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JAFFNA, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 25, 1948

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OWNERS OR SLAVES

Principles of Private Ownership

(a) PRIVATE OWNERSHIP A NATURAL RIGHT

The foundation of an organic society based on well-distributed property is the platform of Catholic Sociology and no true organic society can be obtained unless property is restored to the worker.

Industrial capitalism has witnessed the concentration of property in the hands of a few who have been able, as Leo XIII stated, "to lay upon the labouring masses a yoke little better than that of slavery itself."

A social system which permits such a concentration of property in a few hands must be regarded as unnatural and unjust. It is certainly directly opposed to Papal social teaching, which has stressed the right of the worker to private ownership.

What is property? It is the thing possessed, i.e., a man's clothes, a farmer's machinery, a student's fountain pen, a worker's tools. Ownership, as distinct from property, is the bond linking the owner with the object possessed. It is "an invisible link—a binding power."

To own a thing means that you have control over it. The essence of ownership, then, is control—the control exercised by a farmer over his farm, a garage owner over his garage, a student over his pen. Property is the object over which the control is exercised. We express private ownership commonly by saying, "That house belongs to Frank," "That shop is Wilson's," "That hat is Bill's." Private ownership, extends to both consumption goods and production goods.

In his address on the fifth anniversary of the outbreak of war, Pope Pius XII stated: "The Christian conscience cannot admit as just, a social order which either denies in principle or renders impossible or nugatory in practice the natural right to property, whether in consumption goods or the means of production."

Consumption goods may be defined as those which are used for the direct satisfaction of wants, e.g., food and clothing. Production goods, on the other hand, are used in the production of other goods, and so satisfy wants indirectly, e.g., machines, tools and raw material.

Why is private ownership a natural right? St. Thomas Aquinas argued that this right was founded on principles which were logically deducible from the Natural Law. St. Thomas gives three reasons for private ownership:

(1) "First, because every man is more careful to procure what is needful for himself alone, than that which is common to many or to all." Generally a man works harder on his own farm than as an employee on another person's farm.

(2) "Secondly, because human affairs are conducted in more orderly fashion if each man is charged with taking care of some particular thing himself, whereas there would be confusion if everyone had to look after any one thing indiscriminately."

(3) "Thirdly, because a more peaceful state is ensured to man if each one is contented with his own." If seats

were not allotted at the Stadium, the main contest would become a minor incident in the general melee. St. Thomas concludes, then, that private ownership is rooted in common sense.

Pope Leo XIII, however, went further than St. Thomas, and based the right to private ownership directly upon human nature. Leo XIII stated that this right is holy and inviolable because it is based upon the nature of man himself and belongs to the natural law in its full meaning. Man is a rational being possessing free will. Because of this attribute he can plan ahead and shape his existence intelligently and freely. To accomplish this he needs to possess on his own behalf both consumption and production goods.

Pope Pius XII stated: "It is no less certain that this private property is in a special manner the natural fruit of labour, the product of an intense activity on the part of the man who acquires it, through his active will, to ensure and improve his own person, his own living conditions and those of his family. To create for himself and those dear to him a field in which they may rightly enjoy not only economic freedom, but also political, cultural and religious freedom."

If ownership is not private but, is concentrated in the hands of the State or in the hands of a few capitalists, then a man cannot plan his life freely and intelligently, for real power and real control would be exercised by anonymous bureaucrats or powerful capitalists.

Moreover, it is natural for man to work, and, through his work, to give expression to his personality. His work bears the imprint of his personality. It is a part of him, just as a child is a part of his parents. The farmer imprints his personality on his farm. It becomes a part of him. An architect imprints his personality on his blueprint. It becomes a part of him.

The industrial worker should have a similar opportunity to express his personality. But, under our modern system, he is deprived of any share in the ownership or control of the undertaking. He remains a "cog in the machine," and work becomes a drudgery. The modern industrial system, then, is completely opposed to the real nature of man. It must then, be condemned as intrinsically wrong and evil, so long as the worker is unable to participate in the control of the factory and so long as certain forms of division of labour transform the workers into mere automations. Consequently, the very nature of man demands that the workers be admitted to a share in the ownership and control of the industrial process in which they are employed.

Eric Gill, in "Work and Property," outlined this in his own inimitable fashion as follows: "and another and ultimately more important reason for individual appropriation of the means of production—so important as completely to obliterate any other—is the fact that only when men own the means of making is it possible for work to be what it is meant to be, the praise of

The Fear of God is the Beginning of Safety

The feast of the Beheading of St. John the Baptist, puts before our mind the stern side of religion, for the Baptist was a stern saint if ever there was one. Ruthless on himself and ruthless in his preaching to others. Dwelling in the desert, living on what food he could find, clad in rough garments he led the austere life of a hermit in prayer and fasting from the days of his boyhood, till God called him to preach repentance to his people.

When the Pharisees and Sadducees came to him, he said: Ye brood of vipers, who has showed you to flee from the wrath to come? Say not to yourselves: We have Abraham for our father. I tell you God can raise up these stones to be children of Abraham.

