

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

The Catholic Guardian

ESTABLISHED AS A FORTNIGHTLY, 1876; ISSUED AS A WEEKLY, 1878.

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON.

Telegrams: "GUARDIAN", JAFFNA.

Telephone: No. 100.

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

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

Vol. 73, No. 21.

JAFFNA, THURSDAY JUNE 3, 1948

PRICE: 10 CENTS.

THE TRAPPISTS OF YANKIAPING THE FATE OF THE MISSIONS IN NORTHERN CHINA AND MANCHURIA

One of the most abominable illustrations of the world-wide hatred of Communism for the Catholic Church is the story of the destruction of the Cistercian monastery of Yankiaping, in Chahar Province, in the extreme north of China. This was a flourishing foundation, with strict observance of the Trappist rule bearing witness to the attraction of the contemplative life for the Chinese mind. The buildings were destroyed by the Chinese Red Army last July. Seventy five monks were taken prisoners, and of these at least a third have since died. At least seven monks, including two priests, are serving sentences in forced labour camps. Some are still unaccounted for, but most of the remainder have made their way to Peking, where a house has been placed at their disposal, and have told of the fate of their brethren. Two priests and three lay brothers from the monastery were put to death after a "People's Trial" at Pan Pu Tsu on January 28th last. These, together with a lay catechist, suffered in the manner favoured locally: by having their heads crushed between two heavy stones. It is in these details only that there is anything characteristically oriental in Communist proceedings against the Church, which are announced in Northern China and Manchuria in language that might just as well have come from Tito's Belgrade; for such jargon is standardized everywhere, and it is an easy and optimistic fallacy to suppose that Far Eastern Communism is in some way *sui generis*, an oriental phenomenon, not to be confused with the European variety.

The native Chinese clergy are particularly hated, for similar reasons to those which make the Uniates particularly hated in Eastern Europe. Two of the five monks of Yankiaping murdered on January 28 were Dom Chrysostom Chang and Dom Seraphim Shih, who had been singled out for special brutality during nearly seven months of imprisonment. The three lay brothers who died with them were Alexius Liou, Rocque Fan, and Eligius Hsu, all Chinese; and the lay catechist was Yuan Tien Ming, whose brother, Dom Theodore, is among those doing forced labour, and whose son, Brother Tarcisus, was released from prison in October.

Among the score or so other monks of the Abbey who died either in prison or after at least two similar "trials" staged earlier were three French priests, Dom Guillaume Cambourien and Dom Etienne Maury, who died on September 6th, 1947, and Dom Augustin Faure, who died on October 18th; one Dutch priest, Dom Aelred Droest, who died on November 5th; and one French-Canadian, Dom Alphonse l'Heureux, who died on September 13th. Among those sentenced to forced labour is another Frenchman Dom Maurus Bougon, administrator of the monastery. He was first arrested early in 1947, but was released after three months. As his life was in danger at Yankiaping his superiors asked him to leave the monastery and go to Peking, which he did, so escaping arrest when the monastery was sacked last July. But in November the mission-station to which he had gone from Peking was taken by the Communists, and he was arrested and

sent to join his brethren in captivity. Following an attempt to escape, he was punished by the amputation of one of his feet—or, according to some reports, of both feet. He was last seen riding on a donkey behind a column of prisoners on their way to Pan Pu Tsun, the scene of the "People's Trials" and executions.

Nor is this story of the Abbey of Yankiaping in any way remarkable. The Communists have today 84 priests, brothers and nuns from various places in prison at Sienh-Sien, in the province of Hopeh. Of these, 54 are nuns, 42 being Chinese; eleven are Jesuit Fathers, seven being French, one Belgian and twelve Chinese; fifteen are Jesuit brothers, three being French and twelve Chinese; and four are Chinese secular priests. The names of the Europeans are: Fathers Rene Charvet (aged 64), Arthur Baur (34), Pierre Dubus (60), Anatole Ghestin (75), Valentin Gissingier (82), Jean Motte (45), Marcel Lichtenberger (41), and Brothers Nicolas Haser (64), Alphonse Litzler (86), and Joseph Guillaume (85).

Examples of the persecution now being carried on in Northern China and Manchuria are bound to be rather arbitrarily selected in the space at our disposal. Only last month sentence was passed by a "People's Court" at Tsitsihar, in northern Manchuria, on twelve members of the Swiss Mission there. The Prefect Apostolic, Mgr. Hugentobler, and one of his priests, received twelve-year terms of imprisonment,

SUNDAY, JUNE 13 PRESS SUNDAY

while ten other priests received sentences varying from three to five years. Only "the leniency of the Democratic Government and the fact that they were foreigners" saved some of them from execution, said the official announcement. About the same time, Mgr. Louis Adelman Lapierre, Bishop of Szepingkai, a French-Canadian of the Quebec Foreign Missions, was arrested when the Communists recaptured to Szepingkai, north of Moukden, also in Manchuria. When the last of the American Maryknoll missionaries withdrew from Manchuria to Peking a few weeks ago, one of them, Father Quirk, from Fushun, told of the death near Hamahao on January 17th of Fr. Maurus Pai, a 65-year-old Chinese priest who had deliberately stayed at his post inside the Communist-controlled area. At first the local party officials treated him well, but last December a new group of officials came from the north, accused Father Pai of preaching "the American religion," and imprisoned him. Eventually, on January 17th, they took him outside the town and killed him with three revolver shots, leaving his body in a ditch.

