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## THE STALIN-HITLER PARTNERSHIP THE SCHEME TO PARTITION THE BRITISH EMPIRE AS POLAND WAS PARTITIONED

The American State Department's volume of documents on Nazi-Soviet relations between 1939 and 1941 throws a flood of light on the history not only of those years, but of the whole of the war and post-war period; on the purposes of Soviet diplomacy and the extent to which the means are subordinated to the ends.

There is a German Foreign Office memorandum about the banquet given for Ribbentrop in the Kremlin on the night of August 23rd-24th, 1939, with Ribbentrop explaining that the anti-Comintern Pact "was basically directed not against the Soviet Union, but against the Western democracies." Stalin replied that it "had in fact frightened principally the City of London and the small British merchants," and Ribbentrop, by now probably in his cups, went on to say that in Berlin everyone was asking whether Stalin would himself join the anti-Comintern Pact. Stalin thereupon "spontaneously proposed a toast to the Fuhrer." He had dwelt especially in his earlier conversation on the military weakness of the Western nations, and particularly of Britain, and on British activities which he did not like—for instance, he told Ribbentrop angrily that Britain had spent more than £5,000,000 on "buying Turkish politicians." No one had said in so many words, even at this most intimate of banquets, that Hitler had definitely decided on war; the Soviet Government, who had taken the initiative for an understanding in the first place, were now urging the Nazis to a war of spoliation against the West, in which the spoils would be shared.

"It was ridiculous, for example," said Stalin at this Kremlin banquet, "that a few hundred thousand British should dominate India." Nearly a year later, after the fall of France, Molotov specially summoned the German Ambassador in Moscow to his office and expressed the warmest congratulations of the Soviet Government on the splendid success of the German armed forces. A few months after that, in the autumn of 1940, Ribbentrop invited Molotov to Berlin to bargain with him about the division of the immense prizes expected to fall so soon, with the final defeat of Britain. In a letter to Stalin dated October 13th, 1940, Ribbentrop wrote that in Hitler's opinion

"it appears to be the historic mission of the four Powers—the Soviet Union, Italy, Japan and Germany—to adopt a long-range policy and to direct the future development of their peoples into the right channels by the delimitation of their interests on a world-wide scale."

Stalin replied on October 23rd that a "further improvement in relations between our countries is entirely possible on the permanent basis of a long-range delimitation of our mutual interests." He signed his letter "most respectfully yours," and sent Molotov to Berlin, where Ribbentrop dangled the prizes before him: Italy and Germany would share Africa, Japan would have Australasia, and Russia would have the Middle East. All present thought this programme admirable. Hitler is reported, addressing Molotov.

"After the conquest of England, the British Empire would be apportioned as a gigantic world-wide estate in

bankruptcy of 40,000,000 square kilometres. In the bankrupt estate there would be for Russia access to the ice-free and really open ocean. Thus far a minority of 45,000,000 Englishmen had ruled 600,000,000 inhabitants of the British Empire. He (Hitler) was about to crush this minority..... Under these circumstances there arose world-wide perspectives. During the next few weeks they would have been settled in joint diplomatic negotiations with Russia." The history of the partition of Poland in 1939, according to that secret protocol attached to the Nazi-Soviet Pact whose territorial provisions so strikingly resemble the provisions made in 1945 at Yalta, has long been well-known to the Poles. The contentions of the Poles are now borne out at every point of its importance. The great value of this collection of documents, however, lies in its unfolding of the second plan, a year later, for the similar partition of the British Empire, when Molotov was in Berlin.

Molotov could not have known what the Germans on trial at Nuremberg afterwards revealed, or he would not have been there at all—that on July 29th, after the fall of France, Hitler had already declared his desire to make immediate war on Russia, and had only been dissuaded by Goering and General Staff. But, nevertheless, he was suspicious, pressing for and not receiving assurances about Finland, the Baltic States and the Balkans. Perhaps he was just raising the bid, as he had done with Britain the year before, also over the Baltic States. Hitler used every persuasion to make him understand that "a great historical opportunity would be missed" if there were no agreement on parcelling up the British Empire, and he returned to Moscow to consult Stalin. Yet there was no sign of hesitation on any but pragmatic grounds. Molotov had sealed the Nazi-Soviet Pact in the previous year by denouncing those short-sighted men who were still attracted by "vulgar anti-fascist agitation." "Ideological differences," the Soviet Ambassador in Berlin had insisted, "did not have to provide a stumbling block with regard to Germany." The German Ambassador in Moscow noted that at first the Pact with Nazi Germany was "not very well understood by the population," but that the Soviet Government had always been able "in a masterly fashion to influence the attitude of the population in the direction which it has desired." The Soviet Government's answer to Hitler's grandiose proposals in this autumn of 1940 was that it was "prepared to accept" the draft agreement as it had been outlined in Berlin, provided certain assurances were given. Hitler's patience, however, had meanwhile become exhausted, and he sent a secret directive to his Generals on Dec. 18th, 1940, telling them to be ready "to crush Soviet Russia in a quick campaign."

