

## Kerala Reds call for fast before Bishops' houses!

**"Enthusiastic Response" of Catholics**

(INC News Service)

Following an on-the-spot inspection tour of Church Schools in his Archdiocese, Archbishop Benedict Mar Gregorios O.I.C. of Trivandrum stated that the response of Catholics to the decision to close Catholic schools had been "enthusiastic."

The tour included visits to over 70 schools, as well as meetings of teachers, guardians and others at 40 centres.

"The Catholics I met were quite enthusiastic about the closure," the Archbishop told INC's Trivandrum correspondent upon his return. Also the teachers, both Catholics and the vast majority of non-Catholics, he added.

The Archbishop was asked about the financial effect of the closure action on Catholic convents in his See with nuns working as teachers. "Immediately, the nuns will be subjected to some financial hardship," he replied.

The prelate confirmed that the hierarchy had asked Catholic children to "stay away" from government schools also. The appeal had figured in the recent joint pastoral issued by Kerala's Bishops. In it, they had cautioned Catholic parents against sending their children to government schools "to reap the fruits of a poisonous education."

Archbishop Gregorios said the present closure action would not prejudice any future legal action that Church schools might take. He said the action might be in the form of a lawsuit to find out whether or not the Kerala act was constitutional.

### Educational crisis gathers momentum

(INC News Service)

A NEW and sinister feature to the education struggle in India's Communist State of Kerala was implied in a statement threatening to bring the Communist campaign to the door of Kerala's Bishops. The general Secretary of the Communist-backed Students' Federation said that it had been "decided once for all" that hunger strikes should begin before the houses of Kerala's Archbishops and Bishops.

An earlier statement by the Federation asked students to begin "fast satyagrahas" within a week after the schools non-re-opening took effect. In fact, a list of the houses of Archbishops and Bishops was provided.

Secret police reportedly watched Bishops' Houses and prominent churches, as Communists had intensified propaganda seeking to identify churches as arms hide-outs.

Meanwhile, the Government's postponement of the date of re-opening of schools was described by Archbishop Attipetty of Verapoly, President of Kerala's Catholic Bishops' Conference, as the government's "first defeat" in the educational struggle while another prelate characterised the postponement as a measure of weakness on the part of the Communist government.

"We consider this a life and death struggle," Archbishop Attipetty went on to say, "because it is a question of our faith." At the

same time he stressed that Catholics would use only "democratic and non-violent methods till the last."

TURN TO BACK PAGE



Our picture shows the Corpus Christi celebrations held at Trincomalee recently.

## The take-over of Assisted Schools Bishop Peiris answers the Campaigners

(by a "Messenger" reporter)

IN THE COURSE OF A MOST FORTHRIGHT ADDRESS AT THE ANNUAL PRIZE GIVING OF ST. JOHN BOSCO'S COLLEGE HANWELLA, LAST SATURDAY, HIS LORDSHIP THE RT. REV. DR. EDMUND PEIRIS, O.M.I., GAVE A POINT-BY-POINT ANSWER TO THE VOCIFEROUS CAMPAIGNERS FOR THE TAKE-OVER OF ASSISTED SCHOOLS.

"The denominational system," the Bishop said, "has, at various times and for various reasons, been assailed by educationists and politicians, but has survived. A Commission examined it in 1905 and left it intact, except that a conscience clause was enforced. Another Commission was appointed in 1926. And in 1943, it went under the scrutiny of a special Committee." Each one of these Commissions accepted the principle of the denominational system.

The Bishop raised a very topical question when he said that it was worth noting that Mr. P. de S. Kularatne had been a member of the last

two Committees and endorsed their conclusions. But now, strangely, the same Mr. Kularatne wants the government to take over all denominational schools! How explain the somersault on so vital an issue? Bishop Peiris then quoted a remark made by the Principal of Ananda College, Mr. S. A. Wijeyetilleke, in this connection.

(Full text of speech on page 2).

## India's Catholic Lawyers form board

INDIA'S bishops have formed a board of legal experts in Bangalore to help with constitutional problems affecting the rights of Catholics.

The board is needed, they say, because governments in India were introducing measures "which adversely affect our religious liberty, moral laws and educational rights."

The board has 19 members, eight of them priests. Archbishop D'Souza of Nagpur, is chairman of its standing committee.

## Ecumenical council not before 1962

THE principal phases of the Ecumenical Council will be televised, stated *L'Osservatore della Domenica*, the Vatican weekly, last Friday.

The duration of the Council is not now expected to exceed two months. The aim of the preparatory commissions will be so to organise the Council's work that it will last for only a short time, and thus bishops taking part will not have to spend too much time away from their sees. Because of this detailed preparation it is not likely that the Council will take place before 1962.

## Archbishop is a Soviet secret agent

METROPOLITAN NIKOLAI, SECOND RANKING CHURCHMAN IN RUSSIA, IS ONE OF MANY AGENTS OF THE SECRET POLICE INFILTRATED INTO THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH BY THE COUNTRY'S COMMUNIST REGIME.

Testimony of this was given to the United States Senate internal security sub-committee by Peter Deriabian, former Russian secret police officer, who in 1954 took flight when attached to the Soviet embassy in Vienna.

He told the committee that he was assigned to help Archbishop Nikolai on his arrival for the Vienna Peace Conference in December, 1953.

### MOSCOW ORDERS

His orders, wired from Moscow, explained that in addition to his duties as a churchman, the Archbishop was an agent of state security.

The idea of forcing priests to serve as secret agents was started after 1957 when the Soviet leaders saw

that the policy of closing churches and exiling priests was not succeeding.

Senator James Eastland, chairman of the sub-committee, said that the churches remained open in Russia because the people yearned for them and the authorities had deferred to the strong feeling.

He added: "But the free Church always has been dangerous to tyrants. To eliminate this threat, the Communists forced many priests to become agents."

"Those priests who resisted were liquidated and were replaced by specially-trained police agents who donned clerical robes to carry out their assignments."

## IN TRINCO Church of Silence Week

(by a "Messenger" reporter)

The last week of June, the *Messenger* understands, has been set apart by His Lordship Rt. Rev. Dr. Ignatius Glennie, S.J., as a week of Prayer for the Church of Silence in the Diocese of Trincomalee.

In a Pastoral Letter to the Clergy and Laity of his diocese, Bishop Glennie recalls the Pope's call for worldwide prayers for the Church of Silence, and the echo that this appeal has met with in all parts of the Catholic world. "It remains for me," says the Bishop, "to exhort you to join this crusade of prayer. We exhort you in a special way to hear Mass daily from the 21st to the 28th of June and to offer your Mass for the Church of Silence."

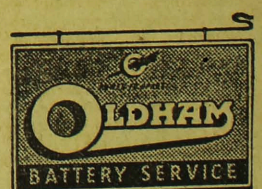
The *Messenger* understands that the crusade of prayer will be climaxed with prayerful processions, in Trincomalee, Batticaloa and Kalmunai.

(See also page 7).

## Papal Legate for Quebec

CARDINAL Ottaviani, Pro-Secretary of the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office, will arrive in Quebec on October 5 for the ceremonies to mark the 300th anniversary of the Canadian Hierarchy.

THIS SIGN



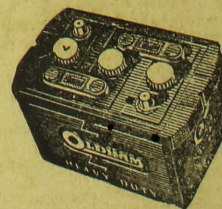
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● AT A TIME WHEN ONCE AGAIN THE QUESTION OF THE SCHOOLS' TAKE-OVER IS STIRRING A HORNET'S NEST, WE PUBLISH THIS VERY INFORMATIVE AND THOUGHT-PROVOKING ADDRESS FROM HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF CHILAW GIVEN RECENTLY AT THE PRIZE-GIVING AT ST. JOHN BOSCO'S COLLEGE, HANWELLA.

# STATE EDUCATION IS UNTHINKABLE

## ...if we take religion seriously

THERE is an agitation afoot to coerce Government to take over all assisted schools. The idea of State monopoly in education is not new. It was advocated in Europe by the apostles of materialism and secularism on the eve of the French Revolution in the 18th century. They maintained that intellectual education should be separated from moral and religious education, that religion should not form any part of education, at least not an essential part, and that moral instruction was possible without religious education. Consequently, they said, schools were essentially civil affairs, the purpose of which should be to promote the everyday interests of society and the welfare of the State, rather than the welfare of religion, and to prepare for life here rather than a life hereafter.

The development of materialism and religious indifference in the West is the outcome of such a conception of education, an education divorced from religious influence and a system of State control which pays no heed to the claims of religion. Men and women have grown up without any idea of religious principles, though they retain some conventional notions of morality from the society wherein they were bred and which has its roots in the religion they have long since lost. Morality has thus become for them nothing more than public propriety. In the West, there is much material progress, but this very progress is now threatening to undo the world. There are talks and conferences among the Big Powers, four or more, but they do not appear to be honest attempts to bring peace to us through works of justice; they seem to be exhibitions of political acumen. So, we live in fear of an impending disaster more terrible than the last two World Wars.

In Communist countries, materialism has been worked up to such dialectical perfection as to dominate the

entire life of the citizen, from the womb to the tomb, and make it impossible for him to think or practise any form of religion. "One of the most important tasks of the cultural revolution," says the Programme of the Communist International, "affecting the wide masses, is the task of systematically and unswervingly combating religion—the opium of the people. The proletarian state, while granting liberty of worship and abolishing the privileged position of the formerly dominant religion, carries on anti-religious propaganda with all the means at its command and constructs the whole of its educational work on the basis of scientific materialism." It is, therefore, clear what State control in education under a Communist regime means: extinction of religion.

### Orientalists are religious-minded

One must not be surprised that in those countries of the West, which set little or no value on religion, there should be a State monopoly of education, in one form or another. But,

we Orientalists are not an irreligious people; religion is the core of our culture; it is deeply rooted in the allegiance of millions, enriched with a literature vast, varied and venerable, and is observed by a minute daily ritual and hallowed by every form of art. So, our education must have as its background religion. Intellectual education must not be separated from moral and religious education. No amount of intellectual attainment or culture can serve as a substitute for virtue; on the contrary, the more thorough intellectual education becomes, the greater is the need for sound moral training. Religion should be an essential part of education; it should form not merely an adjunct to instruction in other subjects, but the centre about which these are grouped and the spirit by which they are permeated.

Nanda Maha Thero gave the following exhortation to his pupil, Prince Sri Sanghavo, on the completion of his education: "Venerable Prince, you have now mastered Buddhism; you are acquainted with all other arts and sciences; you have perfected yourself in all the varied accomplishments of a sage; you are indeed born of a family descended from the prosperous Kshatriya race, you are endowed with the fascinations of a youthful constitution; you are matchless in beauty, and you are gifted with superhuman strength. These (latter) qualities are great and powerful incentives to evil. The serene wisdom of man, though it is laved in the waters of science, is polluted. All creatures bend their energies to attain to happiness, but there is no happiness except in the practice of virtue. Be ye, therefore, addicted to the practice of virtue" (Attana-

galu Vamsaya, ch. 2).

In ancient India, education centered round the Brahmin guru in his home; in Buddhism round the monk in his piriwena; among the Catholics round the priest in his presbytery or

### In ancient India

the monk in his monastery. In all cases, religion was the background and the core of education. It is the Dutch who introduced to education in Ceylon two entirely new elements: proselytism through schools and State control of education. The Dutch Reformed Church was a State Church, more or less a State Department. This novel conception of the relative positions of the Church and State, of religion and secular power, in education, found expression in the machinery set up by the Dutch for educational purposes. The British followed the policy of their predecessors, and encouraged and assisted from public funds the Protestant and Missionaries to open schools. Although the policy of using the tax-payer's money to change his religion struck the early British Governors as unjust, it continued up to 1869, when, as a result of the agitation started by Catholics, the denominational system of schools was introduced. This system enabled all religious bodies to erect schools and, if they satisfied the Education Department in respect of the number of pupils and the quality of secular instruction given, they were entitled to receive grants from public funds. It is true that at the time when the new system came into force the Protestant Missionary bodies were, educationally, in a position far superior to that of the other denominations. But, this is not the fault of the denominational system; it was just the outcome of the control of education by the State interlocked with one particular religion. Once equal facilities were granted, it was the business of each denomination to organize itself and use them to the full.

the social organization of the country" (S.P. XXVIII, 1929).

