

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. 27.

JAFFNA, THURSDAY JULY 15, 1948.

PRICE: 10 CENTS.

2,850 Church Schools Become State Property

All the Catholic church bells in Hungary tolled for 15 minutes on June 18 to mark the passing of the Church schools: about 2,850 have become State property, fully State-controlled, as a result of the passing of a nationalization Bill last month.

Negotiations due to start between the Church and the Government on the nationalization issue were cancelled by Cardinal Mindszenty at the last moment when it became clear that the Bill was to be rushed through Parliament.

His Eminence had previously accepted—"with regret in my soul"—the Government's invitation to negotiate.

In a pastoral letter Cardinal Mindszenty and 15 other Bishops utter "a solemn protest" against the seizure of the schools.

The Bishops add: "We shall never relinquish our right to secure by all legal means the restitution of our rights."

The letter refers to a communication sent by the Bishops to the Government on June 10th.

"In this letter we protested against the action taken by the Government because, although the Government promised several times to settle all questions between the Church and the State on the basis of mutual agreement after bi-lateral negotiations, the Government declared—before any negotiations—that it insisted on having this problem solved according to its will.

"In this question the Government deprived the Church of the chance of contesting the decision.

"The Government declaration seems to be an ultimatum, leaving no choice for acceptance or rejection.

"We also protest against the State monopoly of schools in the name of democracy. In such essential questions as the right of the parents to choose what kind of education they want their children to have, a direct and positive indication of the people's will is necessary.

"There is no chance of that, as the nationalization of Church-schools was

not included in the programme of any political party before the elections and, in addition, competent authorities constantly declared there was no need to worry about Church schools.

"We call on our priests and followers to pray constantly to God for strength to be able to carry the cross put on us. Do not forget the value of the Catholic schools and do not forget the salvation of the children's souls.

"We, your chief pastors, declare that we wish to serve and help Hungary and the Hungarian people in the future, and we shall do so."

The Government gave only two days to the nationalization measure.

One of the chief speakers against it was Sister Margaret Slachta, superior-general of the Sisters of Social Service and leader of the Christian Women's Party.

She placed before the Deputies 2,449 protests against the Bill signed by Catholic organizations.

Pupils from Government-controlled schools, she stated, greet another with the words: "There is no God," to which the reply is: "There never has been one."

Sister Slachta demanded that a United Nations delegation be invited to Hungary to investigate whether or not there is real religious freedom there.

For this she has been suspended from Parliamentary duties for a year on the grounds that she "insulted Hungarian democracy."

A suggestion by M. Barankovics, Democratic Party leader, that the churches should be allowed to retain their schools was defeated.

Foreign Minister Molnar told a Press conference that relations between the Catholic authorities and the State would improve "if the Church got rid of its leaders who were open Fascists in the past and have been working in an openly anti-democratic spirit.

"The Hungarian Catholic Church must recognise the present regime without reservation."—*New Leader*.

Communists Can Be Converted But Communism Can't

"I don't think Communism, as such, can be converted, but I know Communists can," said Mr. Douglas Hyde, until recently news editor of the *Daily Worker*, when he spoke at a rally of the Nottingham Association of Catholic Trade Unionists in the Blue Triangle Hall, Nottingham, last month.

He quoted letters received from Communists in many countries, saying that they were turning towards Catholicism.

Mgr. Ellis, Bishop of Nottingham, was the chairman, and another principal speaker was Mr. Bernard Sullivan, L.C.C., of the Tailors and Garment Workers Union. The hall was crowded with men and women trade unionists, who received the speeches with enthusiasm.

"There was a moral cesspool beneath the surface. The spread of Communism had been made possible because so

many people had the wrong ideas and the wrong outlook and in many cases no beliefs and no values at all.

"It seems to me that there is no future for our race but moral decay and physical extinction unless we get back to the old values and start thinking on Christian lines again," said Mr. Hyde.

"What hopes has Germany to-day, except through Catholicism?" asked Mr. Hyde. "Communism won't unite her. It divides her.

HARD WORK

"Nothing else could unite her and equally that goes with our world, which is divided more and more into two separate camps."

Mr. Hyde urged Catholics to be prepared to take any job in their trade unions even though it seemed to be dull and promised nothing but hard work.

The Oblates in East Ceylon

Every priest visitor to Batticaloa is shown two huge chairs in the recreation room of St. Mary's Batticaloa. The chairs are very comfortable to sit on. They accommodated even the honorary Oblate when he visited Batticaloa last year. They are called "Oblate chairs." They were left by the Oblates when they handed over to the Jesuits.

These chairs are symbolical of the state of East Ceylon when the Oblates left the place. They left the province in such a state that their successors had some places to live in, some churches from which they could build other stations. Like the easy chairs they made things easy for their successors.