The axe is laid at the root of the tree. Unless it bring forth good fruit, it shall be cut down and cast into the fire. The flail is in God's hand. He will purge His threshing floor, and the chaff He will burn in unquenchable fire.

So spoke the Baptist and scourged the haughty and the hypocrites with his words. As the fore-runner had spoken, so Christ the Master would speak: "Woe to you Scribes and Pharisees, whited sepulchres, you serpents, generation of vipers, how will you flee from the judgment of Hell?" and many more terrible sayings as recorded in the Gospels.

We are often in danger of forgetting the stern side of the Gospel, as if Christ only uttered words of comfort and never words of awful warning and threats of everlasting punishment. Christ's very love for us men brought to His lips words of fierce denunciation of sin and of the peril of eternal damnation. He appealed to the judgment to come, lest

He should have to say to us: "Go away from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire."

It is wholesome for us sometimes to dwell on the severity and the dread holiness of God. The Gospel is not all soft and sweet. The Gospel is the truth and truth is often bitter, truth seems often hard. Christ did not want us to live in a fool's paradise. Sin is sin, and those that die in sin are eternally exiled from God into fathomless misery and unspeakable pain.

The beginning of wisdom is the fear of the Lord and this fear remains even in the hearts of the Saints, not indeed as slavish fear, as a mere dread of punishment, but as a filial fear, as a friend fears to offend his friends or rather as a loving son fears to offend his father, and losing his father's love to be eternally separated from him.

This fear is a realization of our human frailty, the weakness and unsteadiness of our will, the waywardness of our mind and heart, the strength of the devil, the world and the flesh, our own past experience, our frequent falls, the knowledge that not all who have begun well, have ended well, the fearsome warnings of Christ, the thought that even one of His Apostles fell away and that even Peter denied Him.

These considerations make a man humble, cautious and prudent and constantly aware that he is on a perilous journey, that the road to heaven is narrow and steep and that Christ has taught us to pray: lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.

The only ultimate and supreme evil is sin, and the possibility of sin is always with us as long as we are on (Continued on Page 4)

RESPECT FOR THE OLD THINGS

One of the first reactions to the achievement of India's Independence was the urge for change. A clamour was heard from several quarters that the old order should be entirely scrapped and a new one inaugurated. From the experience of a fresh feeling of freedom came the desire for a universal change. Happily we are regaining our equilibrium. It is being realized with greater clarity that all things of the old regime should not be done away with indiscriminately, the good with the bad. With his usual sense and sensibility, our philosopher statesman, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, recently sounded a note of warning. He was speaking at a banquet given in his honour at Rajkot by the officiating Rajpramukh of the Saurashtra Union when he advised that in

the new Government of free India we should approach all previous institutions with humility and respect; we should make the best of present institutions and proceed. He pointed out that institutions that have stood the test of ages should be examined carefully before being put aside or replaced. "I would advise," he said, "all democratic statesmen, who take office and who are responsible to make the best use of such institutions as exist until we develop new traditions and new machinery for the conservation of national devotion."

Stressing the need for dealing wisely with the existing institutions the Governor-General said: "If you examine anything that has grown or has remained for a very long time with a scientific and unbiased mind, you will see that it has grown and remained in existence, not by plots and conspiracies alone, but by reason of the need for such an institution in the country."

Traditions and institutions develop among a people organically. Uprooting them is doing violence to national life which must suffer inevitably by such a procedure. When time-honoured traditions and institutions are vitiated by undesirable accretions these should be removed, evils should be remedied.—The Examiner.

God, a song of praise, a sacrifice of praise. Praise is its real and only enduring reason of being, and to that end, much more than to the end of human service, individual appropriation of the means of production is necessary.

The right of a worker to ownership is a fundamental one. No Government or individual can defraud the worker of that just right. "It is a prime duty of the State to recognize and protect man's right to private ownership." ("Work and Property," (Eric Gill). (To be Continued)

THANKSGIVING

My sincere thanks to Our Lady of Lanka and of the sylvan shrine at Madhu, and to St. Anthony of Padua, the Wonder Worker for a miraculous help obtained through their intercession. A. A. G.

FOR SALE

Zimmermann Piano. German. Overstrung, under-damper. Full iron frame. In good playable condition. Rs. 850.
V. N. BARTLETT,
7, Martyn Road, Jaffna.

TENDER NOTICE
CEYLON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

The Chairman, Way & Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C.G.R., Mac Callum Road, Maradana, tenders up to 2-30 p.m. on Friday December 10, 1948 for the construction of a Food Depot and Rest Rooms for the Railway Staff at Dematagoda.

For further particulars, please see the Government Gazette of 19th November, 1948.

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

CEYLON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY
NOTICE

The Railway Level Crossing at 158 miles 00 chains, Northern Line, between Vavuniya and Puliyankulam railway stations, on the Vavuniya-Mannar road will be closed as follows for effecting repairs:

From 7-00 a.m. till 12-30 p.m. on Sunday 28-11-48.

From 6-30 a.m. till 3-00 p.m. on Sunday 29-11-48.