Elsewhere in the Fushun diocese also the situation has greatly deteriorated during recent months. At Erhpatan, (Continued on Page 4.)

INSIDE STORY OF ITALIAN ELECTIONS

HOW CATHOLIC ACTION SUCCEEDED

The leaders of Catholic Action in Italy have now set their legion of young workers the tremendous task of finding out, by individual personal contact, why 8,000,000 voters—almost all reputedly Catholic—supported the Communist-controlled Popular Front.

With the information they obtain they intend to work out a programme—social, political, educational, economic—that will really enable Christian Democracy to put into effect the economic and social reforms promised as part of its electoral challenge.

Prof. Paolo Veronesi, president of Catholic Action, realizes as well as anyone that in the general election Christian Democracy won a battle, not a campaign. They see the battle for the soul of Italy is far from won.

"It's very much like the beach-heads at Anzio and Salerno," he says. "We have started out on our march to Rome; but there are still 8,000,000 Communist votes between us and final peace in Italy."

How Catholic Action went into the election makes an inspiring story, says Fr. Francis X. Murphy, NCWC special correspondent in Rome.

A national civic committee was established. Its main task was to set before the country's voters the real nature of the political issue at stake: Christ or Communism?

From the very outset it was realized that it would be impossible to convert the Communists. Time was too short.

The task would require a social and economic programme that would have to fit precisely into every nook and cranny of the peninsula, with specific remedies for economic, civil and physical evils in Sicily, Calabria, the Campagna and Milan.

Clearly this was the field for the politician. But what Catholic Action could do immediately was to throw itself into the fray to awaken the people to the need of making the right choice in the elections, of using their vote to declare themselves on the side of Christianity.

It was on this basis that its main war-cry was formulated: abstention from the polls was cited as the immediate enemy.

Immediately, then, committees set to work sending organisers into each diocese, parish, town, village and street throughout the country.

From Turin and Milan, from Rome and Palermo, some 500 "animatori" hastened to organize the 23,000 local civic committees that would do the actual work.

- They had three points to put across:
1. Everyone must vote;
 2. Everyone must consider well the way he or she would vote;
 3. Everyone must vote as a Christian.

These points were to be instilled by personal contact.

The local township, apartment house or parish was blocked off into cells, and each individual prodded into an awareness of the points at issue.

From brother to sister, from friend to acquaintance, from doctor to patient, from butcher to buyer, the word was passed.

The pamphlets, posters and leaflets that accompanied this vast effort were kept purposely non-political in character.

They were confined to such slogans as "All to the polls!" "The Defence Against Communism!" "For our Hearths and Homes!"

The aim was to give simple, true effective reasons for everyone's compliance with the duty to vote, as well as short but telling answers to the main Communist deceptions and charges.

From the national committee in Rome cartoons, manifestos and posters were sent into the land.

Local talent was mobilized in an effort to outdo the slick and effective Communist and Socialist posters, caricatures and comic commentaries.

Pinocchio was pressed into service. Mussolini's balcony poses were resurrected and paralleled with pictures of Tito, Anna Paucker—Rumania's Communist Foreign Minister—and Stalin.

Soon money needed to keep so tremendous an effort going began to pour in from individuals and groups at home and abroad.

Colleges and schools, nuns, priests and religious all over Italy were asked to make sure that a local civic committee was organised in each locality where they had a convent, orphanage, school or church.

There were risks, setbacks and errors.

In many parts of the country where Communists and Socialists were well entrenched there were threats of reprisal.

An occasional Bishop or parish priest felt himself too old or infirm to enter actively into supervising or advising the local committee, and without his approval it could not function.

Frequently, too, differences among personalities, old family feuds and the like popped up to hinder the organisational work.

These difficulties were handled by a central clearing house. One of its chief functions was to make sure that the whole force retained its strictly lay character, relying on priests and religious mainly for advice and only occasionally for help of a more practical character.

In accordance with several Vatican announcements and particularly with the Holy Father's magnificent Easter address, every priest was asked to outline on the Sunday before the elections not for whom to vote, but the obligation of voting, and of voting in accordance with one's conscience as a Christian.

On the Sunday night of the two-day elections, the local committees spent the evening checking the lists of those who had voted. Then they buttonholed the absentees to make sure they went to the polls on Monday.

Thus was the election battle in Italy won so far as the civic activity of the Catholic Action committees is concerned.

But it must not be forgotten that it was the prayers and sacrifices of almost the whole of Christendom that obtained for the members of Catholic Action the grace and courage to carry on to victory.

**Feast of St. Francis Xavier
Chilawatturai**

The Annual Festival of St. Francis Xavier at Chilawatturai will commence with Novenas on Thursday the 10th inst. and end with Solemn Mass and Procession on the 19th.

On the eve of the feast (18th) Corpus Christi celebrations will be observed.

There are special travelling arrangements for pilgrims between Murunkan and Chilawatturai.

PARISH PRIEST.

