

# The Catholic Guardian

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

Vol. 75, No. 17.

JAFFNA, THURSDAY MAY 4, 1950

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## The Pilgrim Virgin is on the Way.

### LO, SHE COMES

A hundred thousand eyes turned and peered. A luminous cloud came floating from the East and rested on a lonely tree. But Lucy, Jacinta and Francis saw more than the cloud. They saw the Heavenly Queen and heard her speak. She brought them a message, momentous message to them and through them to the world. She sealed the message by miracles. Thousands of eyes saw the miraculous shower of flowers and the miracle of the sun. Lo, she comes, this time, to Jaffna and brings us her message of mercy.

for sinners. Penance is to avoid sin and sinful ways. Penance is to keep the commandments of God and of the church. Penance is to do one's duty at all cost. "Men must amend their lives and ask pardon for their sins" says Mary. "Men must no longer offend our Lord, who is already offended so much."

2. Pray, pray very much. Recite the Rosary every day. The Rosary is the centre of the Fatima message. Mary called herself, "I am Our Lady of the Rosary" and her repeated injunction to the three children was, "Recite the Rosary every day." The Rosary has saved the world in the past. It can save it at present. As God gave the law of Moses on Mount Sinai, Mary has given the law of the Rosary

## The Pilgrim Virgin's Visit

Do not forget to go on a Pilgrimage yourself to one of the following centres where Our Lady of Fatima earnestly awaits you to impart Her Message to you and to the world.

### The Centres are :-

A'pura	June 2nd	—	3rd
Mannar	"	3rd	— 4th
Vavuniya	"	4th	— 5th
Thumpalai	"	5th	— 6th
Fatimagiri (Pandatheruppu)	"	6th	— 7th
Manipay	"	7th	— 8th
Sinnamadhhu	"	8th	— 9th
Jaffna	"	9th	— 13th

In these centres of Grace there will be **Midnight Masses** and **Vigils** throughout the night. Make it a point to become a **Pilgrim** and be filled with **Grace**.

### LO, SHE SPEAKS

of old when the sins of the world stink up to heaven, God warned the world through Noah. The world did not heed him and the deluge came. So also, God sent Jonas to warn Ninive. Ninive did penance in sack cloth and ashes and was spared. The sins of the world once more stink up to heaven and the hand of God is raised to chastise it. But this time, not Noah, not Jonas, but the mother of God is come to warn us. She is come as a messenger of God and an advocate for us. With one hand she stays the striking hand of God and with the other she urges and invites us to repent. She asks ever so little and promises ever so much. Lo, she speaks.

### HER PLEA

1. Do penance and make sacrifices

on Mount Fatima. The Rosary should now become the great daily prayer of the individual and of the family.

3. Consecration to the Immaculate Heart of Mary. "See this Heart of mine surrounded by thorns with which men transfix it at every moment by their blasphemy and ingratitude. Do you, at least, do reparation and console me. I ask for the consecration of the world to my Immaculate Heart and for the communion of reparation on the first Saturdays of the month." So Mary pleaded with the three seers. The Sovereign Pontiff consecrated the whole world to the Immaculate Heart in 1942. We, in turn, should consecrate to her our person, our family, our country and all our spiritual and temporal needs.

### HER PROMISES

1. The Conversion of Russia. Though this looks almost impossible, we may rest assured that Mary will put her word.

2. World peace. The world needs it ever so badly and yet it was never so unattainable as now. But Mary will give it to us.

## The Pope Calls all Laity: Bring Men Back to God

### 'None Must be Idle in Face of Evils'

Following is the full text of the Pope's encyclical "Anni Sacri," which has just been issued.

The Holy Year, which is now, in progress has already furnished Us with more than one reason for joy and consolation.

To Rome, where the light of the Gospel teaching has radiated since the beginning of the Church, multitudes of the faithful have streamed from all parts of the world.

They have come to the See of Peter, not only to redeem their own sins, but also to expiate the sins of the world and implore the return of society to God, from Whom alone can come true peace of heart, civil peace, and the well-being of nations.

And we know these first groups of pilgrims form the vanguard of those who will come more frequently and in greater numbers during the favourable season.

3. The triumph of the Immaculate Heart. This triumph will bring a new era of Christian Faith and a new world of peace and order.

4. Mary's intercession at the hour of death. What more can one want? Is it not almost a sign of predestination?

### AND YOUR ANSWER ?

The Pilgrim Virgin has gone through the world and is coming to Jaffna in the true spirit of a pilgrimage. Prayer, penance and consecration to the Immaculate Heart have marked the path she has travelled. Let these act, then, be your answer.