The Communist party line explains the period of Nazi-Soviet collaboration by saying that Stalin was buying time, delaying the inevitable conflict while the Red Army prepared. The historical truth that emerges plainly from these documents is that it was, on the contrary, the Germans who were buying

(Continued on Page 4)

## BATTLE OF THE HUMAN PERSON THE POPE SPENDS £7,000,000

By the end of the last year £7,000,000 had gone in and out of the funds which the Holy Father is daily pouring into a new battle—the Battle of the Human Person.

The battle is being fought out all over the world, but especially in Europe, where thousands of Displaced Persons are still waiting for their promised lands.

Where the need is greatest the Holy Father's helping hand is there.

How the Holy Father spends the money through the Vatican Emigration Office was related at the annual meeting of the Catholic Committee for Relief Abroad in London by the Apostolic Delegate, Archbishop Godfrey.

Logical outcome of the Vatican's wartime information Office, the new organisation was formed in the summer of 1946.

Its central office is in the Secretariat of State.

### THE WORLD OVER

Its field representatives are to be found in every part of the world where Displaced Persons are being offered hospitality or to which they are able to emigrate.

Everywhere Catholic national committees are being formed that Catholics the world over may join with the Holy Father in this noble endeavour.

Help is given to all the needy of every nation, race, class or creed.

The Holy Father's charity knows no frontiers. It is as universal as his mission to teach.

The problem of Displaced Persons is a problem of individual tragedies.

Behind every DP is famine, pillage, forced marches and death.

Each is a "person," stamped with the image of the living God, a brother of Christ.

And our brother also...

Thus the Vatican Immigration Office has set itself the task of dealing with the problem from every angle—religious, moral, hygienic and economic.

From its HQ in Rome and an office in Geneva it co-operates with the authorities in various countries and especially with the immigration offices which the Bishops have set up.

For instance, in the USA there is the Bureau of Immigration of the National Catholic Welfare Conference in Washington.

But emigration progresses slowly.

Most re-settlement countries are still inclined to accept only strong young men as heavy workers.

There are as yet no guarantees about the emigration of families of their dependants.

The Office is divided into two sections—one to deal with ordinary emigration, the other with Displaced Persons.

It examines the conditions in the countries to which emigrants are going.

It sets up commissions in each country to look after the spiritual welfare of the emigrants.

It offers a guiding hand during the journey and at the place where they are to begin a new life.

It links up with Catholic Committees for this purpose and insists on Christian principles of family life and the care of the children, the sick and the aged.

And it assists even in the selection of emigrants, and brings pressure to bear in the re-settlement countries for quotas to be increased.

Hand in hand with the Emigration Office goes the work of the Relief Committees set up by the Holy See.

### 90,000 PARCELS

The Relief Commission established by the Secretariat of State acts as a stimulating and co-ordinating agent for the various charitable organisations throughout the world.

It directs aid to the regions where it is most wanted.

The needs are investigated and listed by the Holy Father's representatives, Bishops and Catholic relief committees.

What form does the Holy Father's help take?

Spiritual literature?

Of course. But also food, clothing, medical supplies and cash.

About 90,000 parcels were sent to Austria, France, Germany and Rumania.

For Germany alone 200 wagons were needed to carry the goods.

The outstretched hand of the Holy Father has striven to reach every place where there is suffering and need.

But His Holiness works not only through the central office of the Secretariat of State.

Through the "Pontificia Commissione di Assistenza" he uses dioceses, parishes and individuals to distribute his gifts.

His work may be summed up in Our Lord's own words: "I have pity on the multitude."

Archbishop Godfrey concluded with this reminder.

During the war we had many fateful battles—the battle of France, the battle of the Bulge...

Today the Holy Father is leading the legions of Christendom in the Battle of the Human Person.

It is a struggle to defend Catholic doctrine concerning the Person of Christ Jesus Our Lord.

Likewise it is a struggle for the divinity of those persons who are His brethren.

Their dignity as human beings, children of God, their rights must be defended at all costs.

We must resist with might and main the evil attempts of those who would reduce human kind to mere chattels, a heap of human wreckage which must be left to its fate.

It is not for us to be idle without interest in such a truly Christian work as that set in motion by the Holy Father.

Every Displaced Person is, indeed a person, a soul redeemed by the Precious Blood of Christ, and in helping him we are ministering to Him for the glory of God and the salvation of mankind.—*The Universe.*

**NOTICE**

**May Festival at Madhu**

The May Festival at Madhu will take place on the 9th of May, preceded by 4 novenas beginning on the 5th of May.

Administrator of Madhu Church.

**SINNA MADHU**

**Feast of St. Louis Marie de Montfort**  
25-4-48

This feast will be celebrated at the shrine for the first time with Vespers on the 24th and High Mass on 25th. The relics of the Saint will be exposed for the veneration of the pilgrims.

All clients of Our Lady are welcome to take part in it and pray to the great Apostle of the Rosary.

The Parish Priest,  
Sinna Madhu, Kayts.