In 1943, it went under the scrutiny of a Special Committee on Education in somewhat hostile surroundings. Its verdict was this:

"The main argument for the denominational system has been that education must be imparted against the background of religion. The world is as much in need of religion today as ever before. We are in the midst of a cataclysm that has engulfed the whole world. We see the extent to which power and greed dominate the world, and knowledge and science are being prostituted to bring about the destruction and devastation that is now going on all around us. Accordingly in any educational system we should attach greater importance to moral than to mere intellectual development. It is no less the duty of the State than of the parent to ensure that the child receives as far as is practicable a 'complete' education and we are of opinion that a religious background is indispensable to a 'complete' education. It is the purpose of denominational control to ensure that this religious background or atmosphere is always present and character-training is given as much emphasis as the training of the mind. Accordingly our next recommendation on the question of denominational control is that whenever any section of the community desires the education of their children conducted under the supervision of the denomination to which the children belong, the State shall grant the necessary facilities" (S.P. XXIV, 1943, sect. 64).

It is worth noting that Mr. P. de S. Kularatne was a member of the last two Committees and endorsed the statements given above. But now he wants Government to take over all denominational schools. Mr. S. A. Wijeyetilleke, the learned Principal of Ananda College, Colombo, has an apt remark about his colleagues who have changed their

Continued on page 8

# CONSCIENCE

Conscience operates very much like a government with legislative, executive and judicial branches. First, conscience legislates; it

conscience."

### JUDGE

Finally, conscience is a judge. When one does wrong, one feels the same pain if one hurt his own father, and when one does right when it was possible to do wrong, one has the same sense of elation as a deserved word of praise from one's own mother. One actually feels that there is a judge seated within, witnessing to our conformity or non-conformity with the law, and passing out a sentence of approbation or condemnation. Conscience that is healthy is like a sundial when the sun shines upon it, for it reveals the moral state of a man.

But conscience can be lulled and seared. The tragedy of man today is that he denies guilt to which his conscience is witness; he calls guilt a sign of the abnormal. But while holding others responsible for their misdeeds, he nevertheless excuses himself as mentally sick when he really is morally bad. He embalms his conscience as the Egyptians to kill the odour. Abnormal minds are multiplying and for these there must be an increasing number of skilled psychiatrists; but abnormality will increase if guilt is excused, wrong denied and conscience dismissed as a complex. Entering into a new marriage to cover up the infidelity to the first wife, may for the moment drug the conscience, but eventually conscience resists the authority of the passions; it insists upon its supremacy, affirms its noble lineage as the voice of God, and he who hears it has heard the first note in the melody of inner peace.

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### LEGISLATES

makes man feel under a law, and not a law of his own making. If it were of his own making, he could make it legislate always on his side and not against it. Neither does this law come from society or the group in which we live, for very often the law is contrary to what society approves. Since there cannot be a law without a Lawgiver, there is Someone outside Who dictates the law. "Light that illumines every man coming into the world."

### EXECUTIVE

Conscience also is executive. As the President of the United States witnesses, approves and signs the legislative enactments of Congress, so conscience bears witness to our conformity or non-conformity with the law. Conscience calls things by their right names, even when our lips give them another. It cannot prevent man from stating a lie, but it will not allow him to believe that he has spoken the truth. Conscience in the face of wrong makes every man feel as if there were another man inside who was angry with him. A follower of Pythagoras once a bought pair of shoes from a cobbler for which he promised to pay later. The cobbler died and the purchaser felt relieved that he was no longer bound to pay. Seneca tells us that "his conscience would not let him rest." He went back to the cobbler's shop, throwing the money inside while saying: "Though the cobbler is dead to all the world, he is still alive in my



MANY people need the care of a psychiatrist; but some who are presently spending money to have a psychiatrist listen to them could save money if they examined their conscience before they allowed the psychiatrist to examine their sub-conscious. A bad conscience can be the principal source of inner unhappiness in those who are otherwise normal. They wonder why they have a conflict within, why there is a tension between what they do and what they believe, why the mind "broods over a guilty woe like a scorpion girt by fire," why there is a fear in darkness, a hatred of those who are good, a love of horror movies which minimize the horror within by finding a greater horror without, a fondness for murder stories, rape, crime to make one feel less guilty, a sense of writhing which makes one unfit to speak to an innocent child with darkness above and doom within. As Schiller put it: "The worm of conscience keeps the same hours as the owl."

Crabbe in the "Struggles of Conscience" wrote: "Oh conscience! Conscience, man's most faithful friend, Him canst thou comfort, ease, relieve, defend; But if he will thy friendly checks forego Thou art, oh! woe for me, his deadliest foe."

### The Denominational System

The denominational system has, at various times and for various reasons, been assailed by educationists and politicians, but has survived. A Commission examined it in 1905 and left it intact, except that a conscience clause was enforced. Another Commission appointed in 1926 "to inquire into and report upon the present system of education in Ceylon" made this statement on fundamental issues:

"There was general agreement that an early training in religion did have, as a matter of fact, a great influence on the education of a pupil, but whether such teaching was an essential function of a public school did not find such unanimous support. If there happened to be in the country only one religion, or if it were possible or desirable to segregate pupils in schools according to their religion, the problem, admitted of an easy solution; but in Ceylon such conditions did not exist, so that the problem before them was one of considerable difficulty. There appeared to be unanimity upon the point that in a country like Ceylon it was essential for Government to maintain an attitude of neutrality. To do otherwise Government would only accentuate the defects of the present system. It was also agreed that the preservation of such neutrality could best be maintained by the refusal to subsidize, either directly or indirectly, religious instruction in any school. The alternative to such an attitude was the subsidizing of all religions, but it was obvious to the Commission that to adopt this latter might introduce into schools the clash of beliefs and an undesirable segregation of children which would nullify to a large extent the unifying function of the school in

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# THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR

## WHAT IS AN ECUMENICAL COUNCIL?

**A**N Ecumenical Council is a gathering of the world's residential Bishops and other Church officials, and ranks amongst the highest of the various councils in the Church. Under the presidency of the Pope or of his legates, such councils are convened to discuss and regulate matters of faith, morals or discipline. Their decrees if confirmed by the Pope, bind all Catholics.

These gatherings appear throughout the history of the Church whenever there is serious threat to faith, morals or discipline. The sessions are meant to represent a concentration of the ruling powers of the Church gathered for decisive action. Other types of Councils within the Church include:

- General synods of the East or of the West which are composed of one-half of the bishops.
- Patriarchal, national or primate councils.
- Provincial councils, bringing together the suffragan bishops of the metropolitan or an ecclesiastical province.
- Diocesan synods (councils), consisting of the clergy of a diocese meeting under their Bishop.
- Mixed synods, consisting of both civil and church

**Pursuing our policy of alerting our readers to what is perhaps the most important event in Church history of our times, we publish today the first of two instalments of an article which should provide a factual background to the historic event that is being organized in Rome.**

### The Forthcoming Ecumenical Council

His Holiness Pope John XXIII who in the three months since his election has repeatedly invited separated Christians to return to unity, announced his intention recently to convoke such an Ecumenical Council. This will be the 21st general council in the history of the Roman Catholic Church, the first ever having been held as far back as 325 A.D. in Nicaea — present day Turkey. (It was this Council which condemned the Arian heresy and formulated the Nicene Creed). The last one held to date was in 1870 — the Vatican Council.

The coming general council will deal with matters of discipline and the preservation "of the parity of good doctrine." The Pontiff also revealed that the council will not convene before "at least two years of intense preparation" and will be held either at the Basilica of St. John Lateran or at the Vatican. The Pontiff also added: "If the Lord will not grant that We may see its realization, that is of little import. Our successors will see it." At the same time he announced his intention of convening a general council, Pope John revealed his plans to summon a synod for the Diocese of Rome, and that he intends to bring the Latin Rite Code of Canon Law up to date and complete the promulgation of the canon law code for the Oriental Rite.

### Planning the Ecumenical Council

The actual machinery which will transform the Church's forthcoming general council from a desire expressed by His Holiness into a highly organized reality

dignitaries who meet to solve secular as well as ecclesiastical problems.

has yet to be set up. And in this as in many other matters of the history of the Church the past will serve as a guide and tradition most likely will be consulted. Pope Pius IX expressed the desire to hold the last ecumenical council in 1864 — five years before it actually opened. But in these times of air travel and rapid communications it can be safely assured that the time interval will be much shorter. However no date has yet been set, and according to past tradition the date will ultimately be published in a Papal bull of convocation. Yet even before this comes to light much organizational work has to be accomplished.

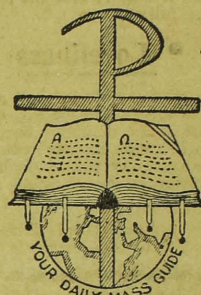
It has been a papal custom to call upon the cardinals resident in Rome to express in writing the subjects which they think should be discussed during the council. Again modern means of communication will enable all the world's cardinals except those behind the Iron Curtain to share in this task. However it must be remembered that the question which will be put before the council will be only those submitted by the Pope.

### What the Experts say

Recently "The Sentinel" (the Catholic newspaper of Manila) published the opinions of a group of experts in theology, canon law and ecclesiastical discipline on what might be discussed at the forthcoming council. Their comments were of course private opinion and in no way were intended to anticipate the decisions of the competent council authorities. We give here some of their speculations in condensed form:

In general, the Council may be expected to take according (to expert sources) definite steps towards Christian unity; to increase the role of the layman in the work of the Church; to relax certain penal laws; to adapt the relative positions of diocesan and religious clergy to modern times; to broaden bishops' faculties.

Some notion of what the future ecumenical council might treat could also be sought logically in the pattern set by the Vatican Council of 1869-70. The Vatican Council had five special committees, each presided over by a cardinal, with a total of 88 consultants. The five committees were for (1) Dogma, (2) Church Discipline, (3) Religious Orders, (4) Oriental Rite churches and missions, and (5) Ecclesiastical-political questions. The highest and most important problem or the Vatican Council was the definition of papal infallibility and the greater part of the debates were taken up with that question. Of course no similar debate is anticipated



**Sunday, 14 June: FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST.** Green. 2nd prayer of St. Basil. Omit prayer prescribed. Creed. Preface of Trinity.

**Monday, 15 June: Feria.** Mass of Sunday. Green. 2nd prayer of St. Vitus and Companions.

**Tuesday, 16 June: Feria.** Mass of Sunday. Green.

**Wednesday, 17 June: Feria.** As yesterday.

**Thursday, 18 June: St. Ephrem.** White. 2nd prayer of Sts. Marcus and Marcelline. Creed.

**Friday, 19 June: St. Juliana.** White. 2nd prayer of Sts. Gervase and Protase.

**Saturday, 20 June: Mass of Our Lady.** White. 2nd prayer of St. Silverius. Preface of B.V.M.

Unless otherwise stated, the prescribed prayer and the Common Preface are always said.

for this future council. A close look at the history of the Vatican Council will also show that the problems of the second half of the 19th century were not too different from those of the present time. However differences of circumstances would certainly suggest important differences in procedure in the forthcoming council. For one thing, increase in speed and convenience of communications and transport methods is bound to create a great difference between the two councils. For example a message will go from Rome to New York today in less time than it took to go from one side of Rome to the other in 1870!

Then also, the presence of typewriters, recorders, photo-copying machines, automatic file indexing, radio, telephones, television and movies — all of which may be related directly or indirectly to the work of a council, is bound to speed up its processes and workings. Thus one might expect that whereas the cardinals resident in Rome drew up the preliminaries of the last Vatican Council, perhaps this time Princes of the Church in more distant lands might be invited to work on the preliminaries too. (To be concluded next week).