1. Confession and Communion are of prime importance. For, Mary comes to lead her prodigal and wavering children back to God.

2. Prayer for the conversion of sinners, of those outside the fold and of the avowed enemies of God in our fair Island and in the rest of the world. Pray too for the reunion of the Christian Churches.

The Rosary. Daily recitation of the Rosary and the introduction of the Family Rosary.

N.B.—A Golden Book containing the names of the families that pledge themselves to recite the Daily Family Rosary will be presented to the Pilgrim Virgin on her arrival. Please give your names to your Parish Priest who will forward them to the Parish Priest of Fatimagiri, Pandatheruppu.

4. Reconciliation among families and individuals. In the name of the Pilgrim Virgin forget all wrongs and stretch out the hand of peace and friendship. Let family peace and peace with fellowmen be the foundation for world peace.

5. Return of lapsed Catholics. A little prayer, an invitation and a word of encouragement will help a long way in the return of lapsed Catholics.

The Pilgrim Virgin is coming to Jaffna. Pave her way with prayer and penance, so that her pilgrimage may turn out into a triumph. Come, Pilgrim Virgin. Jaffna throws open to you the gates of its heart.

Therefore, the hope is warranted that from this still more salutary and abundant fruits will be harvested.

### COMFORT

Nevertheless, if these sights have given Us gentle comfort, reasons are not lacking for anxiety and anguish which grieve Our paternal heart.

And in the first place, although war has almost everywhere ceased, nevertheless the longed-for peace has not come—a stable and solid peace which might happily solve the many and ever-increasing reasons for discord.

Many nations are still opposed to one another, and as confidence lessens an armaments race begins, leaving the hearts of all overcome by fear and trepidation.

That which seems to Us not only the greatest evil but the root of all evil is this: often the life is substituted for the truth and is then used as an instrument of dispute.

On the part of not a few, religion is passed by as a thing of no importance, and elsewhere absolutely prohibited in family and social life as a remnant of ancient superstitions.

Public and private atheism is exalted in such a way that God and His law are being abolished and morals no longer have any foundation.

The Press also too often vulgarly reviles religious feeling while it does not hesitate to spread the most shameful obscenities, agitating and with incalculable harm leading into vice tender childhood and betrayed youth.

### PROMISES

By means of false promises a people is deceived and provoked to hatred, rivalry and rebellion, especially when the hereditary Faith, the only relief in this earthly exile, is successfully torn from its heart.

Disturbances, riots and revolts are continually organized and fomented preparing the ruin of the economy and causing irreparable harm to the common good.

We must above all deplore with overwhelming sadness that in not a few nations the rights of God, Church and human nature itself are outraged and trampled upon.

Sacred ministers, even those invested with high dignities, are either driven from their proper sees, exiled and imprisoned, or impeded in a manner preventing them from exercising their ministry.

In the field of education, whether of lower or of university level, as well as in publications and the Press, permission to explain and defend the doctrine of the Church either is not given or it is so restricted and subjected to such surveillance by official censorship that the arbitrary proposition that truth, liberty and religion must submissively serve only the civil authority seems to be the established principle.

### REPUDIATION

Since these innumerable evils spring, as We have said, from one source only, the repudiation of God and contempt (Continued on Inner Page)

## CHURCH CALENDAR

MAY 1950

THURS....	4 S. Monica.
FRI. ....	5 S. Pius V.
SAT. ....	6 S. Heliodorus.
SUN. ....	7 4 E.—S. Stanislas B.
MON. ....	8 Ap. S. Michael.
TUES. ....	9 S. Gregory Naz.
WED. ....	10 S. Antoninus.
THURS....	11 Our Lady of Mer.

## The Catholic Guardian

MAY 4TH 1950

## CANDOUR IN POLITICS

A trifling incident which took place at Kandy recently at an agricultural show was seized by the daily press and raised to the level of an important event—and rightly too. The Prime Minister was inspecting some agricultural produce which seemed over-ripe and should not have been exhibited. He there and then, loudly expressed his displeasure at the carelessness of the organizers of the show and bitterly complained that such officers let down government. It was a remarkable statement because it is so rare. Everything can be hoped from people who can eat humble pie and say: "Ergo erravimus; yes, we *did* blunder." We are confident that for some time to come no rotten fruits or vegetables will be shown at government fairs meant to teach farmers how to do things and that those in charge will carefully observe the rule that all such exhibits must have been produced locally and not been purchased from some distant market.

We hope that the same spirit of self-examination and sweet reasonableness will be shown in other departments of government. As we write more and more conferences are being held in Colombo to try and arrive at some decision concerning the new deal in education.