When the Oblates came to East Ceylon they found some churches built by the Oratorians. They at once began restoring existing churches, building new ones and establishing schools. Thus, the Irish Oblate, Fr. L. M. Keating, who was during twenty years in charge of Trincomalee, restored the church built by the Goans with the aid of Irish soldiers stationed in Trincomalee. A slab in the Cathedral bears witness to this with the words: *Deiparæ Virginis Hiberniæ filiorum insignum Catholicæ fidei cultores—Generosa pietas erexit—A.D. MDCCCLII.* Father Charles Collin added the imposing dome which has since been replaced by an octagonal roof. Fr. Keating founded the present St. Joseph's College in 1867. Mrs. Flanagan, an Irish lady, had already built the school for girls in 1867.

About 1874, Father Francis Xavier, the first native to be ordained priest, a secular priest, laid the foundation stone of the present St. Mary's. He also established the school for boys which has become St. Michael's College under the Jesuits. A school for girls also, the present St. Cecilia's, was built by Fr. Xavier. Many other churches and

schools were built by the Oblates in the Eastern Province. Since I gave a list in this paper last December it is not necessary to repeat it. When the Jesuits came they found Fathers Auguste and Marcellin Roux at Batticaloa and Father Guillaume Owen at Trincomalee. They also found that the Oblates had made the place easy and comfortable for them to carry on the work of evangelization.

One of the greatest Oblates to work in East Ceylon was Father Constant Chounavel who in 1853 was the only priest resident at Batticaloa in sole charge of more than half of the present diocese of Trincomalee. Artist, painter and sculptor, he adorned all his churches with statues and stations of the Cross; musician, he composed several hymns sung to this very day; linguist, he translated a part of the Bible, the history of the Church, books of devotion and a Grammar for the use of Missionaries. He constructed a magic lantern and made the slides for projections. He died at Colombo on the eve of his centenary.

The life of the Oblates in East Ceylon may be summed up in the death of a young Oblate Father Crousel of Poperinghe in Belgium, who when at Batticaloa in 1860 died a victim of charity in the manner of an Aloysius Gonzaga. While nursing a man with a contagious disease he himself contracted it. He died when only 33 years old. When leaving for Ceylon he had said: "I have nothing more to ask the Good God than the favour of dying among the infidels while working for their salvation."

East Ceylon can never forget what it owes the Oblates. The present missionaries, to use the words of the late Bishop of Trincomalee, only reap what the Oblates have sown.—*By Rev. Fr. Francis O. Tambimuttu.*

Morality and the Land

If someone were to ask me what I consider to be the most important objective of Christians everywhere at the present moment, my answer would be this—that every Christian and every Catholic in particular, should be capable of formulating, or willing to follow a distinctively Christian policy on every social and public issue; and that, at the same time, he should have the courage

to enter his trade union, his employer's association, his farmer's organization, or his political party, and in company with other Christians, to make the Christian policy the objective of the body which represents them.

It has always been understood that the duty of the Christian is to practise the doctrine of the Christian faith in his private life. The Christian should not steal, he should not circumvent his neighbour by trickery in business dealings, he should not lie, he should not commit adultery, he should not perpetrate the myriad frauds and injustices which go to make up modern civilisation. All that has been understood.

What has not been understood is this—that it is equally wrong for men to follow an organization which encourages them to employ methods, to do things which are forbidden to the Christian in his private life. Thus if it is wrong for me to lie, it is also wrong for me to allow my trade union or my farmer's organisation to lie for me, so that I may get greater financial returns for my work or my goods without raising my finger to prevent it.

If my farmer's organization publicly declares that the price for the product of the farm, and for the products of the farmers engaged in my line of farming, (Continued on Page 4)

By so doing they would quickly break the hold of Communism in the trade unions and reach a point where they could destroy Communism at its roots.

He prophesied that directly they began to do so many of the fellow-travellers would leave the Communists, whom they only supported because they thought that they were the winning side. But Catholics had got to see that social injustices and the things that breed Communism were eradicated.

"I hope that we shall have an Association of Catholic Employers in this diocese and throughout the country soon," said Mr. Leslie L. Green, speaking as an employer. "We must then get together with ACTU so that we have a solid body of Catholic employers and employees working together to establish Christian principles in our daily work."—*Catholic Herald*.

SINNA MADU

The feast of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary will be celebrated as usual at the shrine on the 5th of August. His Lordship the Bishop will preside and many Priests will attend to the spiritual needs of the Pilgrims. Candles will be sold by the Parish Priest only. Shopkeepers must obtain the permission of the Parish Priest to erect stalls, stating the nature of their business.

THE PARISH PRIEST,
Naranthana, Kayts.

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ENCLOSED RETREAT FOR LADY TEACHERS AND FOR ALL LADIES WHO DESIRE TO PROFIT BY IT

The Annual Enclosed Retreat for Lady Teachers and for all Ladies, usually held during the Easter Vacation, will commence on the 11th of August at 4.30 p.m. at the Holy Family Convent, Ilavalai and close on the 15th morning with Holy Mass. Accommodation and all necessary conveniences will be kindly seen to.

THE MOTHER SUPERIOR,
Holy Family Convent,
Ilavalai.

