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The English Language Will Continue

It is interesting to take down some opinions, for what they are worth, for the continuance of English in schools and in public life. Whilst Hindi will hold pride of place, it looks as if English will have to run a close second for many years to come. The extracts given below indicate the veering, at least in some quarters, of Indian opinion.

"ENGLISH WILL REMAIN THE MEDIUM"

Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy, Chief Minister, Mysore, presided over the Prize Day of the Bishop Cotton Boys' and Girls' High Schools. Presenting the 82nd annual report, the Rev. Canon W. Elphick, Principal of the Boys' School said: "As a second language we used in the past to offer a choice between Latin and Urdu. In the future we propose to insist on two second languages—Hindi and French; and to teach as alternatives these, if they are desired, Urdu, Tamil or Latin by way of private tuition. But the change can, of course, be made only gradually; last year we began to teach Hindi in our first three standards, i.e., the Second to the Fourth. And this arrangement will go a class higher every year until in course of time Hindi becomes the Indian second language throughout the School. But English will remain the medium of our education. That is to be expected in a European school. And although it is highly desirable that in the vast majority of schools the teaching should be in the vernacular, it is desirable that there should still be a few schools in which English is the basis of instruction. Politically India will need to send her sons abroad as representatives to foreign nations and commercially she has dealings with every large country in the world. For these purposes a fluency in English is of the utmost value."

EUROPEAN SCHOOLS WILL CONTINUE

In replying the Chief Minister gave the assurance that "there never was and there is not now any desire on the part of anyone in India to do away with European schools." He said: "It was perhaps at one time felt that there was no place for European schools in a Free India. When Mahatma Gandhi started the 'Quit India' movement, there was some confusion and misunderstanding, and some people had thought that the movement was based on hatred. But that had never been the intention of either Mahatma Gandhi or his supporters. I may assert that there never was, and there is not now, any desire on the part of anyone in India to do away with European schools. On the other hand, we want the help of Europeans in the fields of education, medicine, science, industries, etc., and there is a definite place for European schools in the educational system of the country. Before August 15, 1947, the relations between us were strained and unnatural. That is now over and done away with."

CHANGE-OVER WITHIN A DECADE OR TWO

Continuing Mr. Reddy referred approvingly to the introduction of Hindi

as a second language in the School and said that while English would continue to occupy an important place in the educational curriculum in India, Hindi was bound to occupy the most pre-eminent place within a decade or two.

INTRODUCING HINDI

The second annual meeting of the inter-provincial Board of Anglo Indian Education, held here under the chairmanship of Mr. Frank Anthony, reconsidered the question of the teaching of the national and regional languages in Anglo-Indian schools "because of the pro-regional language policy of provincial Governments." A resolution recommended that while English should continue to be the medium of instruction in these schools, the respective stages at which the regional and national languages shall be introduced should be determined by the provincial Governments. A sub-committee was formed to prepare syllabuses and recommend suitable text books for the teaching of Hindi in Hindi-speaking provinces.

Representatives of the Ministers for Education from all provinces in India, except Madras, were present.

ENGLISH TERMS IN HINDUSTANI

Pandit Nehru referring to the language problem in his recent address to the Local Self-Government Ministers' Conference said: "Three or four days ago when I came here for the Health Conference, I asked members present how many of them understood Hindustani, and how many did not. I was told that some at least who were present did not understand Hindustani, but were too shy to say so. We all know there is a controversy going on in the country about the language question. It is no use imposing a thing from above. A living language has to be a part of the common life of the people and all that the Government and the educational system can do is to give a little impetus to it. Although the Government's activities will have to be conducted more and more in Hindustani, still the English language will have to be used for many purposes. There is no reason why we should look upon this question as one of high principle or prestige. From the practical point of view, it is clear that we shall have to use Hindustani more and more; not excluding English, but using it wherever necessary, because English is not only a language that we have used for a long time, but it is one of the major languages of the world. Also, I do not see why in using Hindustani we should not encourage the use of well-established English technical terms in Hindustani instead of trying to translate them into heavy un-understandable words. There are many such terms which have become common in Hindustani, just as there are a number of Hindustani words which have become current coin in English. I once took the trouble, when I had some leisure in Ahmednagar, to collect the Hindustani words in the English language. I could not complete the task but I was myself surprised to find such a number of Hindustani words current in the English language. Every living language must take words from what

(Continued on Page 4)

Prayer, Penance—or Catastrophe

Prayer and penance, the message Our Lady gave to St. Bernadette at Lourdes and to the children at Fatima is the only solution to the problems afflicting the world to day, said Cardinal Griffin in his address before consecrating England and Wales to the Immaculate Heart of Mary.

Prayer and Penance.....Prayer and penance—it was the same message at both Lourdes and Fatima, His Eminence pointed out.

"Whilst we are paying our respects to Our Lady of Walsingham and dedicating ourselves and the country to the Immaculate Heart of Mary we must also think of Fatima."

