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## Russia Fights in France

### Close Link Between French and British Communist Parties

The fact that the British Communist Party gets its day-to-day directions via the French Party's leaders makes the disclosures by the French Minister of the Interior about secret Cominform documents of more than usual interest.

Russia's plan for the conquest of Europe, using the local Communist Parties as instruments, both for Soviet expansion and defence, emerged more clearly following Socialist Jules Moch's revelations.

M. Moch claimed to be in possession of Cominform directives to the French Communist Party which make clear, for those who doubted before, the complete submission of the Communist Parties and their policies to Russian requirements.

A speech by the General Secretary of the Communist controlled C.G.T. fitted in completely with the tone and line of the disclosures which are made entirely credible by the behaviour of various Communist parties in recent weeks. And it confirms completely what has been written in this paper on many occasions.

The present wave of strikes in France, said M. Moch, in a statement to the Socialist Party National Council, derives from instructions sent by Mr. Zhdanov to the Communist Party just before his death. A copy of his instructions has, apparently, fallen into the hands of the French security police.

It shows that the Party's instructions were to "sabotage" Marshall aid, even if international tension seemed to ease between the U.S.A. and Russia.

A recent meeting of the Cominform, the document showed, laid it down that the Party must do everything in its power to prevent war with Russia and, in pursuit of this aim, every effort must be made to stop the military recovery of France and by means of strikes, her economic activity must be paralysed as far as possible. These directions were then passed to the C.G.T., who were asked to start to operate them by the end of September.

This policy is, in fact, in line with that of the British and other West European Communist Parties but, because of the strength of the French Party and the favourable condition in which it operates, goes further in its demands and expectations.

#### IDENTICAL

The identity of the general life of the various Parties is left in no doubt by events of recent days.

At the Congress of the Communist-controlled C.G.T. in Paris M. Benoit Frachon, its general secretary, called among other things, for opposition to the Marshall Plan; the denunciation of military agreements against the U.S.S.R.; the reduction of military expenditure; higher wages and lower prices.

In Brussels on the same day M. Laland, the Belgian Communist leader, told a rally of his supporters: "If America declares war on Russia the arms the Americans are sending to Europe will be turned against them."

This was a clear indication that the Communists would in the event of the Soviet Union being involved in war, call upon the workers to fight on her side and against their own countries, and carries a stage further recent declarations by Mr. Arthur Horner, the Communist leader in Britain and M. Thorez in France.

In this country the dock strike and the unsuccessful agitation for an engineering strike were known to have followed earlier Cominform instructions backed up by a directive from Zhdanov in the summer.

And the Party's present campaign for a strong "peace" movement, demobilization of the forces, cuts in arms expenditure and renewed demands on wage and price issues is, of course, completely in line with that of the French sister-party and is similarly keyed to Russian demands and requirements.—*Catholic Herald*.

## A CHALLENGE

A challenge to Australian Labour M.P.'s, who are also Catholics, to reconcile their political and religious views has started a political storm in New South Wales. It follows quickly on the statement on nationalization made recently by the Australian Hierarchy. The challenge was made by Brian Doyle, associate editor of the Sydney *Catholic Weekly*, in an article written for the *Sydney Morning Herald*. He emphasised afterwards that the article in no way set out to be an official statement from the Catholic Church. "A large-scale clash between Catholic public opinion and the Australian Labour Party on nationalization and other issues has been developing for several years and is fast approaching a definite showdown," the controversial article began. "What is happening to-day is that, in the light of growing awareness by Catholics to Catholic social principles more and more Catholics are coming to doubt seriously whether they are morally justified in continuing their allegiance to the Labour Party." He quoted from the Social Justice Statement recently issued by the Catholic Hierarchy in Australia and which said that the socialization of the machinery of production, distribution and exchange "has a Marxist basis and is repugnant to Christian social principles. Is it possible for the individual Catholic, whether as a member of the Labour League, as a party official, a pro-Labour voter, or in the last resort, as an A.L.P. member of Parliament, to reconcile his conscience as a Catholic with the A.L.P. socialization objective?" asked Mr. Doyle. There has been uncertainty over the broad question of Catholic allegiance to the Labour Party for more than two decades, he pointed out, continuing: "The present situation affecting Catholic membership of the A.L.P. is the most serious that has arisen in the history of the party, in which the Catholic influence has been well-nigh definitive.

Mr. Doyle continued that "proposals for the formation of an independent political party based on Christian principles are being actively canvassed in some Catholic circles to-day. The envisaged party would be the equivalent of the M.R.P. in France, the Peoples Party in Holland, or the Christian Democratic Party in Italy. "There are some Catholics," he declared, "who believe that the formation of the new party, in which the co-operation of interested non-Catholics would be sought, is only a matter of time—especially since the alternative of working internally to reform the A.L.P. and eliminate the excesses of its policy on socialization and other questions has already been abandoned as hopeless in most cases. "One thing is certain," the article concluded, "If the Catholic unrest explodes in the next year or two, the A.L.P. will be confronted with the biggest crisis in its history, it will be the most important single factor to influence the forthcoming election results, and the effects

could be serious enough to throw the Labour Party everywhere into the political wilderness for years to come."