Church Calendar

JULY 1948

- THURS...15 Holy Redeemer.
- FRI. ...16 Mt. Carmel.
- SAT. ...17 S. Alexis.
- SUN. ...18 9 P.—S. Camillus.
- MON. ...19 S. Vincent of Paul.
- TUES. ...20 S. Jerome Emil.
- WED. ...21 S. Praxede.
- THURS...22 S. Mary Magdalene.

The Catholic Guardian

JULY 15TH 1948

THE MARIAN CONGRESS

Those privileged to participate in the Marian Congress from the 8th to the 11th inst. have had an unforgettable experience. Comparisons are traditionally odious but the Colombo demonstration could bear comparison with the best organized anywhere. And that it had its own distinctive characteristics is all to the good; it was not merely executive ability that was in evidence. Were that all, it would have to be written down a sterile failure, no matter how imposing the outward show.

The Congress got off to what some of us felt was a streakish start. The numbers were not impressive, certainly not impressive enough to justify the elaborate preparations that had been made. But from Friday and Saturday it got well into its stride and with the momentum

of Saturday one's only worry was whether the very success of the closing day might not prove embarrassing. It would test the organizers' ability to the fullest. How competently the organizers' arrangements coped with Sunday's special problems is now a gratifying memory.

Let us dwell on Sunday afternoon representing as it did the culmination of the whole Congress. The procession, two miles long with the processionists marching eight to ten deep and flanked by onlookers in some places eight deep along the whole route took over five hours from St. Lucia's via the Galle Face and Union Place to St. Joseph's College. It was colourful with the many banners in evidence, it was impressive in its simplicity, in its numbers and in the prayers and chant and it was soul-stirring as only a vast concourse engrossingly animated with one heart and one mind can be. About that animation there could be no faintest doubt.

The great concourse was a disciplined one, self-disciplined in the best and truest sense. It was assembled to voice its thanks to Almighty God for the favours of a century that had been marked out signally in our history as peculiarly our Lady's, and the lead given by the Metropolitan emphasized the Marian character to be given to the coming century. In line with the unmistakable manifestations of the Spirit of the Church in these our days as evidenced in the writings of saints and mystics and at Fatima, the history of the century to come will be marked by that *quite other* devotion to our Lady that Fr. Faber desiderated and prophesied. That will have been the really impressive thanksgiving for the Oblates whose century of work was being celebrated for the Queen they are so proud to serve and for her Son whose reign *must* come.

EDITORIAL NOTE

Catholic Action at its Best.

—We call the attention of our readers to a notice published in this week's issue in which the veteran Nuwara Eliya Proctor, Mr. Victor Tambinayagam places at the disposal of Catholics the remarkable collection of spiritual books he has gathered during the last 25 years. We were privileged to inspect that library recently and were struck by the variety of the titles and by the names of the authors who represent what was deepest and most brilliant in Catholic asceticism and divinity during the last quarter of a century. The section referring to the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is particularly complete and valuable. There are so many poisonous books now-a-days published and circulated for next to nothing that it is refreshing to see a leading Catholic gentleman providing his brothers in the faith—free of charge—with an antidote in the shape of the best Catholic literature available. We earnestly hope that our readers will avidly avail themselves of the offer made by Mr. Victor Tambinayagam.

Marian Congress Concludes

RAIN OF FLOWERS FROM PLANE

Catholic Ceylon staged its greatest and most imposing mass demonstration of faith, at St. Joseph's College on Sunday last, when well over 100,000 Catholics participated in the picturesque ceremonies that climaxed the four-day Marian Congress commemorating the Oblate centenary in Ceylon.

All the pomp and grandeur of Catholic ritual, performed against the magnificent background of a jet-decked stadium, combined with the glittering purple of the hierarchy, the staid habit of the clergy and the red and white garb of acolytes, presented a picture of unforgettable beauty to the serried ranks of Catholics, who had gathered to pay homage to the Oblate missionaries in the Island.

Highlighting the concluding celebrations was a triumphal procession from St. Lucia's Cathedral, Kotahena, via the Galle Face Green, to St. Joseph's College, Maradana.

The one-and-a-half-mile long procession of devotees, six deep, escorted by Boy Scouts and other volunteers, left the Cathedral at 12.30 p.m. Traversing Bonjean Road, Skinner's Road North, Kochikadde Road and Queen's Street, Fort, the processionists arrived at Galle Face Green at 3 p.m.

Thence, their numbers swelled by a further batch of about 25,000 Catholic, the processionists proceeded to the Priory, Union Place, where women representatives of Catholic institutions in Ceylon joined them.

At Cambridge House, Darley Road,

the procession was lent a further touch of colour when the hierarchy and Papal knights in their picturesque uniforms merged into the procession.

At 6 p.m., as the procession entered the school grounds, an Aero Club plane, chartered by Senator Chittampalam Gardiner, circled low over the concourse and rained a shower of petals and confetti on the near confines of the stadium.