During the period of closure, vehicular traffic will be diverted through Iyavi Puliyankulam Road or Parayanalankulam Road.

M. KANAGASABAY,
Acting General Manager.
P.O. Box No. 355,
Colombo, 18th November, 1948.

Church Calendar

NOVEMBER 1948

THURS. ... 25 S. Catherine.
FRI. ... 26 S. Leonard.
SAT. ... 27 Miraculous Medal.
SUN. ... 28 I A. - S. James.
MON. ... 29 S. Saturninus.
TUES. ... 30 S. Andrew.

DECEMBER 1948

WED. ... 1 S. Candida.
THURS. ... 2 S. Bibiana.

The Catholic Guardian

NOVEMBER 25TH 1948

THE LITTLE LESS AND
WHAT WORLDS AWAY

The rains have come, Jaffna's 'winter' is on, and with it have come the mosquitoes to plague us.

Some time ago we made a strong plea for the diversion of a D.D.T. unit to Jaffna in view of the fly, the mosquito and the cockroach menace. We are grateful to the authorities concerned for granting our request and seeing that the unit functioned roughly once a month.

So far so good but one must not count one's mosquitoes until they are dead.

The position at the moment is hardly satisfactory. After one or two sprays, it is scarcely credible that the flies and mosquitoes have developed an immunity to D.D.T.

But the fact is incontestable. The last spray left the mosquitoes in apparently undisturbed possession, and not only the mosquitoes but the flies.

What is the explanation?

(1) The first explanation is that D.D.T. with water is not nearly so effective as D.D.T. with kerosine. If that is the explanation the sooner we get back to kerosine the better. The present system is sheer waste of time, public money and labour.

(2) A second explanation is that the type of D.D.T. now being used is of inferior quality and presumably cheaper. This if true is misguided economy as it is good money sent down the drain.

(3) We have heard of a third explanation. The story is that government laid in some time ago huge stores of a highly advertised but not so highly effective insecticide. These stores must be got rid of and so slowly, slowly the stuff is being blended with D.D.T. to the advantage only of the mosquitoes and the flies. It must in fairness be stated that the cockroaches are still underground.

We appeal to the authorities to see to it that the menace of the mosquitoes be ended. We are now in the season of the year when epidemics break loose and powers of resistance seem to be at their lowest.

The remedy should be easy to discover.

The Season of Advent

From the time of the Apostles, it became customary to set apart a period of preparation for the Feast of Christmas. This season was called Advent, and though originally reckoned from Martinmas, forty days before Christmas, was later reduced to a period of four weeks. It bore like Lent a penitential character.

Christmas celebrates the mystery of the Incarnation, the first advent in the flesh of our Saviour to accomplish the work of Redemption. The festival is more than a mere commemoration of an historic event; it dispenses at each annual celebration the graces which flow from the Incarnation to revive the life of each christian soul. Our Lord, who once appeared visibly on earth, is to be born again invisibly and spiritually in the heart of each of us.

It is this idea that forms the subject matter of the teaching of Advent. The Advent meditations take us back to Eden, and to the entrance of sin into the world. The Advent spirit laments that the origin of humanity has been poisoned by sin and that all the descendants of Adam have inherited its curse, with one single exception, the pure Virgin chosen to be the Mother of the Redeemer, whose feast of the Immaculate Conception is the only festival of joy in Advent. The spirit of the season beholds the godless world, wasted by vice and under the curse of sin. This season reminds us of the four

thousand years before Christ, when people sat in darkness and the shadow of death.

Amidst these memories, the Church listens to the penitential psalms and hope-inspired songs of deliverance, and discerns the foretaste of the future salvation. With great skill and truth, the Church stages the drama, making it seem as if now at the present time the birth of the Saviour were expected, and as the people of Israel prepared for His Advent, she also prepares for Christmas. Though His coming in the flesh took place twenty centuries ago, His Advent is revived each year in an actual fullness of grace and reality. Sorrowfully, she confesses that heathenism is not vanquished yet, that still the greater part of the world is under its sway. Even among the Faithful there are sins, weaknesses and obstacles like those which once prevailed among the people of Israel. Indifference and sinful habits still hinder the coming of the Kingdom of God in the hearts of men and prevent the birth of the Saviour within them. Herein lies the meaning and the purpose of Advent.

C.W.M. SERIES.

First Sunday of Advent

EPISTLE

(Romans : XIII : 11-14)

Meanwhile, make no mistake about the age we live in; already it is high time for us to wake out of our sleep, our salvation is closer to us now than we first learned to believe. The night is far on its course; day draws near.

Let us abandon the ways of darkness; and put on the armour of light. Let us pass our time honourably, as by the light of day, not in revelling and drunkenness, not in lust and wantonness, not in quarrels and rivalries. Rather, arm yourselves with the Lord Jesus Christ; spend no more thought on nature and nature's appetites.

Notes on the Epistle

(COMMUNICATED)

1. The early Christians held the same opinion as we hold about the Second Coming; namely, that it may happen at any time; Our Lord wisely has not told us when.