We fear that some Ministers do not help government by their irresponsible talk. Did not one of them recently say that each of the 87 Central Schools so far established was to blossom into another Royal College! Now, whatever one may think of that institution, it is a fact that it is the most expensive in Ceylon. Its salary bill probably reaches one lakh of rupees. Is government going to spend Rs 8,700,000 a year on the salaries of 87 schools—most of which are situated in places already provided with good schools or schools which can be improved, when there are several hundreds of thousands of children who have no school to attend?

Government knows that in the precarious state of our finances, with no income but what we get from the sale of our three major crops, it would be sheer madness to pass the 100 million rupees limit in the educational budget. Two major mistakes were made in the past, but the fear of the coming elections muzzles the members of government and prevents them from saying plainly: "It is time to go on slowly, we are being switched on the wrong track."

The fetish of the inviolability of the mother tongue has to be dethroned or made to go down a few steps. The theory that the medium of instruction must exclusively be the mother tongue during the first 4 years of a child's learning has not been proved. Much of the discussions on that topic were emotional and were not based on experience.

In fact, most of our intelligent giants were not first nurtured on the mother tongue. The same can be said of Canada, Belgium, and Switzerland, all bilingual or trilingual countries. The initial mistake was to have failed to give a clear definition of the "mother-tongue."

The second fetish to be dethroned is the idea of absolute and complete free education. Every body feels that it is absurd to pay the whole education of children of capitalists and of salaried persons drawing Rs. 500 and more monthly.

We sincerely feel that if the Cabinet and the House of Representatives were to allow their reason to guide them rather than the fear of the uneducated electors in the trial of strength of 1952—if they were to allow schools that so desire it to have a bilingual programme of studies in the primary school—if they continued to pay the teachers and allowed secondary schools to levy a controlled equipment and maintenance fee—they would solve most of the technical and financial difficulties which make the emergence of the new deal such a prolonged and painful operation. What is needed is a little humility, confidence in the common sense of the masses and candour in politics. The Prime Minister gave the example at Kandy: will his colleagues follow him?

## Fourth Sunday After Easter

We shall now consider the institution of the Sacraments. The great fruit of the redemption, grace, we must receive that thus being made living members of our divine Head, we may be made joint heirs with Him of the Kingdom of Heaven. It is by the Sacraments that Jesus applied to us the merits of His Incarnation and sacrifice. Each of the sacraments is a law and to produce its effects we should fulfil the conditions specified by our Redeemer. Each sacrament has an essential rite. The first of the seven sacraments, Baptism is the gate to the rest. For this most indispensable of the sacraments, Our Lord chose the commonest matter, water, and anyone may administer it even an infidel. Nay, more, even by desire one could receive Baptism.

## THE MASS.

In the *Introit*, the Church makes use of one of the finest canticles of the Royal Prophet, in order to celebrate the wonderful graces bestowed upon her Divine Spouse. She also rejoices at the thought that the Gentiles have been called to the knowledge of God, to justification and salvation. Laden with the bless-

ings of God, who, by his sacraments has made them to be one people, the faithful should not be satisfied with observing the commandments. They should love them, they should also long after the heaven, that is promised to them.

In the *Collect* the church prays that her children may receive the grace to do all this.

The *Epistle*. The favours bestowed upon us proceed from the goodness of Our Heavenly Father. We should imitate as far as our weakness will permit, the divine calm of Him. We ought to avoid that state of passionate excitement, which savours of worldly life, whereas ours should be of the heaven whither God calls us. The Apostle bids us to receive the Word with meekness.

The *Gospel*. A few days more and Our Lord will ascend to heaven. He says that the Paraclete will convince the world of justice and of judgment. They who follow not Christ follow Satan already judged.

In the *Offertory*, the Christian makes use of the Psalmist's words to celebrate the favours bestowed by God upon His soul. He invites the whole earth to join him in his gratitude. The favours received by this Christian are offered to the whole of mankind. All are called to share by means of the Sacraments in the grace of the Redemption.

In the *Secret*, the Church delights in the contemplation of divine truth, so profusely communicated to her, by our Risen Lord, and she prays that her children may lead such good lives in this world as to merit the eternal enjoyment of the God of all truth.

The *Communion-Anthem*, repeats the mysterious words of the Gospel. They remind us that the coming of the Holy Ghost may be either a reward or a punishment, according to the dispositions of men.

*Post-Communion*. Whilst giving thanks for the divine mystery just received, the Church in the Post-Communion teaches us that the Holy Eucharist has the power of cleansing us from our sins and preserving us from the dangers to which we are exposed.