Church Calendar

JUNE 1948

- THURS. ... 3 S. Clotilda.
- FRI. ... 4 SACRED HEART.
- SAT. ... 5 S. Boniface.
- SUN. ... 6 3 P.—S. Norbert.
- MON. ... 7 S. Robert.
- TUES. ... 8 S. William.
- WED. ... 9 S. Felician.
- THURS. ... 10 S. Margaret.

The Catholic Guardian

JUNE 3RD 1948

**A NEW ACADEMIC YEAR FOR
SECONDARY SCHOOLS**

Our attention has been called to circular No. A.B. 595, dated 9-3-48 coming from the Director of Education. This circular would seem to have reached Jaffna only this week and as it requests a reply within three weeks, our remarks may well appear belated. As the subject of the circular is a practical, living issue we feel that comment is desirable.

The proposal is that the academic year in secondary schools in Ceylon should correspond with the University academic year. This would mean in practice an academic year beginning on June 1st and ending on March 31st. There would be only two terms in the year, a long term, June to December, with a fortnight's break in September, and another fortnight's break in December before ushering in the final short term, January to March. The S.S.C. and promotion examinations would take place towards the end of March and it is hoped, reasonably, that the S.S.C. results would be ready before the beginning of the new academic year. The University Entrance Test would also be in March so that the successful candidates would be enabled to put in terms from July, the beginning of the University academic year.

Our first reaction is that it is surprising that the question has not been mooted much earlier. Ceylon must be one of the few countries in the world where the academic years of the Universities and the secondary schools do not tally. The proposal under consideration will mean gathering in a lot of loose ends.

The present system has little to commend it. Continuity in studies is impossible, when just after the new school year has begun a long holiday is granted covering normally the end of March, the whole of April and sometimes an appreciable amount of May. It is true that sustained work is very difficult during the

heat of April and May—though it is an excellent time in Diyatalawa for the Cadet Camp—but the proposed scheme would make these months the long vacation between two classes and not a gaping void in the academic year. Thus continuity of effort and memory would not be affected.

In the present system April and May are particularly affected by the public holidays of Easter, the Hindu New Year and Wesak. If such holidays occur during the long vacation it means so many school-days saved. We take it that the proposal to end the academic year in March will take count of the years when Easter occurs towards the end of March. This year for instance Easter Sunday was on March the 28th and as Maundy Thursday, Good Friday and Easter Monday are public holidays, no examinations could have been held on March 25th, 26th and 29th. As such a big gap is not desirable at the end of the academic year, provision will have to be made for such years.

From the administrative point of view—postulating an easy transition period about which one can foresee no insuperable difficulty—the proposal has practically everything in its favour. All the important examinations will have been synchronized, the correction of the scripts and the publication of the results will be made possible by the long vacation, and promotion tests can be less feverishly conducted and promotion lists tranquilly prepared.

For some parents at least while the thought of a two-month vacation may not be tranquillizing, we feel that the parents can 'take' it and that they will henceforth study the school reports of their children more carefully and make the fullest use of the long vacation in having weak sections made up. Finally, a not inconsiderable point for out-station parents, boys' and girls' schools will henceforth have the same opening and closing dates.

To conclude, the proposed academic year for secondary schools will work out approximately as follows:—

- 1st June to Sept. 3rd = 13½ wks.
- 17th Sept. to Dec. 20th = 13½ "
- 5th Jan to March 31st = 12 "

This gives 39 school weeks or 195 school days with a margin of 16 days over the 180 insisted upon by the regulations.

**The Sacred Heart
of Jesus**

On the Friday immediately after the Octave of Corpus Christi, the church celebrates the Feast of the Sacred Heart. His Heart is the principle and source of His Incarnation, Birth, and of all other mysteries of His life, as well as of all His thoughts, words, deeds and sufferings for our Salvation. His Heart burning with love prompted Him to perform all these things for us. Thus it is that we owe honour and love to this most amiable Heart for countless reasons. We celebrate this Feast to show our affection to His Sacred Heart.

The Divine Heart is the source

of every grace, that we have received from Heaven throughout our lives; yet our ingratitude and infidelity have rendered these precious gifts ineffectual. It is the charity of His Divine Heart that impelled Him to come upon the earth from the Bosom of His Father so that He might give us all these priceless favours. The only way we can repay for all this love is by rendering love for love. He asks us to give Him our hearts, and we should do so without reserve. We must offer our love completely and for ever. Let us also offer Him the most pure Heart of His Holy Mother, and all our actions through that immaculate Heart.

We should adore the goodness of God in giving us this Holy Feast. To understand it we must remember that this is the Feast of Feasts, and is a veritable sea of grace and holiness. It commemorates the principle of all other Feasts.

He has given us this Feast so that we may discharge our obligations to Him. We have four principal duties to perform: Adoration, praise, the duty to ask pardon of His kind Heart for all the sorrow He endured for our sin, and lastly the duty to love this Divine Heart with all possible affection.

In this Feast Our Lord has given us His Heart also as our refuge. Let us have recourse to Him in all our undertakings and place ourselves in His Sacred Heart against our own passions and the snares of the devil. If we do so, we shall escape the Divine justice and the just punishment of our sins which caused the death of the Author of life.