2. "It is high time for us to awake out of our sleep." The new Ecclesiastical Year begins with this Sunday. Advent means "the coming." The four weeks preceding Christmas represent the 4,000 years of mournful waiting for the coming of the long expected Messiah. We too must prepare for His coming.

3. We should "rise from sleep." The sleep of the soul is the neglect of the things of God. Advent is the time to renew our fervour with God's grace.

4. This is the time for us to root out all deeds and habits of ours that cannot stand the light of day.

5. We should put on "the armour of light." We do this by becoming resigned to God's will, by performing works of mercy, and by correcting our evil ways and habits.

6. We should restore the supernatural life of the soul by the frequent reception of the Sa-

craments and the practice of virtue in our daily lives.

7. Advent is the time for reflection and repentance. Now is the time to fight, suffer, labour and persevere.

8. The Epistle keeps the thought of judgment in view, and sounds the alarm to awaken us from sleep.

9. The mind of the Church in placing the thought of judgment foremost in the Advent Season is also evident from the Collect of today; her purpose is to use the motives of fear to dispose her children to an earnest penitential spirit in which to prepare for Christmas, the first Advent of her Lord in the flesh; that by making good use of the grace of the season, they may be able to face the final advent of Judgment.

10. The entire Epistle is a powerful awakening cry. Short, energetic, clear-cut sentences declare the hour. For now our salvation is nearer at hand. There are differing degrees and states of our slumber: from the first relaxation of zeal, the cooling of the first love into that state of lukewarmness, neither cold nor hot, a sinking back into the state of spiritual death, the state of mortal sin, in which a man has the name of being alive, but is dead.

LOCAL & GENERAL

Madhu News.—The Grand Retour, or the Penitential Procession of the Statue of Our Lady of Madhu throughout the whole Diocese of Jaffna, between the 15th March and the 5th of May this year, did so much good to the souls, that this was not to be a temporary or passing event. His Lordship's desire was that the same spiritual exercises which were held during those memorable and never forgotten days, should be repeated in every Mission.

As a start, it is planned to have a night of prayers at Madhu Sanctuary on the occasion of the feast of the Immaculate Conception, the 8th of December.

On the 7th, in the afternoon, the statue will be placed in the middle of the Church; prayers, sermons meditation on the Mysteries of the Rosary will be held throughout the whole night. At 2 00 a.m. on the 8th, a solemn High Mass of thanksgiving will be sung. Another High Mass at 7-30 a.m. and a Grand Procession will follow.

The Feast of St. Francis Xavier, Nallur.—Novenas preparatory to the Feast of St. Francis Xavier will begin on the 24th inst. and the Feast will be celebrated on the 3rd-December.

The Third Order of St. Francis.

—The monthly meeting of the Third Order of St. Francis will take place at 5-30 p.m. in St. Aloysius' Hall on Friday the 26th of Nov., 1948. Plenary Indulgences can be gained in Dec. on these dates:—8, 9, 12, 15, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28. Conditions:—Confession, Communion, Visit to the Cathedral and prayer for the Pope's Intentions. There will be General Absolution on the 8th and the 27th of December, 1948.

Jaffna Catholic Club.—Twenty-five old members of this club were invited by the new president, Rev. Fr. B. Wm. JesuThasan, O.M.I., to a meeting on the 21st inst. to consider ways and means of reorganizing the Club. Those present manifested much enthusiasm and appointed Messrs. A. J. Selvadurai, J. G. Aloysius and Norbert Cherubim to start a membership drive. The following decisions were also taken: (1) Fr. President to give fortnightly conferences. (2) The Tennis Club to be organized separately and non-Catholics to be admitted to it as Associate Members. (3) Fr. President to appoint organizers; one for the Tennis Club and another for the Conferences.

Conference at Club.—At the Jaffna Catholic Club, Fr. Jesu Thasan will give a Conference on "What kind of God have I?" on Wednesday the 1st inst. at 6:30 p.m. All, including non-Catholics, are cordially invited.

Government Will Save Four Lakhs.—The Government expects to save nearly Rs. 400,000 on War Allowances this month, as the cost of Living Index has fallen to 259 in October from 261 in September.

Nearly 200,000 Government employees will be affected by the fall in the index, as well as a substantial number of mercantile employees whose firms pay dearness allowance according to the Government rate.

In Aid of the Building Fund.—In spite of the wet weather a large gathering of men and women assembled at the Holy Family Convent, Anuradhapura to witness a grand Concert and a Drama called "The Sign of the Cross" organized by the past and present pupils of the Anuradhapura Holy Family Convent, on Friday the 19th inst.

The young actors performed their parts very well and were highly appreciated by the audience.

Misses Mabel Chrysostom and Noeline Weerasinghe presided at the Piano and played excellent pieces of music especially composed for the occasion.

Personal.—Dr. A. Sinnetamby who went to England on a scholarship to specialize in Gynaecology has passed his F.R.C.S. (Eng.). A few months ago we reported in these columns his success in the F.R.C.S. (Edin.) examination. Dr. Sinnetamby is the first Ceylonese to obtain a double F.R.C.S. qualification. He will return to the Island after finishing his course in Gynaecology.