**Church Calendar**

APRIL 1948

- FRI. ...16 S. B. J. Labre.
- SAT. ...17 S. Anicetus.
- SUN. ...18 S. E.—S. Appollonius.
- MON. ...19 S. Elphege.
- TUES. ...20 S. Domicilla.
- WED. ...21 S. Anselm.
- THUR. ...22 S. Cains.
- FRI. ...23 S. George.

**The Catholic Guardian**

APRIL 16TH 1948

**THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS**

On Sunday next, the 18th inst., the Italian people will go to the polls. On the result of these polls, it is not too much to say, the fate of Christendom will, humanly speaking, depend. It is a straight issue—the issue has never been straighter—between the Church and the Reds.

The latter have been leaving nothing to chance. It is an open secret that the industrial North will, with the backing of Tito's Jugo-Slavia, go 'red' whether the Communists win at the polls or not. There is in effect a run on the banks already in the North and the large estates are being sold. Violence in the form of a *coup d'etat* before or after the elections is, on Communist form, inevitable.

That is the explanation of the strong line taken by His Holiness the Pope and the Italian Hierarchy. The serious moral obligation of exercising the right to vote has been stressed for the obvious reason that every vote not registered, at a time when every vote counts for so much, will be a Christian vote. Every possible vote of the Communists or their supporters will be cast.

For Catholics the possible failure of the Christian Democratic Party is a paralysing thought. The whole future of the Pope, of the Papacy and of the Catholic Church is what is in question. We know, none better, that God's Church will survive but it may well be a survival purchased at terrible cost. Of the cost we shall all have to pay some part: to it none of us can afford to be indifferent. It affects us all too intimately and vitally.

It is not, recognizing the communion of Saints for the vibrant reality it is, a far cry from Rome to Jaffna. The scoffers with the big battalions have in the history of the Church bitten the dust more than once owing to 'the beads' of the pious clients of Mary behind the firing lines. Never in the history of the Church in Jaffna have we had such a clear call as we have now to get on our knees and get out our beads; never before have had such a glorious opportunity of approaching Our Lady with the faith and conviction that can move mountains. Let us in the interests of the Church make the fullest use of the providential presence of Our Lady of Madhu in our midst.

**"Form a Great Army of Good Citizens"**

The Pope, in a letter to the Hierarchy of India, has emphasised the importance of Catholic Action in the new era of independence, Vatican Radio reported on Thursday the 8th inst.

The letter stressed "the special interest" with which the Pope had been watching the attempts to promote Catholic Action in India.

"Your beloved country," he continued, "has reached a turning point in its history. A new era has dawned. The flaming torch of liberty and justice has warmed the hearts and fired the minds of your beloved people.

"In the fervour of newly won national independence, the destiny of your great nation is being shaped. At this juncture, when problems of national importance have to be faced and solved, it is of great consequence that the faithful committed to your care should be in a position to make a worthwhile contribution to the future of your nation by sharing with their brothers in blood that heritage of doctrine which as Catholics they possess and cherish."

Catholics, the Pope continued, by intensifying their own spiritual life and deepening their religious conviction, would help to confer on the nation "those blessings which accrue to civil society from the observance of the divine law.

It is the function of this type of action to form, as it were, a great army of good citizens."

The Pope wrote: "What greater blessing could we wish your nation, what nobler ambition could inspire the Catholics of all India, than the realisation of such a divine plan."

**The International News and Commentary**

'The International Blocs are solidifying and the 'cold war' has begun. The Soviet bloc is nearing its final shape at an increasing tempo. The Czech coup was a surprise, not in method, but in tempo. The method was classical. The Reds, though in a minority, wormed their way into the executive departments: the police, the army, the administra-

tion: by timely retirements, promotions and demotions, the police was forged into a Red Weapon: the army command was entrusted to a non-party man who at the appointed date joined the Communist party. Then a reactionary plot was discovered, denounced and made into an excuse for a *coup d'etat*.

'What was novel was the acceleration of the tempo. The interval between the classical discovery of a plot and the Red seizure of power was alarmingly short. It had taken seven months in Rumania, five in Hungary, four in Bulgaria, whilst in Prague it was hardly one week.'

(The New Review, April '48).

**Reflections on Mary Immaculate**

"A Virgin conceives, a Virgin bears fruit, a Virgin brings forth a Son and remains perpetually a Virgin. That surprises you?" So interrogated St. Augustine, Doctor of the Church and quondam Bishop of Hippo. Mary is typified in Holy Scripture by many symbols, among them the burning bush in which God spoke to Moses in the desert. As the bush burned and was not consumed, so Mary was found worthy to bear the Light of the world without losing her virginal purity. She is also compared to the 'closed gate' and 'the sealed fountain' because, at the moment of the Incarnation, God entered the virginal womb of His Mother, dwelt therein and from thence came forth, yet without in the slightest degree impairing her virginal purity; for she remained a virgin, as she had been before, the birth of Her Son. Next to being God, there can be no greater privilege than being the Mother of God. From her flesh was formed the Sacred Body of Christ; from her veins was drawn the Precious Blood which coursed through His Adorable Heart and was shed on Calvary. If the fruit she bore was the spotless Lamb of God, surely His Mother must be all-pure and immaculate.