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#### Live - Wires

ed our story in the period from which we have now (through Mary's blessing) emerged.

Now that they have been named we hope that Messrs. G. I. O.

### FR. VAZ FEATURE

M. Fernando, Kasturi Aratchchi and V. M. A. Ludowyke will break their silence and cast their treasures of erudition into the common pool. We may

be further indebted to Fr. Justin for the roping-in of yet another helpful lay-man, Dr. Carl Gunewardene.

As to material content we are thankful to our contributors for some valuable clues for the recovery of holy Fr. Vaz's tomb and relics. The fact that there is a two-fold tradition (differing by the width of a marsh that has since been drained) is significant and particularly pleasing. Two traditions! that means our Story is doubly alive. Two traditions — one on either side of common ground — that means we are hot on the trail.

And still, the divergence of idea, the difficulties with which any attempt at verification (let alone

recovery) bristle are there to reinforce our conviction that only a St. Ambrose (learned and devout; a lover of antiquity with a keen pastoral perception, a heart in sympathy with all the brethren and reverent of God's Servants), only a St. Ambrose can deserve for us from God, Father Vaz's vivid return to us in the recovery of his bones.

One last remark. Fr. Justin is in no way responsible for the misleading sub-title "He gave us the Faith." On the contrary, our writer clearly states: "He saved the Faith for us." That keeps us true to fact, and how much more dramatic that makes our Story.

#### BEATIFICATION FUND

Priests' Projects: "gratis, ad intentionem Postulatoris" (Jaffna, Galle, Colombo) 20 Masses celebrated. Total 112.

### MORNING OFFERING

**D**IVINE Heart of Jesus, I offer Thee, through the Immaculate Heart of Mary, all my prayers, works and sufferings of this day, in reparation for our sins and for all the intentions for which Thou dost offer Thyself continually in the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. I offer them in particular for the intentions of the Apostleship of Prayer and for those proposed by the Holy Father for this month.

#### INTENTIONS FOR JUNE

**GENERAL:** That the devotion to the Sacred Heart may bring peace and Christian charity among men.

**MISSIONARY:** For the eternal salvation of those Asian countries where the Church is not allowed to work freely.

**O**NE of the happiest results of the guest articles that have recently graced our column is that our Story has come alive with the revelation of how many "live-wires" there are in the strand today.

Our two contributors (Frs. Justin and Theodore) are obviously in this category. Their vigorous writing is the vehicle of an ardent enthusiasm for the Cause. Specially significant in both instances is the fact that these journalist priests of ours wield their pens as witnesses of tradition — with a consciousness of their privilege and duty of delivering to us the wisps of information they have received as a family heritage.

Fr. Justin Perera's article, however, has performed the further service of acquainting us with the names of three laymen who should have been known to our Secretariate long ago. We blame it on their reservedness and on the uncogent atmosphere of controversy that cloud-



# GREATER LOVE

AN involuntary sigh escaped from the lips of the Pupil Nurse as she walked out of the Operating Theatre after an arduous night's work. Casually cases had been coming in one after the other, and Therese's head was almost reeling as she recounted the fearfully gruesome sights she had witnessed nearly the whole night through. Rumours of communal clashes were no longer unfounded—the wards were filled to capacity with the victims of racial hatred and unscrupulous politicians.

She was the last to turn up for breakfast in the dining room and was about to finish her solitary meal when a House Warden walked up hurriedly to her table.

"There was a message left behind by the Sister. On call, for you," she said, "you were asked to see the Principal before you go."

That meant waiting yet another half hour and although her eyes were heavy with sleep, she dutifully sat down by the radiogram to listen to the soothing music till then.

Time passed quickly, and the timed knock on the door was answered by a pleasant voice calling out "Come in." Therese sat down on the chair at the extreme end of the table at which sat a kindly middle-aged lady dressed in the striking blue uniform of a Matron.

She was intently reading some papers and was deeply engrossed in them. At last when she raised her head, the quiet smile she gave the tired girl—dispelled all fear and uneasiness.

"You look tired child" she said sympathetically. "I won't keep you long. I will be away for a few days and I'm afraid I had to see you because I shall not be here when you come down in the afternoon."

"You are aware that in a month's time you will have passed out as a Staff Nurse. I have excellent reports regarding your work from the Theatre, Sister, but in an institution like this, where we try to mould you into perfection in the noble art of nursing, we cannot ignore pointing out to you girls the dangers and pitfalls you will encounter if you do not develop a strength of character which will make you realise that no sacrifice you have to make is too small—or too great, to achieve the highest in whatever you choose to do in life."

By B. SAMARASINGHE

"I know that you have lost your parents and, being well provided for, it cannot be that you chose this profession as a means of livelihood."

"I have known your guardian intimately for a number of years and she, being your God-mother as well, feels she has been entrusted with a solemn duty."

"That you have used all your late leave passes within the first week and even stayed out late without prior permission is, however, the sole reason why I sought to delve deeper into this matter, and I am greatly distressed at what I have heard from a very reliable source."

## Gethsemane

"I must say that at your age, it is more infatuation than anything else that makes you think that you could derive any lasting happiness out of an affair with a man who is married."

Here the voice broke and sounded almost stern. "I know him quite well, a celebrity no doubt in his profession! It's obvious that he wants to make you a victim of his capricious wishes, and I feel that you, with all the foolishness of the young, could hardly be blamed for falling in love so blindly."

As Therese lifted her head to meet almost unflinchingly the gaze of her Superior, her beautiful eyes welled with tears, and she could hardly restrain from crying out aloud with the pain this great love had inflicted in the very depths of her soul.

She did not even attempt to remonstrate, and the other, understanding the dumb agony, rising, laid her hand gently on the firm young shoulders and said: "Child, we all have these dark hours in our Gethsemane. Ask God to help you to make the right decision, to help you to see where you are blind."

The hurt in the tear-filled, drooping eyes, silenced further speech. "Go now," she said gently. "I had your spiritual welfare in mind too," she added quietly.

TONIGHT was her last night at the Theatre. Therese breathed

freely of the cool evening air as she stepped out of the quarters. The first prick of conscience, of a strange guilt she had not experienced before, stained her cheeks a dull red as the thought of meeting Neville in the Theatre quickened the beat at her heart.

Yes, he would be there masked and gowned, those marvellous gloved hands waiting to grasp hers ever for a breath-taking moment.

"Don't stand there dreaming, Nurse," he would say with a hint of playfulness and a depth of mean-

sion brought on by a renewal of her Faith in a God she had abandoned.

One day as she stood by her bedroom window in the premises of the Hospital, and watched the dark silhouette change colour in the light of the early dawn, a voice full of pathos broke sharply on the silence. "Could you show me the way to the mortuary?" it asked, and there appeared at the window the upturned haggard face of a bereaved mother—who had lost her most precious possession—her child.

Therese gazed at her, too startled to speak. In that endless moment, all indecision left her and she resolved as she knelt down to pray to dedicate her life to God in the service of suffering humanity.

It was no longer difficult to decide that she would not go on meeting Neville without disclosing her feelings

although from the depths of her heart was wrung a cry—which never escaped her lips, because for the third and last time her conscience smote her—dumb.

## In a Convent

As a Postulant in a Convent, Therese learnt what it was to make sacrifices and what they meant in the sight of God.

She learnt to bear the weeks of self-inflicted penance with love and humility. The children in the hospital had grown to love her dearly—and she continued her work amongst them with an increased fervour.

She prayed for them unceasingly, specially for the little ones who remained beyond the aid of wonder drugs—skilled surgery, and even the miracle of love—prayed that God in His Mercy would suffer those those little children to come unto Him.



A FEW years later, by a bedside in a Children's Hospital, an estranged husband and wife looked at each other, across the body of their dying child.

Their grief was great—in the presence of death all bitterness and anger fled—leaving them united, to share a sadness which perhaps could have been avoided, had both been a little less selfish.

Close by hovered a Nun whose beautiful eyes overflowed with tears—for the dying child of the man she had once loved so dearly, and for the reunion God had willed her to witness. This was indeed a Greater Love.



ing in his flashing eyes, and she would smile into them, and then look around if only to hide the love she was so full of.

## Loveliness

The next day was her last off-day for the month, and he was coming for her in the morning. She looked lovely in a sleek clinging frock which accentuated her perfect figure and lent dignity to the beautifully chiselled features.

The white-sandalled feet lent a simplicity to the ensemble which

and intentions. She broke it to him suddenly one evening, leaving him pale and silent. The farewell was sad and he would have taken her in his arms, had she not displayed a heroic courage, and remained outwardly dispassionate and aloof—

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JUNE 14: 10-00 to 10-05 a.m. TALK (English) — Rev. Fr. Claude Lawrence, O.M.I.

JUNE 15 to 21: 6-55 to 7-00 a.m. THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY (Sinhalese) — Rev. Fr. Nicholas Perera.

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# Vatican Ruling on Fellow-Travellers

## COMMENT ON NEW DECREE

### Replies to 5 Queries

**Vatican City.**  
THE Vatican ruling that it is a sin to vote for a candidate who even indirectly supports the Communist cause has universal application but admits mitigating circumstances.

That is the substance of an authoritative comment on the decree made in reply to questions submitted by the N. C. W. C. News Service to a competent Vatican source.

1. How may one identify the nature of the decree?  
The nature of the decree is eminently religious and doctrinal. In these days politics often touch and sometimes invade the fields of morals and religion. It is therefore unavoidable that the acts by which religious authority defends its subjects have repercussions on the political level.

#### Sicilian Politics

2. What reference does the decree have to the political situation

### Missing Mass— for Loyalty

ROME — The increasing drop in Mass attendance by the Catholics of China is often "a mark of fidelity to the Church," the international mission news service, *Fides*, has reported here.

The news agency said the seeming paradox is due to the fact that in many places in China, the only priests permitted to offer Mass in public are those who have sworn allegiance to the so-called Patriotic Association of Chinese Catholics.

"Catholics have in general repudiated these 'patriots'," *Fides* said, and now pray at home instead of assisting at Masses offered by schismatic priests.

*Fides* said that priests who are not members of the "Patriotic Association" are mostly in prison, in work camps or under house arrest. And even priests still nominally free must join in forced labour, it said.

The agency said that in addition, churches in many places, especially in country districts, are either closed or taken over for profane use.



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- in Sicily?  
The dishonest comment of the Communist press that this ruling of the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office was issued in the specific interest of a particular political party is to be absolutely denied. Still more to be excluded should be the assumption that it constitutes an act contrary to the autonomy of the region of Sicily. Communism, which violates the autonomy of places and the independence of peoples, making them slaves, has no right to assume the role of champion of Sicily.

#### Universal Application

3. Is its application universal, including the Iron Curtain countries?  
The effect of this decree is universal and is not limited to the events in Sicily. The publication of the decree is, however, closely related to the political situation in Sicily, as was demonstrated by the manner in which the statement of the Sicilian Bishops followed closely upon its publication. Therefore this decree refers to all the countries, regions and

movements where the intention of collaboration between Communists and Catholics develops.

Such circumstances are found not only in countries dominated by the Communists, but also in other nations where certain trends and movements have arisen which would attribute to themselves the name of Christian, although they have fallen into the insidious net of collaborationism promoted by every means and in every circumstance by the Communists.

Regarding the Iron Curtain countries, there is good reason to ask oneself whether free elections really do exist there and therefore whether the electorate has a real freedom of choice.

#### Has Church Invaded Politics?

4. Would you comment on the charge that the Church has invaded politics?

In the publication of the Holy Office decree the Church has by no means invaded the exclusive field of politics.

Still less has it violated the Concordat between Italy and the Holy See, as is claimed by the newspapers and magazines controlled by the Freemasons and secularists, which represent a minority of the Italian people. All the decree does is to fulfil a strict duty imposed on the Church by its founder, Jesus Christ, to teach all the faithful, to enlighten consciences and lead them on the road of justice.