—Mr. C. J. T. Thamotheram, B.Sc. (Maths. Hons.) of St. Patrick's College, Jaffna has been returned to represent the Registered Graduates in the University Court for a period of three years commencing from January 1, 1949.

"Alleged 'Insult to the Tamils.'"—Nearly 100 members of the Vivekananda Society have made representations to the Secretary of the Society to summon a Special General Meeting to protest against the appointment of a Malayalee lady as the Tamil Programme Assistant to the Colombo Broadcasting Station.

It is alleged by the signatories to the letter of protest that the Postmaster-General invited applications for the post only from Ceylonese.

The signatories in their letter, state that they propose to move a resolution "regarding the high-handed and irregular action of the P.M.G. who has appointed a Malayalee who is neither a Ceylonese nor a Tamil to the post."

It constitutes the action of the P.M.G. as an "insult to the Tamils of Ceylon."

They propose to represent matters to the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr. C. Sittampalam.

"In case it becomes necessary," states the letter "a deputation will interview the Prime Minister and press for justice."

Papal Dignitary Returning to Rome.—Monsignor Joan Panico, Apostolic Delegate in Australia of His Holiness the Pope, for the past 13 years, arrived in Colombo on Nov. 21, on the Italian liner, "Napoli," from Australia.

Mgr. Panico is returning to Rome, prior to assuming duties as "Nuncio Apostolicus" in Peru.

U. N. P. Victory in Colombo South.—The United National Party retained the Colombo South. Seat in the House of Representatives at the by-election held on Saturday, when Mr. T. F. Jayawardene was returned by a majority of 1,144 votes.

The results announced on Sunday morning by the Registrar-General, Mr. R. M. Davies (the Returning Officer), at his office shortly after 10 a.m. were:—

Mr. T. Freddy Jayawardene (U.N.P.)	Lamp	5,997
M. P. Saravanamuttu (Ind. Socialist)	Cart-wheel	4,853
Mr. Bernard Soysa (B.L.P.)	Star	4,208
Dr. A. P. de Zoysa (Independent)	House	260
	Spoilt	108
	Majority	1,144

Success in the B.A. Examination.—We are glad to find the names

of Mr. M. Sivasithamparanathan, an old Patrician in the pass list of the London B.A. examination issued during the week end.

Audience with the Pope.—His Lordship Dr. Ignatius Glennie, S.J., the Bishop of Trincomalee who is on his *ad limina* visit to the Vatican was received in a private audience by His Holiness the Pope on the 19th inst.

Giant Machines for Gal Oya Scheme.—"The Ceylon Government has ordered 30 more giant 20-ton tractor-driven bottom dumpers for use on the Gal Oya Scheme," said Mr. George M. Perry, Assistant Export Manager of the Euclid Road Machinery Co., Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., in an interview with the "Observer" shipping reporter.

He added that these monster dumpers and five loaders would leave their factory in Cleveland, on November 23, and be shipped from Montreal on November 30, on the "Louis Pasteur." These dumpers and loaders will arrive in Colombo in time for the work to be started on the Gal Oya Scheme at the end of the present rainy season.

ECASE Sessions.—Messrs. A. N. L. Jansz, C.C.S. and B. R. Devarajan, C.C.S., left Colombo by the B.O.S.C. plane on the 24th inst. to attend, as Ceylon delegates, the fourth sessions of the U.N.O. Economic Commission for Asia and Far East to be held at Lland in Australia on the 29th inst.

After the sessions Mr. Devarajan will proceed to New Zealand to study the working of State Insurance there.

Ceylon Rejects Soviet Rubber Offer.—"The 'Ceylon Observer' understands that the Soviet offer to buy Ceylon's rubber in bulk has been turned down by the Ceylon Government."

This decision was taken after the Prime Minister, Mr. D. S. Senanayake, returned from the Commonwealth Premiers' Conference.

It is learned that both the British Government and the Government of the United States of America have expressed their misgivings on the possible bulk sale of Ceylon's entire rubber output to the Soviet Union on the ground that rubber is an essential war material.

Genuine Catholic Action.—General Leclerc, who during the North African campaign, performed the incredible feat of marching with 2,000 Frenchmen through 1,200 miles of the burning Sahara desert to join Montgomery's forces and who later on was the first French general to enter Paris—was not a smoker. He died recently in an air crash. In his private papers, an envelope was found containing 8,100 francs, with the caption: "Saved from pipes and cheroots—for poor Catholic schools."

No Colour Bar Among R.C.s.—In Madagascar, on the 17th of July this year, Bishop Sartre, a French Jesuit, recently appointed Vicar Apostolic of Tananarive, received episcopal consecration from His Lordship Bishop Ramarosandratana—a Malagasy—Vicar Apostolic of Miarinarivo, one of the twelve coloured bishops consecrated by the Holy Father in 1939.