"On May 13, twenty-one years ago, at the very time of communist revolution in Russia, Our Lady chose to appear at Fatima to three little children.

THE ROSARY

"On this and on succeeding occasions when she appeared, she insisted upon the recitation of the Rosary.

"She insisted on prayer and penance as the answer to the evils of the world to-day.

"Pilgrimages were to be made to Fatima and, indeed, thousands travel there each year.

"But pilgrimages, for all their outward show of devotion to the mother of God, are but the symbols of that ever living love with which our daily lives must be filled.

"We have to carry that same spirit of prayer and penance into our ordinary daily lives, into the affairs of each day, no matter what their outward importance.

Prayer, then, and penance is the answer to the materialism with which we are surrounded to-day. This was Our Lord's solution to the problems of His day.

EVIL SPIRIT

"Do you remember when the Apostles, having failed to cast out an evil spirit in a boy, asked Our Lord what was the cause of their failure? He urged them to faith, and then explained that there is no way of casting out such spirits as this except by prayer and fasting.

"What is this evil spirit?"

"It is the spirit which would set itself up in the place of God.

"It would endeavour to demand man's total submission, claiming his body and soul as a master demands body and soul of his slave.

"It is the spirit of all that is evil—lying, hatred, deceit.

"It will respect no man's dignity nor his rights.

"It will deny both the almighty power of God and His loving care of all He has created.

"It would try to make this world alone the end of man and so would cast aside all those noble, inspiring ideas and ideals which come to everyone during their lifetime.

PAGAN DAYS

"This same spirit of materialism, of the denial of man's high destiny and of his soul and spirit will reduce man to the position he occupied during those pagan days when Christ came, to rescue the world.

"Do you recall another visit of Our Lady to a child? It was at Lourdes when Mary appeared to Bernadette.

"What were Mary's words to that little child? Prayer and penance.

"Prayer, the loving communication between God and the creature which should be the mainspring and the force of every action of every day, and penance, the loving acceptance of the trials and sufferings which are the inevitable lot of man upon this earth.

"This was, I have said, the message of Fatima, and it is the only solution to the problems which face us to-day.

"It is the only way by which man can be raised from the slough of despair and despondency and sense of frustration which would, if let alone envelop the human race.

"You have tried to appreciate this great truth.

"We want to win back the world to Christ and we want to do it in God's way and not our own.

"Our divine Lord came to the world through a human mother and it is through that same mother that the world will return to Him."—Universe.

U.N. AUTHORITY INEFFECTIVE

Mr. Louis Fischer, well-known American author and journalist, said that the United Nations has no powers of implementing its decisions in many major international issues involving force.

Mr. Fischer thought that if there was a world Federal Government with the backing of police power, it could stop the invasion of one country by another. The U.N. functioned in the same way as the League of Nations, for every member nation was a sovereign nation and as such above the law.

Explaining the objects behind the Marshall Plan of aid to European countries, Mr. Fischer said that the United States was interested in helping Europe because it wanted to prevent a third world war. The Marshall Plan to aid sixteen European countries was an attempt to build up and unite Western and Central Europe and to prevent

Russian domination. The United States was not dominated by ideological considerations. Neither America nor Great Britain would, in the interests of their own security, tolerate the domination of any one nation in Europe.

Mr. Fischer refuted the allegation that America had imperialistic designs in Europe, either economically or politically. He thought that Russia was following an imperialist economic policy in Eastern European countries, whereas the United States was throwing billions of dollars to make Western European countries economically strong and to foster unity among them. It was the intention of the United States to obstruct Russian expansionism because, he said, it endangered peace. The success of the Marshall Plan and the consolidation and strength of Central and Western Europe would prevent another world war.

PIANO FOR SALE

Chappels Piano for quick sale. In good condition. Rs. 500. Inquire at Dayarams, Main Street, Jaffna.

Church Calendar

SEPTEMBER 1948

THURS... 2 S. Stephen.
FRI... 3 S. Simeon.
SAT... 4 S. Rosalia.
SUN... 5 16 P.—S. Lawrence.
MON... 6 S. Eleutherius.
TUES... 7 S. Regina.
WED... 8 S. NATIVITY OF B.V.M.
THURS... 9 S. Gorgonius.

The Catholic Guardian

SEPTEMBER 2ND 1948

THE DECISION OF THE
TAMIL CONGRESS

Great things are happening amongst and for the Tamil people. The decision of the Tamil Congress to join the Government has been endorsed by the people.

For this paper and the body for which it speaks, the decision is one that had been looked forward to with yearning and we applaud the statesmanship, the realism and the courage that prompted it. We are not concerned with pointing out how right we were this time last year as we were earlier on the question of the boycott. Nor are we concerned with drawing attention to that sixth sense of ours that saw beyond mass hysteria and forceful personalities to basic principles and enabled us to reach a judgment that was sane, objective and that had only one interest at heart viz., the good of the Tamil people as a whole. Our policy did not make for immediate popularity, not that that is any criterion. We can however state boldly that the decision we have referred to has made us intensely happy.