The prophet Jeremiah and St. John the Baptist were sanctified before their birth, but some while after their conception; but the Blessed Virgin was, by a special privilege, preserved Immaculate from the first moment of her Conception. She alone was the recipient of so unique an honour, so stupendous a privilege, so exclusive a prerogative. She was Purity itself, she was the Nonpareil. While heretics are loath to admit the exemption of the Blessed Virgin Mary from all sin, it is gratifying to note that even the Koran of Mohamed, written centuries ago, declares that Mary the Mother of Jesus was always protected from the attacks of Satan, a belief presumably derived from Eastern Christians of the day. Memorable indeed was that eighth day of December in the year of Grace 1854 when the then reigning Pontiff Pius IX, speaking ex-Cathedra proclaimed the dogmatic definition of the Immaculate Conception. If we consider for a moment what disbelief in the Immaculate Conception will imply, we shall be readily convinced of the truth of the dogma. Such a disbelief will mean that He who is Holiness itself took human nature from a corrupt source when he might have taken it from an incorrupt one; that He who is Purity Infinite was enshrined in an ark sullied by original sin, when he might have avoided it. Perhaps in sceptical vein we might ask "could God have so preserved Mary from original sin?" *Potuit, ergo fecit.* God was able, therefore He did it.

Yet to the Blessed Virgin, life on this earth was no bed of roses. She did strive, as any other human being ought to do, to preserve by all means conceivable the virtue of purity unstained by even the shadow of sin. She had her trials and her difficulties her griefs and her tribulations very gruesome ones too. Karl Adam in that nice little brochure entitled "The Spirit of Catholicism" aptly remarks, "Bethlehem and Golgotha are the two termini of a way

of sharpest renunciation, of heroic resignation, of complete self-emptying (exinanitio), such a way as our Lord Himself travelled. The sword foretold by Simeon pierced ever more sharply into her soul as the process of her self-abnegation advanced." Yes, she tried to deserve that ineffable distinction conferred upon her. We, as Catholics, acknowledge in heaven not only a Father, but even a mother. At the foot of the Cross, she stood there as the second Eve to help the second Adam repair the wrong done in the Garden of Eden. Jesus and Mary are one heart and one soul. To her is given the power to draw us to Christ through love and to make sure our salvation.

To Jesus through Mary Immaculate! Jesus was given to us through Mary; it is through Mary that we shall be given back to Jesus. The Son of God and ourselves have the same mother; we can claim her full attention and love. We are her problem children. We need her protection; and this protection she disburses from heaven and from her manifold shrines on earth, from Lourdes and from Pompeii, from Fatima and from Madhu. May we through this Immaculate Queen obtain for ourselves purity of soul, mind and body now and for ever.

O Maria, sine labe originali concepta, Ora pro nobis! F.N.C.S.

**LOCAL & GENERAL**

**The Penitential Virgin in the Peninsula.**—The Statue of Our Lady of Madhu came to Elephant Pass on the evening of the 4th inst. and was welcomed by His Lordship the Bishop of Jaffna at the Church of St. Anne, Elephant Pass. Since then Our Lady has peacefully proceeded on her preaching mission in the Peninsula. Everywhere she was received in the proper spirit of Prayer and Penance and at the time of writing she is at Ilavalai. Her call to a renovation of life is catching like a prairie fire.

**Welcome News.**—Our readers and the general public of Jaffna will be pleased to learn that Very Revd. Father T. M. F. Long, O.M.L., Rector, St. Patrick's College and the Editor of this paper has been appointed Unofficial Visitor to the Jaffna Civil Hospital for the year 1948.

**Miss Yvonne Soertsz Weds.**—The wedding took place on April 3, at St. Xavier's Cathedral, Bangalore, of Flight Lieutenant Dr. Chaudri and Miss Yvonne Soertsz, daughter of Sir Francis Soertsz, retired Senior Puisne Justice, and Lady Soertsz.

The service was fully choral. The bride was given away by her father.

A reception was held later at the Manel Hotel, Bangalore.

Among the Ceylon people present at the wedding were the bride's parents and sisters.

**Cashing Saving Certificates.**—An amendment to the Post Office rules (announced in the Post Office Daily List of April 8) makes it possible for Savings Certificates of the denominations of Rs. 5 and Rs. 10 to be encashed at Sub-Post Offices up to a limit of Rs. 25 on any one day in respect of an individual.

Hitherto encashments were only possible at Post Offices.

**Attempt to Smuggle Onions Thwarted.**—An attempt to smuggle a large quantity of red onions from Jaffna to Colombo was thwarted late on April 7th evening by Food Control Officers.

Two lorries containing 11,216 pounds of this commodity which in the black-market today is said to command a price of 50 cents a pound, were intercepted between Jaffna and Chavakachcheri and seized by Mr. M. Mathiapparanam, Asst. Food Controller and Messrs. S. Sittampalam and N. A. Balasingham, Food and Price Control Inspectors.