A few minutes later His Grace the Archbishop of Colombo, Dr. Thomas Cooray, O.M.I., flanked by Chevalier Gardiner and Dr. J. P. de Fonseka, the new Papal Chamberlain, walked up the flower-carpeted avenue to the High Altar on the stadium.

Accommodated on the stadium were Dr. F. T. Roche, Bishop of Tuticorin, Dr. Edmund Pieries, Bishop of Chilaw, Dr. N. M. Laudadio, Bishop of Galle, Dr. D. B. Regno, Bishop of Kandy and Dr. Ignatius Glennie, Bishop of Trincomalee.

His Lordship the Bishop of Jaffna was prevented from attending the last function of the Congress by a slight indisposition.

High tributes to the work of the Oblate missionaries in the Island, since their arrival here in 1847, were paid by the Very Rev. Fr. Boekenfoehr, O.M.I., the Bishop of Tuticorin and the Archbishop of Colombo, in the course of their addresses.

The full-throated singing by the vast gathering of the Marian Anthem, specially composed for the occasion by Dr. J. P. de Fonseka, terminated the celebrations.—*Times of Ceylon.*

A Triumph for the Oblates

By J. P. de Fonseka.

The Oblate Fathers, I know, would not like it put that way; that it was their triumph.

But that is what all the rest of our world were saying after the end of the Marian Congress. My Lords the Bishops of other congregations said so; the religious of other orders said so; the secular fathers said so.

So then, under God and under the aegis of Mary, let it stand, stet. The magnificent spectacle of faith and devotion was to be seen in Colombo but there is no doubt that Jaffna was much in the thoughts of Colombo in these great days just gone by. Colombo, with equal certainty, was in Jaffna's thoughts. And that which evoked so many keen memories both in Colombo as well as in Jaffna was in everybody's thoughts.

The majestic display of the Catholic stuff in men was an unmistakable testimony to the Oblate effort all these hundred years. Not the great creative artists and architects of the Catholic way of life only were remembered. All the rank and file of a century, all the pairs of consecrated hands, all the sacred ministers in the remotest and humblest of Mass centres, all the lay brothers, all and sundry of the Oblate profession went into the account.

The great manifestation made people look back and think. Here was a century and it was the creation of a century. What must have been the labour put into the rounding off of such a vast slice of old time? The normal capacity of man is not to consider things of the spirit such as this momentous achievement we celebrated in these days. For normal times there are the philosophers and historians to get on with it. But when the event is a celebration in which some seventy-five to a hundred thousand congregate and put their heads together, making an open field a sea of heads, then the result is inescapable even as the force of conviction is irresistible.

An emotion swept one and all. The man on the street, moving or rather moved along in a procession the length of which no one man in it could gauge, felt with a clear definiteness that the mission of a hundred years had done its duty. It had been a complete suc-

cess. Otherwise such an intense response could never have been made. The vast assemblage crashing into the limited space of the Congress for the grand finale broke all records.

No procession can convey the sense of divine things as can those headed by cross and candle-sticks, carrying banners and making invocations to the whole court of heaven. The fervour and recollection of this enormous multitude, remembering the goodness unending of Mary and registering their gratitude for the services of her missionaries, has now gone into history and made a powerful impression on all the sitters in the exterior darkness. They are marvelling at the things they saw, they are thinking in their hearts. It is all to the credit of a Faith that can and did more than that multitude.

What was that day consummated in Colombo was begun in Jaffna. From Jaffna it spread out. From Jaffna the leaders came south, the North was their training ground. With a recreated North, the face of the earth in the South was renewed.

In this great hour Bonjean lived again.

Semeria remained in Jaffna but the hundred cannot be counted out if the toll begins not with him.

O'Flanagan, Smythe, Murphy, St. Geneys, Gourdon, Salaun, Casenave, Lacombe, Ciamin, they served their long day and buried their bones in the soil of Jaffna. But they also were present here in the triumph, one with patriarchs of Colombo in their common thanksgiving.

There are the little Catholic pests, who in the little corners, emit their venom or spite, dispraise or pick holes or let off steam. These all died the death on the day. The multitude of the devout, two miles of men and women in marching order, walked over them.

The word was praise. The song was triumph. Let it stand. Stet.

God who gives children their teeth will see that they have bread.

LISBETH BERGER.

"Glimpses of a Century"

BY FRIAR TUCK

The Oblate Centenary Magazine has come out of the press. The inside story behind this production is a news scoop worth the telling.

So Friar Tuck intruded into the Editorial Department when this mammoth production was taking shape. The cover presents a fisherman—not a random shot, but a choice with a purpose. It is a tale of the 'Fishers of Men.' The man is coming home after the day's toil is over, after the tempest and the storm, may be after a hundred years at sea.

There is no need to lick your fingers to turn the pages. The two-hundred-and-fifty photographs, cameos of all aspects of missionary life, printed on rich art paper, have a story, beyond the light and shade of the camera. The modern trend is to say it in pictures. There should be a minimum of the literary plain chant that might embellish or edify. So the shock troops were sent to all parts of the Oblate Mission Field in Ceylon, and the pass-word was given: "Scenes for our Centenary Magazine."

