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

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POISONED TRUTH IN PARTISAN INKWELLS

BY ADAM MARSH "THE UNIVERSE"

The man back from Belgium said "What's the matter with you people? Every paper I pick up takes it as a matter of course that the abdication of King Leopold is only right and proper, a matter upon which the whole of Belgium is absolutely agreed—

"Except the Catholics," I put in.

"Except the Catholics," he nodded. "And the way the papers talk about the Catholics make them seem a mere handful of moss-grown diehards standing in the way of the sovereign rights of the entire people."

"Isn't it so?"

"The point I'm trying to make is that our Press hasn't a word to say about that side. It gives only half the truth."

"That's our way of dealing with truth these days," I told him. "Half a truth is so effective as propaganda. Some of our brightest minds even hang and quarter it."

I repeat all this not for political reasons but for its moral implications. The affair Leopold is, in fact, a current and emphatic example of one of the worst tendencies of our civilisation, which ranks public truth among the most woeful casualties of modern methods.

Truth has become corrupted by partisanship. It is no longer the foundation of human integrity. It has become actually an instrument for undermining integrity. It has become one of the greatest forces not for leading but for misleading the world. Worse, the mighty modern inventions—the cable, the radio, the printing press—whose glory it should be to broadcast it to the utmost ends of the world, have become its betrayers instead of its champions.

Truth still lives at the bottom of a well—but it is an inkwell. There it lurks in the dregs, blackened or reddened or even falsely empurpled by whatever fluid it is that colours the mind of its users.

By telling only half the story about Belgium, cunning manipulators have created not only a false impression of King Leopold but also a false public opinion aimed to force his abdication. The same slick fellows will slip and trim half a dozen sentences from an

address to the Holy Father and make him out a Fascist, though the whole message is that address is a condemnation of Fascism. They will publish an attack on the Vatican by "Pravda" and refrain from publishing the "Osservatore Romano's" exposure of its falsity, leaving, apparently, the truth to the attacker.

All through the world we have had special opportunities of studying the methods. We have watched the story of Poland falsified by the judicious use of material that suited only one purpose, seen how the Allies in Yugoslavia, "Free Albania" and elsewhere have been befogged by the ordinary reader, even seen our troops plunged into a blood-bath in Greece by this traitor and partisan trickery of propaganda.

And as the international affairs so in national and social life. False principles can be given an air of popularity by the same selective treatment, class set against class, creed against creed, religion itself divided and undermined by printing what is damaging and suppressing what is good.

The new press runs through the whole fabric of modern life and has become as important as a lethal disease—more malignant, because there is growing upon it a state of mind that accepts these misrepresentations, this tampering with truth, not only as something quite normal to our enlightened day, but actually justified if it serves some end.

There lies the destructive element of the cancer. That sort of understanding can we expect among the peoples of the earth who are told only half the truth about each other? How can goodwill among men be built up upon such a tissue of misrepresentation and falsification? How can we be expected to trust anybody in a world in which half the truth is never known?

There can be no hope for the future on such terms. Not, in fact, until a universal respect for plain truth is brought back to the world can any real understanding, harmony and, with them, some prospect for the future be entertained.

GERMANY'S INNER SECRETS UNLOCKED

Many of Germany's inner secrets have been unlocked by the United States and Britain, and were being adapted for war against the Japanese, when the latter surrendered.

More than two hundred British and United States technical experts followed hard on the heels of invading armies in Europe, to track down secrets, however well hidden by the Germans.

The thoroughness of the search in Germany, foreshadows similar probing for secrets now locked in Japan.

The discoveries show that German invention was far ahead of her capacity to translate theory into industry.

Not only had the Germans made significant progress in the development of the atomic bomb and on the production of "heavy water", but they had contemplated a piloted missile with a possible range of three thousand miles.

The designer envisaged commercial applications for Trans-Atlantic passenger crossings in seventeen minutes.