What we are concerned with—what every Tamil worth his salt should be concerned with—is that the putrescent corpse of communalism should be buried once for all. And short shrift should be given to those mischief-makers who, for interested motives, wish to fish in troubled waters and if we may blend the metaphors are anxious to cash in on what they consider the present plight of the Congress. The names and records of at least some of these are not of a quality to engage our confidence.

There are two other points in this context that seem to us elementary.

The first is that, as we see it, the fundamental aims of the Congress remain, viz., the safeguarding and the development of what is specifically Tamil in our country's civilization and thought, not in any spirit of isolation or fractiousness but with the conviction that not merely is there no antagonism, explicit or implicit with any other race or culture in the country but that precisely *qua* good Tamils we shall be good citizens of the common motherland. All that the decision of the Congress higher command has changed is

the conception of what is, under the existing circumstances, the best means of achieving the fundamental aims of the organization.

The second point is a fairly obvious corollary from the first. There must be no question of risking the unity so hardly achieved. The Tamils are now functioning with a unity that some years ago would have seemed inconceivable. And when they are functioning with the sanity all of us have so long desired it would be dastardly to throw everything into the melting pot again. In this context, we put it to the Congress that the decision to contest the Municipal Wards on the Congress ticket might be reconsidered. Otherwise Tamil unity and harmony will have heavy going.

Mr. Mahadeva's complete justification has not been long in coming from his own people. All have been impressed by the noble silence that scorned self-exculpation and justification and still more the all too human and pathetic 'I told you so.' He has set for those who sided with him a headline that they might profitably copy.

The Life of
Rev. Sr. Alphonsa

V

To the customary acts of devotion of the community, Sr. Alphonsa added frequent visits to the Most Blessed Sacrament, spiritual communions and hundreds of acts of self-denial, daily. With the consent of her spiritual director, she offered herself as a victim to the Sacred Heart. She mostly prayed at night, as she thought it the most favourable time in which to treat, all alone with God, of the most important affairs of eternity, and to pour out the fullness of her love at the feet of the Crucified One. One subject beyond every other occupied her mind—that of the Passion. It was to the Passion that she was accustomed to direct her thoughts and affections, her sighs and tears. She meditated with the liveliest compassion on the sufferings and torments of our Lord. She prayed that she might suffer her worst agony particularly at night unnoticed by others and she was granted this favour. During the day, she was able to attend to her duties, and at nights she lay sleepless, stretched as it were on the rack.

On the eve of the feast of the Sacred Heart 1939, after supper Sr. Alphonsa began to talk to the other sisters on her favourite subjects: "Wheat well ground becomes white flour; baked in fire it becomes pure white hosts for Holy Mass. So too suffering makes pure hosts of us. We should be tried by suffering, else, we do not grow in virtue." The next day she was down with double pneumonia. A nun was always with her in her room, but on the 18th of October 1940, when the community was assembled in the Chapel for evening prayers and her attendant was also away, a thief entered her room unnoticed. She was in deep meditation at

the time, and when she suddenly opened her eyes, she saw a man near her and crying out in a frenzy she ran out to the verandah. The man disappeared and the nuns hearing her cry came out and found her trembling in every limb. They carried her back to bed. From that day owing to the shock, she lost her memory and could not concentrate her mind even on reading. She forgot the prayers, she knew by heart nor could she make even the sign of the Cross by herself. She could not sleep and had no appetite for food. She would get others to read for her and tried to recover her lost memory. After some months she became better and she would spend the whole night in prayer. "I am on the Cross now" she said, "When our Lord was on His Cross, he could not move His legs or hands.....but there are plenty of people to console me, to look after me and to sympathize with me. How much better off, I am, than My Lord. Am I not His spouse? Compared with His sufferings how little I suffer. I wish to drink the cup of my sorrow to the dregs. I am ready, O Lord to suffer yet more. How shall I thank Thee for Thy mercy."

After a year of convalescence she was able to read on the 30th of September 1941, the anniversary of the death of her favourite saint, the Little Flower. Thereafter for 3 years she was all right and able to go about her duties. During this period, her only sorrow was that she had not been found worthy to suffer for God. A new and strange malady now appeared, in answer to her prayer. Violent fits of vomiting left her exhausted. Breathless, cold and blind she lay motionless three to seven hours at a time. On Fridays her suffering became worse. On account of her fits of vomiting she was prevented from receiving Holy Communion. Her one prayer was to be able to receive our Lord frequently. After some time she was able to receive Holy Communion three times a week.

(To be Continued)

C.W.M. SERIES.