The Most Sacred Heart is also a great treasure, which enriches Heaven and earth with infinite blessings. Let us draw from this treasure whatever we need to pay our infinite debts to the divine justice for our sins. Let us offer the Most Sacred Heart in satisfaction for our numberless sins, offences and negligences.

All the other sufferings of Our Lord seem to diminish when compared to those endured by His Divine Heart on the Cross. Its is His infinite love for us that made Him suffer so many torments. Indeed we may say that Our Lord died of a broken Heart. C.W.M. Series.

Bishop's House,
Jaffna, Ceylon,
May 27th, 1948.

**Last Days of Our Late
Beloved Father Hilaire
Balmes, O.M.I., Asst. Genl.**

The premature death of our good beloved Father Balmes has been a very great shock to all of us.

This morning news from Rome gives us some details concerning his last days on earth. On Pentecost Sunday, he sang Solemn High Mass in the Chapel of our scholasticate in Rome. On Easter Monday he gave Solemn Benediction in the Convent Chapel of our good Holy Family Sisters. He took part in the evening recreation of the community of our General House, and was his usual cheerful self. On Tuesday morning, at rising time, his neighbour heard the persistent urgent ring of the bell from the room of Father Balmes. Help arrived immediately, Fr. Balmes

suffered from a spell of dizziness, the result of a slight stroke of paralysis which he had suffered during the night. He immediately asked for his confessor, received Holy Viaticum, and the Sacrament of Extreme Unction and the Last Blessing. Following the reception of the Sacrament of Penance and of the Holy Eucharist, he passed into a Coma, becoming unconscious. Prayers for the dying were recited. Shortly after the administrations of the Doctor, he seemed to improve slightly. He was then transported to the hospital where he received the best of attention. One of the Fathers stayed with him constantly. From time to time, he seemed to recognize people. On Wednesday morning at 4-15, he passed to his eternal reward. Solemn funeral service was held on Friday. We most earnestly recommend the soul of our dear departed to your kind prayers.

Good Father Balmes will be sorely missed in the Congregation. He was a most extraordinary person and most outstanding for his fraternal charity which transcended the barriers of all frontiers. Wherever he went he sowed in charity. He consistently preached Our Blessed Mother on every possible occasion. Every sermon or address contained references to Our Mother of Oblates, and was given under her protection. He had indomitable faith in our Ven. Founder and other Sainly Oblates, and referred to them at every possible occasion. He was passionately devoted to our Dear Congregation.

JOHN BOEKENFOEHR, O.M.I.

PRESS SUNDAY

On account of the Grand Pilgrimage of Our Lady of Madhu during March and April this year, the Bishop has decided that Sunday, June 13, be observed as Press Sunday.

The co-operation of all Priests, Nuns and Catholics is very respectfully requested to make this annual event a success.

A special Press Sunday edition of the "Catholic Guardian" and the "Sathiavetha Pathukavalan" will be out to mark the day.

The Literature Committee of the Jaffna Catholic Diocesan Union has stocks of Lives of Saints, spiritual reading books, prayer books, missals, pictures, etc.

Out-station organizers who need any of the above, please write or call on the Secretary, Mr. S.F. Santiapillai, St. Patrick's College Jaffna, for your requirements.

LOCAL & GENERAL

The Confraternity of the Sacred Heart.—The Annual General Meeting of the members of the Confraternity of the Sacred Heart, S.P.C. Branch, Senior Division was held on Monday the 31st May at 6 p.m. at the College Library. The Very Revd. Fr. T. M. F. Long, O.M.I. presided. The Annual Report and accounts were adopted on the motion of Mr. B.F. Xavierpillai seconded by Mr. A. S. Francis of Mary. Mr. C.W.D. Alwines addressed the meeting at length on "the Life of St. Paul." Mr. M. Jacob proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer seconded by Mr. B. J. Benedict. Fr. President speaking on the subject congratulated Mr. Alwines and highly complimented him on the careful preparation and study he had made of the subject.

The Senior and Junior members will celebrate the Feast of the Sacred Heart on Friday the 4th inst. at the College Chapel.

Cabinet Meets at Premier's Residence.—Owing to the indisposition of the Prime Minister, Mr. D. S. Senanayake, the Cabinet met on May 27 at "Temple Trees," the official residence of the Prime Minister, for the first time.

The Prime Minister presided. The meeting continued the whole day with a break for lunch.

New Member for Gampola.

The following are the results of the by-election for the Gampola seat in the House of Representatives, caused by the unseating of Mr. R. S. S. Gunawardena:

	Votes
Mr. R. S. Pelpola (Ind.)	7,912
Mr. R.S.S. Gunawardena (UNP)	7,137
Mr. A. Jayasinghe (Ind.)	2,592
Mr. E. Gunasekera (LSSP)	1,089
Mr. E. S. Ratnawira (Com.)	396
Rejected	467

Winner's Majority 775

The results were announced at the Kandy Kacheheri towards midnight on Friday by the Returning Officer, Mr. N. E. Ernst, Government Agent, who declared Mr. Pelpola elected.

Mr. Pelpola was the unsuccessful candidate in the last General Election in a straight contest with Mr. R. S. S. Gunawardena.

Messrs. Gunasekera and Ratnawira forfeit their deposits.

Obituary.