The use of one's vote, besides

being a right, is also a political duty. More than a duty, it is a moral and religious right, as was stated masterfully by the late Pope Pius XII.

#### Coalition Governments

5. Does the decree apply to Catholics joining a coalition government of which Communists are a part?

Where it is a matter of forming a government in which there are Communist ministers, the decree of the Holy Office applies if the collaboration of Catholics would be advantageous to the Communists. This is the condition in the majority of cases.

In very special circumstances, however, it would be necessary to apply the pertinent moral principles and choose the lesser of two evils, in which case the decree would not apply.

The recent decree is a corollary to the decree of 1949 which excommunicates Catholics joining the Communist party or aiding it. The present decree, therefore, should be interpreted in that light. The present decree refers to the election of representatives of the people; the 1949 decree establishes canonical sanctions against persons registered with the Communist party and who support it knowingly and willingly.

In the Iron Curtain countries, however, the condition of "willingly" is difficult to verify. Therefore one could say that the present decree in these areas applies in principle, but cannot be applied in practice.

### The Pope as English M. P. sees him

**MR. David Llewellyn, Conservative M.P. for Cardiff North, writes of the Holy Father in a Welsh newspaper.**

"Give me the world to choose from and a stranger to meet and I know whom he should be."

"He is an Italian peasant who speaks Russian."

"Short, stocky, good natured and, in a holy way, earthly, he is among the most powerful men on earth and as humble a Christian as ever sat on a papal throne."

Mr. Llewellyn was replying to those who criticised the Queen Mother for visiting the Pope.

He commented: "If there is a better way than this (protesting) to empty the pews of Protestantism, I do not know it."

"As a Protestant myself, I protest . . ."

"For my part I am glad that the traditional courtesies between our Royal Family and the Vatican have been maintained."

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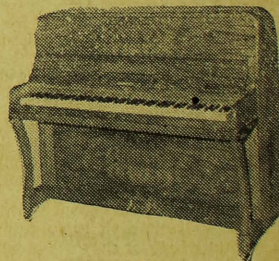
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## ROUNDABOUT

Our new feature . . . by **ROBIN HOOD**

### Aquinas in the News

**STANDING** solid and four-square, Aquinas University College in Borella, with its impact of structural beauty, presents a picturesque sight any day, any time. Under its portals have flown a steady stream of undergraduates.

Going by the records purely, Aquinas University College has fully justified its existence. In the London University Degree Examination of last year no less than 24 students graduated from Aquinas, and of this number 9 were awarded second class.

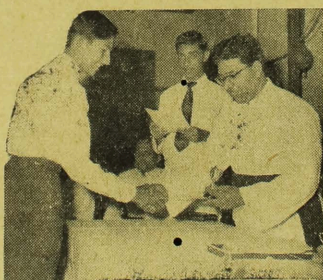
This Institute of Higher Learning, I understand, will launch a mammoth drive for much-needed funds shortly.

The campaign will take the form of a Fun Fair at St. Joseph's College grounds from 27 August to 1 September.

There is no doubt friends and well-wishers of Aquinas University College will rally round in large numbers to help the Institution to march forward to still greater and bigger triumphs in the years to come.

#### Lawyers Speak

IN a notable editorial which the latest issue of *The Ceylon Law Society Journal* carries, co-editors: J. Austin Cooray and S. Hari Hara Aiyar, LL.B. (Lond.), state: "The best method the government should adopt to improve the conditions of the masses is not by attempting to liquidate the profession, but by reducing the stamp



### Youth Club.

**YOUTH** Club with a difference—that's what I would call the JUNIOR K.C.Y.M.A. whose activities have been the talk of the town, not only of Kotahen but beyond its environs.

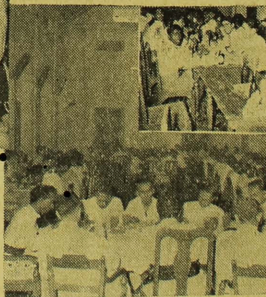
Freedom running riot is no freedom at all; youth clubs running riot, on the other hand, only desecrate the healthy ideals of youth.

But the Junior K.C.Y.M.A. (which is probably the oldest and strongest Youth Club in existence today) is geared to the real stuff; is alive to the manifold healthy, normal desires of youth; is giving the youth of Lanka all the opportunities for zestful, youthful living which throughout its whole gamut of experience is, however, always in close proximity to the spiritual influence.

At their Annual Club Nite and Stag Dinner (see cuts) over 125 members were present. Among the

fees in Court proceedings and notarial documents. The recent increase of stamp duties on Deeds of Gift and Transfers have seriously affected the common man."

● (left): Gunam Pillai (under 16) receives his award from the Cycle Club (below): scenes at the Club Night and Stag Dinner.



guests were Rev. Bro. Athanasius, F.S.C., co-patron of the Junior K.C.Y.M.A., Fr. Artie Amarantunge, Adviser, Junior K.C.Y.M.A., and Fr. Dominic Anandappa, Director, Senior K.C.Y.M.A.

#### Papal Audience

Mr. Felix Goonewardene, Associate Editor of the "Times of Ceylon" and Editor of the "Sunday Times," Mrs. Goonewardene and their four children, were granted an audience by the Holy Father on June 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Goonewardene and their children, who left Ceylon on March 5th, have been touring Europe. During their tour they also visited the Shrine of Our Lady in Lourdes.

They are due to return to Ceylon on the Lloyd Triestino's M/V Asia on June 24th.



# The Messenger

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SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1959

## Lay Apostles and Decency Crusade

ON at least two occasions in the recent past we have spoken out on the running-sore that is eating into the moral standards of decency in Ceylon today. Without any apology, we return once more this week to the same problem — for, it is so pressing and so pernicious, that all who are interested in the welfare of our country and especially in the future of our youth, should come into grips with it, or be dragged down to the misery to which so many others have gone before us. We refer to the pornography in the press which has reached a new-low and which has assumed such alarming proportions that something must be done soon.

Several persons who have appeared before the Committee of Inquiry into Crime and its Causes appointed by the All-Ceylon Buddhist Congress (now holding its sessions at Kandy) have spoken very pointedly about the baneful influence of bad books. In fact, a Bhikkhu went so far as to say that one of the principal causes of crime in the country was bad literature, the main objective of which was money-making at the expense of public morals. Many of these publications, he said, were calculated to arouse lust. He could not have been more outspoken, for there are certain sections of the local press which display some kind of an obsession for highlighting sex at every turn. The exploitation of sex is surely a disreputable way of making money. And, as we have pointed out on a previous occasion, the far greater danger in this sphere, is the enormous output of cheap books, magazines and even pamphlets, which are now so easily available for school-going girls and boys. Today this salacious form of literature is more intensive, far cheaper, and sold with much more glaring publicity than ever before.

Ofcourse, it is not only the filthy "sex" literature that is reprehensible. As we pointed out previously, this apostolate of indecency and filth has a much wider scope. We have in mind the publicity given to lurid details of crime, and even of juvenile crime; we think of those who revel in utter falsehood and deceit, indulging in slanderous stories for the purpose of creating and nurturing hatred; we think of those who seem to be apostles of hatred and violence, disseminating their seeds of rivalry wherever they go; we think, especially, of those sections of the Press which, in the words of Pope John, "sin gravely against truth and charity, lying to inspire hatred." In short, what perturbs is whatever saps at decent living and menaces moral standards.

Speaking of the incalculable dangers of this form of "literature," we stressed on a previous occasion that only a healthy public opinion would ensure the necessary clean-up, and we pointed out that the problem would have to be tackled mainly on three levels — the government, the school and the home. We repeat what we said before: that all people should strongly support anyone in the effort to stem the flood of morals-sapping reading matter. That is why we are particularly happy at the Rev. Bhikkhus who have spoken out recently on this matter of checking the alarming increase in filthy publications.

Today, we are addressing a very serious appeal to our lay apostles. In their generosity, there is so much that they do, and so many enterprises to which they dedicate their energy. What then about this very pressing, and very urgent problem? Is it that they are engrossed in so many other fields of the apostolate, that they cannot take in any other? Or is it that they feel that whatever they are already doing in this field of a decency-campaign is sufficient?

We put it to our lay apostles in all seriousness: the youth of our country has to be protected; hatred must be checked; deceit and falsehood must be nipped in the bud. When the issues at stake are so great, when the entire future of our youth is so much in the balance, and when even the precincts of our schools are being sometimes invaded by this filth-in-print, surely lay apostles must be in the fore.

We suggest that our lay apostles begin an all-out decency-campaign to counter the barrage of indecent publications which are so easily available to the youth of today. We suggest that lectures be organised in parishes, colleges, convents and schools to inform the average person — in particular parents and those in charge of the young — of the very serious dangers in this sphere (the pity is that so many parents and teachers are not even aware of the alarming proportions that this danger has assumed today), and to help them to form their own judgement as to why certain books and papers must be rated as objectionable. And we suggest that the youth themselves — and we are indeed fortunate in having so many Junior Legionaries, and so many of the Y.C.S. and the Federation — be imbued with a very strong consciousness of their duties in this regard. They have to be the leaven in the mass; and they can be, if only they are told how to go about this urgent apostolate. It is not for just some action that we plead; but it is for immediate, all-out, organised action on an intensive scale.

We are not going into further detail, but we leave it at that. The issues at stake are so great and so urgent, that we feel confident our appeal will not fall on deaf ears; we feel sure that our lay apostles will take up the call, see at least part of the grave dangers as we see them, and then go into organized, effective, and immediate action.

What we are asking for, in brief, is this — a Decent Press Crusade. And we are calling to all our lay apostles in this month of the Sacred Heart to start this drive against evil reading. It could be such a wonderful apostolate for those generous, and often heroic, hearts who have dedicated themselves to serve Christ in their neighbour.

## CURRENT COMMENT

by the Editor

## THE "FAMILY PLANNERS" GO AHEAD

... and the Acting I. G. P. joins in

AS already pointed out in our columns, a nation-wide campaign for Birth Control (euphemistically called "Family Planning") is getting under way. Pilot projects in villages, intensive propaganda drives, and training courses in Colombo are going ahead with a zest worthy of a better cause. And now, it would seem that the Acting I.G.P. has himself entered the campaign — apparently the latest zealot for family planning!

A news-item appearing in a daily paper reported that the Health Department and the Family Planning Association were now engaged in a big operation to make family planning an accepted custom, and that government medical officers in the provinces had now the new task of rousing public interest in family planning. These medical officers were to attend training courses in Colombo, as part of this campaign.

Almost at the same time comes another piece of news: that the Acting I.G.P. has himself gone out of his way to volunteer advice to men in the force that they should limit their families, and that help along these lines would be forthcoming.

Does all this activity mean that the government has definitely accepted and is therefore sponsoring this nation-wide campaign for birth control as governmental policy? And does it also mean that it has once and for all jettisoned the much-vaunted spiritual values? In any case, one wonders what the objectives are behind this whole affair — is it the limitation of population as some would have it, or is it "family welfare" as the Director of Health Services proclaimed only the other day?

If this policy of family planning is to be smuggled into the national life of Ceylon by a governmental back-door, regardless of the religious convictions of a good section of citizens, the least that we can ask for is for a definition of objectives.

It would be a far more profitable pastime for all concerned, and certainly for the country itself, if the energy that is being diverted along the channels of Family Planning (and nation-destruction) would be mustered for evaluating the Report of the National Planning Council and for translating it into practice. That would indeed be a positive work of construction — and not the negative one of destroying the nation in every way.

about the future of our nation — honesty, justice, proper perspective, grit, and really hard work.