## The Pope Calls all Laity: Bring Men Back to God

(Continued from Page 1.)

for His law, it is necessary, Venerable Brethren, to offer to God fervent prayers and recall all to those principles whence alone can come enlightenment for minds, peace and concord for souls and well ordered justice between the various social classes.

As you know, once religion is taken away there cannot be a well-ordered, well regulated society.

In this point lies the urgency to spur on priests under your guidance in order that, especially during the Holy Year, they spare no efforts so that souls entrusted to them—with their false prejudices and erroneous convictions cast aside, and hatreds and discords settled—may nourish themselves on the teachings of the Gospel and thus participate in Christian life so as to hasten the desired renewal of morals.

And since the priest can reach neither everybody nor everything, and as his work is not always able to meet adequately all needs, those who serve in the

Catholic Action ranks must offer the aid of their own experience and activity.

No one must be idle and lazy in the face of so many evils and dangers while those in the other camp strive to destroy the very basis of Catholic religion and Christian worship.

Let it never come to pass that "the children of this world are wiser than the children of light" (Luke 16 : 8). Let it never be that the latter are less active than the former.

But human efforts are ineffective unless strengthened by Divine Grace.

## CRUSADE

We exhort you, therefore, Venerable Brethren, to begin a veritable crusade of prayer among your faithful to implore from the Father of Mercies and the God of Consolation (2 Co. 1 : 3) suitable remedies for the present evils.

We intensely desire that, united with Us, they offer public prayers on March 26, Passion Sunday, when the sacred rites of the Church begin to commemorate the bitter sufferings by means of which the Divine Redeemer liberated us from slavery to the Devil and led us back to the freedom of the sons of God.

It is Our intention on that day to descend into the Basilica of St. Peter to unite Our prayers not only with those present but—as We hope—with those of the whole Catholic world.

Let those who, because of illness or old age or other reasons cannot come to church, offer to God with humble and trusting heart their sufferings and their fears so that the prayer of all, the yearning of all and the wish of all may be one.

Let all, united with Us in prayer, implore from Divine mercy that a new order, based on truth, justice and charity, may arise from the longed for restoration of morals.

May the Heavenly light illuminate the minds of those who have in their hands the destinies of peoples.

## WISDOM

May they realize that just as peace is the work of wisdom and justice, so war is the fruit of blindness and hatred.

Let them consider that one day they must render account not only to history, but to God's eternal judgment.

Those who profusely sow the seed of hatred, of discord and of rivalry, those who secretly or openly arouse the masses and provoke rebelling, those who deceive with empty promises the easily-agitated masses—even they must understand that the justice demanded by Christian principles, which gives birth to stability and brotherly peace, is achieved not through force and violence, but with the application of the law.

Guided by the supreme light gained by collective prayer, let all be persuaded that only the Divine Redeemer can compose the many and formidable conflicts.

Only Jesus Christ, We say, who is the Way, the Truth and the Life (John 16 : 6), who bestows celestial clarity to clouded minds and Divine strength to doubtful and indolent wills (Imitation of Christ III, 50 8, 5) can rule earthly events with justice and compose them in love.

He alone can set on the road to eternal happiness the souls of men joined by the bond of brotherhood.

With faith, love and hope, therefore, We address to Him Our prayers.

May He then, especially during this Holy Year, benignly look down upon humanity, oppressed by so many misfortunes, assailed by so many fears and by waves of so many discords.

And as one day, by His divine sign, He calmed the tempest on the Lake of Galilee, so today may He quiet human storms.

Let the lies of the wicked be exposed by His light, let the surly arrogance of the proud be humbled, let the rich be led by justice, generosity and charity, let the poor and wretched take as their model the family of Nazareth, which also earned its bread through daily labour.

## FOUNDATION

Finally, let those who hold the government of state be persuaded that there is no more solid social foundation than Christian teaching and the safeguarding of religious liberty.

We desire, Venerable Brethren, that you make these things known to the faithful entrusted to your care and that

# Local and General

## Record Beatifications and Canonizations

By the end of Holy Year—for which 22 beatifications and canonizations are arranged—the Holy Father will have made more new saints and beati than any other Pope. In 11 years he will have canonized or beatified 42 people—one more than Pope Pius XI who reigned for 17 years. Pius X in 11 years created 15 new saints and beati. Leo XIII made 29 in 15 years. The highest number before that was 18, created by Pius VI between 1775 and 1796.

Since 1634, when Urban VIII reserved the beatification of saints to the Holy See 983 people have been beatified. Of these 819 were martyrs. Only 80 people have been named saints in the last 376 years out of 185 beati proposed for canonization.

The Sacred Congregation of Rites now studying 1,000 causes.