Ordination and First
Holy Mass at Mathagal

On the 6th of August at the church of St. Thomas, Mathagal, in the presence of the Catholics of the parish, of the neighbourhood and of distant Vankalai, Pesalai and Mantote, His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. J. A. Guyomar, O.M.I., raised to the priesthood the Rev. Bro. B. S. Mariathasan, O.M.I. There were accommodated at the altar more than thirty priests of the diocese of Jaffna. Very Rev. Fr. G. A. Gurusamy and Rev. Fr. J. F. Xavier, O.M.I., assisted His Lordship in the service and Rev. Fr. M. S. Nalliah, O.M.I. acted as master of ceremonies. The newly ordained priest was assisted at the ordination Mass by the Vicar-General, the Very Rev. Fr. J. Emilianus Pillai, O.M.I. Immediately after the ordination, Rev. Fr. Mariathasan imparted his first blessing to his parents, brother, sisters, relatives and to all those who were present. A photograph of the newly ordained priest was then taken with the Rev. Fathers, the parents and others present.

Rev. Fr. Mariathasan said his first Mass next day at 8 a.m. at St. Thomas's, Mathagal, assisted by Rev. Fr. V. R. Tarcisius, O.M.I. The solemnity of the occasion was enhanced by an impressive sermon on 'The dignity of

Priesthood', by Rev. Fr. S. A. Michael-samy, O.M.I. The parents of the new priest, his brother, sisters, relatives and others received Holy Communion at his hands.

After the Mass, the new priest was accorded a welcome by the parishioners of St. Thomas at the mission house. The address was followed by an eloquent speech by Rev. Fr. P. Nicholas, O.M.I., who dwelt at length on the faith of the Mathagal and on the blessings that had been showered by Heaven that day, on the parents of the newly ordained priest. With the thanks of Rev. Fr. Mariathasan, this reception came to an end.

A few minutes later, he was conducted along gaily decorated streets in the company of a large number of priests, relatives and friends of his family amidst native music to his paternal home, where a large number of friends, and well wishers, Catholics as well as non-Catholics were awaiting him. There under the large commodious pandal, decorated to suit the occasion, the gathering was accommodated, with the new priest as the central figure. Messrs. M. Jacob, G. W. Rajendram, E. Ramalingham, the V.C. Chairman and N. James extolled in glowing terms the noble qualities of the priest and of his parents and wished Fr. Mariathasan all graces for a long life of fruitful labour in the vineyard of the Lord. Refreshments were served and with the thanks of Fr. Mariathasan who spoke in simple but lucid Tamil, the gathering dispersed.

The festivities of the day were brought to a close, with a lunch, at which all the Rev. Fathers, who had participated in the ceremonies and rejoicings of the occasion took part.

LOCAL & GENERAL

Catholic Broadcast.—High Mass and sermon will be broadcast from St. Lucia's Cathedral, Kotahena, on Sunday 5th September from 9 to 10 a.m.

Carnival at Anuradhapura.—Grand preparations are in full swing for a Carnival to be held at St. Joseph's College premises. The proceeds will be in aid of the College Science Laboratory. The opening ceremony is expected to be performed by the Hon'ble Sir John Kotalawela, Minister for Works at 5 p.m. on Friday the 3rd September.

The efforts of Rev. Fr. B. Deogupillai, the Principal of St. Joseph's College and the Executive Officer will, it is hoped, be crowned with success.

Mannar to be Under Anuradhapura Police.—It is understood that very soon Mannar will be placed under the jurisdiction of the Anuradhapura Police. In this connection the Inspector-General of Police paid a visit of inspection to Mannar accompanied by the Superintendent of Police Trincomalee and the Asst. Superintendent of Police, Anuradhapura. A sum of Rs. 200,000 is to be spent in putting up buildings in the new town of Anuradhapura for the exclusive use of the local Police.

Revenue Excess 129 Million.—The revenue for the first 10 months of the current financial year was Rs. 436,160,054 and the expenditure Rs. 306,342,382 showing an excess of revenue over expenditure of Rs. 129,817,672.

Defence Forces of Ceylon.—General Sir Neil Ritchie, Commander-in-Chief of East Asia Land Forces, left Colombo on August 28 for Singapore at the end of a routine visit to units of the Ceylon Garrison.

He called on Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Ceylon Prime Minister, during his visit and discussed Ceylon defence questions.

The Ceylon Government propose to establish national armed forces comprising army, navy and air force units, following the Island's achievement of Dominion Status early this year.

An Army Act will be introduced at the next session of the Ceylon Parliament to establish these forces.

Under the existing defence agreement with Britain, Ceylon and Britain are bound to assist each other against external aggression.

He will Re-contest Seat.—Mr. P. Saravananmuttu will once again contest the Colombo-South seat in the House of Representatives rendered vacant by the unseating of Mr. R. A. de Mel.

The Speaker Does Not Know Tamil.—Tamil speeches are not likely to be allowed in the House of Representatives for some time because of various difficulties the Speaker, Mr. A. F. Molamure is confronted with.

It has not been possible yet to secure Tamil shorthand writers to take down Tamil speeches. There is also the difficulty of the Speaker not being able to understand Tamil.