## The "Tribune" and Catholics

THE weekly paper "Tribune" has been dealing out some very generous advice to Catholics in general, that they should restrain the "Messenger" in its outbursts! When we ourselves read "Tribune's" strong editorial outburst against us, couched in rather violent language, we were amused for, when a person who does not agree with a Catholic, starts trotting out the hoary old arguments of the Inquisition, he must indeed have come to a sorry pass.

And yet, we cannot restrain ourselves from inviting "Tribune" to re-read our earlier comments, and then to see whether their original insinuations had not been met. The entire tone of the outburst against us would seem to indicate that they are getting rather jittery. We wonder why.

"Tribune" says that while not being hypocritical about its views, it has always prided itself on the fact that it was not an "appendage of any political party or group." The distinction seems to us rather subtle and unreal. What can one possibly think of a paper that consistently advocates and propagates Marxist policies and defends Marxist personalities, and yet makes great show of saying that it does not identify itself with any Leftist groups?

Of one thing, however, we are glad. Our contemporary admits that there are certain games which can be most explosive in today's context. And that is precisely what we have been saying all along — and the worst of these is no doubt the plan to incite hatred and animosity among groups of people.

## Catholic Action

WITH the alleged intention of wishing to "avert an anti-Christian hysteria," "Tribune" has gone out of its way to reproduce an editorial from "Buddhist Opinion" entitled "Catholic Action." That this journal represents an "important and influential section of the Buddhists in Ceylon" we refuse to believe — for, we know that the vast majority of Buddhists are men and women who are not vindictive and who instead have neighbourly feelings for others not of their religious persuasion. Nor do we think that "Buddhist Opinion" has a large readership. We do however agree that this journal represents a "vocal section of the Buddhists in Ceylon" — as can only too well be seen.

But what strange language is this, when we are told that "the system of schools set up by Christian missionaries was utilised to de-nationalise the people of Ceylon?" Are people's memories so short, and have they forgotten that the pioneer of Sinhalese education in colonial times was Archbishop Bonjean, a foreign Christian missionary? These righteous gentlemen who

would do their utmost to prevent an anti-Christian hysteria publish an article that reeks through and through with bitter invective against the Church — utter falsehoods mixed with half-truths. As we have already remarked, most of these issues have been taken up earlier and debunked. The novel feature now is the discovery that an Employment Section of the Petition Bureau of All Saints' Church functions through the connivance of a wily "Catholic Actionist" in the Government Employment Exchange. Have these gentlemen even bothered to find out whether any such Employment Bureau exists at the Petition Bureau? Truth is of course a negligible factor in the armoury of those who will denigrate.

The height of impertinence is reached when in the name of inter-communal harmony, these gentlemen call for a Government Commission into the working of the Catholic Church! There can be no surer way of embittering feelings more, and of stirring up communal friction.

## A Decency Campaign

OUR leader today is an appeal to all Catholics, and to lay apostles in particular, to come to grips with a problem that has been increasing with time, and which has been assuming frightening proportions in recent months. We have, in short, asked for a Decent Press Crusade.

And as we do so, we come across some very thought-provoking comments made by a Bhikkhu at Kandy a few days ago. Speaking of publications which were calculated to do damage to public morals, he said that he had collected a number of such bad books and had sent a bundle of about 20 such bad books to each of the Ministers. We too are able to indicate a staggering number of such books, magazines, pamphlets — for, it would seem that the English-speaking are more abundantly catered for in this sphere of pornography.

## Nattandiya "rebel"

WE do not wish to comment on the recent chapter of the thrilling Cabinet adventure story of the past weeks. But there is something else that concerns us.

In his letter to the Prime Minister asking to re-join the Government Parliamentary Group, Mr. Hugh Fernando states that he did not believe in being guided by Marxism, although certain Marxist principles regarding the economic development of a country were agreed upon by many people. As Catholics, we naturally welcome the statement that he was not guided by Marxism, but at the same time, it would certainly be a most useful thing to know what these Marxist principles are to which Mr. Fernando does subscribe, and what those which he rejects — for we have a faint recollection of the zeal with which Mr. Fernando campaigned not so long ago for Mr. Philip Gunawardene's Marxist policies, as a result of which many a Catholic quite understandably began to wonder about Mr. Fernando's real political leanings.

## At last, a plan!

EVEN amidst the political troubles of the past weeks, one event did not pass unheeded and unwelcomed — the eagerly-awaited development plan of the National Planning Council. One could almost hear the sigh of relief with which the nation received the Ten Year Plan of Development, which claims to present for the first time "a comprehensive and integrated programme of development for the entire economy."

Having said that, we must curb our enthusiasm. For one thing, we are not yet aware of the implications of this plan; for another, we know only too well how profusely the floor of Sri Lanka's legislature is littered with unfulfilled plans, projects and schemes. We do welcome the Ten Year Plan, for at long last an honest and sincere attempt has been made to plan things out; but we must also say that a mere plan is no magic formula. It is no "open sesame" that will automatically solve the immense problems facing the country. For, besides planning, there are other factors which are equally necessary if something is to be done



# TRINCOMALEE BISHOP'S PASTORAL LETTER

WE reproduce below the text of a Pastoral Letter issued by His Lordship Rt. Rev. Dr. Ignatius Glennie, S.J., to the faithful of his Diocese, calling for a Week of Prayer for the Church of Silence.

Dear beloved Brethren and Children in Jesus Christ, — We are all aware that His Holiness the Pope has called for world-wide prayers for the Church of Silence. One by one the dioceses throughout the world are loyally and fervently responding to the Holy Father's call. In Ceylon many of the dioceses prayed for this most worthy intention during the Holy Season of Lent. We have chosen the month of the Sacred Heart of Jesus for our diocese to make its contribution to this world-wide crusade of prayer. During the last week of June, i.e., from the 21st to the 28th inclusive, obeying the call of the Holy Father, we shall raise our hearts in prayer for the Church of Silence.

Together with this letter we enclose separately a statement on the Church of Silence. Parish priests and those in charge of Institutions should see to it that this document is read and explained to their flocks. This may be done during the Sunday Masses or during the week of prayer.

It remains for me but to exhort you, my dear Children in Jesus Christ, to join this crusade of prayer with all your hearts. The Holy Father himself is asking you to pray for millions of our brother Catholics who are suffering a most cruel and diabolical persecution. He is asking you to pray for countless souls who are in danger of losing their Faith, cut off, as they are, from their chief Pastor, the Vicar of Our Lord Jesus Christ. He is asking

## ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF COLOMBO

No. 18721/T

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of Muhandiramge Jabel Rodrigo of No. 294, Etul Kotte, Kotte. — Deceased.

Vivian J. Wijeyasinha of No. 103, Sri Saranankara Road, Dehiwala. — Petitioner.

AND

1. Miss Kuruwitige Grace Sally de Silva of Princess of Wales College Hostel, Moratuwa.

2. Mrs. Janet Agnes Wijeyasinha of No. 103, Sri Saranankara Road, Dehiwala.

3. Mrs. Grace Esther Perera of No. 294, Etul Kotte, Kotte.

4. Mrs. Lilian Mable de Silva Warusavitharne of No. 29, Kulatunga Road, Panadura. — Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before D. E. Wijeyawardena, Esquire, District Judge, Colombo on the 30th day of March 1959, in the presence of Mr. V. J. Weerakkody, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 26th March 1959 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner above-named be and he is hereby declared entitled as the grandson of the deceased above-named to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased above-named issued to him accordingly unless the respondents above-named or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 21st day of May 1959, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 30th day of May 1959.

Sgd. V. Sivasupramaniam,  
Additional District Judge.

The date for showing cause against the foregoing Order Nisi is extended to the 18th of June 1959.

This 18th day of May 1959.

Sgd. V. Sivasupramaniam,  
Additional District Judge.

you to pray that they remain firm in their Faith in spite of the storm that rages around them. He is asking you to pray that the day may soon dawn when they are free again.

We are asking you to offer these prayers through the Sacred Heart of Jesus. For, in praying for the Church of Silence we cannot do better than to hasten the reign of that adorable Heart Who is the Salvation of those who trust in Him, our peace and reconciliation, the abode of justice and love and a burning furnace of charity Who can soften and change the hearts of those who persecute.

We exhort you in a special way to hear Mass daily from the 21st to the 28th of June and to offer your Mass for the Church of Silence. During the Mass the priests will say the prayer against those who persecute the Church (Contra persecutores et male agentes—No. 11) as "Oratio imperata tamquam pro re gravi." (During the week this prayer will be said instead of the present one. After the week we resume the present oratio imperata). Mass will be followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament during which prayers will be recited in the vernacular for the Church of Silence. Parish priests are permitted to have evening Masses during the week to enable as many of the Faithful as possible to participate.

On Sunday, the 28th of June, we shall close our crusade of prayer for the Church of Silence with prayerful processions, one in Trincomalee, one in Batticaloa and one in Kalmunai. In Batticaloa the procession will begin from the parish churches and end

at the grotto on the Bar Road. In Trincomalee and Kalmunai the route will be determined by the Vicars Forane. Every parish in each Vicariate Forane should be well represented in this public prayer which, at the request of the Holy Father, our diocese will offer for the Church of Silence.

As the Holy Father has much in heart this Crusade of Prayers, His Excellency the Delegate Apostolic has requested the Bishops to send him an account of what has been done in each diocese to transmit to Rome. Therefore, let Vicars Forane send me an account of their programme.

With my blessing, in J.C.,

✠ Ignatius Glennie, S.J.,  
Bishop of Trincomalee.

Given at Batticaloa, on 28th of May, 1959.

By His Lordship's Command:

Jerome D'Sa, Mis. Ap.,  
Vic. Gen.

## Sodality expansion at Batticaloa

(from A. H. Y. Rajendram, "Messenger" reporter)

AT a recent meeting of the Sodalities, held in Batticaloa, Rev. Fr. C. P. Boudreaux, S.J., Director of the Batticaloa Regional Federation of Sodalities, expressed his appreciation of the Sodality expansion in this area. He referred in particular to the origin of several new Sodalities, as well as to their deeper devotion to duty and their new vigour in activities.

In his short address Rev. Fr. Director spoke also of the enthusiasm with which the Sodalists have tackled personal and social problems. The personal spiritual life of the Sodalists has had a big uplift in the monthly days of recollection, the holy hours, the daily Mass and Communion. And in the social sphere the

## Ceylon's Day of Prayer for Schools

(from "Messenger" correspondents)

REPORTS have been coming in from various parts of the Island of the religious observances on Friday last, feast of the Sacred Heart, and the National Day of Prayer for Schools in Ceylon. We publish just a few of them.

the Act of Consecration was solemnly renewed.

### Kalutara

Nearly a thousand school children and their teachers were present at Holy Cross Church, Kalutara, when Fr. Theodore Peiris, O.M.I., sang High Mass at 8 a.m. In the course of the day, the renewal of the consecration of the College and Convent to the Sacred Heart was made publicly at the Holy Hour.

At Kalamulla, the Parish Priest, Fr. Henry Rodrigo, O.M.I., sang High Mass at St. Anthony's Church, and there was evening Mass at St. Philip Neri's Church, Katukurunda. The churches were packed with children and their teachers, and at the conclusion,

### Diyalagoda

The Parish Priest of Diyalagoda, in accordance with the wishes of His Grace the Archbishop sang High Mass and visited each of the five schools in his district where he renewed the enthronement service and in the evening, at the Holy Hour at St. Mary's Church, Maggona, consecrated the schools to the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Immediately after the Holy Hour, a second Mass was offered.

## CORPUS

## CHRISTI...

### at Negombo

(from a "Messenger" correspondent)

THE Feast of Corpus Christi is always a great day at St. Mary's Church, Negombo, and last Sunday the Eucharistic procession was the grandest spectacle of the year. The various confraternities of the parish were there with their banners held aloft and the Junior Red Cross, the Girl Guides and the local unit of the C.L.I. formed an impressive Guard of Honour. After a two-hour procession, the people assembled in the church square where they sang the *Te Deum* and consecrated themselves to the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

### at Kegalle

(from a "Messenger" correspondent)

THE annual feast of Corpus Christi was celebrated in Kegalle on Sunday, the 7th June. It was in bleak weather that preparations were made for this grand procession. The church, its premises and entire route, were tastefully decorated for the occasion.

