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# The Catholic Guardian

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

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## Mission Sunday Message 24-10-1948

**Appeal of H. E. Archbishop Celso Costantini**  
 Secretary of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Fide  
 President of the Pontifical Mission-Aid Associations

*Rejoice with those who rejoice; weep with those who weep.*  
 (Rom. 12, 15).

"Under the little porch of a modest Chinese house you can see an old man poorly dressed in blue cotton, spinning wool; holding the distaff in place with his left hand he allows a spindle to twirl in the fingers of the right. At his feet there is a basket for the spindles enlarged with thread.

In a nearby room there is the sound of a loom, and through the window you can see two men busy weaving a cloth.

Who is this old man that is spinning? He is a Bishop. Who are the weavers? They are missionaries.

Opponents of religion fell upon that mission like a hurricane. The church was transformed into a military barracks, the missionaries were either expelled or kept under constant surveillance and obliged to work in order to get a plate of millet or rice. But these remained rather than abandon their own Christians.

In another mission a pedlar, dressed in a discoloured frock, goes from village to village carrying a basket full of Chinese medicines: dry herbs, roots and a bear's paw. Who is that travelling salesman? He is a Chinese priest. Pagans and enemies of Christ do not recognize him, but Christians do, and, at night, they gather about him in some secluded place. He consoles them, baptizes some newly born children and later celebrates Mass without vestments; and the Christians who will perhaps have to witness their own faith with their blood receive Holy Eucharist, the bread of the strong.

It is thus that the episodes of the old Roman persecutions are exactly renewed in various missions of the Far East and the deeds of valour of ancient martyrs are repeated. The Holy Spirit who assists the Church is always the same Holy Spirit and as He infused a supernatural strength in the ancient martyrs he infuses it also in the martyrs of today.

Other missionaries have been driven away from their Christian communities and they wait, with enduring patience, for the passing of storm to return to their missions and to begin the work of reconstruction.

Not many days ago I said farewell to a Bishop who was returning to a mission that is surrounded by enemies and I thought within myself: "Perhaps I am saying farewell to a martyr."

Charity equal to that of the missionaries already in the trenches of the faith is also found in those missionaries who are constantly and in ever increasing numbers leaving Europe and America for mission territories.

A month ago a young Sister came to Propaganda for a letter of identification. I said to her: "You are going into the midst of grave dangers and perhaps, also to martyrdom." Her eyes radiated a joyful brightness as she said in all simplicity: "O that would be a great favour from the Lord!"

My dear brethren, on this day dedicated to missionary charity let us direct

our thoughts with love and recognition to the fearless heralds of Christ. We pray that the Lord will assist them and that He will cause the storm of hatred, which has been loosed over so many missions, to cease soon. Let us come to the aid of our missionaries with our offerings.

Last May the Superior Councils of the Pontifical Works of the Propagation of the Faith and of St. Peter Apostle distributed the funds of your charitable offerings to missionaries. It must be said that your charity has made it possible for us to dispense considerable assistance; I thank you for it in the name of all missionaries. These grants of aid are, however, always inadequate.

There are churches, residences, seminaries and colleges to be rebuilt. Other undertakings, especially schools and the press, must be organized. In Rome there is the Urban College with its two hundred seminarians from all over the world. At the present time near the Urban College, the Seminary of St. Peter is in the process of construction. In this new seminary there will be gathered young priests from far-off missions.

The vast work over which the Sacred Congregation "de Propaganda Fide" presides is increasing constantly. New missions are created, and many pass over to the care of the local hierarchy which is made up of indigenous clergy.

The missions have perhaps never been so much in need of help by prayer, vocations and money as they are today. We are in a crisis that proposes the dilemma expressed by Our Holy Father Pope Pius XII: "Either with Christ or against Christ."

Let us then apply ourselves with generous hearts so that Christ will restore His holy kingdom among the faithful and spread it among infidels, a kingdom of peace, of work, of liberty, of love and of human and Christian fraternity."

### Country Could be Catholic in a Generation

"The conversion of England and Wales could be completed within a generation if every Catholic in the country were to bring into the Catholic Church one non-Catholic, and if this process were progressively repeated.

"I urge everyone present in the Cathedral to-day to undertake this great work which can be done by placing before your non-Catholic friends the treasures of our Catholic Faith."

This exhortation to become missionaries on the home front was made by Cardinal Griffin in Westminster Cathedral last month when he explained the meaning of Home Mission Sunday and invited the faithful to pray for the great work being done by the Catholic Missionary Society.

## St. Patrick's College, Jaffna Rector's Annual Report, 1948

Sir, Mrs. Hudson. My Lord Bishop, Rev. Fathers, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I feel, Sir, that we can dispense with any preliminary flourish of trumpets in welcoming you and Mrs. Hudson here in our midst this evening. We welcome you, both as genuine friends of Jaffna and of St. Patrick's. We are intensely happy that you have come.

I have to report a particularly full year and if I do so in some detail, it is because I take pleasure in paying tribute to the work of my many devoted and competent collaborators and because friends and old boys unable to be present this evening will naturally want to know how things are faring with the old school.

### THE GENERAL SITUATION

We could have wished for a much happier set of circumstances to condition our work. We have still with us the financial problem which reduced to its baldest means that we have to run this school catering for 1,234 boys on a yearly deficit of Rs. 26,000. That is what Free Education means for the Assisted Schools viz., that the equipment grant allotted us covers only one-fifth of our running expenses if—an if we refuse to accept—we are not to come down to the level of the village school. We are all for the village schools coming to our level but we are determined not to lower our level.

In the present Minister of Education we are happy to have a man of vision and sympathy and when that sympathy will have manifested itself in good works—faith and good works is the school motto—we shall applaud him as the man who saved the government from the imputation of the breach of faith with which the Parliamentary opposition rightly taxed it for the raw deal imposed on the Assisted Schools within the free system. Relief is being devised for us and when that relief will be retrospective as well as prospective a grave injustice will have been remedied. That happy day cannot come too soon.

The medium of instruction in the Lower School is now Tamil. I can only express my sincere thanks for the way the staff of the Lower school co-operated to make the change-over possible as it was heavy going.

English is the second language and the standard reached at the end of the Lower School course is low, unavoidably so. We should therefore wish Government to go slowly, slowly with the introduction of Tamil or Sinhalese as the medium of instruction in the Middle School. We should not be in a hurry to jettison English just yet. That unfortunately is what some agencies seem bent on. In the neighbouring sub-continent they are having second-thoughts about the solution of this problem.