## Bank Governorship Offered to U.S. Expert

Mr. John Exter, the Adviser on Banking to the Ceylon Government, has been offered the post of the Governor of the Reserve Bank of Ceylon.

He is likely to accept the offer provided the American Government, which has loaned his services to Ceylon, is willing to lend his services in this capacity to the Ceylon Government.

## Caught Smuggling Gold

One of the biggest cases of smuggling in recent years was detected by Customs Officers at the Passenger Jetty on Monday afternoon, when a transit passenger bound for Bombay attempted to smuggle into the Island a little over sixteen pounds of gold valued at Rs. 65,000. The gold, which, was in the form of bars and was found concealed on the passenger's person, was confiscated by the Customs authorities.

The passenger came ashore at 2 p.m., when congestion at the Jetty caused by Vesak pilgrims and tourists was at its height, but he could not get past the lynx-eyed Customs Officers.

## Statue Installed in New Church

The historic statue of St. Anne at the Wattala Roman Catholic Church was ceremonially installed in the new church that stands on the opposite side of the Colombo Negombo Road on Sunday. A large procession accompanied the statue from the old church to the new.

The Archbishop of Colombo, Dr. Thomas Cooray, O.M.I., assisted by the Rev. Fr. Nicholas Perera, Parish Priest of Wattala, blessed the statue on the new church on Sunday afternoon, after which solemn Benediction was imparted. On Monday morning the first Holy Mass was offered in the new church.

The now deserted old church is proposed to be replaced by a Maternity and Nursing Home.

## Bombay Catholics Pay Homage to "Fatima" Statue

Over thirty thousand of the city's Christian population swarmed into Brabourne Stadium on May 1st to offer homage to the statue of "Our Lady of Fatima," which was flown to Bombay from Karachi.

The statue arrived at Santa Cruz airport at 5-30 p.m. and was received by the high ecclesiastical dignitaries of Bombay and the Parishioners of Kole Kalyan, Vankola, Sahar with their Parish Societies.

A large crowd of Catholic citizens, who gathered at the aerodrome knelt down in devotion and prayer, as the graceful statue was carried down from the plane.

The Boy Scouts and Girl Guides formed the Guard of Honour as the Parish band played a hymn.

## Secret of the Secret Radio

A priest in China was held up at the point of a gun by the police for possessing a secret radio.

As he was deaf, he had some difficulty in convincing them that the instrument was only his hearing aid, out of action for want of a battery.

## U.S. Cardinal Lands Penniless

Cardinal Spellman, returning from his Holy Year pilgrimage to Rome, landed in New York without a dime. On board the "Atlantic" he had turned out his pockets and given all his money—including a wad of notes—to Mr. Josef Brandl, a 45 year-old Hungarian farmer travelling to America as a refugee. "I would rather land in America without money than have you land in the country without funds," said His Eminence. Mr. Brandl was accompanied by his wife and 14 children—and the family was penniless. The Brandl family of eight sons and six daughters were expelled from Hungary and lived for a time in Windsbach, Germany. Each Sunday they walked three miles to Mass. Brought to the United States by the Catholic Committee for Refugees, they will start life afresh on a farm at West Milford, New Jersey. Youngest of the Brandl children is two. The eldest is 22.

## Catholics and Social Duties

"It is painful to notice how frequently even those who make ample profession of faith and devotion to the Church show themselves indifferent towards their social duties," says a letter from the Holy See to Cardinal Caro, Primate of Chile, where social and political unrest has been rife in the past few years. The letter, signed by Mgr. Tardini, Secretary of the Sacred Congregation for Extraordinary Affairs, says that after the social encyclicals, Catholics whatever their social class or political views, cannot ignore the road to be followed. "For nations such as Chile, where the social problem is becoming more acute each day, we might say that the future of the Church rests above all upon the awareness of Catholics in regard to these duties."

## Vatican Sues Paper

The Vatican libel action against the Communist newspaper *Unita* will be heard by a Rome court this month. It will be a case unique in Church history. It arises from an article in *Unita* last May. The paper alleged that anyone could buy an annulment of marriage from the Sacred Rota "for a million lire." Later the pro Communist *Il Paese* echoed these allegations and libel suits were entered against both papers. Mgr. Dino Staffa, auditor appointed by the Vatican State Secretariat to bring the case, refused an attempt at conciliation at the preliminary hearing in Rome. "The honour of the Sacred Rota has been slurred and the case must be fought out," he said. He did agree, however, to drop the action against *Il Paese* if an apology and retraction were made. Normally the Vatican ignores insinuations of corruption in granting marriage annulments. This time, however, it feels that the honour of its 600-year-old court is at stake and must be defended.