We regret to report the death of Mrs. Pragasam Patrick, the widow of the late Mr. G. C. Patrick, Headmaster St. Patrick's College, Jaffna which occurred on June 1st. Though Mrs. Patrick was fairly old she was quite active and her sudden collapse due to her heart-trouble is a serious blow to her numerous relatives and friends.

Personal.

Mr. D. Vivekanandan of Lincoln's Inn, London has passed the Bar Final Examination held last month. He is the son of Dr. V. Doraisamy, Medical Officer in-charge of the Jaffna Hospital.

Mr. J.K.R. Anthonipillai, Assistant Food and Price Controller, Puttalam and Chilaw Districts, has been appointed Land Officer at the Puttalam Kacheheri.

Mr. E. J. Pillainayagam of the Salvage Department has been promoted to the Special Class of the General Clerical Service.

Mr. M. Durairatnam of Kokkuvil has passed his B.Sc. (Botany) with honours in the University of Bombay. He followed his Science Course at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay.

We congratulate these Old Boys of St. Patrick's College, Jaffna.

Automatic Telephone Exchange at Manipay.

The present manual telephone exchange at Manipay, was converted to automatic working on May 30, 1948, with Jaffna as the Parent Exchange, states a Post Office communique issued last week. The Sub-Post Office at Chankanaai and the Post Office at Pandateruppu will be connected as subscribers to the automatic exchange.

But calls between Manipay Automatic Exchange subscribers and Chankanaai and Pandateruppu will be subject to the usual trunk fees. Trunk calls and phonograms from the subscribers will be attended to at Jaffna Exchange.

One Class of Paying Wards Soon.

The General Hospital will shortly have only one paying section. It has been proposed to convert the present first and second class paying wards by putting more beds into the first class paying rooms according to capacity.

The present rates charged for a room in the first class paying section is between Rs. 12 and Rs. 20 per day. In future, the rate is likely to be around Rs. 4, which is now the second-class rate. The new scheme will enable more patients to obtain admission. The usual non-paying section will remain unchanged.

The Town Planner's Report.

Sir Patrick Abercrombie, the world-famous town planner who left Ceylon last week after advising the Government on the regional planning of Colombo, has completed the first stage of his task by submitting a brief report to the Minister for Local Administration and Health.

The regional plan is based on Sir Patrick's Greater London Scheme and involves (a) the setting up of self-contained and quasi-satellite towns outside Colombo; (b) the removal of certain government offices outside the Fort and (c) the removal of populations and industries to self-contained satellite towns, as was done in London.

Evaded Income Tax.—Mr. P. Sri Skanda Rajah, the Chief Magistrate of Colombo, imposed fines of Rs. 1,000 each and imprisonment till 4-30 p.m. on Mr. Jerome Fonseka, a retired Engineer of Asoka Gardens, Colombo, in three cases arising as a result of making false income tax returns. The accused was further ordered to pay certain sums of money as further tax recoverable, as fines.

Export of Silk, Woolen and Cotton Garments.—Silk and woollen garments, silk and woollen yardage material up to 25 yards per person, and locally made up cotton garments, may now be exported by post without a permit on behalf of tourists and passengers, states a Post Office communique issued on May 27.

An export permit from the Textile Controller is, however, still necessary for the export of yardage cotton material in the form of lengths and webs.

Rice Ration Increase in Malaya and Singapore.—The Governments of Malaya and Singapore on May 26 announced that the rice ration would be raised by about two-thirds of a pound for each person from May 31.

Everyone will now get a basic ration of four and one-third lbs. of rice a week. The reason for the increase is improved shipments from Siam and Burma and the satisfactory stock position.

Godse's Case will be Heard on June 14.—The trial of Mathuram Vinayak Godse, the alleged assassin of Mahatma Gandhi, V. D. Savarkar and seven others, alleged to be his accomplices in the crime, began at Red Fort, before a special judge on May 27.

After two hours' discussion of the preliminaries regarding the procedure, the Judge adjourned the case to June 14, when charges will be framed against the accused, and the hearing will proceed from day to day. The Court however will hold a brief and formal sitting on June 3, to ascertain what facilities are required for the defence.

During the proceedings, seven of the accused said that they would make their own arrangements for defence, while two did not want to engage any defence lawyers.

India Alleges Fresh Train Outrage.

New Delhi Radio reports that a second train has been attacked in Hyderabad State, where nine people are said to have been injured and 22 missing as a result of the attack on the Madras-Bombay main train last Saturday.

No casualties are reported in the second attack, in which raiders are said to have looted property worth about Rs. 3,000.

New Delhi Radio adds that an Indian official who toured border areas of Hyderabad State found that 76 villages, including 3,900 houses, had been burned. Fifty people were murdered, 84 wounded, 60 arrested and 58 women abducted in recent months, it is alleged.

Colour Bar Irks Geographer.

Australia would antagonize China and Japan to a dangerous degree if she persisted with "petty evictions of people on colour grounds," Professor Thomas Griffith Taylor, geographer and anthropologist, told a meeting in Melbourne.

Professor Taylor, who was born at Walthamstow, Essex, and is now with the University of Toronto, Canada, was giving a public lecture on Geo-Pacifics and World Peace.