"It is not without significance that the day chosen for Home Mission Sunday should be the Sunday nearest the feast of the Nativity of Our Blessed Lady," said his Eminence.

"The reformers began the attack on the Catholic Faith by dethroning Mary, and subsequently dethroned her Son. If we want to bring back Our Blessed Lord to the people of this country we shall do it by bringing back Our Lady."

### OUR STAFF

Fr. S. Nicholapillai, O.M.I., B.A., to our intense regret left us in January. He is now Rector of St. Anthony's College, Kayts. We welcome in his place Fr. T. Alfston Mathuranayagam who as Warden of St. Patrick's Hostel and as Principal of Lower School is doing splendid work.

Mr. B. S. Rao, B.Sc. left us in July for higher studies after close on three years' devoted service in our midst. His place was taken in August by Mr. P. S. Job, B.Sc.

Mr. S. Kanesan left us this month for Vocational Training in the Government Technical College. His place has been taken by Mr. R. Anthonipillai, Tamil trained.

We welcome Mr. C. J. T. Thamotheram, B.Sc. (Mathematics), Mr. R. Satchithanandan (Inter-Arts) and Mr. M. Kurien, B.Sc. (Chemistry).

I am referring elsewhere, at length, to the intense happiness we all feel at having Fr. Matthews back in our midst.

### EXAMINATIONS

We had 72 passes in the S.S.C. since our last prize giving; of these 5 were in the first division; there were 15 exemptions from the London Matric. and 8 passes in the London Matric. 9 passed in the London Inter-Arts. We had only one pass in the University Entrance Exam. We do not pretend that the latter result is anything to be proud of. We have taken what we consider effective steps to improve our results in this section. 21 boys passed the General and Railway Clerical. 3 boys passed the Technical College Entrance Exam.

### GAMES

The Prefect of Games, Mr. B.R. Motta reports as follows: On the games side we have had a crowded and successful year—the main activities being Cricket, Football, Volley-ball, Athletics and Boxing.

This year as in 1947, we did not participate in the competitions organized by the J.S.S.A. and we are satisfied that this step is in the best interests of the school. Our encounters with other schools, on the home-and-away non-school-championship principle have been characterised by a spirit of camaraderie and good will. In athletics for two years we have been endeavouring to participate in the Jaffna Inter-collegiate meet under conditions conducive to good spirit between schools; if we have failed in this endeavour, it was not due to lack of a spirit of accommodation on our part. From 1949, it has been decided by the Public Schools Sports Association that we take part in a separate Jaffna Schools Meet and shall once more become eligible to send our boys to the Ceylon Public Schools Meet.

Owing to an early Easter our Cricket season was of short duration. The usual Inter-House Matches were played and four Inter-Collegiate Matches—all the latter we won, by substantial margins, three by innings and one by 10 wickets.

We had two inter-house athletic meets. The performances of our boys were of the usual high Patrician standard. A number of new ground records have been set up—some of them being better than the Jaffna Schools' records.

(Continued on Page 3)

## RARE FOOTBALL FEAST

### Old Josephians F.C.

THE FOOTBALL STARS OF COLOMBO

Saturday 30th Oct. 4-30 p.m. Vs. Jaffna Team  
 Sunday 31st Oct. 4-30 p.m. Vs. St. Patrick's  
 Monday 1st Nov. 4-00 p.m. Vs. Combined Colleges

### on St. Patrick's College Grounds

Rates of Admission :  
 Standing accommodation cts. 10  
 Seats by the side cts. 25  
 Seats in the pavilion cts. 50

### Church Calendar

OCTOBER 1948

THURS. ....21 S. Hilarion.  
 FRI. ....22 S. Ursula.  
 SAT. ....23 S. Theodoret.  
 SUN. ....24 23 P.—Mission Sunday.  
 MON. ....25 S. Chrysanthus.  
 TUES. ....26 S. Evaristus.  
 WED. ....27 S. Vincent.  
 THURS. ....28 S. Jude.

### The Catholic Guardian

OCTOBER 21ST 1948

### MISSION SUNDAY

One often wonders if the doctrine of faith without good works is, practically, as dead within the church, or at least among its professing members, as it is supposed to be. It is a wonder shared by many a convert who at perhaps immense personal sacrifice has purchased the pearl of great price. He knows that he has got the great secret of life, and is all on fire to share the news. Too often he is chilled at the boredom with which his gush-for-so-it-would-seem-to-be-regarded—is received. He is bewildered. Has familiarity-bred contempt or what is just as bad, content, the fatal, self-regarding contentedness to do nothing whatever?

If we are of the number of such contented or rather if we wish to test ourselves whether we are or not, Mission Sunday provides a very practical test. We see around us members of a creed, for Marxism is a creed, all on fire to spread their philosophy of life and the values resultant therefrom. As the world is being aligned to-day, willingness, eagerness to engage in propaganda is a practical test of the sincerity of one's convictions. The zeal of the Marxist is a telling rebuke.

There can be no other way of regarding it. For us, however, it should be much more than a feeling of shame that our opponents are more active than we are. That, in itself, is something to the good and it is a motive that our Blessed Lord invoked when he pointed to the keenness, foresightedness, even the unscrupulousness of "the children of this world."

It should of course be a great deal more. It should lead us to examine ourselves on what,

in practice, our Blessed Lord means to us. He should mean everything and if He does not, it is to be feared that our lives are based on one of the compromises which He Himself so utterly reprobated viz., God and mammon, God and what stands for the negation of God.

The Gospel and all the spiritual writers are agreed that such compromises are the cancer eating away at the vitals of our spiritual life. They constitute the unreality in the lives of what would otherwise be so many admirable people.

Mission Sunday puts before us Christ, Christ's programme for the individual soul and for the world. Are we to spend the all too brief day of life idle, busy about all the things that are not necessary and neglecting the one thing essential? These are pertinent questions that we must, in the nature of things, ask ourselves.

It is possible to take part in Mission Sunday in a superficial way, by contributing to the Missions' Fund, by becoming members of the Association for the Propagation of the Faith. These are things that should not be omitted but what should really be considered, what is really in question, is the dedication, the consecration of our lives to our Blessed Lord and to His Mission. In that Mission so many devout Jaffna Catholics shared effectively when the late Father GnanaPrakasara was alive. Has their zeal gone with his departure?