### And the Replies

The morning after it published Mr. Doyle's article, the *Sydney Morning Herald* published some indignant replies from members of the New South Wales Government who are also Catholics. The strongest comment came from Mr. J. A. Ferguson, president of the Australian Labour Party, who said: "We feel quite capable of looking after our own affairs. We consider the Church has quite enough problems of its own without branching off to interfere in the affairs of the body politic.... Labour Party policy is determined by the party itself and there is no likelihood of it deviating from its set aim, otherwise it would no longer be entitled to claim the title Labour Party."

To this Mr. Doyle immediately replied: "Mr. Ferguson's statement.... makes it morally impossible for a Catholic to subscribe to the party's platform." He then listed the names of prominent Catholic members of the Australian Cabinet and Labour members of Parliament. He disclosed that at least 22 of the 37 officers of the New South Wales executive of the Labour Party are Catholics, that at least eight of the 15 members of the New South Wales Cabinet are Catholics, that 12 of the 19 members of the Australian Federal Cabinet are Catholics and that at least 25 of the 43 Labour members of the Federal Parliament are Catholics. "I challenge every one of the dozens of Catholic A.L.P. members of Parliament either to commit themselves publicly right now to the support of Mr. Ferguson and a programme of complete socialization and a repudiation of the principles of socialization defined by the bishops, or to contradict Mr. Ferguson's interpretations of the A.L.P. objective and publicly subscribe to the views of the bishops," he said.—*The Examiner*.

## Putting Science in its Place

Believers in God and religion are sometimes supposed to be enemies of "Science." But we have nothing against science as such. We merely insist that science has limitations. It doesn't explain the universe. It helps. It goes some distance along the road, but it provides no information as to where the road commenced or where it ends. Science doesn't even explain the cause of the road's being there.

A road doesn't just happen. Neither does the world. Nor man. Nor for that matter a grain of sand, a drop of water, an atom or an electron. Science uses these things, takes them apart, puts them together again. That, by the way, is one of the bad marks against science. It takes things apart. It is more proficient in taking apart than in putting together.

For a good many years chemists have been separating the elements from one another. They separate hydrogen from oxygen. Then they put hydrogen and (Continued on Page 4)

## TRIBUTE TO WESTERN MISSIONARIES

Notwithstanding the antipathy to Christian missionaries which a bigoted nationalism periodically betrays, their work wrings well-merited encomiums from our national leaders from time to time. No less a personage than Mahatma Gandhi once paid a high tribute to their selfless service. Now comes recognition from Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President. Presiding over a conference in Delhi of social workers in tribal areas, a couple of weeks ago, he appealed to the workers to show the same zeal in their work which western missionaries have shown by working in remote parts of alien lands; he praised these missionaries who braved the dangers of solitary life in forest areas risking disease and pestilence. It is indeed a compliment to Christianity that those outside its fold should, when wanting to hold up ideals of altruism, have to turn to its adherents as models for imitation; but it is not surprising. Christ had

insistently enjoined the highest forms of charity on His followers; He required it to be their distinguishing characteristic: "By this shall all men know that you are my disciples, if you have love one for another." There are thousands of missionaries, men and women, who have been fired by this spirit of charity to leave their hearth and home, kith and kin, and the ordinary comforts of life and to spend themselves among alien people in distant lands in order to carry to them the message of truth entrusted to them by their Divine Master. Together with the spiritual ministry they have combined social service for the uplift of the people. There is in these missionaries a rare courage and heroism which is not of the flashy type to catch the attention of the world. It is no small matter that highly-educated people pass long years among illiterate people, deprived of conveniences they have been accustomed

to in their younger days and exposed to perils of various kinds. The Congress President then presented social workers with rather high ideals when he asked them to imitate missionaries. None but lofty motives could have moved the former to do what they have been asked to.—*The Examiner*.



## Church Calendar

NOVEMBER 1948

THURS. ....18 B. Ss. Peter and Paul.  
 FRI. ....19 S. Elizabeth.  
 SAT. ....22 An. Ded. S. Luc. D.  
 SUN. ....21 27 P.—PRESENTATION.  
 MON. ....23 S. Cecilia.  
 TUES. ....23 S. Clement.  
 WED. ....24 S. John of Cr.  
 THURS. ....25 S. Catherine.

## The Catholic Guardian

NOVEMBER 18TH 1948

### SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE SAUCE FOR THE GANDER

The presidential address at the Headmasters' Conference is a clarion call to the country. Canon de Saram deserves our warmest congratulations.

#### I. Is there to be one law for the rich and another for the poor? Let figures speak first.

A. Royal College has 750 students, very generously provided for.

It has for these 750,

12 Special Posts and  
31 Assistant Teachers

in all a staff of 43 teachers.

In addition to the salaries of these teachers it receives Rs. 9,000 for its subordinate staff and Rs. 73,000 per annum over and above these salaries.

B. A school of similar proportions within the Free scheme has a maximum of 4 Special Posts and

35 Assistant Teachers.

There is no provision for the subordinate staff and it receives by way of equipment grant about Rs. 5,000 per annum.

What is the justification for this glaring disparity?

Do the cars lining the road outside Royal College at the end of sessions indicate that the parents belong to the economically depressed classes?

Yet, the plan is to dot the country with Royal Colleges.

Either those making such promises have their tongues in their cheeks or the country has the money to foot the astronomical bills involved. Either way

facts and figures afford a sad illumination of the hollowness of the claims of government to be the poor man's government.

#### II. How do the schools within the Free Scheme manage to exist?

Here are some facts.