**Living Index will Rise Further.**—The cost of living index is expected to show a further increase this month as the prices of a number of subsidiary food items have risen.

These items, which enter into the computation of the living index, are Maldive fish, red onions, Bombay onions, mustard, gram whole and green gram.

The prices of some of these items have risen by almost 33 per cent. as a

result of the decision of the Food authorities to bring their controlled prices in line with conditions actually prevailing in the market.

The cost of living index for March was 260.

**Gandhi's Alleged Assassin.**—The trial of Nathuram Vinayak Godse, the twenty-five-year-old Hindu, who is alleged to have assassinated Gandhi on January 30, is expected to begin in Delhi early in May.

**Valuable Biblical Manuscript Found.**—The discovery in Palestine of the earliest known manuscript of the old testament book of Isaiah was announced in New Haven, Connecticut on April 10 by Yale University.

Preserved for centuries in a monastery in the Holy Land, the manuscript was recently identified by scholars of the American School of Oriental Research, Jerusalem, the University said. It has been found in a well preserved scroll of parchment, dating back to about the first century before Christ.

The University said that the earliest among other known complete texts of Isaiah were transcribed in about the ninth century A.D.

The manuscript, from the library of the Syrian Orthodox Monastery of Saint Mark in Jerusalem, had been submitted to the American School for study and identification.

**Arrest of South African Indians.**—Mr. Manilal Gandhi, son of the late Mahatma Gandhi, on April 11th demonstrated against the Land Tenure Act in South Africa by leading nine other Indians across the border from Natal to the Transvaal and reporting to the police at Volksrust.

He then continued his journey to Johannesburg, although the other members of his party and five other Indians who crossed the border to the Transvaal from Natal at the same time were arrested. The police did not explain why Mr. Gandhi was not arrested.

According to the 1946 Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Act—called the "Ghetto" Act by local Indians—Indians are restricted in their movements from one State of the Union to another.

**Ex-Premier Priest Arrested.**—Mgr. Jan Sramek, Prime Minister of the Czechoslovak Government in London during the war, and Mgr. Hala, a former Minister, have been arrested by the new Communist-dominated Government.

A statement issued in Prague states that the two priests were arrested at an airfield on a charge of trying to escape from the country by air.

Mgr. Sramek and Mgr. Hala were among the 12 ministers whose resignation from the Government precipitated the recent crisis.

Mgr. Sramek, who was also a Deputy Prime Minister, also resigned his seat in Parliament.

Mgr. Hala, with several other members was expelled from the Catholic People's Party by the Party's Action Committee after it had come under the control of the Communists.

**Catholic Exhibition in Japan.**—Opening a nation-wide observance in honor of St. Francis Xavier, a five day Catholic Art Exhibit was held in Tokyo's downtown Catholic Club under the auspices of the Japanese Catholic Artists' Guild. In addition to paintings, the exhibits included showings of lacquer work and wood carvings.

The Japanese Catholic Artists' Guild was founded 15 years ago and has a dozen members. Japan will observe the fourth centenary of the arrival of St. Francis Xavier on Aug. 15, 1949.

**Priests Convicted.**—A Benedictine, Fr. Theodor Amato, has been sentenced to four years imprisonment by a Yugoslav court in Buje, Istria. With other Benedictines, who also received prison terms, he was accused of having provided members of "Fascist" organizations with food. Fascist pamphlets and a portrait of Mussolini was alleged to have been found in the monastery.

**Christian Candidates Rejected.** About 50 leading Christian Democratic Union members, having "lost the confidence" of the Soviet military authorities, have been forbidden to stand as candidates for election to leadership of the union's Saxe-Anhalt branch, says the German news service, DPD, quoting the Berlin newspaper "Kurier."

**Marriage Dispensation Refused.**—The Holy Father has refused a dispensation for the marriage of King Michael of Rumania and Princess Anne of Bourbon Parma, but it is still possible that a satisfactory solution may be found and the obstacle to the marriage removed, states the "Universe" Rome correspondent. The question is being studied by the Sacred Congregation of the Oriental Church, which is concerned with affairs of both the Catholic and non-Catholic Eastern Rites. This Congregation—of which the Holy Father is Prefect—is dealing with the matter because King Michael is a member of the Orthodox Church.

The "Examiner" from whom we culled the news regrets that it recently published a statement that a dispensation had been granted.

**Ceylonese Woman is J.P. in Singapore.**—Among the 18 women Justices of Peace appointed for the first time in Singapore is a Ceylonese, Mrs. Gnanasunderam Thevathasan, daughter of the late Mr. J. S. Cooke and Mrs. Cooke of Colombo.

Mrs. Gnanasunderam Thevathasan, who is secretary of the Wesleyan Methodist Church's Social Relations and Activities interviewed by the Singapore Press said: "There are men J.P.'s to help and advise men prisoners I think that our appointment as women J.P.'s will be a good opportunity for us to give similar help to women prisoners."

**All Indian Order.**—Six Chilcotin Indian girls have been received as postulants in the all-Indian sisterhood of Mary Immaculate at the Anaham Reserve, British Columbia. The Chilcotins were converted 50 years ago by Fr. F. M. Thomas, O.M.I., who is still with them.