### Fatima's Challenge

The Catholic Church, since her institution, has been a constant source of irritation to unbelievers. Again and again she has obtruded the reality of the supernatural upon a world which has tried so hard to be severely natural-minded and mundane. Men have been irked by her incessant chatter about God and the hereafter, about saints and sinners, miracles and apparitions, church-going and devotions, and ultimate salvation or just damnation. The world will never quite forgive God for coming to earth on that first Christmas morning and upsetting its complacency. The crucifixion of Christ was supposed to have put an end to His interjection of the supernatural into this workaday world. But He arose from the dead and founded a Church, and so His divine intrusion has continued.

Now there is that story of Fatima. It would create quite a stir in a roomful of agnostic intellectuals to announce rather solemnly that the Blessed Virgin Mary visited this earth a few years ago. This is the so-called atomic age, and we are intensely concerned with nuclear fission and what Stalin will do next. Yet, the mushrooming of the atomic bomb at Bikini was far less startling and far less important than the fact that on October 13, 1917, when the Virgin Mary had appeared for the seventh time at Fatima, the sun "began to turn like a giant pinwheel, sending off rays of light in all directions." Furthermore, Stalin might spend some sleepless nights if his atheistic mind could grasp the idea that Mary mentioned "the conversion of Russia."

The story of Fatima is much more than the extraordinary account of the appearance of the Blessed Virgin Mary to three children. It is an ominous visitation because the Mother of God in these apparitions (unlike those at Lourdes) manifested profound concern for the sinful state of the world. "Men must offend our Lord no more and they must ask pardon for their sins, for He is already much offended." She also predicted punishment if her commands were not obeyed. The account of the

visions states that Mary was very sad when she spoke. This was in 1917 and she foretold a second world war if men did not repent. "The war is coming to an end, but if the offences against God do not stop, another and worse one will begin in the reign of Pope Pius XI." And so it happened.

There is here a direct "cause-and-effect" statement—crime and punishment, sin and war. The heaven-sent explanation for World War II is not economics, nor power politics, nor bungled statesmanship, nor Hitler, nor spheres of influence, but sin.

This, then, is the challenge of Fatima—repentance for sin, or punishment from an offended God. It is a clarion call from heaven to earth and the messenger is the holy Mother of God.

The remedy for the world's ills was also supplied: devotion to the Immaculate Heart of Mary, the daily rosary, sacrifices, reparation for sin, the five First Saturdays, and prayers for the Holy Father.

### MISSION SUNDAY

THE 24TH INST.

### THE DAY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH

With the rumblings of a third world war already in the air, the challenge of Fatima cannot be ignored. Happily, it would seem that the Catholic world is at long last heeding the message and that devotion to the Immaculate Heart of Mary is spreading quickly. But it is a sad commentary on twentieth-century Catholicism that it required almost thirty years for us to awaken from our lethargy.

Still, if Fatima's challenge is to be accepted, the job of accepting it is almost solely on the hands of Catholics. Unbelievers will ridicule the whole idea of an appearance of the Mother of God on earth. The fools of this world have scoffed at the supernatural consistently and with diabolical ingenuity. Such a procedure is old routine with them. The entire story of Fatima will be flouted as a Catholic superstition. They will dispose of Mary just as they "rationalized" the Gospels into four fairy tales and "proved" that Christ did not even exist. Official Protestantism will likewise probably balk at the notion that Mary has again appeared on earth and again requested a practical recognition of her divine motherhood. But in the face of rationalist animosity or Protestant indifference to Mary, the prediction of the *Magnificat* will still stand: "For behold from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed."

Thus the Catholic Church is left pretty much alone with a gigantic problem: to pray an entire world out of trouble and to convert the godless Russian nation back to God. The faint-hearted and the cynical will say that it can't be done. But she who crushed the serpent's head has given us a formula for victory. Not all the machinations of Hell or Hell's henchmen can prevail against her. Still it remains for us to accept the challenge of Fatima and to launch that crusade of prayer and sacrifice which is the only really effective "cold war" against the forces of evil. For this "cold war," without bombs, without shells, without hatred, will be fought and won with burning hearts.

### The Enclosed Retreat at St. Sebastian's College

While others were chasing the nimble rupee and delighting in the fleeting pleasures of this world, thirty-seven men, married and unmarried, cloistered themselves at St. Sebastian's College, Moratuwa, for three full days, amidst surroundings ideal for prayer and recollection. They were in Retreat, from the evening of 3rd September to the morning of 7th September, following a well-balanced Time Table of Prayer, Meditation, Self-examination, Spiritual Reading and hearing the Word of God. They were of different callings in life:

a highly qualified doctor, a head of a Service Commission, an Irrigation Officer, six schoolmasters, budding business magnates and clerical hands from Government and mercantile establishments. Most of them were Old Sebastianites.

The soul-inspiring sermons of the veteran Redemptorist preacher Rev. Fr. J. C. Morgan, held the retreatants spell bound. To their receptive ears he poured the Master's teachings concerning this world and the world to come. In eloquent and forceful language he dwelt on Death, the ever burning but never consuming flames of Hell, the modern evils which are eating into the very foundation of human society and family life etc., etc. With facts and figures he smashed into smithereens the idol of "blissful Russia"—the terrestrial paradise of the Communists. By prayerful reflections the preacher led his audience to the heights of Golgotha, and pointed out to them the jeering Jews, the callous Roman soldiers and the weeping Mother in the company of the sympathizing women. In a wonderfully Redemptorist way he stressed the necessity and efficacy of Prayer, which he called the S.O.S. of the creature to the Creator in time of stress and strain. Finally, Rev. Fr. Morgan placed his well disposed listeners and their resolutions under the fond maternal ears of Our Lady of Perpetual Succour.

The earnestness and sincere piety of the retreatants were indeed very edifying and consoling, and the Rev. Preacher congratulated them on their keenness throughout the whole retreat. During these days of materialism when people have hardly time to attend fully to their spiritual wants, an Enclosed Retreat in a parish does serve as a school of spiritual renovation.

Rev. Bro Hugh, Director, gave daily a very instructive talk on 'Faith' and Rev. Bro. Xavier, Sub-Director, was responsible for the smooth and successful working of the whole Retreat. Every detail of the various wants of the retreatants was carefully foreseen and attended to. On the closing day after Holy Mass the retreatants expressed their deep sense of appreciation and gratitude to the Rev. Preacher and the Rev. Brothers. Thus ended the seventh Enclosed Retreat at St. Sebastian's College.

Moratuwa. A RETREATANT.

### Mr. Senanayake's Message to Sister Nations

Mr. Don Stephen Senanayake, Prime Minister of Ceylon who is attending the Prime Ministers' Commonwealth Conference in London, broadcast on Oct. 18, in the British Broadcasting Corporation's General Overseas Service.