A member school of the Headmasters' Conference cannot afford a clerk. The principal with a school of over 500 boys has to act as clerk. How he does it all, God alone knows. What concern is that of Government?

Another member school of the Conference with over 700 boys cannot afford a bursar. The principal has to be bursar and boarding master as well.

The most elementary repairs cannot be effected,

essential equipment cannot be purchased, all reserves are being eaten up or

have already disappeared, shoddiness is the rule and all development or provision of even the most ordinary amenities has to be foregone.

*And the point must be underlined*

*it is the students, the children of the poor, who are the real sufferers. The pampered darlings of Royal must not be stinted.*

#### III. Is there any hope of redress? The Parliamentary Secretary of Education is on the job to afford some measure of relief as from October 1st, 1948.

What about the schools that entered the Free Scheme in October '45?

They are in effect being told that they must expect no redress for the losses already incurred as only simpletons would have entered such a scheme. The Americans have a word for it: such schools were 'suckers.' These schools must expiate their stupidity in trusting Government and entering the national scheme.

If they plead that they had the interests of the poor at heart they are met with a smile of amused incredulity. Who worries about the poor?

And who worries about the poor of the North?

Is it too late to ask the Northern Members to take up the question? It is now a question of life or death for Northern Schools.

## Poverty, the Handmaid of Virtue

BY M. J. A. JEXANATHAN.

Men to-day pay lip service to high ideals, but do not live up to them. It is said that poverty is no shame, but who can deny that according to the standards of modern civilization, poverty is the greatest evil that can befall a member of society? A nincompoop, a charlatan, a man without intelligence, earns respect in modern society, but not the man without money. He is a social outcast, a valueless creature, one who, in the eyes of the world does not count.

Poverty then is the greatest shame to-day. This view, however, cannot be the view of the sincere Christian. Our Blessed Lord's teaching on this point, as on many others, does not fit in with the spirit of this age. Though He did not say that the poor enter heaven with promptitude and facility, He did say that owing to man's proneness to pursue the advantages of station or fortune, riches and worldly possessions do actually prove a stumbling block in his progress towards Heaven. And, Poverty, in so far as it frees man from such allurements, does help him to achieve the "one thing necessary", viz., the salvation of His immortal soul. Our Blessed Lord, not content with preaching Poverty, practised it as well.

From the Cradle to the Cross, poverty, sacrifice and pain formed the warp and woof of His career. Few children of Adam has been born in poorer circumstances than He. He Who nourished the birds of the air procured for Himself the necessities of life by hard and unremitting toil during the greater part of those long years of secluded life. His death-bed was the hard cross, and the tomb in which He was buried was lent by someone else, not so unfortunate and poor as He was. This was the life of Poverty which Our Lord lived. This was the Virtue that the God made man loved.

In this age of milk and water Christianities, this aspect of Our Lord's life is not held up for imitation by those who profess to be His followers. Nor is His stern warning about the difficulty of the rich man entering Heaven, taken seriously. Because the modern man cares little about going to Heaven, He concentrates all his energies on making himself rich. This mania for the riches and comforts of life, has affected us all as a group. Most legislative programmes, political slogans and radical catchwords of our times are concerned with increasing the world's wealth, and the satisfaction of material wants. The life of abundance, which Science is ready to afford, is to be brought to every man and woman on this earth. This is the major task of the statesmen of today. Quite praiseworthy! But, at what price is this "life" to be purchased? If it is at the price of the Immortal life which Our Lord has given us, let us not be allured by it.

Let the lesson of History be a warning. If we turn over the pages of History, we shall find that spiritual values have declined in just the proportion that men increased their riches and comforts, and satisfied their material wants. Poverty has ever been the handmaid of virtue. As a writer remarks, low roofs point more truly to the sky than the loftiest steeple that rears proudly from the midst of guilt and crime. Why is it that the wealthy are vicious, and the poor virtuous? They lack poverty of the spirit. This virtue alone can prevent them from losing their sense of values. Those statesmen, who shout from the housetops their intention to wipe poverty off the face of the earth, may well do so, but not without fear and trembling. Let them not wipe the spirit of poverty off the face of the earth, for only to the poor in spirit has it been said that they shall see God.

## Church's Advance Due to Catholic Action

Says Dr. Mannix

Pride in the achievement of Catholic Action was expressed on a number of occasions by Archbishop Mannix during recent functions connected with the Fifth National Conference of the Young Christian Workers, held in Melbourne during the week October 10-17.

"I am proud of the extent of Catholic Action movements throughout Australia," he said, at the great Rally, attended by 20,000 young people, which concluded the Conference. Earlier, at a meeting of the Young Catholic Students, the Archbishop said that the success of the recent centenary celebrations of the diocese was due to the new virile Catholic spirit that had begun to permeate the community.

"Our visitors were greatly impressed with the display of Catholicity in this Archdiocese," he remarked, "and I made it a point to give a large part of the credit to the Catholic Action activities of the last few years. We have

made a distinct advance in recent times and I attribute that to Catholic Action."

Commenting upon an estrangement between clergy and people which was an undeniable fact in Europe and elsewhere, Dr. Mannix said that it must seem amazing to Australians when they hear so much of the chasm standing between the Church and the people.

