the course of a talk on 'Catholic Action through Sodality,' to the Sodalists of the Immaculate Conception, Negombo, at the monthly Communion meeting held at the Collage Chapel last Sunday. Revd. Fr. G. David Soysa, Spiritual Director, presided. Fr. Lourdu Raj later referred to the Sodality in Trichinopoly and said that the Sodalists there taught the Catechism to the Harijans in the slums of Trichy, and that the Panchayat Court of the Sodality settled disputes and meted justice accordingly instead of referring to higher legal authorities.—Cor.

Bulletin Lines for Vincentians

In the address at the Quarterly meeting of the City Conferences at Ozanam House, Derry, on Sunday 12th Dec. 1943 Rev. H. Conway said: "On your rounds of visitation you should always endeavour to have a supply of religious literature for distribution, because otherwise such literature might never find entrance to those Catholic homes into which, only too frequently literature of an obnoxious nature readily finds its way. Religious literature is a grace from God."

In commending these memorable lines to every Vincentian the Particular Council of the Conferences of St. Vincent de Paul Society, Jaffna, urges every member to apply to the Secretary of the Particular Council for religious literature for free distribution.

IDEAL CHRISTMAS PRESENT

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Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. In the matter of the Estate of the late Averiappillai widow of Peter Rasiab of Naraanthanai.

Deceased.
Testamentary } No. 442
Jurisdiction }
1. A. Raja Nicholas and wife.
2. Blossom Regina Nicholas of Karampan Petitioners.

Vs.
1. Mary Anne widow of Emmanuel Joseph of Jaffna now residing with A. Alphonsus Maradankadawella.
2. Roberts Nevins and wife.
3. Barbara Constance both of 3rd Cross Street, Jaffna.
4. Rose Josephine widow of Bastiampillai Rajanayagam of Chapel St., Jffna.

Respondents
This matter coming on for disposal before S.J.C. Schokman Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 31st day of July, 1945, in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai, Proctor on the part of the petitioners, and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioners dated 27th, 19, having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioners be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 31st day of August, 1945, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 31st day of July, 1945.
Sgd. S. S. J. GOONESEKERA,
District Judge.
Time to show cause extended till 22-10-45.
Intd. S.S.J.G.
D.J.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Velupillai Chelliah of Chundikuly, Jaffna.

Deceased.
Testamentary } No. 430
Jurisdiction }
Achechippillai widow of Velupillai Chelliah of Chundikuly, Petitioner.

Vs.
1. Velupillai Sivakolunthu.
2. Velupillai Appaduray.
3. Ponnannan widow of Nagalingam
4. Kathiravelu Somasunderam and wife
5. Packiam, all of Chundikuly.

Respondents.
This matter coming on for disposal before S. J. C. Schokman Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 3rd day of August 1945 in the presence of Mr. S. Tirunavukkarasa, Proctor for the Petitioner and the affidavits of the Petitioner and the witness Sinnathamby Chelliah and the petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of the said deceased dated 18 Jan. 1937 and attested by B. Joachimipillai N.P. under No. 19117 be declared proved and the probate be issued to the Petitioner as the executrix named in the said Will unless the abovenamed Respondents or any other person or persons shall appear before this court on the 28th day of September 1945 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 3rd day of August 1945.
Sgd. S. S. J. GOONESEKERA,
District Judge.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. In the matter of the Estate of the late Benjamin Jacob David of Jaffna Town.

Deceased.
Testamentary } No. 444
Jurisdiction }
Cecelia David of do Petitioner.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Goonesekera Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on 25th August 1945 in the presence of Mr. J. A. J. Tsseveerasingha, Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner as widow of the said deceased be appointed administratrix of the estate of the abovenamed deceased unless the respondents to this case or any other person show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before 26th Sept. 1945.

This 25th day of August 1945.
Sgd. S. S. J. GOONESEKERA,
District Judge.

The Church's Position In China are Excellent

(Continued from Page 1)

"We have 5,000 priests and 15,000 brothers and sisters and catechists," said the Bishop—and he confessed that he thought these were imposing figures. But the pagan was not impressed. "So," he said cynically, "you send an army of 20,000 to fight an army of 450,000,000."

The Church's prospects in China are excellent, he said. Conversions are few nowadays solely on account of the war, but the missionaries' works of mercy amidst the ravages of war are preparing a harvest.

Mgr. Yu-Pin set even more store on the prestige the Church has won by fostering patriotism through her religious teaching.

At long last Chinaman everywhere are recognising—millions have already recognised—that to be a Catholic does not mean to be foreign; on the contrary, that to be a good Catholic means that you are also a patriot.

The Japanese are wily in this matter. They are treating the missionaries from abroad as prisoners-of-war but leaving the native Chinese priests and sisters free to continue their apostolate. This helps their propaganda for "Co-prosperity" for the peoples of the East.