**Papal Mass.**—When the Pope celebrates a Pontifical High Mass, the most notable peculiarities are that the Epistle and Gospel are sung in Latin and Greek; both the Host and Chalice are moved in a half-circle from left to right at the Elevation; and the Pope receives Holy Communion standing at his throne,—the Precious Blood through a golden tube, with the deacon and subdeacon receiving Communion under both forms.

**Palace to House Catholic College in Japan.**—The palace of Prince Kuni, father of the Empress of Japan, will soon house Japan's first Catholic College for girls.

The palace has been bought by the Religious of the Sacred Heart.

It contains about 40 rooms. Plans are being considered for a large concrete building to be erected later.

The school is one of five in the Tokyo area to be raised to a college and authorized to grant the Bachelor's degree in arts and sciences.

**U.S.A. Asked to Guard Vatican.**—United States Congressman Donald O'Toole, of New York, has issued a statement urging the State Department to guarantee the security of the Papal State.

"Knowing the wild depredations that have taken place in recent months with each change of government on the European continent, Catholics feel that the safety of our Holy Father may be jeopardised," he says.

"We feel not only that he may suffer indignities and violence, we actually fear for his very life."

**Eyes of Communists Opened.**—Two of the keenest members of the Communist Party in Warrington district (England) have resigned and joined the ranks of the Catholic Young Men's Society. Their "transfer" was the result of "friendly chats" with fellow work-people—C.Y.M.S. men. What the C. Y.M.S. men had to say about the Church and what it was doing for the working man opened their eyes. One, asked why he became a Communist, said, "I thought the Communist Party was the only organisation doing anything for the working man."

**Planes for Missionaries.**—A Belgian Company, Air Transport, with headquarters in Brussels, is preparing to put a fleet of ten four-engined planes at the disposal of missionaries who have to travel to and from their stations in Africa and Asia over routes where no fixed service yet operates. Departing from Belgium as often as the planes are requested by the missionaries, the service will be devoted exclusively to the needs of priests and religious in mission work.

## IN MEMORIAM



THE LATE REV. FR. A. S. JOSEPH, O.M.I.

Certainly, "those whom the God love die young," for how else can one take to heart the sad and untimely demise of Rev. Fr. A. S. Joseph, O.M.I., Principal of St. Antony's College, Kayts! At 4 o'clock on that fateful Sunday (4th) evening, the good father was lying perfectly at ease on his bed at the General Hospital, Colombo, after a successful operation, and there was not the least shadow of death on his benign countenance; at 6 o'clock, a slight pain in the abdomen; at 9 o'clock, the pain had increased to an alarming proportion: Fr. Claude then administered the last sacrament to the dying priest. It was a question of time, as the sickle of death was slowly descending on the fruitful life of this noble priest, this devoted labourer in the vineyard of Christ, this steadfast son of the soil; and somewhere by midnight, his soul had silently, calmly winged its flight towards its heavenly home. The form that had once galvanized into instant action the laziest of mortals now lay there immobile, cold, austere; the lips that had smiled in perfect peace; the eyes that had sparkled with wit and humour had ceased to function, yet were turned upwards sparkling towards the Creator.

To those that knew him even slightly, the news of his death came like a bolt from the blues; to those more fortunate and intimate friends of his, it was like a sudden and cruel tearing away of the very fibres of their hearts; to his very devoted teachers and obedient pupils, it came as a veritable black-out on their very senses, and which for a moment left them shocked and stunned. There was not one that did not say a kind word about the dearly departed; there was not one that was not moved bitterly by his sad demise. To everyone, it was in the nature of a personal loss.

Let us recall the last moments of the dying man—Death held no agonies for him. Not a trace of fear on his flushed face; not a sign of the deathly pallor. He knew that his life was ebbing away fast, and he most gladly resigned himself to his Father's will, perhaps praying the same words that his Lord and Master, had in years gone by uttered. "Father, into Thy hands I commend my spirit." And turning to those by his bedside, saying: "Oh, I am not in the least worried about death. I am per-

fectly happy to die and that, as an Oblate of Mary Immaculate, I am fully prepared too." How like the man and the priest! Verily, how many of us can say that, I wonder! Perhaps, one noticed a very slight undercurrent of sorrow in his playful, twinkling eyes—the sorrow of not having completed the task he had set himself to, so unflinchingly—the tireless task of building a bigger and better St. Antony's; the selfless task of toiling for the social welfare and a truly liberal Catholic education for those children under his care; the noble task of toiling for the souls of those of his community and creed—how very like the man! No consolation can ever stem the tide of swelling sorrow in the hearts of those who loved him, like one of their own; no condolence can ever down the fount of tears that ran unashamedly down their cheeks. His loss leaves a big gulf that can only be bridged with difficulty. To his students and staff, the void is even more gaping; but even they can feel happy that today, the soul of Rev. Fr. Joseph is safely enconced in the celestial altars above, in the company of the Saints, singing in unison with the angels the praise of God forever.