"Here in Australia conditions have been quite different," he said. "The clergy are of the people; they come from good Catholic homes; they have Catholic schooling; often they follow secular pursuits before entering the seminary; they never stand aloof either as seminarians or as priests; they are always of the people, sharing the people's joys and sorrows and problems. This results in the union and affection between priests and people that we have in Australia."

Continuing, Dr. Mannix warned Catholic Actionists that it would be lamentable if they were to lose sight of the material well-being of the people and take no interest in public affairs. Catholic Action had to be based on strong spiritual foundations, but there was a danger of becoming too other-worldly. Some people would ask them to believe that politics was just a sordid game that decent people, and Catholic Actionists especially, should shun. To his mind, that policy led to disaster. Catholic Actionists were constantly reminded that they should try to change their environment. Without tying themselves to party politics they might well spend some of their energy in changing their political environment for the better.

## United Nations' Appeal for Children

A public meeting of the residents of Jaffna Town Division including Nallur, Thirunelvely, Kokkuvil and Kondavil was held at the Town Hall, Jaffna on Thursday, November 11, 1948 at 5 p.m. to consider ways and means of raising funds for the United Nations Appeal for Children, Adolescents, Expectant and Nursing Mothers of the world in general and of the war ravaged countries in particular.

The convener of the meeting, Mudr. C. Venacitamby, Maniagar, Jaffna Town Division, explained the object of the meeting and invited Mr. C. Ponnambalam, Chairman, Urban Council to be the President.

The President impressed on the audience that this is a special ad-hoc world-wide appeal for non-governmental voluntary contributions to be used to meet the emergency relief needs of children, adolescents, expectant and nursing mothers and as such the Tamils should contribute at least "One Day's Pay" to reach the target Rs. 25,000 fixed for the Town area.

A Divisional Committee of fifty four was elected and the following were elected out of them to form the Executive Committee:—

President: Mr. C. Ponnambalam, Chairman, U.C.

Secretary: Mr. R. Somasundram, Udayar, Chundikul.

Treasurer: Mr. E. P. Rasiab, Vannarponnai.

Rev. Fr. L. A. Singarayer, O.M.I., Kathi S. M. Aboobucker J.P., Dr. S. Subramaniam, J.P., Mr. R. R. Nalliah, J.P., M.B.E., Dr. C. Candiah, J.P., Mr. Sam A. Sabapathy, M.U.C., Mr. C.S.A. Namasivayam Chettiar.

Mudaliyar C. Venacitamby, Maniagar, Jaffna Town, the Secretary thanked all those present.



## PUNCTUALITY

Punctuality has been described as the politeness of Kings. It might also be deemed a virtue in less exalted mortals. The thought is provoked by an appeal for punctuality in Mahatma Gandhi's old weekly, *Harijan*, which has continued publication after his death. Gandhi was a true exemplar in this regard as he was in the things he preached. And he always laid great store by punctuality as a habit of private discipline as also of courtesy. It cannot be said that the majority of his countrymen practise this creed today but if the habit of punctuality in private and public undertakings has grown perceptibly in India in recent years, it owes not a little to the practice and preaching of the Mahatma.

Ceylon, noted for many gracious habits, is not particularly distinguished for this virtue. Indeed the air of manana hangs heavily over most doings in this Island. Lack of punctuality is by no means a purely feminine failing. To be late at certain functions like cocktail parties is considered quite good form, as an Indian newspaper remarks, and those too conscious of their own importance are inclined to treat lateness as among the more lordly virtues. Punctuality commends itself. It shows a businesslike sense and it is good manners.—*Times of Ceylon*, Nov. 12.

## LOCAL & GENERAL

### London Matriculation Results.

—The following students from the Catholic Schools of the Jaffna diocese have been successful in the last London Matriculation Examination held in June this year:

St. Antony's College:—R. A. G. Alwis, K. Ganesapillai, K. Maheswaran, S. J. Navaratnam and A. J. L. Benjamin.

The Holy Family Convent:—Misses C.R.R. Alagaratnam, M.V. Bastiampillai, R. M. Johnpillai, N. Mutiah, J. Sanmugam, Y. Vallipuram and A. K. Vanigasooriar.

St. Antony's College, Kayts:—P. Anthonypillai, S. A. J. Jesuthasan, B. Lawrence and N. Subramaniam.

St. Henry's College, Havalai:—S. B. R. Alfred and S. C. Villavarayan.

Sacred Heart College, Vadiri:—P. S. X. R. Mariadas.

### Sillalai Women Take Leading Part in Social Work.

—Judging from the various activities taking shape in this village I am sure that in a short time this village will be a model one" declared Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Education in addressing the special general meeting of the Sillalai Rural Development Society presided over by S. P. E. Inasitambay. The special meeting was convened on Sunday the 14th inst. to discuss resolutions regarding certain urgent needs of the village.

Speaking on behalf of the Jaffna Diocesan Provident Society, Pandit P. Saverimuttu urged the people to revive the habit of thrift ingrained in the Jaffna people which has now fallen into decay. He requested them to put by for their dependents by becoming members of the Jaffna Diocesan Provident Society.

Concluding his address Mr. Kanagaratnam said: "In no part of the Island have I seen women in so large numbers taking part in social work as I find here. I feel that in the near future this village will be a model village in the North vying even with the one government proposes to establish."

Before the proceedings ended resolutions were passed asking the Minister for Education to convert the existing Vernacular school into an English school and the Commissioner of Transport to extend the Vali-West Bus service to Sillalai. Mr. N. James proposed a vote of thanks.