He said: "It is a great privilege to be accorded this opportunity to speak to the sister nations of the British Commonwealth over the B.B.C. radio service. I appreciate very much indeed the courtesy. I should naturally like to begin by expressing my sincere thanks for the most cordial welcome my staff and I have received from the British Government and the British people.

"I feel certain that my colleagues of the other Dominions will agree with me when I say that the hospitality, courtesy and attention we have received during this visit is truly remarkable. For me personally, the experience is one which I shall long remember.

"It gives me a particular feeling of pleasure to be able to speak as the first Prime Minister of the youngest member of the British Commonwealth of Nations. As you all know, on February 4 this year our people became free of foreign domination and our country took her rightful place as a member of the Commonwealth of Nations.

"It is natural for people to ask what use Ceylon will make of her newly-won freedom. That she will use it to good purpose there can be no doubt, her freedom has only been temporary interruption in the continuity of her career as a nation. She will use her freedom in the first place to improve her own conditions, to bring herself with all possible speed to the level of nations that have been ahead of her while she still remained a colony. She will bend all

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 1.)



# WHAT OF PEACE ?

Throughout the last nineteen centuries no power on earth has worked more persistently in favour of peace than the Holy See. And it is wrong to believe that the action of the Vicar of Christ in a field so obviously dependent on political, military and economic forces would have no real chance of success on the ground that the Pope has no such forces at his disposal. What he does have, even today in the atomic age, is an army without material weapons, but more numerous and potentially more efficient than the forces which any State might mobilize. It is the community of all the Faithful, the whole *Ecclesia Militans*, fighting with the sword of the spirit against all evils, and especially those which lead to universal war.

The only trouble is that rarely, if ever, have the Catholics of all countries heeded the countless appeals which the Popes have made. In the Middle Ages, when the authority of the voice of Eternal Rome was in highest respect, many individuals observed the rules of the *Treuga Dei*, limiting internal feuds; but few national leaders followed the example of St. Louis in international relations, and even the idea of the Crusades in defence of Christendom was badly distorted.

With the decline of Papal influence in modern history war seems to have become an ordinary affliction of human life, spreading like a plague from country to country. Even the development of international law, promoted intellectually and practically by the Church as far as possible, was resignedly aiming rather at some kind of humanization of war than at its suppression. Only in rare cases were threatening clouds of war dissipated by arbitration—a method always encouraged by Holy See, ready to act as mediator whenever invited. The arbitration of the great Pope Leo XIII in the Spanish-German dispute of 1885 was a clear sign of the Vatican's restored prestige in world affairs and of the increasing urgency of avoiding armed conflicts in the contemporary conditions of warfare.

Leo XIII's saintly successor, Pius X, did not live to see the appalling consequences of the First World War, which broke out at the very end of his pontificate. It was Benedict XV who suffered with his *Ecclesia Depopulata*, and who was the first Pope in modern times to offer the world a comprehensive peace programme. His message of August 1st, 1917, unfortunately received little attention even among Catholics, although it anticipated in many respects Woodrow Wilson's famous Points.

Peace negotiations were ultimately concluded without his participation. The final documents were not without serious shortcomings; yet they established some kind of basis for international reorganization, which continued throughout the pontificate of Pius XI, the un-

forgettable promoter of a real *Pax Christi in Regno Christi*. From his first Encyclical, "*Ubi Arcano Dei*," to the last days of his life—offered to God as a prayer for peace—he did everything to make mankind avoid another catastrophe. If he tried in vain, it was to a large extent because even Catholics, though respectfully listening to a voice full of wisdom and energy, did not take seriously enough what he had to say about the problem of peace.

His close and trusted collaborator in the diplomatic field succeeded him in the See of Peter. And that same problem was to become the main issue of a glorious but unusually tragic pontificate, which began on the eve of the Second World War. Now, more than two years after the Armistice, no general peace has been concluded; and the world is haunted by the apocalyptic vision of a third world war.

In 1939, immediately after the outbreak of hostilities, when the prophetic fate of Poland was rightly alarming all countries, it was the Pope who, after a careful examination of principles in the Encyclical "*Summi Pontificatus*," drafted the Five Points of his Christmas message—a peace plan unsurpassed in practical wisdom by any subsequent declarations of political leaders, and most unfortunately disregarded in the series of political conferences which have thus far failed to end the war.

## MISSION SUNDAY THE 24TH INST. THE DAY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH

According to Catholic doctrine, peace is something more than merely the absence of war. It consists rather in an active, social spirit of good will among men and nations. Precious as it is, it ought not to be bought at the price of justice. It was, indeed, a challenge to justice when complete victory over one of the anti-Christian totalitarian systems was paid for by the enslavement of many millions of peoples, including even allies, to another system just as bad.

Was it, then, in vain that we prayed for "peace with justice after victory"? It would be wrong to come to such a pessimistic conclusion, because the issue is not decided. That means however, that we have to intensify our campaign of prayer for that real peace which our Holy Father does not cease to advocate and to describe in so many eloquent pronouncements. But prayer, essential, as it is, is not enough. In the case of peace, as in any other, it must be combined with decisive action.

Catholic action in favour of peace requires first of all a serious study of the problem. Such a study ought to begin with an

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| Sermons on the Passion of Our Lord (Viagulaprasangam) | 1-50—09         |               | 18. Hinduism and Animal Sacrifice                  | 18—03    |
| Sermons & Instructions for Retreat                    | 0-80—15         |               | 19. Origins of Pillaiyar                           | 20—03    |
| History of St. Anne's Talawilla                       | 0-15—03         |               | 20. Origins of Subramanya                          | 20—03    |
| " St. Vincent de Paul                                 | 0-05—03         |               | 21. A Short History of the Early Popes             | 25—03    |
| Hist. & Litany of St. Isidore                         | 0-12—03         |               | 22. The Catholic Church and Her Teaching           | 25—09    |
| Life of St. Bernadette                                | 0-40—12         |               | 1 set of Cath. Tracts from No. 1—22 bound together | 2-75—35  |
| Life of St. Elizabeth of Hung.                        | 0-50—12         |               |  |          |
| Life of Father Joseph Vaz                             | 0-15—03         |               |  |          |
| Thoughts on the Mysteries of the Holy Rosary          | 0-20—12         |               |  |          |
| Miracul. Legends of Our Lady                          | 2-80—18         |               |  |          |
| Month of May  | 1-00—12         |               |  |          |
| St. Anthony's Bread                                   | 0-15—03         |               |  |          |
| Patron of Happy Death                                 | 0-50—12         |               |  |          |
| Thirugnana Theepan or Thiruratnamalai                 | 0-50—12         |               |  |          |
| The Inviolable Secret, Out of Print                   |                 |               |  |          |
| Meditations on Holy Mass                              | 0-95—06         |               |  |          |

analysis of everything said in that respect by the great Popes of our age. Their statements regarding peace are even less known to the great majority of Catholics than their Encyclicals on world social order.