The Germans were working on a formula for new war gases, which they hoped, would prove more deadly than any chemical agent yet developed. They had specifications and construction details for naval vessels of advanced design, including submarines with high underwater speeds, and apparatus for sustained underwater operations. They had developed a system of radar camouflage, consisting of anti-radar coverings and coatings, to be employed on submarines and other weapons, and had a highly advanced jet engine rocket with assisted take off and aero dynamics designs.

They had found new use for many staples such as coal. From coal the Germans were making synthetic butter,

WILL AMERICA GO CATHOLIC? IT'S NOW A FAIR QUESTION

Will America go Catholic? This question is no longer an academic matter. It is being recognised by non-Catholics as well as Catholics to be a very practical question.

Bishop John F. Noll, of Fort Wayne, Ind., has worked out the Catholic percentage of America's most Catholic cities, the city of Boston leading with 74.3 per cent. Then in order come New Orleans, 66 per cent.; Providence 56.7; Syracuse, 52.5; Jersey City, 52.2; Buffalo, 52; Worcester, 49; Detroit, 46.2; St. Louis, 42.9; and Chicago, 40.8. He says that New York is only 22.3 per cent. Catholic and Philadelphia only 29.3.

It is widely recognised that a Catholic revival is occurring just now, evident not only in the number of conversions—90,822 last year—but in the deepening of the spiritual life and the extension of the activities of the Church.

The Catholic Hour, in a nationwide radio hook-up on Sunday afternoons, has millions of listeners, especially when good music is supported by good addresses, as for example, those by Mgr. Fulton John Sheen.

NON-CATHOLIC FEAR

The discussion as to America becoming a Catholic nation is going on among non-Catholics even more than among Catholics. Dr. Harold E. Fey, a minister of the Disciples of Christ, has made a study of Catholic and non Catholic figures, and he gives the Catholic Church a total of 22,945,247 members in this country. He attributes the Church's public influence, "to which everyone, from politicians to newspaper editors, pay heed," to her time-tested genius for building an organisation strong enough to work its way into every area of American culture."

Dr. Fey further points out that Catholicism is daily proving its ability "to win half-hearted Protestants into the fold."

"The goal is bound to be achieved," he states, "unless Protestantism ends its divisions and its bickerings," and establishes a comparable unity of effort to recover and maintain the responsibility

which it once carried for the character of American society."

Catholic themselves are more cautious and sceptical about the question. When they contrast the Catholic population of 23,419,701—a more recent figure than that quoted by Dr. Fey when he made his study—with the total U.S. continental population of roughly 133,000,000 they realise there is still a long way to go. What is interesting is to discover the strength of Catholics in cities as revealed by Bishop Noll's compilation. He has evidently concentrated on cities rather than the dioceses, because the Chicago archdiocese, which includes a number of places outside the city, is actually the largest—1,627,164 Catholic population—as against the 1,133,075 of the Boston archdiocese. In the archdiocese of New York there are 1,113,132 Catholics.

THE CITY FIGURES

According to the calculations of Bishop Noll, the sum total of non-Catholic groups counts 35,000,000 members in the nation, of whom 80 per cent. live in rural communities, leaving 7,000,000 church-going non-Catholics in cities where some 20,000,000 Catholics are concentrated. In the 50 largest cities, there is a Catholic population of about 9,000,000—more than there are non-Catholics in all the cities of the country.

Statistically speaking, Boston heads the list of Catholic cities in the United States. But one turns nostalgically to a Catholic city like Santa Fe, New Mexico, oldest capital city in the country, where there still lingers the atmosphere of the Franciscans who first brought Christianity to the South-West in 1539, when Friar Marcos de Niza entered the territory which is now the state of Arizona. Then, in 1540, with Coronado, came more Franciscan Friars who brought Christian civilisation to the Indians. These undertook a pioneer work, and, whatever statistics may say, Santa Fe will occupy, in the affections of many, a topmost place among America's Catholic cities. Here is a long, living Catholic tradition; here is Catholic inspiration which will be felt throughout the nation.—C. H., London.