### Start on Police House Plan.

Sir John Kotelawala, Minister for Communications and Works, laid the foundation stone at the Police Training School on Nov. 15, to mark the inauguration of his Five-Year-Plan for Police housing.

The plan includes 1,120 quarters in flats at Colombo for married sergeants and constables, 600 quarters in the provinces for married sergeants and constables, 675 married quarters for ser-

geants and police at various stations in the Island.

Other improvements provided for, include a 100-bed police hospital in Colombo with staff quarters, and a gymnasium and swimming pool at the Police Training School.

Further extensions are 19 Provincial and District Headquarter Police Station buildings, 20 flats for officers in Colombo with officers' mess and 200 married quarters for the Inspectorate at various stations.

Rs. 14,000,000 have been earmarked for this purpose.

**An Heir is Born.**—At 9-14 p.m. Greenwich Mean Time on Sunday the 14th inst. was born to Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh a son. An hour later the news was flashed to the ends of the earth. The Royal parents received congratulations from all parts of the world. The baby's title will be His Royal Highness Duke of Monteith. When Princess Elizabeth becomes Queen he will be created Prince of Wales which title is never inherited but bestowed at the will of the Sovereign on the eldest son.

**Ceylon Headmasters' Conference.**—The annual whole day sessions of the Ceylon Headmasters' Conference was held at Richmond College, Galle, during the last week-end. The Rev. Fr. T. M. F. Long O.M.I., of St. Patrick's College, Jaffna proposed that physical education should be a part of the curriculum of the school and a qualified instructor on second class trained teachers' scale should be appointed in charge. Mr. E. A. Wijesuriya proposed an amendment that such teachers should be appointed outside the eligible staff. The resolution was unanimously passed.

Fr. Long proposed another resolution to the effect that the school year should end in March or December and that the S.S.C. Examination should be held in March or the middle of April, and in December and that no school be permitted to present a candidate for more than one examination in the year except in the case of referred candidates.

Fr. Long, further proposed that adequate equipment and maintenance grant should be given to schools that had entered the Free Scheme; that provision should be made to pay the minor staff by Government; and that the schools should be re-imbursed for the losses incurred by the schools since entering the Free Scheme.

These resolutions were also passed. Rev. J. T. Arulanatham of St. John's College, Jaffna proposed that a candidate should be tested in two text-books as a part of the English paper. This resolution started a lengthy discussion and was passed.

**Thompson's Comet.**—Observers in Jaffna report having seen Thompson's Comet on Thursday and Friday last in the early hours of the dawn. Our representative had seen it on Friday at 4-30 a.m. The tail was in a North-East and South-West direction broadening from the head. It looked, as he described, almost like the searchlight often flashed from the Palaly aerodrome during the war days.

**Planter Gifts School Site to Church.**—Mr. J. N. Gomez, proprietor of St. Joseph's Estate, Balangoda, has donated three acres of land near Thumbugoda to the Catholic Church, Balangoda, for a school site.

As the present school lacks sufficient accommodation, the Rev. Fr. N. Rodrigo, its principal, hopes to erect a suitable, up-to-date building on this site.

**Ceylonese Refused Entry to Australia.**—Mr. Arthur Calwell, the Immigration Minister, told the Australian Parliament on November 10 that a number of people from Ceylon who had been refused entry to Australia had had their return fares paid by the Commonwealth Government.

The Minister explained that only persons of at least 75 per cent European origin were admitted to Australia under the immigration laws.

"Some people from Ceylon were erroneously issued with landing certificates in Ceylon," he said.

**Ceylon-Pakistan Air Service.**—Arrangements are being made by Air Ceylon to have an air service between Ceylon and Pakistan.

This will come into operation from the middle of December.

For the start it is proposed to have a weekly service and then to increase it when Air Ceylon has a sufficient number of Dakotas.

**Personal.**—Mr. S. Thommanupillai, B.Sc. (Econ.), an old boy of St. Patrick's College and Accountant D.M. & S.S. Office has been promoted to class III of the Accountants' Service.

**The Premier's Rome Visit.**—Asked why he had cancelled his proposed visit to the Pope, the Premier, Mr. D. S. Senanayake said he was forced to do so because of transport difficulties in getting back to Ceylon. If he had gone there, he would not have been able to return to Ceylon before January next year.

**Tojo to be Hanged.**—General Hideki Tojo, the former Japanese Premier, was found guilty on Nov. 12 by the 11-nation Military Tribunal.

Hideki Tojo was sentenced to death by hanging. Other sentences to death by hanging were passed on six others.

**Pope's Call to Europe.**—His Holiness the Pope on Nov. 11 urged efforts to realize a European Union "as rapidly as possible."

He told 300 delegates who have been in Rome for a "Federalist Europe" Conference:

"This is the moment to work for economic and political understanding by which war can be avoided. We hope it is not yet too late."