The procession wended its way accompanying the Eucharistic God through the streets. The different parish groups joined in under their various banners, chanting hymns of praise or reciting the rosary.

Benediction was imparted from three repositories grandly decked for the occasion. The Rev. Fr. Emmanuel Fernando of Polgahawela roused the faithful to a true sense of faith in the Holy Eucharist with a stirring sermon.

The service wound up at St. Mary's Church with the *Te Deum* and the final Benediction imparted by Rev. Fr. Vecchioni, S.J., of Yatiyantota.

## Worker-priests to return?

THE French Hierarchy will submit a report to the Holy See asking it to approve again the basic conditions which could make possible a return of the French worker-priests to places of work.

This was stated recently by the secretary general of the French Mission Ouvrière, Fr. Bonnet.

The worker-priest experiment was discontinued in its original form by the French Hierarchy in 1954.

## Farewell to Parish Priest

(from a "Messenger" correspondent)

DESPITE the inclement weather a large gathering was present at the farewell accorded to Rev. Fr. P. C. Fernandopulle, Parish Priest and Dean of St. Mary's Cathedral, Chilaw, by the Catholic Association, on his transfer to Marawila where he will be attached to St. Sebastian's Church, Dematapitiya, and will be engaged in erecting and administering a Catholic Hospital and Industrial School.

Speaking on behalf of those present, Mr. W. P. Ranasinghe said it was no surprise to them the Bishop had chosen Fr. Fernandopulle for the task ahead of him because his past achievements

as a builder were so well known. He it was who had built the Home for the Aged at Lancigama and at Chilaw he had built several churches and schools.

In his reply Fr. Fernandopulle asked for the prayers of those present and also for their contributions towards the proposed new buildings. He was presented with a purse and a group photograph was taken.

Fr. Fernandopulle was also entertained to dinner at the Rest House by his numerous friends and several speeches were made praising his work as an organiser and his ability to give life to every activity in the parish.

## Feast of St. Anthony at Wahacotte

(from a "Messenger" correspondent)

THE annual feast of St. Anthony at the ancient and historical Shrine at Wahacotte, will be celebrated on Sunday, the 14th instant.

Preparatory Novenas began on the 31st May. A large number of huts and temporary booths have already been erected in the vast expanse round the church. Pilgrims are coming in gradually from the different parts of the Island.

Pontifical Vespers will be sung on Saturday evening by the Rt. Rev. Bishop D. B. Regno, O.S.B., assisted by numerous priests of the Kandy Diocese.

• There will be several Low Masses

from early in the morning on Sunday. The Pontifical High Mass will be at 9 a.m. followed by the procession with the miraculous statue of the Saint.

The small statue of St. Anthony, about six inches in height, comes down from Portuguese times and is held in great veneration not only by the Catholics of the area but by non-Catholics, to all of whom St. Anthony is a great benefactor.

The Catholics of Wahacotte have been given the right to use "Hewisi" for their church festivities though such a right was a jealously guarded privilege of Royalty. On Sunday, when the miraculous statue will be taken round the village, it will be accompanied by "Hewisi" and this is perhaps the only Christian church in the Island where "Hewisi" is played for a Feast.

## Diamond Jubilee at Lunawa

(from "Messenger" correspondent, Simlie W. Fernando)

THE parishioners of SS. Peter and Paul's Church, Lunawa, are making preparations for the celebration of the 75th anniversary on 12th July, 1959 of the dedication of this church. Situated in a seaside hamlet in Moratuwa, the church constitutes an important landmark in Lunawa.

Very Rev. Fr. C. J. Reymann, Vicar-General, will preside at Solemn Vespers, on 11th July, while His Grace the Archbishop of Colombo, the Most Rev. Dr. Thomas Cooray, O.M.I., will officiate at the festive High Mass at 8-30 a.m. on Sunday, 12th July.

The Jubilee Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. D. H. L. de Silva is sparing no pains in its efforts to celebrate the Jubilee in a manner worthy of the occasion.



# Classified Ads.

Advertisement copy must reach this office before 12 noon each Wednesday.

## IN MEMORIAM

**Dominic M. J. Corea**  
Died: 7th June 1959

Eternal rest grant unto him, O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon him. May he rest in peace. Amen.

A Requiem High Mass will be sung at St. Mary's Church, Mattakuliya, on Monday the 15th June at 6.15 a.m.

Please pray for the repose of his soul.

Kelaniganga Mills Bungalow,  
Mattakuliya. 274

**Peter Andrew Fernando**  
Born: 4th February 1896  
Died: 13th June 1950

Fondly remembered by all at

"Lankeswari," and S. O's

Negombo. • Quarters,  
Panadura. 282

**Jayasingha Arachchige Moria**  
Issabella Hamine  
Died 12th June 1947

Most Merciful Jesus grant eternal rest to the soul of the faithful departed.  
Inserted by her sons.

"Jayaniwasa,"  
Kurunegala. 243



**Mary Violet Peiris**  
(12th Wedding Anniversary)  
Born: 13th February 1926.  
Married: 12th June 1947.  
Died: 8th October 1947.

"I will ask God and Our Lady of Perpetual Succour to give you everything you need. — Viola."

Thanks Viola, till we meet again, for getting me all the help from God and Our Good Lady of Perpetual Succour to put up a decent little house.

With love from your husband, J. Finian Peiris, 34/1, Prince of Wales Avenue, Moratuwa. 280

## THANKSGIVING

MY humble thanks to the most Sacred Heart of Jesus, Mother of Perpetual Succour, St. Gerard and Blessed Martin de Porres, for the safe and easy confinement of my daughter-in-law.

J. G. 257

MY grateful thanks to Sister Alphonsa for a favour received through her intercession. — A. F. Gnanapragasam. 258

MY grateful thanks to Our Lady of Perpetual Succour, St. Anthony, Blessed Assunta and Sister Alphonsa for favours received through their intercession. — D. P. Gnanapragasam. 258

MY most humble, grateful and belated thanks, to the loving Sacred Heart of Jesus, Holy Face, Mother of Perpetual Succour, Lady of Lourdes, Saints Joseph, Anthony, Jude, Therese, Rita, Philomena, Bernadette, Blessed Martin de Porres, Blessed Pius XII and all other saints for granting my appeal for a successful operation and for all past favours received and to grant good health and help me with other favours for which I am praying. Mrs. M. G. Ranasinghe, Dickoya.

MY grateful thanks to the Sacred Heart, Our Blessed Mother Mary, St. Anna, St. Anthony and St. Jude for curing me of a long-standing ailment. R. J. W., Gampaha.

## ENGAGEMENT

THE engagement is announced on 6th June, 1959 at St. James' Church, Mutwal, and the marriage will take place shortly of Miss Anita Perera (English Assistant at St. James' School, Mutwal), daughter of the late Mr. M. A. Mark Perera and of Mrs. S. A. M. Perera of Daniel's Road, Mutwal, to Mr. K. Christopher Perera, (Prop., Messrs. Withanage and Perera), son of the late Mr. K. Francis Perera and of Mrs. L. P. Perera of Kotikawatte. 278

## FORTHCOMING MARRIAGE

THE marriage of Frank Silva, Chief Clerk, of the Mexican Consulate to Manel Fernando will take place on 18th June 1959 at St. Anthony's Church, Kadalana, Moratuwa. 281

## SILVER WEDDING

MR. & Mrs. Lylie Andriessz will be pleased to see friends and relations at a Mass of Thanksgiving at St. Lucia's Cathedral, Kotahena, on Tuesday the 16th June at 8 a.m.  
24/1, Mayfield Lane, Kotahena. 273

## SITUATIONS

Wanted

AN honest experienced "Dispenser" presently employed, seeks a suitable post under a kind Catholic Doctor. Possesses a wide experience in Dispensary and Surgery management. Promises sincere services. Please apply: "Valencia," 23 Galpote Road, Kadalana, Moratuwa. 275

## NATIONAL FEDERATION OF OLD BOYS OF DE LA SALLE BROTHERS (CEYLON)

Calling all Old Boys! Sunday, 12th July, 1959

### Programme

9 a.m. — Holy Mass at St. Lucia's Cathedral, Kotahena.

10-30 a.m. — Half-yearly General Meeting at St. Benedict's College Hall.

Followed by an Address by Very Rev. Bro. Vincent Joseph, F.S.C. (Provincial Visitor, Ceylon), at College Hall.

1 p.m. — Lunch at St. Benedict's College (Cambridge Hall.)

\* Cost of Lunch per head Rs. 6/-. Guests and Ladies allowed. Further particulars from the undersigned.

P. H. de Silva,  
Hony. Secretary General.

St. Benedict's College,  
Colombo, 18th June, 1959. 276

## CHURCH FEASTS

### Feast of St. Anthony MURUTANA

Vespers 20th June 1959

Feast day Masses 21st June

1st Mass at 5-30

2nd High Mass at 7-30

Procession at 3 p.m.

269

Parish Priest.

### ST. MARY'S, NAWALAPITIYA

Perpetuates the gratitude of its parish-ioners to Our Lady on the occasion of its centenary of the foundation of the parish by undertaking in her honour "The Perpetual Novena of Our Lady of Perpetual Succour."

First Novena: 17th Wednesday, June 1959.

Preacher and Conductor: Very Rev. Fr. D. O'Mahoney, C.S.S.R., Superior of the Redemptorist Fathers, Sancta Maria, Kandy.

St. Mary's  
Nawalapitiya,  
2nd June 1959. 259

## AUCTION SALE

AT the request of A. V. R. M. Arunasalam Chettiar & Bros., I shall sell the unredeemed jewellery pawned at Negombo at No. 326 Main Street, from 29-10-54 to 31-12-57 on 25th June, 1959 at 9 a.m. and at Veyangoda at No. 112, pawned from 8-7-54 to 31-7-57 on 26th June, 1959 at 9 a.m. Full details in Catalogue.

B. A. Powell,  
Auctioneer, Negombo. 240

## MILK FOODS

"NOMAD" Brand Fullcream Milk Powder — thousands have acclaimed "Nomad" as the best milk from the Country of Milk — Holland. You'll love it too when you taste "Nomad." Rich, delicious and economical. Available at all good stores chemists and the importers, Setrac (Ceylon), 22, Upper Chatham Street Colombo.

## MEDICAL

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BYLOOS Eau de Cologne — the unfailing friend of school-children. Rids the head of lice, Nits, Dandruff, and all invisible germs. Available at all Chemists and the Importers, Setrac (Ceylon), 22, Upper Chatham Street, Colombo 1.

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Tewatte, Ragama.

## STATE EDUCATION

Continued from page 2

mind since the days of the Special Committee:

"My views are clearly stated in a written memorandum I submitted to the Special Education Committee, in 1941, and I stand by them even today. In the choice of a school for a child, I had placed the three classes of schools in the following descending order. First, schools controlled by the denomination to which the child belongs; second, State schools; third, but a long way off the first two, schools of other denominations, particularly those with no common meeting ground at all — as you find for instance in the case of Buddhist and Hindu schools.

I find, however, that many people whose views were identical with mine in those days are now trying to change this order.

As regards their insistent demand for the conversion of denominational schools into State schools, I cannot hide the fact that I have much sympathy with those people who have a sneaking suspicion that this demand is based on a desire to pass on to the ayah the child which is chronically ill, and then to blame her for allowing the child to cry all night — even disturbing their own sweet sleep! Also many seem to be labouring under the impression that State schools would solve many other problems that confront them today.

In this connection, it is well to remember that there is no guarantee that State schools will always be identifiable with the majority of the people, or that they will provide for any religious instruction at all, or even be neutral in this respect. That I am not referring to mere theoretical possibilities will be evident from what is taking place just now on the other side of Palk Strait" (The Anandian, 1957-8, p. 163).