An Italian Cameraman, who filmed 'Rome—The Eternal City', obliged the tours of the South with his professional experience. Bishops, Priests and laymen gave a helping hand, even praying that the weather might keep fine for a sparkling click of the camera. School children danced the old tunes, the halt and the maimed stared, old scenes, statues, monuments and churches hallowed by the sweat and toil of the green years, fell into focus. Scouring the mission field with this peculiar mission is no enviable task. Whether on the hot sands of Iranaitivu or in Mannar, or in the pagan Missions of Nallur; whether in Chilaw, Batticaloa or Trincomalee, or in the operating theatre of Kurunegala, or Maggona or Negombo, or even in Colombo—the pass-word went on 'We are in search of Glimpses of a Century.'

After the extensive tours, the compilers returned to headquarters, and were buried in enormous correspondence and intensive study. There was a search for all the trends of Oblate effort in spirituality, art and culture, and education and the corporal works of mercy. The artist is known more by what he puts out than by what he puts in. Hence a programme of judicious selection and sifting. References had to be looked over, information corroborated. "Chatterbox", who was commissioned with writing the captions, was impatient for the raw material to tell the highlights of the story.....

You and I know pretty little about our missions. And we are not ready to bargain for picnics and tours. So if you cannot buy 'Glimpses of a Century,' it will be worthwhile begging or borrowing it, if only I might convince you that this souvenir must get into your book-shelf.

LOCAL & GENERAL

Added Amenities at Adaikala Matha.

As one passes along the Third Cross Street by the side of the Church of Our Lady of Refuge, Jaffna or along the Fourth Cross Street in front of it one cannot but be impressed by two glimpses of beauty and high utility. They are the New School Hall and the Chiming Clock that intones the Ave Maria every hour. A more up-to-date school hall was a dire need for over a decade and the Parish Priest and the Parishioners ought to be congratulated for having completed the hall during these days of dearth.

Mr. L. B. Emmanuel, D.S.O., has placed the Parishioners of Adaikala Matha and the general public of Jaffna under a debt of gratitude by installing a large and handsome chiming clock in the west tower of the church. It has given additional comeliness to Adaikala Matha which is, already, one of the beauty spots of Jaffna. The clock will certainly help the people to become more and more time-minded.

A Word of Thanks.—Saturday the 10th inst drew an exceptionally crowded house to the Regal Theatre, Jaffna at both the Matinee Shows,

10 a.m. and 3 p.m. The hall was packed to capacity and the film fare provided by Gemini's "Gnana Soundari" was highly appreciated. The Rector and Staff of St. Patrick's College are deeply grateful to the Management of the Regal Theatre and especially to its proprietors for giving the entire proceeds of the shows to the College building fund.

In the unavoidable absence of the Rector, Rev. Father Chas. S. Matthews, O.M.I., thanked the patronizers of the shows on the spot. He said that helping Educational charities was a virtue of surpassing merit and instanced the Aga Khan's gift of a £100,000 to a school in Mombasa as worthy of emulation. Once again the College thanks all those who contributed their share of efforts to make the Benefit Show the phenomenal success it was.

The Supreme Court, Jaffna.—The Northern Assizes of the Supreme Court will be held in the Jaffna Town Hall on the 19th inst. There are 16 cases in the Calendar all of which are for capital offences. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Nagalingham will be the presiding Judge.

Personal.—Information has been received that Mr. P. Saverimuttu, B.A., M.R.S.T., of the Staff of St. Patrick's College, has passed the Diploma in Education examination of the University of London.

A Catholic Girl Wins the First Prize.—We are glad to learn that Miss Isabella Christopher of St. Charles' Tamil School, Jaffna has been awarded the First Prize in the Elocution Contest (Junior Section) held under the auspices of the N.P.T.A. Miss Christopher is a daughter of Mr. B. A. Christopher of our Press.

Tamil Congress and Municipal Elections.—The All-Ceylon Nationalist Tamils' Conference, in a resolution adopted at an emergency meeting of the Executive Committee recently, condemns the decision of the Tamil Congress to run candidates in the forthcoming Municipal elections in Jaffna town as being detrimental to civic progress and general political advancement.

The Committee states that the Tamil Congress has already blundered and done disservice to the Tamil community and that, by participating in the local elections, the Congress was only preparing the ground to contest the next Parliamentary elections on the communal ticket.

Northern Postal Department Change.—The office of the Divisional Superintendent of Post Offices, Northern Division, has been shifted from Kurunegala to Jaffna as from July 7.

The office, which has been at Kurunegala for the past fifteen years, is now housed at Victoria Road, Jaffna. The Northern Division comprises the whole of the Northern and North Central Provinces and a part of Eastern Province.