**Save the Child.**—"Trailing clouds of glory do they come", said the poet about childhood. But for thousands of children born and reared in the squalor and dirt of slums or pavements the only clouds known are clouds of smoke or dust and all the glory they are aware of is the miracle of survival amidst such inhuman conditions. It will be a grievous blot on the freedom we have won if we continue to allow children to grow up in such squalid surroundings. Whatever the responsibility of the parents may be—and in most cases, the parents are as much the victims of destitution as their children—society has the primary duty to see that every child, regardless of its origin or the circumstances of its parents, grows up in dignity amid conditions which do not degrade it in its own eyes. Our cities are still too full of child beggars, who ought to be put in proper homes and turned into useful citizens. The care of such children should properly be a first charge on the revenues of the State. For to neglect any child to-day is to have either a criminal or a wastrel to deal with later. The public and public-spirited men and women have a duty in the matter. Till such time as the Government begins to take action, it is their duty to go to the help of these unfortunate children.—*The Hindu*, Nov. 3.

**Suppression of Communism.**—Communism is to be curbed in Turkey under a Bill now being prepared to suppress extremist activities.

New laws will be added to the Penal Code which will provide penalties for acts tending to enslave the nation to a political group or organization, to overthrow the established regime by force or create associations subservient to foreign interests.

**"Free University of Berlin."**—Berlin's 140-year-old University has split in two by the "cold war" on Nov. 8, when a separate educational institution was opened at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in the American sector of the City.

The new "Free University", as it is called, was decided upon by Berlin educationalists because of Soviet control of the old University situated in the Eastern sector.

**Mass said at 15,000 feet Over Atlantic.**—In a plane flying 15,000 ft. over the Atlantic an American priest last week-end celebrated Mass and 20 laity received Holy Communion.

They were on their way to Portugal for the celebration last Wednesday of the 31st anniversary of the last apparition of Our Lady to the three children at Fatima.

The celebrant of the Mass, Father Pascal Boland of Indiana, led the Fatima prayers for world peace and the conversion of Russia.

Half a million pilgrims were expected at Fatima for the celebrations.

**Excommunication for Beauty Competitors.**—Bishop Swint of

Wheeling, West Virginia, has announced that not only Catholic girls taking part in beauty contests, "but also their Catholic parents who permit it, will be liable to excommunication." The Bishop recently excommunicated 19-year-old Mariroth Ford, who took part in a beauty pageant despite his warning. Beauty contests, says the Bishop, are "demoralizing to the participants, an occasion of sin for others and a grievous public scandal."

**K. K. K. Convert.**—Dr. Alten Milford, 61-year-old Baptist minister and a former national "chaplain" of the dreaded Ku Klux Klan, has entered the Church. He was confirmed by Dr. Thomas Walsh, Bishop of the Diocese of Newark. He once travelled throughout the United States lecturing for the K.K.K. against the Catholic Church.

## KARACHCHI SCHEME—CULTIVATION OVERSEERS

Applications are invited by the Government Agent, N.P., Jaffna, for the post of a Cultivation Overseer for the Iranamadu Karachchi Irrigation Scheme, Kilinochchi. The applicants must be Ceylonese and be between the ages of 21 and 30. The post is pensionable with a salary scale of Rs. 660—42—1,164 per annum. Applications close on November 26, 1948. Further particulars can be had from the Kachcheri, Jaffna.

## TODDY RENT SALES—1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1949

Tenders are hereby invited for the purchase of the exclusive privilege of selling Toddy in Mannar District during the period 1st January to 30th June, 1949. Tenders should reach the Assistant Government Agent, Mannar not later than 9-30 a.m. on Tuesday the 23rd November, 1948.

2. The conditions of sale and any other particulars can be obtained on application at the Mannar Kachcheri.

ASST. GOVT. AGENT, MANNAR.  
The Kachcheri, Mannar,  
15th November 1948.

## TENDER NOTICE CEYLON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

The Chairman, Way & Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C.G.R., MacCallum Road, Maradana tenders up to 2-30 p.m. on Friday, December 3, 1948 for the construction of Three Sets of Workmen's Dwellings on Railway land at 77 miles 21 Chains, Main Line (Gampola).

For further particulars please see the Government Gazette of Friday, November 12, 1948.

Sgd. W. A. SHAW,  
Chief Engineer, C.G.R.  
Way & Works Office, C.G.R.,  
MacCallum Road, Maradana.

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

In the matter of the Estate of the late S. M. D. Rasanayagam of Jaffna. Deceased.

Testamentary } No. 930  
Jurisdiction }  
Maripillai Sellammah widow of Sinna-  
thamby Mariampillai of Eachchomoddai in  
Jaffna.

Petitioner.

Va.  
Rev. Father S. J. Vedanayagam, Parish  
Priest, Chundichilly.

Respondent.

This action coming on for disposal before L. W. de Silva Esq., District Judge, Jaffna, on the 27th day of August 1948 in the presence of Mr. W. B. Canagaratna, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the Petitioner's affidavit dated 9th July 1948 and her petition having been read:

It is ordered that Letters of Administration be and the same is hereby granted to the Petitioner as sole heir of the Deceased unless the Respondent shall appear before this Court on or before the 28th day of September 1948 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna 27th August 1948.

Sgd. L. W. DE SILVA,

28-9-48. District Judge.

Time to show cause extended to 26-10-48.

Sgd. L. W. DE SILVA,

26-10-48. District Judge.

Time to show cause extended to 30-11-48.

Sgd. R. R. SELVADURAI,

District Judge.



## Putting Science in its Place

(Continued from Page 1.)

oxygen together again. That's easy. But when science—this time not chemistry but physics—not content with separating elements from one another, or splitting the molecule into atoms, splits the atom itself, we may find that science is smashing something which it cannot reconstruct. In a word, science may over-reach itself. And that's what we have feared.