He said that there was no worse slogan than that of Kipling: "East is East and West is West and ne'er the twain shall meet." This principle, he said, was unethical, unscientific and extremely dangerous.

Professor Taylor described geo-pacifics (a word of his own coining) as "collecting geographic data with a view to advancing world peace."

Vatican Transmissions Jammed.

—Moscow Radio is jamming Vatican transmissions in several languages. The jamming of Vatican Radio transmissions for some time, was reported to Vatican Radio, which now informs "The Catholic Times" that the jamming has been traced to Moscow. There was no interference, says Vatican Radio, until transmissions in Lithuanian began. Since then Moscow has appropriated the wave-lengths, especially 31.06 metres, which the Vatican had used for many years.

Vatican Exhibits.—The Vatican State is exhibiting a number of artistic and literary treasures at the Milan Sample Fair. In a specially-designed pavilion, various Vatican organisations are displaying their contributions to the Fair in which 20 foreign nations are taking part.

The Vatican exhibits include mosaics, precious, rare books, some priceless liturgical vestments, tapestry, and various relics from the treasury of the Basilica of St. Peter. Outstanding among these treasures is Charlemagne's dalmatic, a rare sample of liturgical vestments of the early Christian Oriental Church. It is made of blue silk, embroidered in gold and silver. Another outstanding Vatican exhibit is the Barberini Tapestry, depicting Pope Urban VIII in the act of consecrating the Vatican Basilica. Dominating the entire Vatican exhibit is the third-century statue of the Good Shepherd, flanked symbolically by a globe of the world and an olive branch. A picture of Pope Pius XII and his coat of arms decorate the sides of the pavilion. Also prominently displayed are the Pope's signatures, taken from his speeches.

Princess Strikes a Blow for Feminism.—Princess Elizabeth on May 27 struck a blow for feminism. She told a gathering in Cardiff, that she hoped the freedom which women had won for themselves in this century would "from now on be recognised in form as well as in fact."

"The claims of our sex to an equal share in the rights of citizenship, and a fair opportunity to earn their living are no longer in dispute", the Princess said.

"I think too that once these claims are accepted there is bound to be no conflict between the rights women have won and the duties to which they are born: because the love of home and family is a natural instinct, which can never take second place" the Princess said.

The Princess was speaking as the first woman ever to receive the freedom of Wales' principal city.

Hitler "Officially" Dead.—Hitler died "officially" in Germany on May 27. His death certificate, based on statements taken at Nuremberg has been placed on record in Munich.

The document settles one of the problems of the Bavarian de-Nazification court, which is to decide what is to happen to Hitler's estate—up to now it has been unable to prove that the Fuehrer was dead.

The court had to find claimants to his estate, and someone willing to act as executor. It has also to decide whether or not Hitler was "an active Nazi."

British Gold Shipments to U.S.

—Britain has sent the United States 2,054,941 ounces of gold bullion worth nearly 72,000,000 dollars in the week ending May 5, according to statistics issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Catholic Publications.

—American publishers issued 524 new books for Catholic readers last year, 205 more than in 1946, according to Walter Romig in "Between the Lines," publication of the Bruce Publishing Company of Milwaukee. Mr. Romig, publisher of "The Guide to Catholic Literature," declared that 19 publishing houses each issued five or more new Catholic books during 1947.

And So Say All Of Us

INDECENT AND INTOLERABLE

The Catholic Archbishop of Colombo has done a signal service to the community by raising his voice against what is undoubtedly an indecent and intolerable proposition of the Education Department to organize group talks on sex to teachers as a preliminary to the introduction of this subject in the school curriculum. The proposal of the Education Department is not a new one. It was raised some years ago too when public opinion was almost unanimous in condemning it in no unmistakable terms, and the authorities had to retreat on account of that protest. Why this question has now been mooted is understandable for no new situation in our opinion has occurred to justify the resuscitation of the idea of sex education.

The Archbishop's memorandum on the subject to the Prime Minister is well worth studying by those to whom the running of the Education Department is entrusted. It is the bane of our public life, that people in administrative posts and in responsible positions often want to imitate what is done in the West. Because sex education is imparted in certain schools in America, these pseudo-educationalists of Ceylon want it to be adopted in Ceylon too without any consideration whatever to the climatic and environmental conditions of the people of this country.

We concede that sex information, to a certain extent, is necessary, but that information should be imparted not in the classroom especially where boys and girls are taught together; we also emphatically declare that teachers, and more particularly the young ones are not the persons to be entrusted with this education. As the Archbishop states this information on sex "must be communicated to the child by the child's God given guardians and teachers, namely the parents. School teachers cannot assume this responsibility without a definite mandate from these God-given guardians." The ill considered scheme of the Education Department should be nipped in the bud and it is the duty of parents of school children and others who have the welfare of the country at heart to see that this indecent and intolerable proposal is not carried out. We say that the health of the community has not deteriorated because of the lack of this sex-education, but because of various other causes. Sex-education on the lines adumbrated by the Education Department will simply convert class rooms that should breathe a certain amount of sacredness, into an arbour where Cupid will have opportunity for his pranks.—*The Hindu Organ*, May 28, 1948.

VOCATIONAL CLASSES FOR TEACHERS

It has been decided to start a course of training of teachers in practical work which will consist of two sections:—

- (a) Mechanical Section,
- (b) Crafts Section.