Royal Family Intervenes.—The British Royal Family has intervened in the case of 40 Italians imprisoned on the Island of Precida di Naples, according to a telegram received at the prison from the Comptroller of Princess Elizabeth's household.

The prisoners' mothers were reported to have asked the Princess to intervene on behalf of their sons, sentenced by British Courts during the occupation of Italy.

Congratulating the Princess on the birth of a son, they said: "Our happiness would be as great as yours if our sons could return home."

The Comptroller's telegram said the Royal Family had decided to bring the case to the notice of "competent authorities with a view to obtaining the release of the prisoners."

500 Drowned in the Ganges.—At least five hundred persons are believed to have lost their lives on Nov. 18 in the Ganges in what is considered as the greatest boat disaster in living memory in Bihar, when a fully loaded steamer carrying passengers and cattle from Sonapur fair capsized near the Engineering College Steamer Ghat.

Over one hundred cows, bullocks, buffaloes and horses are also reported to have been drowned.

The estimates of the loss of human lives widely differ, many eye witnesses mentioning very high figures.

Churchill Does Not Want Dalton.—Mr. Winston Churchill supported by loud booing from his party on Nov. 18 protested against the inclusion of Dr. Hugh Dalton, former Chancellor of the Exchequer among the British members of the United Europe Committee.

The Committee was set up at a meeting of the Brussels Treaty Powers last month to consider and report to the various Governments on the steps to be taken towards securing a greater measure of unity between European countries.

Mr. Churchill asserted that Dr. Dalton "did his utmost to prevent or spoil" the Hague Conference on European Unity and was everywhere regarded "as a protagonist against a policy of a United Europe, except upon a Socialist basis."

Quidquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi.—Two Royal divorces were simultaneously announced in Cairo on Nov. 19. The marriage of King Farouk of Egypt to 27-year-old Queen Farida and of his sister, 26-year-old Empress Fawzia, the wife of the Shah of Persia, have both been dissolved.

King Farouk is 28, and the Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi is 29.

King Farouk and Queen Farida wished to "separate by divorce in spite of all the regret they feel", the official announcement stated. The divorce of the Shah of Persia and Empress Fawzia "by mutual accord" would not affect the friendly relations existing between Persia and Egypt, it was stated.

In future good relations would be "developed more than in the past to the welfare of the two countries."

No More Hope of a United Ireland.—Sir Basil Brooke, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, said in Leeds on Nov. 19 that the possibility of a United Ireland "is gone forever" because of Eire's projected severance of her last link with the British Crown.

Referring to the introduction of a Bill to repeal the External Relations Act in the Eireann Dail on the 17th, Sir Basil told the annual dinner of the Yorkshire Ulster Society:

"Any faint hope which Mr. Costello the Eireann Prime Minister may have cherished that Northern Ireland will agree to renounce her position as an integral part of the United Kingdom and re-unite herself with the Eire Republic is gone forever."

While "the world is searching for an instrument of unity, Eire has constituted herself a force for disintegration within the only effective world organization we know—the British Commonwealth of Nations," Sir Basil said.

"Stalin, Like Hitler, is Heading for War."—Lord Vansittart, who was Chief Diplomatic Adviser to the pre-war Chamberlain Government told a London audience on Nov. 18 that Generalissimo Stalin's Soviet policy was "heading for war just as clearly as Hitler's did."

"There is no difference between them," he said. It is important to realise that the Communist Empire is rotten and ramshackle and riddled with cruelty and corruption and, in the event of an unsuccessful war would dissolve.

"Why should we pull our punches? Communism has a glass jaw. Let us go to it."

Siamese Twins.—China's Siamese twins, 64-year-old Liu Sen-Ti and Liu Sen-Kai, came out of retirement to return to Chinese vaudeville at Nanking recently. Their act consists of answering questions put to them by the curious audience.

When they were born their mother tried to separate them by tying strings round the flesh which links their bodies but nearly killed them instead.

Though they once made a lot of money by touring Europe and America, the economic pinch has dragged them back to the halls.

Music Soothes.—Music with your appendectomy in the latest thing in medical science, according to a group of anaesthetists meeting in convention in Montreal.

It was stated that a little Brahms, some Bach, or the gentler passages of Beethoven, played slowly to the patient, relaxed tense nerves, prevented operative and post-operative shock and contributed materially to rapid recovery.

The Church in Switzerland.—Of 100 Swiss, 42 are now Catholics and 56 Protestants. In the Canton of Zurich there were only four Catholic parishes in 1864. To-day there are 57. The city of Zurich now has nearly 100,000 Catholics, the largest number of any Swiss city. Some 40 per cent of the population of Geneva is Catholic. In the past 84 years 200 parishes were established throughout Switzerland.

New Canadian Premier.—Mr. Louis St. Laurent was sworn in on Nov. 15 as the Canadian Prime Minister after Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, who held office for 21 years, had handed in his resignation to Field Marshal Lord Alexander, the Governor-General.

Mr. St. Laurent who is 76, was formerly Minister for External Affairs.

Mr. Mackenzie King who is 78 recently announced his retirement.