I had not the good fortune to come into close contact with Fr. Joseph. I had met the good man only three times, and the last time he was lying peacefully in a black coffin, clothed in priestly vestments, shrouded in black, smiling, as usual, at the cross he was holding so reverently. Gone was light of humour from his twinkling eyes, gone, the bubbling wit and merry talk of his tongue; gone, the elastic spring and light tread of his feet gone, the mirthful chuckle and winning smile of his lips; gone, the exuberant speech, which flowed so mellifluously from his mouth—yet, as he lay there, he touched the very chords of our hearts with a livid impulse, and kindled in them the fires of our love and affection for him, exhorting us, as if, to pray for his dearly departed soul. Yes, Father, we shall certainly pray for you, as I am sure, you will ask of Our Heavenly Father, to watch over us, and guide us to His everlasting mansion.

May your soul, father, find eternal peace in Our Lord.

J. C. K.

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.  
In the matter of the Estate of the late Tiliampalam Subramaniam of Nallur, Jaffna.

Deceased.  
Testamentary } No. 856  
Jurisdiction }  
Subramaniam Sellathurai of Tinnevely East, Jaffna. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Arumugam Valliparam and wife  
2. Ponnammah and  
3. Supramaniam Sivakolanthu all of Tinnevely East. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before

R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 16th day of March 1948 in the presence of Messrs. Aboobucker and Sultan Proctors on the part of the petitioner and his affidavit and petition having been read:

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the late Tiliampalam Subramaniam the deceased abovesaid be issued to the Petitioner as the eldest son of the said deceased unless the Respondents or any other person or persons shall appear before this Court on the 16th day of April 1948 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 16th day of March, 1948.  
Sgd. R. R. SELVADURAI,  
District Judge.

Drawn by:  
Sgd. Aboobucker & Sultan,  
Proctors for Petitioner.

# The Stalin-Hitler Partnership

(Continued from Page 1.)

time, buying off the Russians with promises of a share in the British Empire which they never intended to fulfil. The Russians were all the time exceedingly apprehensive and suspicious, and frantically anxious to do nothing that might offend, so that the Nazis marvelled at the absence of anything in the Soviet newspapers of which to complain; but in their propitiating efforts they were nowhere more conscientious than in fulfilling their economic commitments in a way that makes nonsense of the argument that they knew all the time that sooner or later they would be at war with the Nazis. As late as May 24th 1941, less than a month before the invasion of Russia began, the German Ambassador in Moscow wrote that Soviet policy

"is above all directed to the avoidance of a conflict with Germany..... This is proved by the attitude taken by the Soviet Government during the last few weeks, the tone of the Soviet Press, which treats all events concerned with Germany in an objectionable manner, and the observance of trade agreements concluded with Germany."

And three weeks after this Molotov was earnestly assuring the German Ambassador that the Soviet Union has fulfilled and intends to fulfil all the terms of the Soviet-German non-aggression Pact, and that "all the rumours according to which the Soviet Union is preparing for war with Germany are false and provocative." With scrupulous regularity all the raw materials that the Nazis asked for had been sent to Germany—grain, oil, petrol, cotton, copper, tin, nickel, phosphates, timber and so on. Train-loads of natural rubber, one of the most coveted commodities, crossed Siberia to provide the Reichswehr and the Luftwaffe with tyres—the very tyres which in 1941 came back to Russia on the bombers and the mechanized columns, striking at the Government which, we are now asked to believe, had all along expected such a blow and had done all it could to prepare against it. The economic partnership fell short often of the Soviet hopes, but never of the German.

If Hitler felt unable to trust the Soviets, and invaded Russia in order to secure his rear for the final onslaught against Britain, that was not because since the beginning of 1939 the Soviets had given him any reason to mistrust them. It was because of his megalomaniac desire to be the conqueror of everything, and because nothing that Molotov and Stalin could say could change his earlier conviction that they were not to be trusted. It was not he but they, through the Soviet Ambassador in Berlin, who had made the first overtures, in April, 1939, at a time when British envoys were in Moscow trying in vain to bring the Soviet Union into a defensive alliance against the Axis. The Soviet Ambassador came to the Wilhelmstrasse, in the month after the occupation of Czechoslovakia, to say that Russia could see no reason why she should not live with Germany on a normal footing: and, from normal, relations might become better and better. The whole Soviet record led Hitler to decide that he could not attack against the West until Moscow had been settled. On April 13th, 1941, only a week after the German attack against Yugoslavia had shown in a conclusive manner his contempt for Russian interests in the Balkans, it was pretty obvious that the Russians' opportunity to make a grand bargain for partitioning the world had passed. Yet on that day Stalin gave the Germans an extraordinary sign of the eager appeasement in which he still persisted. He went in person to the railway station in Moscow to say good-bye to Mr. Matsuoka, whom he first greeted "in a remarkably friendly manner." The German Ambassador, who was present, went on to report the story as follows:—

"Then Stalin publicly asked for me, and when he found me he came up to me and threw his arms round my shoulders. 'We must remain friends, and you must now do everything to that end.' Somewhat later Stalin

turned to the German acting military attache, Colonel Krebs, first made sure that he was a German, and then said to him: 'We will remain friends with you—in any event!'"