Now come the scientists themselves, who tell us that our fears have been only too well founded. They say it is now conceivable that science may obliterate man and perhaps also with man the universe.

To which we say, "We feared so; we thought so; we warned you." Not that we didn't want science to make progress. But we did hope that science in going ahead would not leave religion behind. If the scientists had said in their laboratories and written in their books that students should pay as much attention to philosophy and to religion as to science, the world might not now find itself in so horrible a predicament. But the usual scientist told his students, and with them the general public, that science had done away with religion and even with philosophy.

Now at last, after some three generations of materialism, the scientific world seems to understand what the religious world has been saying. The latest instance of a great scientist correcting the arrogance of science is the much-advertised book by Lecomte du Nouy, *Human Destiny*. Robert A. Millikan, Nobel Prize winner, calls it "a book of such fundamental grasp and insight as cannot be expected to appear more than once or twice in a century."

This epoch-making volume puts science in its proper place. The author says, for example, "expressions such as 'scientific truth' should be taken only in a very limited sense, and not literally, as the public so often does. There is no scientific truth in the absolute sense. The phrase *Ad veritatem per scientiam*, 'through science to truth,' is an absurdity."

Again: "We no longer can look for an efficient primitive cause in a will, unless we leave the realm of science to penetrate into that of religion. That is why the materialist denies an efficient cause and falls back entirely on chance." One might ask what place has chance in science.

Dr. du Nouy says, "Paralysing scepticism and destructive materialism are by no means the inevitable consequence of the scientific interpretation of nature, as we have been led to believe."

Also: "The rapid development of the material side of civilisation aroused the interest of men and kept them in a kind of breathless expectation of the next day's miracle. Little time was left for the solving of the true problems: the human problems."

He speaks of our being "hypnotized" and "fascinated" by philosophers and scientists of the nineteenth century who set up "question marks without answers."

There are dozens of such significant remarks in this new book. It is, however, not all easy reading. It contains many pages, or at least paragraphs, which only readers highly proficient in science can understand. But the author almost invariably, after the exposing of some difficult scientific facts, swings into an enlightening concrete example. The ordinary reader will thank him.

There is perhaps nothing in this latest treatise on "human destiny" that our own philosophers have not said. But whereas ours have stated the facts on the basis of pure reasoning, with a background of revelation, Dr. du Nouy speaks for scientists in the language of scientists.

We have known for some time that the mind of the educated public has been inclining to a realization of the fact that science is not all-sufficing. This extraordinary book will give impetus to that inclination. The *Reader's Digest* calls it "God's Newest Witness." The designation is not extreme.—*Zee-landia*.

## The Cathedral Building Fund

Contributions of Rs. 25 and above for the finishing of the Cathedral Nave before the Jubilee of His Lordship the Bishop, 8th March, 1949.

	Rs. cts.
Collection by Mr. S. M. Sellathamby	254 50
Collection by Mr. A. Saverimuttu	115 00
Mr. S. Anandam	25 00
Mrs. J. T. Christian	30 00
Mr. V. G. Thambiah	25 00
Dr. P. Rajasingham	25 00
Mr. Norbert Cherubim	50 00
" S. P. Innamuttu	25 00
Chev. S. Arulanantham	25 00
Mr. S. Joseph	25 00
" S. Mariampillai	25 00
" S. J. Rajaretnam	25 00
Mrs. M. Bastiampillai	25 00
" Clara Maria Gaspar	25 00
Mr. E. K. Nevins Selvadurai	100 00
" Vincent Philip	25 00
Rev. Fr. P. Nicholas	25 00
Mr. J. M. Saverimuttu	25 00
" S. Saverimuttu	25 00
" Victor Cherubim	25 00
" V. J. Joseph	25 00
" F. E. Alles (Magistrate)	25 00
Mrs. A. Saverimuttu	25 00
Mr. S. Francis	25 00
12th Novena Cathedral (Selvarajah)	200 00
Mrs. Mary Matilda Francis	25 00
" J. N. Gregory	25 00
Mr. Thomas Samuel	25 00
" Alexander Joseph	25 00
An anonymous gift	36 00
Rev. Fr. E. Dessy	25 00
Mr. Jos. F. Martyn	100 00
Dr. Geo. W. Puvimannasinghe	100 00
Dr. V. C. Johnpillai	250 00
Mrs. Christoline R. James	50 00
Dr. M. Bastiampillai	25 00
Mr. P. Nicholapillai	25 00
By lottery for a fountain pen	32 00
Mr. L. T. Pakiam	25 00
" M. V. Asirvatham	25 00
" A. Johnpillai	25 00
" F. Marianayagam	25 00
" S. Mariampillai	25 00
Convent Venacular School Teachers	75 00
Mr. J. B. Edward	25 00
Mrs. Lily N. Pakianather (Prick Card)	50 00
Mr. A. Gnanapragasam	25 00
" P. Pancras	25 00
Rev. Fr. L. J. Augustine	25 00
Mr. W. L. Ediramanasinghe	25 00
Collection by Rev. Fr. Matthews	102 00
By 14th Novena Cathedral	53 25
" 13th "	183 50
" 8th "	136 00
" 10th "	34 16
" 6th "	60 50
Rev. Fr. S. J. Vethanayagam	25 00
Mr. A. Barnabas Crooz (Mullaikulam)	50 00
" J. Emmanuel Patrick	30 00
" Lazarus David (Puttalam)	25 00
" S. Anthonypillai "	25 00
" Velupillai "	25 00
" G. Joseph Alaveddy "	25 00
" Maharaja Venderkoen (Chilaw)	100 00
" William Durai (Wilihena)	30 00
" B. Benedict (Negombo)	25 00
" Jayakody (Dankottuwa)	30 00
" " "	30 00
" Abeyasinghe (Negombo)	50 00
" S. Mariampillai "	50 00
" M. S. Mantiri "	50 00
" A. S. Bastiampillai "	50 00
" Paul de Silva "	100 00
" Singarayer Vatican "	25 00
" Santiago Bandmaster (Negombo)	50 00
" Lazar Sammatty (Negombo)	25 00
" Warnakulasuria Sebastian Fernando (Negombo)	25 00
" W. Don Manuel Fernando (Negombo)	25 00
" Selvaratnam (Negombo)	25 00
" S. P. Muttiah "	25 00
" H. J. Soysa "	30 00
Rodrigo Brothers	101 00