Mgr. Yu-Pin was particularly interested in the report—which reached London while he was preparing to fly the Atlantic—that the Holy See is contemplating an extension of diplomatic relations with China and the establishment of a Hierarchy, with archdioceses and dioceses instead of a missionary regime.

The Bishop has no official news yet, but the establishment of a Hierarchy has been discussed and he believes that it may come when the war in the Far East has ended.

The Trial of Marshal Petain

(Continued from Page 1)

what the level is at which the French conduct their public life.

WHAT IS THE COURT?

It will not be an easy matter to establish whether or not Petain conspired to subvert illegally the constitution of 1875, and the facts will not be established if they are mixed up with accusations of having a defeatist mentality and making a wrong military and political diagnosis.

The Marshal has begun in a regal tradition by denying the validity of the court. The court can only be legal if it charges him with things which were crimes under the constitution of the Third Republic, but the indictment has been drawn far more widely than that, and the trial itself reflects the deep division running through France; for to many of the noisiest enthusiasts for this trial the court is essentially a People's Tribunal, judging a bad citizen in the light of its own conception of the best interests of the French nation. This was the principle of jurisprudence laid down by Hitler as guidance for the judges of his Reich. It is a practice all too rampant in Central Europe, by which the law is made an appendage, an instrument of the dominant political party, and to bring Marshal Petain to trial has been a political objective of men who have seen in such a trial a way of asserting that they are politically dominant and now bring with them a new scale of values by which to judge all Frenchmen.

It would have been very much better to have begun not with criminal proceedings against Marshal Petain but with an official inquiry into the circumstances in which he came into power. The findings of such an inquiry, at which the testimony of men like M. Reynaud and M. Daladier could have been taken, might or might not have been the basis for a criminal trial. It is clearly undesirable that men should escape, when they cheat, simply because they have cheated for the highest prizes and on the largest political stage, when they would not escape in municipal politics or private commerce. But it is equally important for the health and moderation of political life that political parties, when they come into power, shall make not the trial of their oppon-

ents a normal and early part of their programme, in the manner of Marshal Tito and President Bierut. This is why General de Gaulle would have done well to begin the proceedings with something parallel to a Royal Commission, such as investigates in this country any gravely controverted issue of past policy, like the Dardanelles expedition or the Mesopotamia campaign in the last war, without prejudice to criminal proceedings if criminal activities are found.—*The Tablet*.

Telegraphic Summary of News

FIVE POWER CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

A note of warning of the difficulties the five statesmen will have to overcome runs through Monday's British Press.

Side by side with the reminders that peace itself is at stake, there is the almost general demand for farsighted statesmanship in the drafting of the Peace treaties and for speed in the settlement of European problems.

The keynote is struck by the Conservative "Daily Mail" which, declaring in a leading article that Europe "is still full of explosive material" adds: "The risks of coup d'etat at any of the several flashpoints of Europe, are too real to be ignored."

The United Nations organisation cannot secure the future, irrespective of the nature of the settlements to be agreed upon at the meeting, the paper adds. "Peace treaties will only function so long as they contain provisions for the inevitable adjustments. All history proves that too rigid a treaty can never be imposed for more than a generation without trouble."

The Conservative "Yorkshire Post" takes a similar stand in urging a 'long view' with regard both to the problem of Trieste and adjacent territories and the question of the disposition of the Italian Empire. "What matters is that a settlement shall be reached which it will be possible to maintain as just and equitable after the passions engendered by the war have subsided."

On problems from the Balkans that will confront the Ministers, the "Yorkshire Post" says that Russian support for the Rumanian, Bulgarian and Hungarian Governments, not yet recognised by the British and Americans, gives the Russian Government "a special degree of control in the countries affected."

"It is impossible not to see that there are rudiments here of the establishment of spheres of interest, which would be incompatible with the maintenance of an unified system for ordering world affairs," the paper declares.

VIDKUN QUISLING TO DIE

Abraham Vidkun Quisling, the 59-year-old, sallow, square-chinned puppet premier of Norway, with cropped, blonde hair was on Monday sentenced to death on charges of treason at the close of his three weeks' trial in Oslo.

SINGAPORE CEREMONY

Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Commander, South-East Asia, who left his H.Q. on Sunday for Singapore, will accept the surrender of the Japanese southern armies at the great naval base on 12th inst. But Field-Marshal Count Terauchi, the Japanese Supreme Commander in the southern area, is said to be seriously ill at Saigon, Indo-China, as a result of a stroke, and is unlikely to be present at Wednesday's ceremony.

PLAYGUIDE No. 2

Latest pictures classified by Legion of Decency:

Class A, Section 1—Unobjectionable for general patronage—Along Came Jones, Return of the Durango Kid.

Class A, Section 2—Unobjectionable for adults—Escape in the Desert, The Fighting Guardsman, That's the Spirit, Twice Blessed, Wonder Man.

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