Mannar District V.C. Chairmen's Association.—At a meeting of the above Association held on 5-7-48 at the office of the A.C.L.G., Mannar presided over by Mr. S. John Mark, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

1. That owing to the failure of Sirupokam and the poor catch of fish throughout the District, more relief work should be undertaken.
2. The early establishment of a Dispensary at Uyilankulam.
3. The bus routes in the District should be monopolised by the bus companies operating in the District.
4. That owing to the end of the life of the present Village Committees, the Association should place on record the services done to the V.C.'s in the District by their president Mr. S. John Mark, who is also the Chairman of the V.C. Vankalai.

Primary F.R.C.S. Examination.—Arrangements are being made to conduct in Ceylon the Primary Fellowship Examination of the Royal College of Surgeons (London) in January next.

The Medical Department it is understood, has made provision to release 54 medical men to follow the Primary Fellowship Course organised by the Faculty of Medicine, Ceylon University, which will begin in September.

Several candidates from India and other bordering countries will come to Ceylon to follow the Course.

This is the second time the Primary Fellowship Examination will be held in Ceylon.

Mr. M. Ruthnaswamy Leaves for Oxford.—Mr. M. Ruthnaswamy has been nominated by the Syndicate of the Annamalai University its Chief Delegate to the Congress of the Universities of the British Empire to be held at Oxford from 20—25 July. He will also in this capacity attend the International Congress of Anthropology and Ethnology in Brussels and a Universities Conference of U.N.E.S.C.O. in Paris during August.

Mr. Ruthnaswamy will take this opportunity as President of the Catholic Indian Association and the Catholic Union of India to visit the Chief Catholic countries in Europe and establish contacts with Catholic Leaders in political and social life and activities. Mr. Ruthnaswamy left India on July 10th and expects to be away for four months.

Gold Medal to Mr. De Valera.—Receiving in a 20-minute private audience on June 19 Mr. De Valera, the Holy Father, presented him with a gold Pontifical medal and sent his blessing to the people of Ireland.

His Holiness thanked Eire's Ex-Premier for his country's collaboration in the Holy See's charitable work.

Indian Envoy to the Holy See.—The Government of India have decided to accredit Mr. Dhirajlal Bhulabhai Desai their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Switzerland, as also their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Holy See, says a communique.

Gandhi's Portrait on Indian Stamps.—A special issue of Indian postage stamps bearing the portrait of Mahatma Gandhi will be issued to commemorate the first anniversary of India's Independence.

The issue, consisting of four denominations, will be on sale for three months from August 15.

The four values are: 1½ annas for inland postage, 3½ annas for foreign surface mail, 12 annas for air mail and Rs. 10.

The first three will be in single colours and the last, slightly larger in size, in two colours.

Two striking portraits of Mahatma Gandhi have been used. The stamps are being printed by photogravure process in Switzerland.

Arrangements have been made to distribute the stamps in Ceylon. The stamps will be available at the office of the High Commissioner for India in Ceylon, Gaffoor Buildings, Colombo, from August 16.

Russia Opposes Ceylon's Membership in the U.N.O.—The news that Russia is opposing Ceylon's membership of U.N.O. came as a complete surprise to Mr. G. C. S. Corea on his arrival on the "Queen Elizabeth" from New York to London.

At the Membership Committee meeting on June 29, the Soviet delegate said to Mr. Corea that he would like to reserve his position until the meeting of the Security Council, and therefore abstained from voting, but there was no suggestion that Russia was opposing.

Communist Debacle in Finland.—The Communists who hitherto formed the largest party in Finland have suffered a set-back in the recent elections. They gained 49 seats in 1945 and this year they have secured only 38. The Agrarians have increased the seats from 48 to 56 and the Conservatives from 29 to 43.

European Recovery Programme Signed.—American aid for Britain under the European recovery programme began in theory on July 7 after the signing of the economic co-operation agreement.

The British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, and the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Lewis Douglas, signed the agreement an hour after the House of Commons had approved it by 409 votes to 12. The House of Lords approved the agreement without a vote.

Mr. Douglas stated: "The success of this great programme depends upon the resolution with which the people of Europe work together to recapture their economic stability."

Manufacture of Telephones.—Indian-made automatic telephones will be available in the country from early

next year. The proposed Government factory to manufacture automatic telephones and carrier equipment will start assembling about 25,000 auto-telephones by the middle of October this year. This will help to solve the presence of shortage in telephones in India.

World's Largest Airfield Opened.—The world's largest airfield, the 4,900 acre New York International Airport at Idlewild, was opened officially on July 1st.

Voluntary Labour for Churches.—Two Catholic churches are being built in England. At the moment entirely by voluntary labour. In one case, at Woodley, near Reading, Irishmen, Poles and a German prisoner of war are helping the parishioners; and at Walkern, near Stevenage, students of St. Edmund's College, Ware, are among the volunteers building another church.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Victoria widow of Soosai Anthonimuttu of Passaiyoor.

Deceased.
Testamentary } No. 876
Jurisdiction }
Anthonimuttu Augustine of Passaiyoor, Jaffna. Petitioner.