Viscount Alexander accepted Mr. King's resignation and nominated Mr. St. Laurent his successor at a short ceremony at Government House.

When the Premiership had formally changed hands, the entire Cabinet entered the chamber and two new Ministers—Mr. Stuart Garson, Justice, and Mr. Robert Winters, Reconstruction—were sworn in.

Emperor Hirohito.—The month-old rumour that Emperor Hirohito plans to abdicate when the war crimes sentences pronounced last week by the International Military Tribunal are carried out, has shifted now to Japanese speculation whether the Emperor commit *hara-kiri*.

The *hara-kiri* idea stems from the minority reports of Sir William Webb, Australian President of the Tribunal, and Justice Bernard of France, in which Emperor Hirohito was portrayed as the leader in crime. Officials at General MacArthur's Headquarters discount all rumours.

Nationalization of Steel Industry.—Mr. Winston Churchill, in a bitter attack on the Government's Iron and Steel Nationalization Bill, on Nov. 18, accused the Government of being "handmaids and heralds" of Communism and of preparing "at every stage and at every step for its further advance."

Speaking on the second day of the three-day debate on the Bill, Mr. Churchill said the Government was seeking to create a monopoly on a pattern of national State-trading "indistinguishable from that of the Russian Communist Government."

Pointing to the Government Benches, he declared: "This is not an economic measure conceived with a view to right a wrong in national interest, but a Party dodge to hold that gang where they sit till they have run the full length of their term."

CEYLON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY NOTICE

The Railway Level Crossing at 1 mile 04 chains 50 links, Kelani Valley Railway, between Maradana and Baseline Road Railway Stations, on the Baseline Road, will be totally closed for vehicular traffic from 10:00 p.m. on Saturday 27-11-48 till 5:00 a.m. on Sunday 28-11-48 for effecting repairs.

During this period, road traffic can be diverted along Mart Road and Kolonnawa Road.

M. KANAGASABAY,
Ag. General Manager,
P.O. Box No. 355,
Colombo, 18th Nov., 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.

APPEAL FOR CHILDREN

Wouldn't You Help a Hungry Child?

"There is a child on the doorstep of the world. He is weakened, hungry and ill. If that child were on your doorstep or mine, we would take him in. We would shelter and feed him without question. If we could not care for him properly, we would find some person or perhaps some institution that could," said Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt in a broadcast appeal on May 18, 1948.

Two hundred and thirty million children in the world today are on the very verge of starvation. They are the tragic victims of war, of poverty, of neglect.

What are we going to do about it? If we want to help them, if we want to give them a chance in life by bringing them food and medicine, we must have a plan.

Fortunately, such a plan exists. It is the *United Nations Appeal for Children*. The United Nations Organization has asked each country in the world to set up a national committee to collect funds for the Appeal.

So far, forty countries are conducting campaigns, or have completed them. Before the drive is over, it is expected that more than fifty countries will have joined.

The problem is not one of supplies. They exist. Bread, rice, milk, cod liver oil, vegetables, meat, butter, fish, exist in an abundance never before known in the history of man.

The real difficulty has been not only money but also the delay on the part of many countries to realize the urgency of this problem and to co-operate for a solution. This world-wide appeal offers a platform for co-operative effort in solving this vital problem through the medium of the International Children's Emergency Fund which will be the main distributing agency of the funds collected by the *United Nations' Appeal for Children*.

WHAT IS THE U.N.A.C.?

The term 'UNAC' refers to the entire structure of the Appeal at all levels. The United Nations Appeal for Children is spear-headed by a non-governmental International Advisory Committee appointed by the Secretary-General; a small committee representing the Economic and Social Council; and prominent sponsoring individuals. It is a single Appeal for non-governmental contributions to meet the needs of children, adolescents and expectant and nursing mothers.

In each country the appeal will be carried out by a national committee on which it is expected that representatives of all leading organizations in that country will serve. It is on these committees that the brunt of the work will fall; for the success of the appeal will grow from the spontaneous enthusiasm and the genuine desire to help emanating from every citizen within each country.

WHAT HAS IT DONE SO FAR?

UNAC has brought together 52 nations and 30 non-self-governing territories, ranging through every category of size, geographical location, political system and religious tradition in a common drive for the same purpose.

Incomplete UNAC returns now total about 17 million dollars, with such important campaigns as those of Australia, South Africa, and the United States not yet reported.

Furthermore, these gifts have already been translated into food for hungry boys and girls.

UNAC is undoubtedly a great educating force.

Through the countless pages of newspaper and magazine publicity devoted to this world-wide drive, the innumerable radio broadcasts in virtually every language known to man and the widely circulated movies and photographic displays, the plight of today's children has been brought home to individuals and their governments throughout the world. Beyond this, however, it has stimulated many individual governments to strong action on behalf of their own children.

In Ecuador, the National Committee for UNAC has been given a permanent legal status as the body for safeguarding the rising generation of that country.

And finally, it is impossible to gauge how deeply there will be registered on the minds of the children themselves the memory of a world which did not spurn them but aided them in their hour of need.