## Red Official Resigns to Become a Friar

Ruben Zappaterra, for many years a Communist official in Ferrara, Italy, stated on Sunday, March 26th, that he has resigned from the party and applied for admission to a Friary.

He experienced "a crisis of conscience" following recent Communist outbreaks in Italy and decided to devote himself entirely to religious work, he said.

Until his resignation from the party, he was regarded as one of the most fanatical Communist propagandists in Ferrara.

## Papal "Master" Dead

The Pope has lost his "personal theologian" by the death of Fr. Mariano Cordovani, OP.

Officially, he was "Master of the Apostolic Palace," a position traditionally held by a Dominican theologian. He was also the theologian of the Vatican Secretariat of State, the Papal "Foreign Office."

Fr. Cordovani was always a great believer in the utility of the Catholic Press and was a frequent commentator in the "Osservatore Romano."

Only recently he gave an authoritative confirmation in its columns of the

condemnation of masonry in its current forms.

## 10,000 See Stigmatic

Teresa Neuman, the stigmatic of Weiden, Bavaria, who bears the marks of Christ's wounds on her hands, feet side and head, was visited by 10,000 pilgrims on Good Friday.

It is said that every Good Friday she has visions of the Passion.

About 6,090 American and 7,000 Germans went to see her. Long queues formed outside her home.

After an unbroken stream of visitors had passed through the house for almost five hours, the doors were closed as Teresa was "completely exhausted."

More than 2,000 were unable to see her.

## Cepicka Busy on the Case of Mgr. Beran?

It is thought in Rome that Alexi Cepicka, Minister of Justice and Church Affairs, who recently resigned the Secretaryship of the Central Action Committee, is busy preparing a case against Archbishop Beran and other members of the Hierarchy.

Since the trial of the priests workers in a nationalized building firm in Prague the authorities have called for the confiscation of all monasteries.

This is believed to be the beginning of a campaign to discredit nuns and monks and then take over their houses.

## GOVERNMENT TENDER

### JAFFNA KACHCHERI

Construction of Regulators to culverts.

For full particulars, see Part I—Section II, advertising, of Government Gazette; April 28, 1950.

## FOR SALE

Jaffna—71, Fourth Cross Street, divided half share of house and premises with well. Full particulars from undersigned or Sanitary Inspector, Pallai.

Bastiampillai,  
24, Schofield Place, Colpetty.

## Order Nisi Declaring Will Proved

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Lily Elizabeth wife of A. Joachimpillai of Karampan Kayts.

Deceased.  
Testamentary Jurisdiction, No. 1157

S. Joseph Nicholas Rajanayagam of Karampan.

Petitioner.

Vs.

Minor 1. Mary Margaret daughter of Joseph  
2. Jasmine Thresa  
3. Annammah widow of Arulanandam  
Minor 4. J. achimpillai George Washington  
5. Anthonipillai Joachimpillai all of Karampan, Kayts.

Respondents.  
The 1st and 2nd respondents are minors appearing by their guardian-ad-litem the 3rd respondent.

The 4th respondent is a minor appearing by his proposed guardian-ad-litem the 5th respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 6th day of March 1950 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 27th February 1950 having been read:

It is ordered that the last will and testament dated 2nd January 1950 and attested by P. Ramalingam Notary Public under No. 5607 and now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved; that the 3rd respondent be appointed as guardian-ad-litem over the minors 1st and 2nd respondents and the 5th respondent be appointed as guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 4th respondent; that the petitioner is the executor named in the said will and that he is entitled to have probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 18th of May 1950 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 3rd respondent do produce the 1st and 2nd minors respondents and the 5th respondent do produce the 4th minor respondent in court on the said date.

This 6th day of March 1950.

Sgd: R. R. SELVADURA,  
District Judge.

Drawn by  
Sgd: A. Kanagasabai,  
Proctor for Petitioner.

## The Place of English

Two reasons for the retention of English in Ceylon's educational system have been given by the Rev. A. G. Fraser in an interview with our Kandy correspondent. One is its usefulness as lingua franca. The other is that it is a safeguard against the tendency towards the communal segregation of children consequent on the use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction. Until everyone in Ceylon is equally proficient in Sinhalese and Tamil, there can be no better linguistic bond of unity than English. At the same time it must be admitted that such a link of understanding will not serve its purpose if it is available, as it is today, to only a very small percentage of the country's population. Fraser of Trinity was one of the first school Principals in Ceylon to realize the importance of giving the national languages their rightful place, and he now strongly supports their development to a degree that would make it practicable for all subjects to be taught through their medium. But Mr. Fraser will be the first to admit even when that stage is reached it will still be other reasons as important as those he has mentioned for keeping English alive in this country. As a world language, affording a medium for contact with the stream of thought and possessing all the technical and other resources for higher education on modern lines, the value of English is obvious to be stressed. One of our educational objectives should be to enable larger numbers of people to use their mother tongue and English with equal facility. The present policy has already produced effects that are far removed from this ideal. We have on several occasions urged the need for revising the primary school curriculum in such a way as to give more attention to the national languages at present to English. Pupils at the end of the primary stage should be sufficiently familiar with the language to receive instruction through English in the secondary school. The national languages themselves cannot be developed on the desired lines if the study of English is restricted or neglected.—*Ceylon Daily News*, April 25.