When I discussed this matter with him on Friday last, Mr. Molamure told me that he might have to keep somebody near him to help him or in the alternative he might have to ask somebody who knew Tamil to preside when Tamil speeches were made.

It is felt desirable that either the future Deputy Speaker or Deputy Chairman of Committees should be able to understand Tamil in which case it would be possible to allow Tamil speeches earlier than expected.—*Times*.

Health Week at Udavil Parish.—The celebrations were conducted in connection with the Health Week at Udavil with great splendour and an elaborate programme extending for one week from 15th to the 21st August, 1948 was gone through. Special features of the celebrations were a Baby Show at the Udavil Village Committee hall, an Anti-Malarial demonstrations at Udavil South Hindu School, a Sports-meet at Udavil Mann's English School, Musical entertainment at Esai Tamil Nilayam, Udavil, Health-Agricultural Industrial Exhibitions, Public meetings and School Health Concerts at Ramanathan College, Chunnakam.

The venue of the exhibition was tastefully decorated and the various stalls were neatly put up. Dr. S. Subramaniam (Retired P.S.) opened the exhibition on 18-8-48 at 6-30 p.m. The public meeting held at Ramanathan College on that day at 6-15 p.m. was presided by P. J. Hudson, Esq., G.A., N.P., Dr. C. Gurusamy (D.M.S. Jaffna), Dr. P. Rajasingham, (M.O.H. Jaffna) and Mr. T. Balachandran (D.R.O. Vali North) addressed the very largely attended meeting. The day's proceedings concluded with a School Health Concert competition in which ten schools participated.

The public meeting at Ramanathan College on 21 8-48 was presided by Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam, O.B.E., J.P., U.M. Dr. C. T. Chelliah and Messrs. S. Ramalingam (Inspector of Schools), A. M. Andree (S.S.I. Jaffna), W. Ponnudurai, President (R.R.S. Udavil) addressed the largely attended meeting. The meeting was followed by a school health concert. The day's proceedings concluded with the distribution of prizes by Mrs. N. P. Pillai in the unavoidable absence of Mrs. T. C. Rajaratnam.

Personal.—News has been received that Dr. A. Sinnethamby of the De Soysa Lying-in-Home, Colombo has been successful in his F.R.C.S. (Edin.) Examination. Dr. Sinnethamby was sent by the Ceylon Government to specialize in Gynaecology.

—Mr. J. F. X. Bastiampillai, an old boy of St. Patrick's College has been successful in parts 1 and 2 of the Third Examination for Medical Degrees in the University of Ceylon.

Ceylonese in London News.—Miss Minnette de Silva, the daughter of Mr. Geo. E. de Silva was presented to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth at the Buckingham Palace last week.

Mr. Vincent Rasiah, son of the late Dr. H. S. Rasiah; J.M.O. of Kandy has accepted an appointment by the Control Government in Germany as Secretary to St. Michael's, a huge youth camp in Germany. Mr. Rasiah is an old boy of St. Patrick's College.

Mr. Dharma Emmanuel having seen life in the armed forces, in the Royal Indian Navy and in the film industry and radio broadcasting has become the Manager of the Nicholas Brothers—the famous team of coloured dancers from America. Mr. Emmanuel is a son of the late Mr. Chas. I. Emmanuel, C.C.S. Cadet Serv. Chas. Emmanuel who left Ceylon recently is the first Ceylonese to win a naval scholarship to the celebrated training ship—H.M.S. Worcester.

These young men have left the hitherto beaten track of Law, Medicine or University degree and it is hoped that many a young man from independent Ceylon will seek such fresh fields of employment.

Miracles at Marawila?—Hundreds of men, women and children are visiting the cemetery adjoining the Roman Catholic Church at Marawila, in the Chilaw district. They are being attracted to the spot by a crucifix which, they state has answered the prayers of many by granting favours.

Some of them say that many miracles have already been wrought at the spot. A priest at Bishop's House, Chilaw, told the "Times of Ceylon" on Saturday night: "It is true that many people are visiting this cemetery daily. The claims made by various people are being gone into."

"No official pronouncement is possible until the Bishop has completed his investigations."

Medal of the Year.—Each year the Holy See issues two medals to mark outstanding events during the past or current year. One of this year's shows the Holy Father addressing the great crowd of 300,000 in St. Peter's square on Easter Sunday.

Cause of Jesuit is Opened.—The tribunal for the ordinary process in the cause of Fr. John Sullivan, S.J., has been instituted says the *Clongowee*, annual of Clongowes Wood College.

A biography of Fr. Sullivan, who died in 1933, has been written by Fr. Fergal McGrath, S.J. It was published in 1941 by Longmans.

Vatican Bomb.—News of the bomb found on August 3rd behind a colonnade in St. Peter's Square was treated as light relief in Vatican Radio broadcasts. It was a bomb, said the announcer, and the safety pin was out. But it was a very small bomb—"a baby bomb." The police could find no evidence of a planned outrage. They said the bomb was probably abandoned by someone who feared the new law imposing heavy penalties for illegal possession of explosives.