The German Ambassador in Moscow was convinced that Stalin was peacefully inclined, and ready to make still further concessions, and Berlin Foreign Office was convinced that war with Russia would be unnecessary. It was Hitler who decided otherwise. If he had not so decided Molotov would probably be dealing now not with Mr. Bevin but with Ribbentrop.—*The Tablet*.

## Cardinal Spellman Supports President Truman

"If man fails God, Civilisation will fall and Godless Communism will reign in its stead," declared His Eminence Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, addressing a large gathering of members of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, in the presence of President Truman.

After the President had denounced Communism as "a threat to our liberty and our faith," the Cardinal said:

"I hate war. And it is because I do that I must put my trust in men who knew better than I, the dangers that beset America.

"If these men, chosen by the vote and confidence of the American people, believe preparedness will prevent war, then I, who love America better than I love my life, cast my vote as a private citizen on the recommendation of the President of the United States for universal military training."

His Eminence denounced the "conspiracy of silence and appeasement enveloping those who fear the triumph of Communism over Americanism."

"America is not safer from mastery by Communism than any European country," he declared.

"In this hour of dreadful, desperate need we are permitting Soviet Russia to continue her policy of persecution and slaughter, dooming our neighbour nations and ourselves to reap a rotted harvest of appeasement.

"Once again while Rome burns literally and symbolically, the world continues to fiddle.

"The strings on the fiddle are committees, conferences, conversations, appeasements—to the tune of no action to-day.

"Once again statesmen, politicians, clergy and laity, industrialists, labourers—all of us—are 'warmonger' 'isolationist,' the same contradictory, controversial words so lightly lipped less than a decade ago when, as now, we failed to face the vital, vibrant issues of fair play and peace, or foul play and war.

"It is foul play for Soviet Russia to desecrate and devour the little God-loving free people of the earth."

Alluding to the general elections in Italy on April 18, Cardinal Spellman said:

"I pray to God that the Italians with their great faith in God and their common sense, will yield their love of God to no man or party, but will make their choice—God against Stalinism.

"I cannot believe that the Italian people will yield their faith and America's friendship to Soviet Russia's Communist pressure and propaganda. Asserting that "we are deceiving ourselves that we are at peace," the Cardinal said:

"If man fails God, civilisation will fall and Godless Communism will reign in its stead.

"The sands of time are running out as mankind faces its moment of decision.

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## NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

In the matter of the estate and effects of Paramu Sathasivam late of Karainagar East.

Deceased.

Testamentary Jurisdiction } No. 428

Thangammah widow of Sathasivam of Karainagar East.

Administratrix.

Vs.

Under and by virtue of the Commission issued to me in the above case I shall sell by public auction at Karainagar East the under mentioned property on Saturday the 24th day of April 1948 commencing at 3 p.m.

Property referred to above 1

1. An undivided half share of a piece of land situated at Tangodai in Karainagar East called "Vilanai" in extent 8½ Lms. V.C. with palmyrahs and young palmyrahs and bounded on the East by the property of Viswar Kandiah, North by Sinnathamby Muttiiah on the West by Road and South by the heirs of Paramu Sathasivam.

2. An undivided ½ share of a piece of land situated at do called "Vilanai" in extent 8 Lms. V.C. with palmyrahs and bounded on the East by the property of Arumugam Ramanathan North by Lane, West by Road, South by Sinnathamby Muttiiah.

3. An undivided half share of a piece of land situated at do called "Thampan" in extent 10 Lms. P.C. and bounded on the East by the property of Thangammah widow of Sathasivam, North by Sanmugam Arunasalam, West by Kasinath Ambalavanar and South by Thillaiampalam Murugesu.

4. An undivided ½ share of a piece of land situated at Kalapoomy in Karainagar East called "Inthanai" in extent 10 Lms. P.C. and bounded on the East by the property of Thangamuthu wife of Sinnakkuddy, North by Sivakami

pillai widow of Kandiah and others, West by Kumaravelu Kandiah and South by Thangammah widow of Sathasivam.

5. An undivided half share of a piece of land situated at do called "Inthanai" in extent 10 Lms. P.C. with well and bounded on the East by the property of Thangamuthu wife of Sinnakkuddy, North by the heirs of Sathasivam, West by Kumaravelu Kandiah and South by Arumugam Subramaniam.

Karainagar, this 20th day of Mar., 1948.  
A. S. KANDIAH,  
Commissioner.

## TENDER NOTICE

CEYLON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

The Chairman, Way and Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C.G.R., Macallum Road, Maradana tenders up to 12 noon on 30.4.48 (Friday) for the construction of a Bungalow at Trincomalee for the Assistant District Engineer, Railway Department.

For further particulars, please see Government Gazette of 2nd April, 1948.

Sgd. W. A. SHAW,  
Chief Engineer.

Chief Engineer's Office,  
Way & Works, C.G.R.,  
Maradana, 22-3-48.

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