There is no excuse for such ignorance. A few years ago a full collection of all these documents was published in U.S.A.; and additional tests issued by our Holy Father appear in our daily papers. The December Encyclical, "*Optatissima Pax*," once more recalled that international and social peace are inseparable.

We Catholics, enjoying the privilege of wise guidance dictated by eternal principles, have a special responsibility to study the concrete, specific aspects of the contemporary peace problem which only in the light of these principles can find a sound and durable solution. We must act in co-operation with the Catholics of all countries thus creating a united, world-wide peace front under the leadership of the Vicar of Christ and, through him, of Christ Himself—a front which will be joined by all men of good will. To them and through them peace on earth was promised when our Divine Saviour came into this world.

OSCAR HALECKI.

## St. Luke's Guild, Colombo

### GOLD MASS 1948

The Feast of St. Luke, Patron Saint of Catholic Doctors, was celebrated on Sunday 10th October, 1948. In spite of inclement weather, there was a large gathering of Catholic Doctors and their families from Colombo and its environs. The venue of the celebrations was St. Peter's House, General Hospital, Colombo.

At 7-30 a.m. the Very Rev. Father T. M. F. Long, O.M.I., M.A. (Cantab) officiated and preached an impressive sermon on "The Difference between a believer in God and a Non-believer."

At 9 a.m. the Annual Reunion and Breakfast took place in the Parlour of St. Peter's House. Chevalier W. A. E. Karunaratne, K.S.G., O.B.E., president of St. Luke's Guild, occupied the chair and had Father Long on his right.

The Annual General Meeting of St. Luke's Guild followed. After the reading of the Annual Report by the Secretary, the Chairman urged for greater co-operation on the part of members in the activities of the Guild which was endeavouring to play a useful part in the Catholic life of its members.

The election of office-bearers for 1948-49 resulted as follows:

- President:—Chevalier W. A. E. Karunaratne.  
 Vice-Presidents:—Dr. S. F. Bellappah, Dr. V. Gabriel, Senator Dr. M. G. Perera, Dr. D. C. de Fonseka and Dr. R. Caldera.  
 Hon. Secy. and Treasurer:—Dr. Chrysostom Joseph.  
 Committee:—Drs. C. D. M. Madappuli, M. P. H. Cooray, A. Lucas, J. L. C. Fernando, G. P. Rayan, David Jayamanne, J. C. B. Gunasekera, N. A. F. de Zoysa and Ben Motha.

(Continued from Page 2.)

her energies for sometime to come to this work.

"Plans are being laid for the intensification of her agricultural and industrial development. She has schemes for social improvement which are being launched into action, and health and education are receiving the greatest attention of the Government. In relations with other nations it will be her endeavour to assist to the utmost of her ability to maintain the peace of the world. No one wants war in these civilized days.

#### MAINTAINING WORLD PEACE

"Ceylon will gladly participate with the United Nations in all organizations designed to seek peace and the object of peace. She trusts she will soon have the opportunity of convincing her fellow nations that at international deliberations she will be guided solely by truth and justice.

"Unmoved by considerations of either favour or fear to her fellow members of the Commonwealth Ceylon extends the utmost cordiality and goodwill. Some of them are old friends with whom we had connection for centuries; others have been friends whom we came to know better during the dark days of the war, and who have been of such great assistance to us during that period.

"To all of them I bring greetings and good wishes from the people of Ceylon."

### Mr. Ruthnaswamy in Venice

"Il Gazzettino" a Venetian daily features a brief interview under the caption "Guest in Italy".

Yesterday afternoon the "Gazzettino" had a most welcome guest in the person of Prof. Mariadas Ruthnaswamy, President of the Catholic Union of India and Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University. I approached the distinguished visitor after our Director and Manager had shown him round the printing-machines and teleprinters of our newspaper. I asked him a few questions. I began with the usual "Do you like Venice? He gave me an unusual reply. "I love it" he said and looked at me with two profound dark eyes. I love it, because as an Easterner I find it Eastern; I love it, because in Venice I find all that is best in the West."

To my question whether he would yet remain long in Europe, Prof. Ruthnaswamy said that having finished his work at Oxford, he was touring the principal cities of Europe, and that within a few days he would go to Rome and then to India.

Mr. Ruthnaswamy was expected in Madras by the 19th of October.

### LOCAL & GENERAL

**The Weather.**—The rainy season so long over due has made its formal entry on Sunday last when the town had two good showers.

**King and Queen to attend Ceylon Reception in London.**—The Duke of Edinburgh will be accompanying the King and Queen and Princess Margaret to the Ceylon reception at 25, Grosvenor Square on October 27.

Some 600 invitations, it is understood are being issued for this occasion.

**Money Order Forms in National Languages.**—The Postmaster-General is issuing, according to a Press communique issued last Monday, instructions to Post Offices to accept Money Order forms filled up in the National languages and to grant the public maximum assistance in the matter.

**Football Feast.**—We are glad to announce to the General Public and to the Football fans that a brilliant three-day display of Football matches is being arranged to be worked off on St. Patrick's College Grounds on Oct. 30, 31 and on Nov. 1 between the Old Josephians, Colombo Stars and three of the best Jaffna teams.

It is a long time since Jaffna has had a chance to witness such first class football. The organizers are to be congratulated on their efforts.

**Jaffna Prepares for Municipal Elections.**—At a meeting of the

Executive Committee of the Jaffna District Tamil Congress, held at the Congress Office on Sunday morning with Mr. R. Sivagurunathar, President, in the Chair, the following were adopted as Congress candidates to contest ten of the fifteen wards at the forthcoming Municipal Elections:

Fort Ward:—Mr. G. D. Rajah Proctor; St. James Ward: Mr. P. M. John; Cathedral Ward: Mr. E. K. Nevins Selvadurai; Columbuturai Ward: Mr. P. Nadarajah; Ariyalai Ward: Mr. K. S. Nadarajah; Nallur Ward: Mr. S. Sivalingam, Proctor; Vannarponne Ward: Mr. T. S. Durairajah; Old Mosque Ward: Mr. S. N. Abdul Cader (Sitting Member U. C.); Bazaar Ward: Mr. Sam A. Sabapathy, Proctor (Sitting Member U. C.); Chundikul Ward: (1) Mr. E. T. Hitchcock, (former Secretary, Jaffna U. C.), (2) Mr. P. Mortimer, retired C. C. S. (Sitting Member, U. C.).