Security Cost \$24,000,000.—Security measures against the Communist-led aggression in Malaya have cost the Federation Government 24,000,000 Straits dollars since June, Mr. H. B. Bryson, acting Chief Secretary said on August 28.

As though to offset this, comes a report that Malayan trade in July reached a record of 335,600,000 Straits dollars, helped by big rubber shipments to Britain and Russia.

Imports exceeded exports by 16,000,000 Straits dollars.

Boy's Cause Must Stop.—People who, animated by excessive zeal, are trying to persuade the faithful and certain religious communities to press for the promotion of the beatification cause of Guy de Fontgalland must cease from further activities, says a statement in the Holy See's official bulletin, *Acta Apostolicae Sedis*. The Sacred Congregation of Rites, adds the statement, declared in 1941 that the postulants must regard this cause as absolutely set aside. Guy de Fontgalland, son of a French count, died in 1925 at the age of 11.

Two Fatima Cures.—Two more cures through the intercession of Our Lady of Fatima has been reported in Lisbon. One, involving an eight-year-old paralysed girl, Maria Gonzalves Frescas, occurred during ceremonies at Fatima on the anniversary of an apparition of Our Lady. About 10,000 pilgrims were at the ceremonies. The second cure is reported at Velas, on the Island of Sao Jorge, in the Azores, where the European Pilgrim Virgin, a copy of the original Fatima statue, has just completed a devotional tour. Reports state that Urania Silveira, a victim of paralysis for 19 years, was cured after being taken to see the Fatima statue. The statue has been brought back to Lisbon and is now on the way to Ceuta, South Africa, Southern Spain, and Angola in Portuguese West Africa.

Roumania Seizes all Catholic Schools.—All Roumania's Catholic schools became State-owned on August 2nd under a Government nationalisation decree.

Churchgoers in United States.—One in every three United States churchgoers is a Catholic, according to a report compiled by the New York *Christian Herald*. The figures are: churchgoers 77,386,188; Catholics 25,286,178; Protestants 46,149,676 (they

are distributed among 223 denominations); Jews 4,641,000.

Holy Year Intentions.—His Holiness announced these four intentions for the Holy Year 1950:—

1. Sanctification of the soul through prayer and penitence and unshakable faith in Christ and the Church.

2. Action for peace and the safeguarding of the Holy Places.

3. Defence of the Church against the renewed attacks of its enemies and imploration of the true Faith for those who err, those who have lost their Faith and the Godless.

4. Realization of social justice through works of assistance to the humble and needy.

Vatican Buildings for Holy Year.—Work will start soon in Rome on two Vatican buildings for the 1950 Holy Year. One is the House of the Pilgrims, which will be available for huge influx of people from all over the world, and the other will house the offices which the Holy See needs for administrative work.

Test Cricketer Shines Also as Rugby Full-Back.—Ray Lindwall, the Australian fast bowler, who has been responsible for many of England's collapses in County and Test matches, is a former pupil of St. Mary's High School, conducted by the Marist Brothers, at Darlinghurst, Sydney. But Lindwall is more than a cricketer, being one of the finest Rugby League full-backs in New South Wales. Several sports writers expected that he would gain selection in the Australian Rugby League team for England, had he not been selected in the cricket side this season. He is a goal-kicker above the average, and in 1939, when at school, Lindwall ran up 250 points, and won a blazer presented by the New South Wales Rugby League for the best back in college football. He first gained senior grade recognition for St. George Club in 1942, and scored 189 points from 90 goals and two tries.

30,000 Priests from one Diocese.—Abbe Maurin, a parish priest of the Rouen diocese, has calculated after lengthy research that in the four centuries from 1550 to 1948 30,000 priests have come from one diocese.

Tuticorin News.—The Tuticorin Diocese will celebrate the Silver Jubilee of its foundation, and the Silver Jubilee of the episcopal consecration and the Golden Jubilee of the Jesuit profession of its prelate, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Francis T. Roche, S.J., from the 21st to the 23rd September, 1948. It has been decided by the Jubilee Celebrations Committee to erect a suitable memorial of these happy events.

"Christ Has Won in Italy."—"Communism no longer has a hold on the young people and even less on the very young. Spiritually and politically, in Italy, Christ has triumphed over Karl Marx," state the Catholic Action organizers of the demonstrations of 500,000 Italian boys and girls to be held in Rome this month. The demonstrations mark the 30th birthday of the Catholic Action youth men's organization. A men's night of prayer will be prefaced by a torchlight procession of 250,000 youths. The celebrations will include sports and a parade of 10,000 flags. Britain is among the 13 countries sending delegates.

"Vatican Secrets" Author Goaled.—Virgilio Scattolini has been sentenced in Rome to seven months' imprisonment for inventing two volumes of "Secret Documents of Vatican Diplomacy." They were published and used by Communists to discredit the Vatican during the April election campaign. Samuele Dina, managing Editor of the Communist newspaper "Don Basilio" specializing in lampooning the clergy, has been goaled for one year for "vilifying the nation." Dogs would have voted better," the paper said of those who voted for Christian Democrats.