Vs.
1. Yacoo Kuruss and wife
2. Elizabeth alias Annakutty both of Passaiyoor, Jaffna. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 11th day of May 1948 in the presence of Messrs. Aboobucker and Sultan Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the said Petitioner be and he is declared as son and sole heir of the deceased abovenamed entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased and that such Letters be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary on or before the 9th day of June 1948.

The 11th day of May 1948.
Sgd. R. R. SELVADURAI,
District Judge.

Drawn by:
Sgd. Aboobucker and Sultan,
Proctors for Petitioner.
7th July 1948.
Time to show cause extended till 28-7-48.
Intd. R. R. S.
D. J.

Order Nisi Declaring Will Proved and Appointment of Guardian ad litem

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Velauthar Karthigesu of Karainagar East.

Deceased.
Testamentary } No. 866
Jurisdiction }
Velupillai Kanapathipillai of Karainagar East. Petitioner.

Vs.
Minor 1. Kandiah Paramanathan
" 2. Thilagavathipillai daughter of Kandiah
3. Kanapathipillai Subramaniam all of Karainagar East. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 31st day of May 1948 in the presence of Messrs. Aboobucker and Sultan Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 25th May 1948 and that of the witnesses and Notary dated 21st May 1948 having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd Respondent be and the same is hereby appointed Guardian ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd Respondents who are minors for the purpose of watching their interest in these proceedings and that the Last Will and Testament of the late Velauthar Karthigesu bearing date 28th March 1948 attested by E. Sabaratnam, Notary Public the original of which is deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and the Petitioner is the Executor named therein and as such he is entitled to have Probate thereof unless the Respondents or any other person shall appear before this Court on the 30th day of June 1948 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the 3rd Respondent do produce the minors in Court on the said date.

The 31st day of May 1948.
Sgd. R. R. SELVADURAI,
District Judge.

Drawn by:
Sgd. Aboobucker and Sultan,
Proctors for Petitioner.
30th June 1948.
Time to show cause extended till 28-7-48.
Intd. R. R. S.
D. J.

Morality and the Land

(Continued from Page 1.)

does not equal cost of production, and I know that the figures are "cooked," am I entitled to take a return which I know to be unjust to the consumer? Does the Commandment which prohibits covetousness not extend to business dealings?

It is always easy, of course, to see where the trade unionist is wrong. He is sometimes greedy,—when he holds the community to ransom to get an extra few shillings added to his weekly wage. He is sometimes cowardly—when he allows Communist union bosses to do every kind of evil thing in his name. It is easy for the farmer to see where the trade unionist is wrong.

The trade unionist might be forgiven, however, for asking his own questions of the farmer. Today, for instance, there are public protests against the terms of the International Wheat Agreement. These protests are based on the view that it is possible to get a higher price out of European countries. Of course it is possible. The European countries can be compelled to pay a higher price because millions of Europeans are literally starving. But is starvation a good reason for insisting on a charge of, say £1 a bushel? Another question—has any farmer ever got up in a farmer's organisation and said that it is not Christian to charge starving peoples the last penny for foods which they must buy—or starve?

The Catholic often has a strange conscience in these matters. He will contribute enormous sums to the Pope's fund for the relief of destitution in Europe. But the Pope's fund does not go far when he has to spend it on buying wheat at almost £1 a bushel. Might it not be a deeper charity for some Catholic farmer to urge that the starving peoples of Europe be charged no more than a just price for their food, and to do all in their power to make simple justice the basis of the price policy of their organization?

Of course it would be absolutely wrong to believe that this applies only to the wheat-grower. It applies to everybody, in every trade, in every profession, in every industry, to unionists, to employers. Someone must begin to see things in this way, however. If it is the farmer who sees it first, so much more glory to his name.—*Rural Life*, Australia.

The Place of English in India

It was refreshing to read an Education Minister's candid remarks on the place of English in Indian education in the midst of the welter of bias that exists against it. Mr. T. S. Avinashilingam Chettiar, the Education Minister of Madras Province, at a Press Conference in Madras last week, though stating that English was likely to continue for only five years more, nevertheless admitted that the language was for us the gateway to the highest knowledge and that much would depend as regards its future on the development of our own languages. The Minister said that people already knew English, having learnt it for many years, but, he added with remarkable candour, sentiment made them now take to Hindustani; educated people, he added, now seem to prefer to retain English in its present position.

If educated people may be credited with formed minds and some degree of judgment, it is difficult to understand why their opinion is not taken into account in the establishment of the educational policy of the country. It is good, nay it may even be imperative, to permit sentiment occasionally to influence our actions, but sentiment can never be justified in supplanting reason where so important matter as the programme of education has to be drawn up for the country.

VEHICLE OF THOUGHT

The Education Minister of Madras said something about the political significance of English; that has nothing to do with the place of English in Indian

education. The consideration of political significance in a matter like this betrays a sense of insecurity, a childish solicitude about national prestige and a sense of inferiority. It is time we took a broad and fearless outlook and shed an anxiety of parading our nationalism in season and out of season. Especially in so fundamentally important a matter as education a detached outlook based on solid principles is absolutely indispensable.