### Need for religion

If you admit the need of religion in education, you have no choice but to support denominational schools. The Buddhist Committee Report says: "Buddhist education requires a mode of teaching, a curriculum and a system of discipline inspired by the Dhamma. It is not directed towards the gratification of the senses. Its main instrument is the truly Buddhist teacher. No Buddhist education is worthy of the name which does not instill into its recipient certain moral principles which mould his character and guide him through life. A few minutes set apart for Pansil each morning or the lighting of lamps on Poya days is nothing but the outward show of Buddhist education. A child educated in a Buddhist school should in the first place have a firmly developed moral sense. His intellectual development must give place to his moral

education" (Report, p. 66).

It is in that same spirit and for similar causes that we stand for the denominational schools. A learned Buddhist monk said recently, "If Government takes over our Buddhist schools, it will be the end of Buddhist education in Ceylon." Therefore, such well-known educational organizations as the Buddhist Theosophical Society, the Mahabodhi Society and the Buddhist Academy have made very plain that they are opposed to the take-over of their schools by Government. The Hindus, the Muslims and the Catholics are of the same mind. In fact, all who value religion as an essential or important element in education, will stand for the denominational schools.

There are all sorts of strange reasons and pleas advanced in favour of the take-over. One for instance is this: As the major community, the Buddhists, are not so well organized educationally as certain minor communities, e.g., the Catholics, the Buddhist children are not able to get the best out of the denominational system of schools. Therefore, the Government should take over all denominational assisted schools. One wonders how the Buddhist children will have a better deal in respect of their religious education, if all their schools are taken over by the State, especially if the State turns irreligious or antis religious. Perhaps, these advocates of State schools expect by the pressure of the majority vote to compel Government to make its schools proselytizing agencies for the major community.

Some maintain that Buddhist or Hindu children attending Christian schools do not get their education in the background of their particular religion. This is to a great extent true. But, what is the remedy? To persuade the parents to send their children to schools of their own denomination and bring them up to a high standard. We, Catholics, will not place any obstacle in the way of such parents, and we will do our best to induce them to get their children to schools of their own denomination. These are matters that can be settled by mutual understanding and good will.

If we take religion seriously, and if we believe our religion to be what we say it is, then, surely, the idea of entrusting our children's education to the State would be unthinkable. It might be different if, for one reason or another, the Ministers of our own religion, failed to look after our children. But, even so, we would think twice before handing them over to the State, because, particularly in this present age of transition, the State is a very uncertain quantity. We will not know until it is too late what the State will be tomorrow, or what sort of young hopefuls will be turned out of its schools. Let us take a lesson from other countries.

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# messenger SCHOOLS-MAG

Vol. 2 No. 18

Saturday, 13th June, 1959

FREE



## THOUGHTS on COMMUNISM

COMMUNISM today which is slowly and steadily gaining a strong foothold on the world is utterly ruinous to man's morale. Men are created free and equal. But are men really and truly free and equal in Communist dominated countries? They are certainly not! Present-day Communism is wholly against man's nature.

It is atheistic. Communists do not believe in God. They are materialistic. The Communist Government confiscates all private property. The State has no right to take from a man property which is rightfully his.

However, it has the duty sometimes to limit private property for the good of the country. Communism suppresses human liberty. No human power in the world has the authority to suppress human liberty because men were created free and equal. And it is their right to be that way. In Communist countries a man cannot own land; he cannot strike; he cannot choose his own job; and, most of all, he is not able to elect the persons he thinks are fit to run the Government.

Man has a right to his life. He has the right to the growth and development of his life. But these rights cannot be exercised unless he has



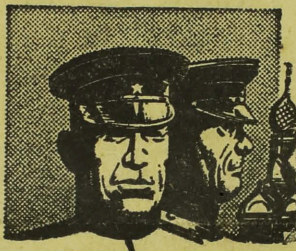
doctrine it will engulf us all.

And then it will be too late to realise the awful predicament we have let ourselves fall into.

### ACTION

The non-Communist countries of the world will have to do something fast if they wish to cease the mounting tension and prevent a disastrous world war which is looming large on the horizon. What can these nations do to fight Communism and acquire a satisfactory measure of peace?

We know that more and more people are drawn toward Communism mainly because of the decline of religion, the low living standard found in some nations, and the dangerous trends in education. Only by raising the standard of living in these countries, giving the people a democratic education and bringing them closer to God will the spread of Communism be arrested.



by

## MICHAEL JACKSON

Who wins the book prize for the week's PEN-GEM

complete authority over those goods which are necessary to exercise these rights.

### TOTALITARIANISM

In Communist countries it appears that man has no right to his life. The State exists for man's benefit. It is just the opposite in Communist countries. Man is a mere tool in the hands of the State.

This is just the reverse in democratic countries. Thus we see that man is not free in these countries. With all the tyrannical ideas of Communism and its deadly effects millions have let themselves be led on, throwing caution to the winds. If the nations of the world do not unite and fight to eradicate this imperious

## Tomorrow may be too late

THE world has already witnessed two great wars, and it can be said that a third one is not far off. But for more than 40 years there has been raging another war; a much more bitter one than any of the past two world wars. A war not between nations, but between two organisations — Contemporary Communism, and the Catholic Church. It is a war between the material and the spiritual world.

This struggle against the Catholic Church has been going on, not only behind the Iron and Bamboo Curtains but also in many other countries where the Communist leaders were successful in misleading the masses, and thereby gaining a majority in Elections. At present we can hear the sound of the Russian sickle, dripping with the blood of the persecuted, reaping a rich harvest in the neighbouring land of Tibet. This sound is ever growing in magnitude and it won't be very long before we too, witness this awful spectacle in our beloved island of Lanka. Present events taking place in Tibet are black clouds gathering on the horizon, warning us of the storm that is to follow.

The Communists are striving to dominate the whole world, and until then nothing will satisfy their fatuous desire. If we are to be successful in combating this dragon of Communism, we must be united. For "unity in adversity, leads to victory."

The outcome of this battle we cannot doubt. Eventual victory will be ours, for there are the words of Christ to confirm it:

"Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my Church, and the Gates of Hell will not prevail against it." We must wake up from our slumber, and act now — today is our chance — tomorrow may be too late!

Morris Alwines

• *Patience Hope writes about*

## THE APOSTOLIC CARMEL

"Live Jesus, live. So live in me  
That all I do be done by Thee  
And grant that all I think and say  
May be Thy thought and word to-day."

— aren't those lines beautiful? And if you examine them closely, you will also find that these self-same lines are translated into action in the life of any Nun.

This week we come to The Apostolic Carmel, a religious order sprung from indigenous soil, whose growth is comparable to the great oak tree sprung from the little acorn seed.

This order of Nuns is widely spread over India and Ceylon. Its origins are interesting. A Carmelite Bishop, Marie Ephrem, O.C.D., once had the idea of founding a Teaching Institute of women whose rule of life would be directly based on that of Carmel.

His predecessor had already paved the ground by getting together a group of young girls drawn from the deeply Catholic families around Mangalore. It was this group that was really the nucleus of the Apostolic Carmel of Mangalore.

Today, in Ceylon the Congregation runs 16 Convents, 22 schools, boarding houses, 10 nursery schools, 4 orphanages, and a creche.

What a rich field of work on Ceylon soil for any teen-age girl who has enough love of God to say to Him: "I will work in Thy Vineyard for I have no desire but to love Thee alone!"

The work of the Apostolic Carmel Nun has a rich variety: she may be the humble lay-sister in the kitchen, the teacher in the classroom, the typist in the office or she may be, if musically-inclined, a musician in the choir. The scientist also has a special

place in the laboratory, while she may also be a professor in a college or a contemplative in the Chapel.

Their guiding motto is: "*Solus Deus Sufficit*" inscribed on their crest and which may be rendered in English as "God alone sufficeth."

• Remember St. Teresa's beautiful words of trust?

"Let nothing disturb Thee,  
Nothing affright thee,  
All things are passing  
God never changeth  
Patience gains all things,  
Who has God wanteth nothing,  
Alone He sufficeth."

If you feel you can work under Mary's Apostolic Carmel banner, you must also possess sound judgement, a pliable will, an unblemished character and respectable family

## WHAT IS MODESTY IN DRESS?

WHAT is modesty in dress? There are some who will tell us that no woman is really modest unless she feels that is one extreme. At the other extreme you find those women who wear dresses made of transparent material, and even dare to attend church in such immodest dress. But we Catholic girls are fortunate because we have a very wise, holy and an infallible mother to guide us.

St. Paul says, "Do you not know that your bodies are the temples of the Holy Ghost?" Our bodies are the temples of the Holy Ghost, because on the day we received the sacrament of confirmation, the Holy

asks Premalee Fernando

Ghost came to dwell in us. Our bodies are the temples of God, because when we receive Holy Communion, God Himself comes to dwell in us. The words of St. Paul are, therefore, not a mere metaphor but a statement of fact. Our outward actions are the result of our inward convictions. If we are convinced of the truth of this statement (that our bodies are the temples of God) then we would know how to be modest in dress. Moreover, we have a reason, a motive to be modest — that is we must adorn the temple of God in a fitting manner.

Our Lady is very much interested in our dress. Little Jacintha of Fatima fame was very worried when she saw some visitors and nurses of the hospital dressed in a fashion offensive to modesty. She was only seven years of age. But then she had seen Our Lady. Jacintha was sad when she saw the women immodestly dressed because she knew that Our Lady did not approve of immodest dress.

The Church being a wise mother does not prescribe one particular uniform for all Catholic women of

## Agency COLUMN

In spite of numerous reminders that all matter relating to the Schools-Mag should be addressed direct to THE EDITOR, SCHOOLS-MAG CATHOLIC PRESS, COLOMBO 8, a number of communications concerning the Schools-Mag still continue to be addressed to The Editor of the Messenger. Will all members and others please note that all such communications incorrectly addressed are liable to find their way into the waste-paper basket? This notice is final.

all countries and races. But she asks all in the Name of God to be modestly dressed. The sarge of the East and the frock of the West, the multi-coloured garments of the Jewish and Arab women, and the reindeer skins worn by the Eskimo women are all acceptable to the Church. But to all she says, "Be modest in your dress." St. Ephipharius has left us a charming word-portrait of Our Lady. It was sketched in the fourth century from traditions now effaced, and from manuscripts which we no longer possess. He says, "She was an enemy of pomp, simple in her attire, simple in her manners. Never had she a thought of displaying her beauty. Her presence seemed to sanctify all around it." Let Our Lady be our model.

Modesty in dress does not mean that we young girls should dress as old ladies. While we refuse to accept anything and everything that Madam Fashion dumps on society let us have the courage and initiative to make smart dresses, pretty dresses but modest dresses.

What is modesty in dress? We are properly dressed and modestly dressed when our dress does not bring a blush to the cheeks of Our Lady when she sees us — her children, her daughters.

## Recipe Corner

### • Date Cake

Ingredients: 1 lb. dates, 1 lb. flour, 6 ozs. butter, 1/2 lb soft sugar, 1 teaspoon bicarbonate of soda, 3 eggs 1 tea cup boiling water, vanilla and almond flav.

Method: Stone the dates and cut it into small pieces. Put it into a large bowl and add a cup of boiling water mixed with a teaspoonful of

status. Work is found for you in colleges, schools, boarding houses, orphanages, as also domestic work.

You may ask for fuller information from The Annunciation Convent, Colombo 10; or The Mother House, St. Anne's Convent, Mangalore 1, India.

(Next week: THE SISTERS OF CHARITY OF JESUS AND MARY OF GHENT).

bicarbonate of soda, and leave for three hours to soak. Beat the butter and sugar to a cream, then add the yolks and beaten whites one at a time. Then fold in the flour put in the soaked dates and two teaspoons of vanilla and mix well. Butter and flour the tins and bake in a moderate oven for 1 1/4 hrs.