Mercy Killing is Wrong.—The Lord Chancellor, Viscount Jowitt, speaking in the House of Lords last month on the Criminal Justice Bill, said:

"Everyone in this House, I suppose, would adhere to the doctrine of the sanctity of human life.

"That after all, is why we regard suicide as a wrong.

"That is why we oppose what are

called 'mercy killings' and why we should be opposed to euthanasia or to the killing of idiots.

"We believe that life is given from God and that he who seeks to take away life must show a very clear case to justify his so doing."

"I do not suppose that anyone would doubt that.

"For my part, I find capital punishment, the death penalty, to be justified on one ground and one ground only—that is, if you believe that capital punishment, the death penalty has a deterrent effect."

No Government Patronage to Communal Organization.—The Government of India has advised provincial governments to take administrative action to prevent communal organizations from engaging in activities other than those essential for the bona fide religious, cultural, social and educational needs of the community.

An administrative measure suggested is to take no notice of petitions from communal organizations on political matters. Deputations of such organisations should not be received by any Minister or officer of Government and lastly no Government grant should be given.

Okayama Converts.—About 100 converts a year are being received into the Church in Okayama, a Japanese town where only four buildings survived an air raid. More than 200 adults are under instruction.

FROM THE DIARY OF ANOPHELES

My name is Anopheles. I am neither Greek nor Egyptian; our race is international. We inhabit every continent and are feared everywhere. Anopheles! Our name sounds distinguished and shows the honourable position we occupy among our fellow-beings. And we are entitled to it, too, for our history extends back into the dim distant past.

There was a time when we were more powerful than kings and generals. Wherever we appeared we were feared like Death itself, for our hosts knew how to defeat all enemies. Oh, how I should like to have been with the swarms that beat Barbarossa in Italy or with those that chased Moghul Babar from the Punjab. Those were the days! When you could infect a whole army and give history a new, unexpected twist. One Anopheles was able to frustrate the grandest of plans. And his strategy remained a secret for an Anopheles acts in twilight darkness, and our poison is invisible.

Nor have we remained idle during the last few centuries. Countless are the undertakings we have wrecked and the nations we have wiped out. In every field we are spoil-sorts. Man continues to build and potter and enjoy himself, and all at once, I, Anopheles, turn up. Softly humming with pleasure I come gliding down, pick out a choice little spot, alight airily, bore an infinitesimal little hole in the fool's skin, suck daintily, and my task is accomplished. In a second I demolish the work of years. And as I fly away I hear the fool wake up and call me common names: "That disgusting mosquito!" He thinks I am an ordinary mosquito. He does not know that it is me, Anopheles! But presently, when he is trembling with fever, he will think of me.

A great menace, however, has arisen for us. A fool can grow wise and succumb to the lure of Quinine, still before I, Anopheles have visited him. And where Quinine rules, our supremacy is over. The Malaria Commission of the League of Nations recommends at present to prevent malaria, a daily dose of 6 grains of quinine to be taken during the entire fever season and for treating this malady, a dose of 15 to 20 grains of quinine per day for 6 to 7 days. Against this power my poison is impotent.

And then my name will no longer be uttered with fear and trembling by the rich and poor, the young and old of all continents. Disconsolately I look forward to the day on which I shall record my last victim in this diary, and I shall no longer be able to exclaim with the pride of our ancient race—My name is Anopheles!

Mal. Eng. 144.

Russia's Foreign Policy

Russia is on the verge of the biggest peace-time adventures in diplomacy that any country has embarked upon for many years. She aims at gaining predominant influence in Western Europe through a Communist France destroying Franco Spain, if necessary by force backed by the Soviet. This would bring prizes of immense value, though it would gravely annoy the Anglo Saxons. Russia will only abandon this part of her policy if she becomes convinced that it would cause too much trouble with America and Britain too soon. Almost final decisions on this will be taken in the immediate future. If France and Spain move into the Russian sphere, Germany will almost certainly follow. The vastness of the prize could not be more clear. Events in Germany are already moving dangerously towards the first phase of *rapprochement* with Russia.

There is a remarkable and steady consistency, which we are foolish not to recognize, in the steadiness with which the disciples of Lenin keep their eye on the target. They may have at one time to dress up as Marshals in military uniforms to wage patriotic wars, as Josip Broz did, and at another time to put on the clothes of professional men and talk the most moderate language of compromise, as Maurice Thorez and the French Communists are doing at the moment, in order to prevent the coalescing of the three-to-one majority against them. Whatever the parts that have to be played, the lines that have to be spoken, and the make-up that has to be worn, however often the forward march has to go round by circuitous paths, the goal remains fixed—the destruction and transformation of Western society, the liquidation of all the liberal, as well as all the Christian inheritance. It is the movement of men driven forward either by presumption or despair and of men who have never ceased to regard Great Britain politically and economically as the arch-type and fountain-head of the society they seek to destroy.