The Course will be one of two years, six months of which will be devoted to pedagogical instruction.

2. It will be possible to admit at the beginning only 60 teachers, thirty for each section. Five places will be reserved for Government School Teachers. An applicant must make a choice of one or the other of the two Sections—Mechanical or Crafts.

3. All those who successfully complete this course will be awarded a certificate which will carry the salary assigned to a holder of a Secondary School Trained Teachers' Certificate.

4. You are requested to send to the Director of the Ceylon Technical College the names of teachers in your schools desirous of taking this course. Applicants must not be over 35 years of age, and must have passed the S.S.C. (Eng.) or a higher Examination. A full record of the applicant, proficiency in games, part taken in extra-mural activities together with his School record should be sent along with your recommendation.

5. The course is expected to start on 6th July, 1948. Your recommendation must reach the Director, Ceylon Technical College before the 15th June, 1948.

IAN SANDEMAN,
Director of Education.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS

Those who desire to take up the above course please apply to me immediately.

J. EMILIANUS PILLAI, O.M.I.,
General Manager of R.C. Schools.

LOST AND FOUND

A Golden ornament had been found in one of the Picture Palaces of Jaffna Town. Any one who thinks that it belongs to him, please apply in writing to "The Secretary, Floreat Reading Room, Llavalaai, with full particulars and the worth of it." On the envelope of the application please put "Lost and Found."

The Trappists of Yankiaping

(Continued from Page 1.)

for instance, Communists removed the altar from the church and decorated the walls with pictures of Stalin and the Chinese Communist leaders Mao Tse Tung and Chu Teh; now they are holding Marxist propaganda classes there. Twenty-four minor seminarians have escaped from Chihfeng and told how their Seminary also had been converted into a Marxist college; they are continuing their studies for the priesthood in Peking. At Linsi, across the Manchurian plain from Fushun, Father Paul Ho was killed by the Communists early in the new year; newly-ordained, he was the only Chinese priest of the Prefecture. Two other Chinese priests, Fathers Peter Shih and Joseph Chang, of Makiatze, in the Prefecture of Chihfeng, south of Lintung, were dragged behind horses until they died; this death was chosen for them because it was thought to be especially humiliating. A third priest was dragged with them, and left dead with their corpses, but recovered and escaped. Examples of such deliberate humiliation are not unusual. On February 18th two Chinese Lazarist Fathers, Joseph and Simon Li, were shot at Paoti, to the east of Peking. They had been in the hands of the Communists for more than two years, and were shot as a reprisal for the advance of the Nationalist armies into that region. Before their execution the Communists led them through the neighbouring villages, to humiliate them in the eyes of the people and to give a solemn warning to other Christians of the fate they might expect. This parading of the condemned is common. An American missionary Father of the Immaculate Heart of Mary has recently published a diary of events at his mission last winter, and he has this entry for December 3rd, after describing the arrests of priests and nuns by the Communist Eighth Army:—

"The priests were tied and led to the theatre of the town, along with the Sisters and servants of the mission. There the mob, driven on by the Communists, accused the priests, who were forced to stand on the stage with the Sisters. Father Chang was severely beaten in public. When the Reds started beating 70-year-old Fr. Heyns, Father Vloebergs volunteered to take the punishment for him, and the Reds agreed. After long abuses and insults they were all paraded through the town, to be insulted by the mob as evil-doers No. 1."

And there follows an extended description of the imprisonment and torture of the accused, and the death of the heroic Father Chang (one of many martyrs of that name), who when arrested, had cried "*Moriatur fortiter*"—"Let us die courageously!"

A list as complete as Roman information can make it, of the victims in the Chinese and Manchurian mission-fields since the beginning of last year, is published in the *Osservatore Romano* of April 4th. It is in the baldest terms, but it makes a grim and heroic record of patient work being undone, of long lives of obscure and tireless service crowned with martyrdom, of the Church destroyed and yet ever indestructible.—
The Tablet.

God is the Healer of Frustrated Souls by Imparting Supernatural Life

Mgr. Sheen's Broadcast

Only the Divine Physician, who makes men more than they are by raising them to a supernatural life, can heal the many frustrated souls in our war-weary world, Mgr. Fulton J. Sheen, of the Catholic University of America, stated in a recent broadcast.

Speaking on the theology of conversion, the speaker pointed out that man can live on three levels. "The first level is the sub-human, or animal, in which a man is content to live only for

his body, his flesh and its pleasures," he asserted. "If reason is used in this lower level, it is only to discover new techniques for thrills and amusements. Man can also live on the second level, which is the rational, in which he will live a good pagan life, defend a natural kind of justice but without great enthusiasm, be tolerant, philanthropic, favour the under-dog, contribute to community enterprises, but refusing all the while to believe that there is a knowledge above his own intellect and a strength above his own will.

"Beyond these two levels, there is a third, which is the divine level, in which man, thanks to the grace of God, is elevated to the supernatural order and made a child of the Heavenly Father." This privilege of being a child of God is something which no more belongs by nature to man "than life belongs to a crystal," he added.