(To be Continued)

P. T. JAMES, O.M.I.,  
Parish Priest.

## AUCTION SALE—FOREST DEPARTMENT

250 logs of palu, satin, 767 common poles, 77 fence posts, 254 teak poles and 108 mamotty handles, will be sold

by Auction on Monday 22nd November 1948 commencing at 9 a.m. at the Forest Department, Timber Depot, Jaffna Customs, Jaffna. Further particulars of the sale can be had from the Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division, Jaffna.

H. E. C. LUSHINGTON,  
Conservator of Forests,  
Colombo, 6th November 1948.

## A TIMELY BOOK

THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION (I.L.O.) set up at Geneva by Part III of the Treaty of Versailles, 28 June 1919, is meeting in

KANDY

This and relative subjects are ably outlined in

## "A SYLLABUS OF SOCIAL ECONOMY"

for schools, colleges, seminaries and Study Clubs in India and Ceylon by  
Rev. Fr. P. Rayanna, S.J.  
of the Papal Seminary, Kandy.

Price Cts. 75 per copy.  
10% off on 100.

From:

THE CATHOLIC BOOK CRUSADE,  
AMPITIYA.

## LOVING YOUR NEIGHBOUR, A NOBLE HUMAN VIRTUE

When we read the story of the lives of men whose names are inscribed in the Golden Book of Humanity, we notice that in nearly every instance they have been deeply touched by the unhappiness and misery of suffering humanity. This is referred to as "loving your neighbour", a virtue that is unfortunately possessed by only a few people.....

We cannot think of a better example of this love of one's neighbour than that supplied by the life of Florence Nightingale. This woman, who had no financial worries, was so profoundly moved by the sufferings endured by the soldiers during the Crimean War, that she left for this distant country to take up nurse's work. Her courage and self-denial created a sensation, and "the

Lady with the Lamp" was the first woman to be awarded the Order of Merit by King Edward VII.

We would also mention a young English doctor, named Ronald Ross, who, in 1880, at the age of 24, took up colonial work and went to India, where he was so much struck by the evil wrought by malaria, that he devoted the rest of his life to the study of that question. In 1902, he received the Nobel prize as a reward for his labours and was also knighted. He had, in fact, succeeded in discovering the cause of the fever, which every year, claimed millions of victims. He it was who revealed that the mosquito was the transmitting agent of malaria. He also drew attention once more to the use of quinine as a preventive and curative remedy for this malady.

According to the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations, it is advisable, as a preventive measure to take 6 grains of quinine every day throughout the fever season. For treating a bout of malaria, the dose is from 15 grains to 20 grains of quinine per day during 5 to 7 days. No additional treatment is required; in the event of a relapse, the treatment is repeated as before.

Thus, the love of one's neighbour, the most noble of all the human virtues, takes part in the fight against disease.

## AN ANNOUNCEMENT

The general public is hereby informed that the undersigned S. Vetha Nayagam Fernando who was one of the senior partners of Messrs. V. L. Fernando & Co., Main Street, Jaffna, having severed connection about one year ago, has started a separate business with the name and style as:

"FERNANDOS"

at First Cross—Main Street Junction, JAFFNA

consisting of all lines such as, Oilmanstores, Fancy goods, Furniture &c., including TEXTILES and his friends, patrons and well-wishers are kindly requested to extend their patronage.

ALL GOODS OF QUALITY & PRICES COMPETITIVE.

Sgd. S. Vetha Nayagam Fernando,  
"FERNANDOS"  
13, Main Street, JAFFNA.

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## READY FOR SALE

"Glimpses of a Centenary" being a photographic History of the Oblate Labours in Ceylon for over a century (1848-1948) with explanatory notes in English, Tamil and Sinhalese.

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The three volumes give a clear exposition of Catholic Theology in simple, lucid Tamil suitable to all classes from the Fifth to the S.S.C. These books give a fresh outlook to the teaching and learning of our religion in our mother tongue.

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Printed and Published for the Proprietor by BASTIAMPILLAI SANTIAGOPILLAI residing at 39, Main Street, Jaffna, at St. Joseph's Catholic Press, Catholic Mission Premises, Main Street, Jaffna, on Thursday the 18th November, 1948.