There has reached this country a version of a recent speech of Marshal Tito to the Executive Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party, which expresses very well how the present phase appears to the Communists. He had to allay the discontent that there has not been a stronger line about Trieste, and he told his hearers:

"If Russia has been obliged to sacrifice Trieste as well as other territories on the frontier which separates us from Italy, she has done so solely to gain time to complete her preparations for the final annihilation of reactionary elements in the countries under her control. It is very important that you should be aware of this, and that you should inform our party organizations throughout the country, and through them the whole of Yugoslavia."

In the same speech Marshal Tito explained that the emergence of the atomic bomb in the hands of the capitalist forces was a set-back which had made it necessary at all costs to gain time before proceeding more actively against Great Britain, whose rooted influence in four continents is the great obstacle to the creation of a world socialist state with the Soviet Union at its head.

The real battle is whether or not the Communist influence can reassert itself in the Spanish peninsula, where such a government as there is in Belgrade or Warsaw would be an invaluable link between the Communists of France and of French North Africa; in conjunction with whom it could, in a little while, close the Mediterranean at the western end in order to settle in favour of Moscow the great struggle now going on to deprive the Western powers of their own ability to defend the independence of Greece.

In the pursuit of this policy all kinds of statements, however fantastic, emanate from the Moscow Radio. The latest one, to Portugal, accuses Dr. Salazar, who in fact gave the Azores to the Allies, of having "participated alongside Franco Spain in the war on Germany's side."

In his book *Where Are We Heading?* Mr. Welles who betrays no conspicuous partisanship for Franco or the Nationalist cause, relates apodictically that early in the winter of 1946 Franco was ready to withdraw in favour of a constitutional monarchy. However, the Soviet Government suddenly injected itself into the situation, fearing that a restoration of the monarchy would establish British ascendancy in Spain and "thereby thwart Moscow's effort to expand Russia's influence in the Mediterranean."

"The French provisional government, acting at the behest of its communist members, announced that the Franco Government was endangering France's security and the maintenance of world peace. The French press was filled with reports of Spanish troop movements along the Franco-Spanish frontier. To these were added stories of Nazi activities within Spain. Convincing rumours were published alleging that scientists operating in secret Spanish laboratories were engaged in manufacturing atomic bombs. The French Government closed its frontiers with Spain. French mobs assaulted Spanish consulates. Diplomatic relations between the two neighbouring countries were broken. France demanded that the United Nations take action to abolish the Franco dictatorship and give the Spanish people the democracy of which they had been so long deprived."

—The Sign.

The English Language Will Continue

(Continued from Page 1.)

ever source it can. So we need not fight shy of taking words from English or from any other language."

ENGLISH STILL THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

While we do not agree with the *New Democrat* that English should continue as the only official language in India, we submit that Hindi and English should both be fostered as official and federal languages. With this amendment, we give the case for English as explained in the *New Democrat*. "However much we are prejudiced against the British and their rule in India, we should not carry on the prejudice against the English language. The result of over 150 years of English rule has been that millions of Indians who are educated have studied English which has become the common language for intellectual and public use. Till to-day all official correspondence and all official documents have been kept in English. The utilization of all equipment such as typewriters, telephone and lino-type machines will be hampered if any other language is adopted as the official language in India. If we have to study any scientific subject, it can only be done through the medium of a rich scientific language like English. It will take centuries before any other language can come up to the standard of English as a scientific language. Thirty years ago, the Nizam's Government established the Osmania University making Urdu the medium of instruction. The official reports go to show that after thirty years, 400 books through which education is imparted in that University have been translated into Urdu. They contain 64,000 new words which make them unintelligible both to the students and the public. Such a state of affairs should not be allowed in the Indian Union.—The Examiner.

REVOCATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

A Deed made the 11th day of Aug., 1948 by us A. P. Marsden son of Arun-salam and Grace Marsden, daughter of H. T. Swartz of 291, Bungsar Road, Kuala Lumpur,

Whereas by a Power of Attorney dated 29th day of March, 1946 and registered in the District Court, Jaffna, we appointed one Alphonsus son of Stephen of No. 4, Swartz Lane, Chundikuli, Jaffna, Ceylon, our attorney for us, and in our name to do certain acts, and things therein mentioned.

NOW THIS DEED WITNESSETH that we hereby revoke the said Deed and Power of Attorney and every power and authority thereby conferred.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Sgd. A. P. Marsden,
Sgd. Grace Marsden.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the

above-named A. P. Marsden and Grace Marsden in the presence of:

Sgd. M. Ramaswami Iyer,
Senior Asst. Registrar,
Supreme Court,
Federation of Malaya,
11th Aug. 1948. Kuala Lumpur.

Identified by me,
A. Nadarajah,
Ind. Int.
Supreme Court, K. Lumpur.

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