There are two points in the language question that have to be seriously considered: its need as a means of communication and its value as a medium of instruction. It is obvious that for the former the mother tongue cannot be substituted by any other; also as a medium of instruction in the lower stages of education no other language can be as useful as the mother tongue. But it seems to us that in the realm of higher education in India, for the study of mathematics and the sciences, English cannot be dispensed with for several years to come. Hence English ought to be retained, not indeed be given the important place of the past, at least in the middle and secondary school stage. The alternative lies between English and the Indian languages; so French and German, which might readily suggest themselves as better vehicles of thought than English, are ruled out. Now is there any likelihood, to say nothing of any degree of certainty, that Indian languages will be so developed within five or six years that they will prove a satisfactory means of communicating knowledge of higher mathematics and sciences in, for instance, the two B. A., and the M. A. classes, to say nothing of the doctorate and other specialised courses? It is not merely a question of words, but phrases, idioms, turns of expression; it is again not a matter of stringing terms together joined by various forms of the verb "to be" and conjunctions; it is most emphatically a question of scientific speech.

We do not suggest that Indian languages will always be quite unsuitable for communicating higher knowledge in mathematics and the sciences. Our contention is that they will take some time to be ready as vehicles of thought in those branches of learning. The languages will have to be developed for the purpose, and, we believe, such a development cannot take place within five or six years nor by the mere inclusion of new terms or the adaptation of foreign expressions.—*The Examiner*.

ST. PHILOMENA'S PRESS

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TENDER NOTICE CEYLON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

The Chairman, Way & Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C.G.R., Mac Callum Road, Maradana tenders up to 12 noon on Friday, 13-8-48 for the construction of a Tiffin and Rest Rooms for the Electrical Maintenance Depot at Maligawatta (Colombo).

For further particulars, please see Government Gazette of 16th July, 1948.

Sgd. W. A. SHAW,
Chief Engineer, C.G.R.

Way & Works Office, C.G.R.,
Mac Callum Road,
P.O. Box No. 370, Colombo.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MANNAR.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Usansaibo Pichchai of Puthukudyiruppu.

Deceased.
Testamentary } No. 699
Jurisdiction }
Usansaibo Sahulhamid of Puthukudyiruppu.
Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Isuvathamma widow of Pichchai,
2. Pichchai Kasamohideen,
3. Pichchai Akbar all of Puthukudyiruppu Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Malalgoda Esq., District Judge Mannar on the 17th day of May 1948 in the presence of Mr. M. M. Aboothahir Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the said petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed and the 1st respondent mother of 2nd and 3rd respondents be appointed guardian-ad-ilem of the 2nd and 3rd respondents unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person shall on or before the 23rd day of June 1948 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 17th day of May, 1948.

Sgd. P. MALALGODA,
District Judge.

Time to show cause extended to 25-7-48.

Sgd. P. MALALGODA,
D. J.

Tenders Notice for Sale of Land at Karaiyoor, Jaffna

By permission granted in case No. 388 Guardianship of the District Court of Jaffna, on the 23rd day of June 1948, offers are invited for the purchase of the undermentioned property belonging to the minors namely Kurunathar Thirunavukkarasu and Saraswathy daughter of Kurunathar both of Karaiyoor, Jaffna.

Sealed tenders stating offers for the

said land which is fully described in the schedule have to reach the Secretary of the District Court of Jaffna or the Proctor for the Curator in the said case No. 388 Guardianship of the District Court of Jaffna namely Mr. Suppappillai Rasiyah of Koddady, Vannarponnai West Jaffna within twenty one days from the date of publication of this Notice.

The Court reserves to itself the right to reject any tender.

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY

An undivided 2/3rd share of all that piece of land situated at Karaiyoor in Chundikuly, Jaffna called "Chempanpuliady-Vayal" in extent 3½ lms. P.C. with house and cultivated plantations and bounded on the north by Road, east by the property of Naganathar Arumugam Joseph and the heirs of Manavetpillai, Chelliah south by the heirs of the late Henry Patrick Arasanilai and on the west by the property of Dominic Rasammah wife of Jesuthasan.

S. RASIAH,
Proctor for Guardian and Curator
in case No. 388 Guardianship,
District Court, Jaffna.

Koddady, Vannarponnai West,
Jaffna 2nd July, 1948.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY TENDER NOTICE

The Chairman, Way & 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 Friday, August 6, 1948, for the construction of Ten Sets of Workmen's Dwellings on Railway land at Anuradhapura.

For further particulars please see Government Gazette of Friday, 9th July, 1948.

Sgd. W. A. SHAW,
Chief Engineer, C.G.R.,

Way & Works Office,
C.G.R., P.O. Box No. 370,
Colombo.

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Printed and Published for the Proprietor by BASTIAMPILLAI SANTIAGOEPILLAIA residing at 39, Main Street, Jaffna, at St. Joseph's Catholic Press, Catholic Mission Premises, Main Street, Jaffna, on Thursday the 15th July, 1948.