WHAT CAN IT DO FOR YOUR CHILDREN?

The plight of children in Ceylon also requires urgent consideration. There are about 1,400,000 male children and 1,200,000 female children in the island. Nearly two-thirds of them live at best near-mere subsistence levels.

They, as the children of other countries, are the citizens of tomorrow. Unless they are cared for now and helped to become healthy world children, they will grow up bitter, suspicious, hungry and sick. This must not happen.

A happy Ceylon and a peaceful world cannot be built up out of warped minds, diseased and underfed bodies. This is not a matter of charity. It is the future of humanity itself, for in our children lies the hope of mankind.

The Executive Board of the ICEF has already allotted 100,000 dollars for the children of Ceylon, and the Ceylon National Committee has in addition decided to retain the major portion of the moneys collected by this appeal for local use.

YOUR LOCAL ORGANIZATION FOR THIS APPEAL

For the purposes of this Appeal a National Committee has been formed under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Mr. T. B. Jayah, Minister for Labour and Social Services, to plan and organize the collection of funds and its disposal for the benefit of the children, adolescents, expectant and nursing mothers. District and Local Committees have also been formed throughout the country.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Besides giving the widest publicity for the UNAC in the newspapers, periodicals, radio, offices, factories, farms, temples, churches, schools, clubs, and in every other place, you can GIVE ONE DAY.

BUSINESS OR PROFESSION:

GIVE 1/365 of your annual income.

LABOUR:

GIVE one day's pay.

AGRICULTURE:

Give an amount equal to one day's produce.

CLUBS, CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS:

Give money plus one day's effort.

AND FOR EVERYBODY:

GIVE ONE DAY TO YOUR LOCAL COMMITTEE

The Fear of God is the Beginning of Safety

(Continued from Page 1.)

trial here on earth. In loneliness of spirit we ought to kneel before the throne of God's mercy, knowing well that without His divine grace we can do nothing.

We must work our salvation in fear and trembling as the scripture saith. Those who with jaunty careless step dare to walk the path to heaven, as if it were not running along a deep abyss and a fatal move might send them headlong into the darkness below, may have to bewail their folly during eternal years.

The fear of God is the beginning of safety, and those who trembled most while on earth are likely to exult for joy in the presence of God in heaven. —Catholic Times.

A REMARKABLE PARASITE

It is not such a long time since the most complete ignorance existed as to the causes of malaria. We know that men sought during many long years to discover the origin of this malady in

the harmful mists that rose above marshy districts, and it was for this reason that the name applied to marsh fever was "mal'aria" (bad air). Amongst certain peoples there was a widespread idea that there must be some connection between malaria and mosquitos. It was for the first time in November 1880 that a French army doctor, Laveran, succeeded in discovering in a patient at Constantine (Algeria) formations what he took to be the malaria parasite, a discovery which was confirmed in 1882 by Richard. Laveran's publications called forth the most lively criticism, and they were violently discussed. Thus, from the earliest times, every great discovery has been violently opposed at its inception.

Naturally, one did not contest the existence in the blood of malarial subjects of the formations discovered by Laveran which were distinctly visible.

But it was thought that this new peculiarity merely represented a product of the degeneracy of the red blood corpuscles. It was not until Marchiafava and Celli has pointed out that these formations showed distinct signs of movement that the correctness of Laveran's opinion was recognized, this opinion being supported by the fact of infection produced by experiments during which Gerhardt induced a bout of malaria in a healthy subject by injecting blood from a malaria patient.

Following these discoveries the knowledge of malaria in man became more and more profound; yet the deepest ignorance still remained concerning the manner in which malaria occurred in man, up till the time when an English army doctor, Sir Ronald Ross, was able to prove that aviary malaria is carried by mosquitos, and succeeded in building up the theory of malaria in such a satisfactory manner that to-day we are able to state that so far as the main points are concerned we know exactly how malaria parasites evolve.

Malaria is cured by means of quinine, the only specific and truly effective remedy. According to the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations, malaria is best treated to-day by the short quinine treatment which consists of from 15 to 20 grains of quinine taken per day, whilst in the case of a relapse this treatment is repeated. As a preventive measure, the Commission recommends a daily dose of 6 grains of quinine during the whole of the fever season.

M. Eng. No. 26.

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.

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 }
Marpillai Sellammah widow of Sinnathambi Mariampillai of Eachchommodai in Jaffna.

Petitioner.

Vs.

Rev. Father S. J. Vedanayagam, Parish Priest, Chundickully.

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. Ganagaratna, 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, District Judge.
28.9.48. Time to show cause extended to 26-10-48.
Sgd. L. W. DE SILVA, District Judge.
26.10.48. Time to show cause extended to 30-11-48.
Sgd. R. R. SELVADURAI, District Judge.

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Printed and Published for the Proprietor by SASTIAMPILLAI SANTIAGOPILLAI residing at 39, Main Street, Jaffna, at St. Joseph's Catholic Press, Catholic Mission Premises, Main Street, Jaffna, on Thursday the 25th November, 1948.