Posing the question of how man is lifted to this divine level, Monsignor Sheen said: "There is operating throughout nature a law that no lower order is ever lifted to a higher order without first the descent of the higher order to the lower order and secondly, without a sacrificial change on the part of the lower nature." Thus, he related, chemicals must surrender their form to become part of a plant; a plant must surrender its form to become part of an animal, and the animal must surrender its form to be incorporated as food into man.

In the case of man, however, he continued, the surrender of himself to obtain a higher life is not destruction because he is a person. "Man is a person, which sunshine, grass and cows are not," Monsignor Sheen explained. "Their lower natures are destroyed by surrendering themselves to man's body, but inasmuch as a man is a person, he is indestructible. What man surrenders, therefore, is only that part of him which is sinful and ungodlike, and this is done by an act of mortification, or by a kind of spiritual death, but the personality survives."

Troubles of Christians in Palestine

Because of the fierce fighting raging in the Holy Land, colleges and schools are being shut, priests and nuns are being forced to leave the country and children are being evacuated to Lebanon and other places.

The observance of Palm Sunday, according to the Julian Calendar of the Eastern Churches, and of the Jewish Feast of Passover on April 25th, coincided with the severest fighting that has raged in Jerusalem since the truce proposal was made to the Arabs and Jews. Several people have been wounded while on their way to early Masses. The traditional Ascension Thursday services on Mount Olivet were cancelled in view of unsafe conditions.

The Sisters of the community of the Franciscan Missionaries of Egypt have evacuated their settlement on the Mount of Beatitudes, near Capharnaum on the Sea of Galilee, and sought refuge in Nazareth. Their convent in Jerusalem was forcibly occupied some time ago by a terrorist group, Tiberias, on the Sea of Galilee, has been evacuated by priests and Sisters and the students of Emmaus seminary have fled to Jerusalem. Archbishop Hakim, whose residence is in the port city of Haifa, is evacuating hundreds of Arab children to Lebanon and other places. The city, populated by 70,000 Jews and 70,000 Arabs, was the scene of bitter fighting between Arabs and Jews who occupied it and forced the Arab army to surrender its arms. The Sacred Heart Fathers, the Sisters of Zion and the Sisters of the Reparation are leaving for France. The Franciscan Terra Sancta College and the College of the Christian Brothers, both in Jerusalem, have been closed because of the prevailing conditions. Many families in Jerusalem, fearing a further deterioration of the situation, are fleeing by land, sea and air to neighbouring countries or are crowding with their possessions into the Old Walled City of Jerusalem. Catholic institutions fly the Papal flag or other

insignia identifying their nationality.—
The Examiner.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY NOTICE

The Railway Level Crossing at 38 miles 55 chains, Kelani Valley Line, between Avissawella and Getahetta Railway stations, on the Colombo to Ratnapura Main Cart Road, will be closed for vehicular traffic from 8 p.m. on Saturday 12-6-48 till 6 a.m. on Sunday 13-6-48 for effecting repairs.

During this period, urgent traffic will be assisted over the crossing.

M. KANAGASABAY,
Ag. General Manager.

WANTED

Wanted cashier and typist clerk preferably with knowledge of shorthand for immediate appointment. Selected candidate should furnish cash security Rs. 2,000 and Company security if required. 3% interest will be paid on the cash security. Salary including war allowance is Rs. 100 per month to start with.

Canvassing will be a disqualification. Applications will close on 10th June.

The Managing Director,
TRADE & TRANSPORT CO. LTD.
Jaffna.

GROTTO AT MANTHAI

Dear.....

There was in 1658 a large church at Manthai—a village on the 6th mile from Mannar on the Pooneryn Road which enshrined the miraculous statue of Our Lady of Madhu. To save the statue from the Dutch vandals who were doing their work on the island of Mannar in 1670, her devotees round Manthai removed the statue reverently to the jungles of Madhu. The large church unfortunately lies razed to the ground for the last 300 years.

It is not our wish to rebuild the ancient church in that very spot. But to defeat the purpose of the Dutch persecutor at least partly and to commemorate her in that place in which the persecutor thought her name would be wiped out for ever, it is our desire to honour her at least with a Lourdes Grotto.

Therefore Dear.....

We are sure we shall not count in vain on your kind generosity to assist with a liberal donation towards its erection. Contributions no matter how small will be all acknowledged by us personally. You will be encouraging us also immensely with your kind words of advice on the matter.

Looking forward anxiously for your timely gift in honour of Our Lady of Madhu and in union of prayers.

Yours sincerely in Xt.,
Fr. John Singarayer,
Parish Priest.

Adampan, 23-4-48.

I bless the appeal and recommend it.

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

23-4-48.

Believe in— **IT** INDIA TYRES

Are the finest tyres made

In these days of changing values it is a relief to use a product in which craftsmanship and superlative quality of materials are the principal criteria.

Believe in India Super Tyres'

MILEAGE for your pocket's sake
COMFORT for your body's sake
SAFETY for your peace of mind

Available from all approved dealers

WALKER SONS & CO. LTD.

Incorporated in England. Liability of Members is limited.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by BASTIAMPILLAI SANTIAGOPIILLAI residing at 39, Main Street, Jaffna, at St. Joseph's Catholic Press, Catholic Mission Premises, Main Street, Jaffna, on Thursday the 3rd June, 1948.