**A Teacher Saint.**—On April 4 this year His Holiness the Pope solemnly beatified Brother Benildus of the Order of St. John De La Salle. On that occasion Brothers Joachim and Valentine who were miraculously cured through the intercession of the new saint were present at St. Peter's Rome.

The Brothers of the Christian Schools in Ceylon celebrated the beatification of St. Benildus with a High Mass at St. Lucia's Cathedral on Sunday the 17th inst. Rt. Rev. Mgr. F. T. Roche, S.J., Bishop of Tuticorin and an old boy of St. Benedict's College, preached the sermon.

**Village Headman Honoured.**—A public meeting was held at Saraswathy Vithiyasalai on Thursday the 14th inst. at Araly South in honour of the late Mr. T. Visvanathan who had rendered signal service to the people of Araly as Vidhane for nearly two years. Mr. A. T. Vethaparanam, Chairman, V.C., Vaddukoddai presided. Mr. V. Veerasingham, Principal Manipay Hindu College unveiled the photograph of the late Headman. Mr. S. H. Perinpanayagam, Advocate voiced the sense of gratitude that impelled the residents of the area to organize that memorial meeting. He referred to him as one who strove to follow the ideals of Gandhi and commended his example to the other Village Headmen.

#### Eight Men from India Arrested.

—Eight persons from India, who are stated to have illicitly landed on the Northern coast, were arrested on Thursday night at Chullipuram, in the Chankani Police area—three by the Udayar and five others by some Police officers while out on night patrol.

The arrested men were taken to the Police Station, and arrangements are being made to have them despatched to the Quarantine Camp after action has been taken against them under the Regulations for illicit landing.

**Vatican's Population.**—The Vatican's citizens today total about 700, with residents numbering about 250 more. Total of residents, increased greatly during the war owing to the number of diplomats and ecclesiastics in Vatican City, is now dropping back to normal.

**Immigration into Australia.**—Australia will receive a record number of 14,000 permanent new settlers—7,500 of them British—this month, Mr. Arthur Calwell, Immigration Minister, announced on Oct. 14.

An overall proportion of two British migrants to one of all other classes was being maintained this year, he added.

**Vatican's Work for P.O.W.'s.**—The Vatican has just published a book on the work of the "Information Office" which transmitted messages during the war between prisoners of war and their relatives. It shows that the Vatican transmitted 9,891,497 incoming and 11,293,511 outgoing messages and requests, which were delivered by courier post and radio. The Vatican Radio was particularly useful in this work, according to the book. It transmitted 1,240,725 messages. The Vatican Information Office did not limit its work to prisoners of war alone, but also gave aid to Jews and the populations who suffered as a result of war.

For its humanitarian work, the Vatican was in contact with 21 countries. Its contact with Germany was established only in the early months of 1945, but it never succeeded in establishing contact with Russia.

**Now She Sees, She Talks, She Walks.**—For 20 years Eileen Lynn, a 35-years-old parishioner of Christ the King parish, Brambly, Leads, suffered from tuberculosis.

Sixteen years ago she lost the use of her limbs. Then, shortly after the paralysis, she became blind and could only speak in a whisper.

Now, returned from a pilgrimage to Lourdes, she sees, she speaks in a strong voice and she walks.

"It was on our second day in Lourdes," she said.

"I was lying on my stretcher at Mass in the Grotto when I actually saw the elevation of the Blessed Sacrament.

"I cried out: 'I can see. Thank God I can see,' and realized that my speech had returned.

"I recognized a woman and waved to her.

"I realized I could use my arm which had been paralysed.

"Immediately afterwards I found I could walk."

#### Tactics of Communists and Anarchists.

—Today Communists, Anarchists and similar groups of every dye and hue seek to obtain possession of the young. Give them the rising generation, and they will dominate the world. Fully aware that the future lies in their hands, and that the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world, they spare no pains to influence the young. Deeply conscious of her duty, the Catholic Church and Episcopate are always fearlessly exposing these tactics, and have always done everything in their power to protect the young from the snares of these unscrupulous men," said His Lordship, the Bishop of Galle, Dr. N. M. Laudadio, S.J., speaking at the prize distribution of the Sacred Heart Convent, Galle, in his speech from the Chair on Friday last.

#### Mass for U. N. O. Assembly.

—Fr. Beaufort, a member of the Netherlands Senate and chairman of its Foreign Affairs Committee, celebrated Mass in Notre Dame, Paris, at the opening of the U. N. O. General Assembly. All the delegations, including Russia, were invited to the Mass by Cardinal Suhard, Archbishop of Paris. The Russian Ambassador in Paris attended. But the Russian and Eastern European delegations addressed their acceptance to Mr. Trygve Lie, U. N. O.'s Secretary-General, Sir Hartley Shawcross, the Attorney-General, headed the British delegates. Dr. Evatt of Australia and the Foreign Ministers of the Low Countries were in the front row.

### MISSION SUNDAY

#### THE 24TH INST.

#### THE DAY FOR THE

#### PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH

**A Lakh a Day.**—Certain eye-opening statistics have been published in an Indian journal regarding the consumption of cigarettes and betel leaves in Cawnpore City and the expense that the City's public incur daily on these accounts.

The Bureau of Economic Research, Government of the United Provinces reported that the daily consumption of cigarettes in the City was round about 26,000 and that of their native counterparts—bidis—10,400,000. The total daily expenditure on this account was estimated at Rs. 81,250.

Apart from the expenditure, the report said, the narcotic smoke daily puffed out spoiled 52,000,000 cubic feet of the atmosphere and resulted in various lung and nervous diseases.

Regarding betel leaves, "a conservative estimate of betels chewed every day amounts to 2,600,000 with a cost of Rs. 40,625 per day."

**Priest's Novel.**—Metro-Goldwyn Mayer have bought the film rights of "The Chosen," by Fr. Edward Edwards, S.V.D., author of "White Fire," "These Two Hands" and "Thy People, My People." The setting of the new story is a seminary. Emmett Lavery, Catholic playwright, who is working on the screen adaptation, visited St. Mary's College, Ill., American headquarters of

the Society of the Divine Word, accompanied by Fr. Edwards and technicians, to get details for the production. Some 200 photographs were taken.