## CALENDAR OF THE HOLY YEAR IN ROME

### MAY

- 1st—Canonization of Blessed Maria Goretti, the Italian martyr of chastity.
- 2nd—Canonization of Blessed Vincenza Gerosa and Blessed Bartolomea Capitanio, co-foundresses of the Institute of the Sisters of Charity.
- 3rd—30th—International Congress of Sacred Music.
- 4th—30th—International Congress of Christian Sacred Drama.
- 5th—Canonization of Blessed Jeanne de Valois, Queen of France, who died in 1505, and was foundress of the Order of the Most Holy Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin.
- 6th—International Congress of Social Science and the Institute of Social and Political Sciences, of Fribourg.

## General's Beatification Cause

Beatification of the Japanese General Min Takkayama, who died as an exile in the Philippines, in 1615 because of his faith, is being sought by a committee set up in Tokyo, under Fr. John J. S.J., by Archbishop Doi. Another member is Mgr. Luca Kasuburo, Vicar General of Tokyo, editor of a Catholic newspaper there. The committee's first aim is to make the general's life better known and to promote a prayer crusade.

# Gleanings from the Annals of St. Patrick's

This brief history of St. Patrick's is the result of years of research in many archives by an assiduous scholar who insists on being anonymous but whose contribution is fascinating, certainly so to Patricians.

(Continued from the last issue.)

The religious side of the school was carefully looked after. The Sacred Heart Confraternity which has been one of the most powerful agencies for good in the school, was started by Bro. Conway in 1869, a few months before his death. A branch for Old Boys in Colombo was started in 1886 and was given a new lease of life when it was revived in 1911 by Fr. Jules Collin. The first Old Boy to be ordained a priest was Fr. O'Flanagan in 1871. Since then the school has been a real nursery of priests and has thus repaid the great interest successive bishops have taken in it. The first native Old Boy to be raised to the priesthood was Fr. Xavier N. Sandrasagra, ordained in 1876 along with Fr. Murphy, who had already officiated as Rector and was to be closely associated with the school for several years. The growth in piety was fostered still more by St. Aloysius Confraternity, started on the 25th of September, 1883, by the saintly Fr. Blachot. Though the latter never actually taught in the school, his influence for good on several generations of school boys no doubt brought innumerable and inestimable blessings on the school. From his bed of sickness he directed the spiritual life of thousands of schoolboys over a period of 38 years till his death in 1921.

In 1810 it was decided to raise the school to the level of a college, and to rename it "St. Patrick's College." Mr. William Blair, Inspector of Schools, reports on the event as follows: "I must not omit to give you a short account of the recent establishment of "St. Patrick's College," an institution which promises to rival in efficiency the Academy, St. Benedict's, Wesley and St. Thomas' College in Colombo. Bishop Bonjean returned to Jaffna last November, bringing with him a large staff of Professors, and has just amalgamated the Preparatory Ecclesiastical Seminary and the Jaffna Boys' Seminary, one of the largest and best grant schools in the Province, under the title of St. Patrick's College. Application has already been made for the registration of the College as a complete High School under the Revised Code. The students will be prepared for the Cambridge Local and other University Examinations. The College will supply a want long-felt in Jaffna. It will be of course a Catholic institution, but open to Saivites and Protestants, if they wish to avail themselves of the privileges it offers; and the introduction of a conscience clause, by which none but Catholics are allowed to be present at the religious instruction, except at the

request of their parents, has made it quite unsectarian. So far as I know, this is the only institution of its kind in the province that prepares pupils, for the Cambridge Local Examinations, and I heartily wish it success."

The College was formally inaugurated on the 10th of January, 1881. Bishop Bonjean made the inaugural address and a letter was read from the Cardinal Prefect of Propaganda congratulating the school and wishing it success.

The first Principal of the College was Father J. R. Smythe, the son of an Anglican Clergyman and a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, who had been a former member of the Ceylon Civil Service. Having become a Catholic in 1868, Mr. Smythe decided to become a priest and so, giving up a lucrative job, he started his studies for the priesthood, which he completed in Rome. Father Smythe was assisted by Fathers C. Massiet and M. A. Murphy and Brothers Brown and Savage. On December 3, the foundation stone of the College Hall (now the library) was laid.