Cream for top: 2 ozs. butter, 2 ozs. sugar, 25 finely chopped cadjunuts. Method: Beat the butter and icing sugar to a cream and then add the almond essence. Then spread on the cake and sprinkle the cadjunuts.

Sent by Heather B. de Souza (Schools-Mag No. 2495). Holy Family Convent, Dehiwala.





## Schools-Mag

Continued from page 9

## SCIENCE Scrapbook

Five students of St. Joseph's College, Colombo: O. Rajakarier, Claude Fernando, P. Wijesena, N. Wijekoon and A. Milroy Pies have conducted experiments at their College Laboratory. Here is the result of their endeavours:

THE commonest detergents people use are soap and water. These have been used with amazing success. Washing machines have eased the problem of many mothers undergoing strenuous exercises to make clothes look bright. These washing machines too are fed on soap and water. Almost all stains are removed by soap and water.

Yet, there are stains which mothers and laundrymen find quite a problem. This problem has to a certain extent been solved by chemists. The ques-

## Stains—and how to remove them

for stain-removers is an interesting one.

Your new suit may be wrecked by a careless person who spills coffee on it. Iron rust may be considered unremovable by laundrymen. Don't give up hope! Cram our methods.

Stains	Stain Removers
Acid ..	Ammonia.
Blood ..	Ammonia.
Chocolate ..	Borax and cold water.
Coffee ..	Glycerine and Soap.
Copper Sulphate ..	Acetic Acid and Sodium Chloride solution.
Fruit ..	Sodium Chloride solution.
Grass ..	Alcohol or ether.
Grease ..	Kerosene and soap.
Ink ..	Lemon juice, salt and Oxalic Acid or Lemon juice and milk or Potassium permanganate and Oxalic Acid.
Iodine ..	Sodium thio sulphate or alcohol or Ammonia.
Iron Rust ..	Oxalic Acid.
Lead Sulphide ..	Hydrogen Peroxide.
Mildew ..	Potassium permanganate and Oxalic Acid
Milk ..	Cold Water and soap.
Paint ..	Gasoline or Turpentine or Benzene.
Paraffin ..	Place hot iron over stain covered with blotting paper.
Perspiration Potassium ..	Sodium hypo-sulphite.
Chromate ..	Oxalic Acid.
Silver Nitrate ..	Iodine and Sodium Thio-Sulphate.
Scot ..	Sodium Hydroxide solution.
Tar ..	Oil and soap.
Tea ..	Glycerine and soap.
Tobacco ..	Hydrochloric Acid and Ammonia.
Mercuriochrome ..	Potassium permanganate and Oxalic Acid.

To remove stains successively and successfully:

- Treat the stain while it is fresh.
- Work carefully but quickly.
- Try simple methods first.
- Non greasy stains-cold water.
- Greasy stains Carbon tetrachloride.
- Know your cloth washes well?
- Rinse well; never let a chemical dry on the cloth.
- Use light, brushing motions never rub a remover into the stain.
- Use removers sparingly; many brief applications are better than one long one.
- Spread a liquid remover unevenly into the cloth around the stain.
- Dry rapidly to help prevent rings.
- Neutralize
- Acids with Alkalies.
- Alkalies with Acids.
- Avoid hot water on an unknown stain. It sets many stains.

## Birthday Corner

JUNE 13th TO JUNE 19th

June 13th: Antony R. de Silva (Dehiwela), Claudia Fernando (Negombo), Basil Bernard (Matale), Jennifer Paul (Aragapana), Annette Jansz (Colombo 13), Rohini Massillamany (Colombo 13), Tony A. Fernando (Colombo 14), Claribel Miranda (Kochchikade), Elwin Fernando (Kalamulla), Annesley Malawana (Colombo 8).

June 14th: Chitra de Almeida (Paiyagala), Angela Gooneratne (Colombo 2), Ranjani Fernando (Lunuwila), Sharmini Weerasinghe (Kandana).

June 15th: Ivan L. Samarasekera (Kelaniya), Cheryl Adaman (Kotahena), Celine Ranasinghe (Mawilmadu), Tyrone Pieries (Grandpass), Annesley Webster (Boralesgamuwa).

June 16th: Bernadette Cruz (Mutwal), Julitta Fernando (Dodangoda), Audrey Croos Fernando (Galle), M. Judith White (Navalapitiya), Roy Nicholas (Jaffna), Maureen Fernando (Ja-Ela), Hilary Howard de Silva (Wattala), Jayantha de Almeida (Ganemulla), Maya de Almeida (Puttalam), Iromi Amit (Hambantota).

June 17th: Jeanette Pereira (Kandy), Bernadette de Silva (Rakwana), John Sebastian (Ja-Ela).

June 18th: Antoinette F. Joseph (Dematagoda), P. Indreswaran (Bambalapitiya), Antony J. Leitan (Kotahena), Marguerite Foennander (Kallubowila), Emil Ferreira (Kotahena), Shiranee Jayasinghe (Nagoda), Godwin de Mel (Moratuwa), Christopher A. Weeraratne (Hatton), Kyle de Lima (Nawala).

June 19th: Therese Patterson (Dehiwela), Perpetua Fernando (Moratuwa), Anne Talyeratne (Colombo 15), M. Juliana Hakel (Maradana), S. Jesudasan (Colombo 6), Jean de Oissee (Colombo 13), Juliana Perera (Dehiwela), Bonny Sebastian (Hewahete), Dearline L. Victoria (Wellawatte).

## News

### Princess Zara



● A scene from "Princess Zara" an Operetta, staged by the students of the Sacred Heart Convent, Galle.

Photo by Dunstan Wickramaratna

## Catholic schools excel in physical drill

ALL the Catholic Boys' and Girls' Schools that entered Physical Drill competitions at the annual Sports Meet of the Kalutara Circuit secured places and were awarded trophies and certificates.

The Sports Meet was held on Saturday the 30th May, at the Kalutara Tissa Central College grounds. Over 50 schools within the circuit entered the contests.

The Kalutara South Methodist Mixed School was declared the champion school of the meet, and they were presented with the Sir Ukwatte Jayasundere Challenge Cup. The Paiyagala R. C. Boys' School was placed second, and thus they carried away the P. A. Cooray Challenge Cup.

Mr. Stanley Senanayake, the Director of the Katukurunda Police Training School presided and gave away the prizes.

## Members' Parade

1401 — 1450

1401. N. Jayawardene (Kandy), 1402. S. S. C. Perera (Kandy), 1403. M. Peiris (Kandy), 1404. J. K. Liyanage (Kandy), 1405. N. A. Gunasekera (Kandy), 1406. J. M. N. Nana-yakkara (Kandy), 1407. E. P. Perera (Kandy), 1408. B. F. C. Guyes (Kandy), 1409. L. F. Katugampola (Kandy), 1410. N. M. Boteju (Kandy), 1411. D. S. F. Perera (Kandy), 1412. D. Martel

## OUR 3000th !

The Schools-Mag's 3000th member is CHRISOSTOM ANANDARAJ JOSEPH of 25, Martyn Road, JAFFNA.

(Kandy), 1413. P. K. Silva (Kandy), 1414. R. G. G. Gunatileke (Kandy), 1415. A. C. Perera (Kandy), 1416. D. Jayasuriya (Kandy), 1417. Siromi Perera (Colombo 5), 1418. Sherine Herft (Dehiwela), 1419. Malini Perera (Wattala), 1420. Heather Plunkett (Galle), 1421. K. S. Theodore Fernando (Dunagaha), 1422. Glen Plunkett (Galle), 1423. Iona Victoria (Colombo 6), 1424. Lindsay de Silva (Colombo 6), 1425. Jayanthi Wijesena (Geliya), 1426. K. S. Bridget Fernando (Dunagaha), 1427. Carmaline

## TALKS WITH Juniors

### WHEN TO PRAY?

My dear Teen-agers,

Maybe the answer to this question will surprise you—when to pray? The answer, like the question, is simple, short and sweet, nay, Divine, as it comes to us from the lips of the Master Himself. This self-same question was posed by the Apostles when the Lord gave them a long discourse on Prayer. When to pray? ... Always? ...

Not a few have been perplexed by this answer. Sure, you will all tell me that it's an impossible task to pray always.

I am also sure you will all protest vehemently and how could we praise always since we have to get to school, learn our tables, draw our maps, do our homework, and needle-work, get through our concert practices, attend our meetings, do the washing and sweeping, and the thousand and one odd jobs at home and school.

Have no fears, you will do all that and more but you could still be praying always. The secret of praying is not necessarily to be always on bended knees and with bowed heads and clasped hands. Most certainly not. Rather it means to make your work a prayer. It means to offer up all you do—all your actions, all your studies

and games, fun and frolic, laughing and talking, dusting and sweeping, to the Good Lord... and that means doing all you do with a right motive, a pure intention.

God is no way in need of our gifts. He looks not at the gift but at the heart that gives... and so we may be sure God is tremendously pleased to find His children offering up their joys and sorrows, tears and smiles, work and pain, success and failure, trials and crosses.

They are your best prayers, because they are your own. They are your best prayers because they are done for and offered to God.

God help you to pray always by offering all you do, not just once through the Morning Offering, but by repeating that offering several times each day.

Your day is full of moments and your moments are full of actions; sanctify your actions, and you sanctify your moments, sanctify your moments and your sanctify your day.

Always in Jesus and Mary,

Uncle Ashley

## COMPETITION CORNER

## PRIZES

## SPECIAL JUNE COMPETITION

A new and up-to-date DAILY MISSAL is offered as a prize for the best essay written on the subject "DEVOTION TO THE SACRED HEART" with special emphasis on the (1) meaning of the devotion to the Sacred Heart, (2) the History of devotion to the Sacred Heart incorporating the 12 promises of the Sacred Heart and (3) the means to spread and practise this devotion individually. Closing date: 30th June 1959.

## SEWING MACHINES, RADIO SETS AND BICYCLES OFFERED IN ESSAY CONTEST

A SUPER Nova Automatic NECHCHI Treadle Electric Machine donated by His Grace the Archbishop of Colombo, is one of the magnificent prizes offered in an Essay Contest sponsored by the Organizers of The Ideal Home and Home Beautiful Exhibition to be held at St. Bridget's Convent grounds from 25th July to 2nd August 1959.

It's a "super" prize indeed for any girl, but the boys need not despair! They have two B.S.A. Sports Roadster Bicycles and a Bush 5 valve Radio for themselves. The question is, who will win them? Among the other prizes for girls are two Portable Singer Sewing Machines donated by Mrs. J. John Fernando and Rev. Mother Superior of St. Bridget's Convent, Colombo, respectively.

This island-wide Essay Contest will be conducted in all three languages: English, Sinhalese and Tamil. All the Assisted, Central and Senior Schools in the island have been alerted and any Schools-Mag member

desirous of taking part in this Essay Contest should immediately contact the Head of his (or her) school or convent.

All you have to do is to describe in not more than 500 words the home you would build, and the furniture you would choose if you have been given Rs. 15,000/- to build and furnish a Home.

All essays, it must be clearly understood, are to be written under examination conditions and so all who are interested must contact the Head of their respective school.

The closing date is 25th June 1959.



Dear Editor,  
I received the Schools-Mag membership card. Now I will take my utmost interest in reading the Schools-Mag pages during the spare time and taking part in the competitions.

Trus Silva,  
(Schools-Mag No. 2629),  
Kelaniya.

Dear Editor,  
The Schools-Mag is very interesting and I read it every week. I have made up my mind to be a member. I am a student of Holy Family Convent Bambalapitiya and I am in Form. II (Tamil).  
Colombo 5.

Mallika Variath.

## Schools-Mag Enrolment Form

NAME.....  
ADDRESS.....  
SCHOOL.....  
DATE AND YEAR OF BIRTH.....

Cut this out and post the completed form to the Editor, SCHOOLS-MAG, Catholic Press, Borella, to get your Membership card and number.