#### Catholic Losses in Palestine.

—As the Palestine war enters its fifth month, the Holy City is desolate, cables Bro. Anthony Bruya, O. F. M., correspondent for N. C. W. C. Throughout the Holy Land there are ruined and looted churches and convents and desecrated shrines. Hundreds of thousands are homeless and destitute.

The Dominican Monastery of St. Stephen has been damaged by a bomb in a new Jewish attack on Jerusalem. In a savage 13-hour attack on the Old City, resulting in numerous deaths and casualties, most of the estimated 300 shells seemed to be aimed at the Christian quarter.

One heavy bomb fell near the Holy Sepulchre shrine and the nearby Lutheran church. A direct hit severely damaged the infirmary at St. Saviour's Monastery. Other shells damaged Greek Orthodox and Armenian Orthodox monasteries, killing six and wounding 50. The facade of the battle-scarred Notre Dame Hospice was severely damaged when a large mine exploded.

(Continued on Page 5)

### Key to World Peace

The key to peace for the next 100 years lies in the Indian Ocean, the Middle East, Pakistan, India and Ceylon, Mr. Ernest Bevin told the National Manufacturers' Union at a luncheon in London on Oct. 14.

The Foreign Secretary added:

"I believe that if we can organize Western Europe, with its direct connection with the Middle East, if we can use the great resources of our Colonial Empire in Africa, if we can work out co-operation with our great Dominion of South Africa, if we can arrange matters correctly in Pakistan and India, if we can maintain a correct position in South-East Asia, and if we can make a proper contribution to the revivification of China, then with a little planning, we somehow will occupy the position of a great balancing factor as between the East and West: we may provide the correct equipoise and the correct equilibrium for the maintenance of peace and prosperity in the world."

Referring to Russia, he said: "What areas do they want to live in? What is the extent of their ambition? Where do they want to go?"

"They are expansionists. They are the last of the imperialist races? If we cannot fix agreement with our neighbours, at least let them keep on their side of the garden wall, I will not advocate any interference. But equally if they seek to disturb us, they must not be annoyed if we are upset by their intervention and we defend ourselves.

"What I want to do is to build solidly with Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, France and probably other countries, with the great Middle East, Pakistan, India, South Africa and South-East Asia, consolidating all the resources and desire for political emancipation—not under domination from the United Kingdom but by coalescing all the elements and constitutional considerations on a great understanding and on the almost unwritten basis upon which Britain has developed.

## Local & General

(Continued from Page 5)

### The Indian Political Scene—the Present Phase.

The Government of India is really run by two people—Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel. The one is an ardent internationalist, and the other a close associate of Gandhi," said Mr. K. Bhashyan, former Minister of Justice, Madras, in the course of a talk he gave on "The Indian political scene—the present phase," under the auspices of the Law Students' Association.

He further said that India had achieved her freedom without a drop of blood being shed, mainly owing to Gandhi's non-violence movement, which had taken thirty years to bear fruit.

The millions of India, he said had firm faith in their leaders. Their leaders had consented to partition in order to avoid trouble and because that was the only course left to them.

One of the main problems which confronted India today was the rapid increase in her population, without a corresponding increase in national wealth. Another was the urge to violence, which the Communist element offered.

But he continued, the Communist movement was doomed to failure because it was contrary to the ideals of India.

**Communist Threat not Serious.**—Sir Benegal Rama Rau, Indian Ambassador to the United States told a conference of American businessmen on Oct. 6 that on the economic and political stability of India depended the prospect of maintenance of peace in Asia during the next decade, and consequently the maintenance of peace throughout the world.

Sir Benegal declared: "Some of you have been rather alarmed by the spread of Communism in the eastern countries of Asia, and I have often been asked to what extent Communistic activity has infiltrated into the Indian Union. The Communists have been active in India also, especially in the industrial centres and some of the agricultural areas in the southern portion of the country, but their voting strength at an election is very small. Nevertheless Communism is a potential danger which India cannot ignore."

"If the standard of living is not raised, there is every danger of India falling under the influence of some other system, whether it is Communism or Fascism, or some other 'ism'. The agricultural and industrial development of the country is, therefore, a matter of great urgency both from the political and economic points of view."

**Vatican Stamp.**—The Vatican Post Office has been selling stamps at the rate of 1,000,000 a day during the past few weeks. This is the result rather of the demands of private collectors than the actual use of stamps for postage. The present series, printed for distribution in 1945 and over-stamped 1947, is now almost exhausted. A new series is to be issued soon. The new commemorative issues are planned. The first will mark the sacerdotal jubilee of the Holy Father in 1949. The second will commemorate the 1950 Holy Year.

**Story of Christianity.**—An international organization will be established for the Holy Year of 1950 to tell the story of Christianity to the world, says British United Press. Catholics from Britain, the United States, France, Holland, Hungary and Croatia have already pledged their support. The organization will publish the story of the Catholic Church in the various countries.

**Film Deprecating Divorce.**—A "March of Time" film has recently been released in Britain on "Marriage and Divorce." The film tries to show the immense harm being done to the American nation by divorce, figures for which indicate that one in every three marriages in the United States end in the divorce court. Even the Churches have compromised on the issue, says the commentator, who adds that only the Catholic Church has stood firm. One shot shows a priest giving a pre-marriage talk to a young couple. He emphasises that the contract will be one that only death can break.

**Cure at Lourdes.**—Dr. Francis Leure, chief investigator of the Lourdes Medical Bureau, announced that Gerald Bailie, aged 7, of St. Pol, France, had remained cured of blindness for a year, after regaining his sight at Lourdes. When he went to the shrine in 1947 Gerald was suffering from double atrophy of the eyes and degeneration of the retina. He had been blind from the age of two. After a visit to the shrine the degeneration was arrested, the atrophy overcome, and the sight restored. The cure has been pronounced as complete.

**Lourdes Pilgrimages.**—Upwards of one and a half million pilgrims visited the Shrine at Lourdes during 1947, it has been estimated. Of this total 876,713 travelled there in 270 special trains. Nearly 53,000 men and 73,000 women bathed in the waters at Lourdes during the year.

Six air transport companies have indicated that they plan services to the shrine city in 1948. At the same time it was disclosed that a direct New York to Lourdes run will be inaugurated if the French Government agrees to widen the airstrip at Tarbes airfield.

**Be Kind.**—When the earth is hot and thirsty, every little plant and flower droops its head to beg the mercy of a sweet refreshing shower. Then the rain falls pitter-patter, flowers lift up their heads again, and the earth gives out a fragrance to greet the blessing of the rain.