There was, at this time, a general movement towards improving secondary education in Ceylon. A result of this was the starting of the Cambridge Senior and Junior Examinations in the Island. In 1882, 4 Juniors passed the Examination from St. Patrick's and three more did so in 1885. Father Lytton succeeded Father Smythe as Principal in 1883 and was succeeded in turn by Father Jules Collin in 1885 and Fr. Dubreuil in 1886. It was in 1888, that St. Patrick's first entered a candidate for the Cambridge Senior. The candidate, who was successful was J. J. Puvimanasingham. There was only one other successful candidate from Jaffna. Junior passes this year included J. Gregory, J. Bastian and H. A. P. Sandrasagra. Incidentally, they were the only Junior passes for the year from Jaffna. J. J. Puvimanasingham figured in this year's all-island contest for the Mathematical Prize and came fifth in order of merit—a very creditable performance, considering that he was the first student from a Jaffna school to compete for this prize. The Senior Pass list for 1890 included the names of two Patricians, H. A. P. Sandrasagra, who passed out ninth and P. M. Francis who was 18th out of 26 candidates from the whole island. Many of the other schools in Jaffna used to send up students for the Matriculation and F. A. Examinations of the University of Madras and Calcutta and that is perhaps why their students' names do not appear in the Cambridge pass lists during these years. In 1891, St. Patrick's covered itself with glory by securing the only distinction in Latin awarded that year, the successful candidate being S. Kajetan (who, I am sure, is no other than Father K. Sebastian, thank God, still with us). Patricians figured once again in the contest for the Mathematical Prize, 1891. They were the only competitors, once again, from Jaffna. K. Sebastian came third in order of merit and H. A. P. Sandrasagra eighth. In 1892 D. O. Abraham, P. Emmanuel and S. Muthukumar

passed the Senior, there being only one other pass from Jaffna. B. Francis passed the Junior this year, securing the only distinction in Shorthand and V. Muthukumar (later to be Town Maniagar) the only distinction in book-keeping. Incidentally, these were the only two successful candidates from Jaffna. The secret of the school's splendid success in Shorthand and Book-keeping was the fact that the Principal was no other than that great Irishman, Father Patrick Dunne. Father Dunne joined the school as an assistant master in 1885, became Principal in 1889 and guided the destinies of the school till his retirement in 1901. As a man and a teacher, he was of more than ordinary brilliance, and the school began to be recognized and respected throughout the Island. Realizing the importance of training Jaffna boys for commercial careers, Father Dunne introduced shorthand and book-keeping into the school curriculum. Later on, he invented the first system of shorthand in Tamil. Incidentally, he gave a great impetus to Tamil studies and was the compiler of a Tamil Dictionary. School dramatics received great encouragement from him and the 2 plays, "St. Sebastian," and "Cox and Box" produced in 1891 were long remembered as excellent productions.

In 1883, two of the 29 Senior passes were from St. Patrick's, and there were no others from Jaffna. The successful candidates were V. Muthucumar and S. Vaithianather, the former gaining the only distinction in Arithmetic. On 15th

September, 1894, the Silver Jubilee of the Headmaster, Mr. S. Abraham, was celebrated. In 1896, once again the school won the only Shorthand distinction at the Junior examination, the successful candidate being Jos. I. Gnammuttu, who passed the Senior in the following year. It will be noted that some of the greatest Patricians we have known were students of Father Dunne. Of these the most successful in his school career was, without any doubt, James Joseph. In 1899, he passed the Junior with honours, being the first Patrician to do so; in 1900, he passed the Senior and in 1902, he made history not merely by passing the London Matriculation, but by doing so in the First Division. He then joined St. Joseph's College, Colombo, in order to compete for the Annual University Scholarship, and came 4th in order of merit. He was beaten by G. K. W. Perera of Aranda, E. A. Lewis Wijeyewardene of St. Thomas' and A. Mahadeva of Royal. James Joseph, however came first in English language and in Physics. In 1897, Governor Ridgeway visited St. Patrick's. In 1898, Fr. Wheeler who had been a teacher since 1885 left to do mission work. On the 9th of November, 1899, the school celebrated the Silver Jubilee of Mr. J. S. Puvimanasingham, later a popular headmaster. In 1900 St. Patrick's celebrated its Golden Jubilee, which coincided with the Sacred Silver Jubilee of Dr. Henry Joullain, now Bishop, and a great friend and Patron of the school.

(To be Continued)

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