So will little words of kindness, deeds of love, a helping hand, fall upon the hearts of humans like the rain on thirsty land. Giving comfort to the weary, hope to light them on their way, to the timid and the faint-hearted, courage for the coming day.

We should always do that kindness, smile and help in little things, though the cost is very little, how worth-while the joy it brings!

**New Zealand Catholics Increase.**—Catholic population during the period between the census of 1936 and 1945 represents the largest increase for any religious group, according to figures now analysed by the Government printer in New Zealand.

Numerically, Catholics are the third strongest religious group with a total of 215,629 out of New Zealand's 1,700,000 population. The Anglican Church has 601,780 members, and Presbyterians number 374,956.

A close connection is seen between the Catholic increase—over ten per cent. in the ten-year era—and the fact that Catholics in New Zealand have always endeavoured to insure a religious education of the children.

**Buses Run on Groundnut Oil.**—For the first time in history, groundnut oil is being pressed into service as motor-fuel. It is stated that the Nizam's Government Research Laboratories conducted researches into the suitability of a mixture of groundnut oil and power alcohol as motor fuel and their experiments have been attended with success.

It is stated that only a small proportion of power alcohol is needed to give the flashing point for the engine to start. On June 29, buses of the Road Transport Department, including beautiful double deckers, which have temporarily been withdrawn from the roads, will operate on this mixture. It may not be possible to bring out the full complement of buses on the road in view of the need to conserve the limited quantities of power alcohol and the high cost of the groundnut oil-power alcohol mixture, which is three times as costly as diesel oil.

An official spokesman said that there was a limitless quantity of groundnut oil available in the Dominions and that with the help of this fuel, they hoped to maintain at least a part of their bus services in the city and the districts for the convenience of the general public.

**Why Put Books on the Index?**—The "New Leader," a liberal American publication, recently carried an article by the veteran reporter, Neil MacNeil, which, while denouncing the false propaganda of Russian Communism, at the same time gives what could be presented as an admirable justification of the Catholic Church's "Index of Forbidden Books." Mr. MacNeil says:

"Obviously a man's judgement cannot be better than the information on which it is based. Give him the truth and he may still go wrong, but present him only with distorted views and incomplete data, with biased propaganda and deliberate falsehoods, and you destroy his whole reasoning process, and make him something less than a man. Then he will not have a chance to think straight. Then you may be certain that his judgements will be wrong."

### Value of Religious Instruction.

—Although he is not a Catholic the director of the juvenile prison of Matsumoto to the north of Tokyo wished to have a number of the boys who are confined in the prison assist at religious services in the Catholic Mission. He arranged to have a group brought to the mission every Sunday. Mr. Hiranuma, the director, thinks that it is only by religion that boys that come under his charge can be seriously and definitely rehabilitated. One became a Catholic during the term of his imprisonment and on returning to his home brought about the conversion of his parents and sisters. He returned to Matsumoto to thank Mr. Hiranuma, telling him that it was at Matsumoto that he found the secret of true happiness for himself and his family.

### Russian Professor's Demand.

—Professor S. A. Tokarev, in an article in the Soviet Army newspaper, *Red Star*, stated that there is a survival of religious faith in the Soviet Union which must be stamped out by "systematic, scientific, anti-religious propaganda." Prof. Tokarev wrote that this survival has resulted in "great harm to our cause, hampering triumphant progress towards Communism. The struggle with various prejudices and superstitions is the most important task in our struggle for the triumph of Communism in the Soviet Union." He restated the constitutional guarantee of freedom of conscience, which specifically includes freedom of anti-religious propaganda. The "bright life affirming the scientific philosophy of the Soviet people is inconsistent with any religious prejudices and superstitions,"—he said.

**"Apartheid."**—It is possible for two groups of people to live side by side in a country and not to intermix or intermarry. It is possible for this to happen even where there is no anti-path, certainly no question of superiority and inferiority. Thus in many lands the Jews have been able to keep a race apart.

But it is altogether a different matter when racial discrimination suggests that one human being has less natural rights than another because his skin is of a darker hue.

It is to be feared that the South African Government's policy of apartheid, segregation, is based on the mental outlook that the negro is less of a human being than a white man, and has less natural rights.

We are not surprised that the Bishop of Cape Town has issued a letter condemning racial discrimination as being lacking in Christian Charity. In Christ all humans are brothers, be their skins white, black or red.

## THE OBSCURE ORIGIN

Science is still often in the dark when studying the origin of a living organism. In this connection, for instance, the popular but insoluble problem, "Which came first: the fowl or the egg?" is well-known. Once the cycle gets moving the development and the diverse stages of life may as a rule be easily observed nowadays as a consequence of the progress—science had made in the last decades. Usually it is somewhat more difficult to know about the end, though this may be easier than knowledge about the beginning. With most illnesses too such is the case. Often the medicine was already known before one knew the actual causes of the disease. Malaria is an example of this. Centuries ago, before America had been visited by Europeans, Indians in South America knew that the bark of the cinchona exercised a beneficial influence on patients suffering from fever and more especially from malaria. Later on we managed to obtain the active ingredient—quinine—from the bark of the cinchona. And since a few years, through the good offices of the very expert Malaria Commission of the former League of Nations, we exactly know the correct doses when quinine taken as a prophylactic or as a remedy. When taken as a prophylactic, the Commission prescribes a daily dose of 400 mg of quinine during the entire malarial season and for some time after, and when taken as a remedy: a daily dose of 1-1.3 grammes for 5 to 7 days. Afterwards do not take place, but every relapse is treated in the same manner. So science knows how to put an end to the case of malaria; it knows the diverse stages of this dangerous disease. It also knows that a biting mosquito—the Anopheles—transmits this disease from a diseased human being to a healthy one, but....to be able to transmit this contagion the mosquito must first have sucked the blood of a patient suffering from malaria. Hence, the anopheles-mosquito itself has to be infected before it can cause the disease. And science does not yet exactly know where this fateful cycle commences; it does not know how malaria is "born." But the layman will not trouble about this, nor will he be absorbed in this problem; as for him the main thing is that science has discovered a harmless and efficacious prophylactic and remedy against malaria, viz. quinine. 409

## TENDER NOTICE

### CEYLON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

The Chairman, Way & Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C.G.R., Mac Callum Road, Maradana, tenders up to 12 noon on Friday, October 29, 1948 for the construction of a Bangalore for the Officer-in-Charge, Railway, Tamplakawam.

For further particulars, please see the Government Gazette of October 8, 1948.

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

Way & Works Office, C.G.R.,  
Mac Callum Road, Maradana.

## READY FOR SALE

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