POPE'S PEACE

We all know perfectly well that while men can be artificially worked up to a political and international hysteria, it is their basic freedoms, their families, their jobs, their homes, their religious or moral principles, their friends, their hobbies, which count in their lives. They are intelligent enough for the

as well as alcohol of both beverage and industrial types, aviation, lubricants, soap and petrol. They had designs for various secret types of gun and gunsites.

Other German war secrets, ranged from records on the location of German capital in neutral countries and the status and composition of German cartels, to specifications of long-range rocket developments, which the scientists described as "sensational."

The information gathered is not only valuable in the shaping of a policy for the control of Germany, but is expected to influence post-war scientific and industrial development.

most part to realise that in the modern world with its complex economic inter-relationships necessary for a high standard of living even such simple wants can only be guaranteed and widely distributed if each man plays his proper role in a delicately adjusted social order. But they rightly fail to see what relationship this technical problem bears to our international and political quarrels.

And it is the Pope alone who can furnish the solution to this puzzle. It is useless to look to even the most high-minded of secular governments, however well-intentioned, are caught up in the confusion. They inevitably find themselves tackling the problems of peace at a certain point in the stream of events. Their primary duty is to save what they can for their own people. They themselves cannot but be part of the sequence of errors, confusions, prejudices which have recently gathered to a head and poisoned a great civilisation.

(Continued on Page 4.)

Church Calendar

AUGUST 1945	
FRI.	... 31 S. Raymond.
SEPTEMBER 1945	
SAT.	... 1 S. Giles.
SUN.	... 2 15 P. S. Stephen.
MON.	... 3 S. Simeon.
TUES.	... 4 S. Rosalia.
WED.	... 5 S. Lawrence.
THURS.	... 6 S. Eleutherius.
FRI.	... 7 S. Remigius.

The Catholic Guardian

AUGUST 31ST 1945

FREE EDUCATION REGULATIONS

The State Council has accepted without a division Free Education Regulations. The Minister was clever in tacking on to free education about which there was no difference of opinion others which were disputed. These are the inadequate equipment grant and the introduction of mother tongue in the middle of the scholastic year. There was again, last week a long debate on the equipment grant. The original proposals as to the amount was revised and increased. The revised scales may have sufficed for a large number of English secondary school which, too, pass by the name of colleges but the increase is totally inadequate for the first class denominational Colleges which are in no way second to the Royal College. The Minister knows how much this Government institution is paid per year as equipment grant and taking that as a basis a fair adjustment could have been come to but for the intransigence of Dr. Kannangara. What the heads of these Institutions were anxious about is to maintain the present level of efficiency in their schools but Dr. Kannangara charges them of being ambitious to raise their standard to Himalayan heights and went so far as to say that one of these schools employed as many as thirty-five excess teachers. When he makes such extravagant statements he does not name the school. He did it once but he was caught. We do not believe his story of 35 excess teachers unless he counted a whole class of pupil teachers. The Minister must be well aware that most of the superior schools which were giving excellent education to thousands of children of this country will be badly crippled in their work. It is not the school managers who are going to be penalized by the Minister's pig-headedness but these thousands of children who have a right to the same treatment as that given at the Royal College to the boys of rich parents. During the debate Mr. J. Tyagarajah, member for Mannar proposed an amendment to refer back the revised scales of equipment for further consideration and the amendment though well supported was defeated on the sole ground of lack of time. Among the champions of opposition were Messrs. Mahadeva and Natesan. It is nonsense to say there is no time to effect an increase in the equipment grant in the case at least of the leading Colleges which give a tone to the education in the country. But the primary

concern of the politicians is not the interest of the country but their own. They are in a hurry to introduce these regulations so as to make sure of their seats at the next election.

EDITORIAL NOTE

On War Path.—Mr. G. P. Malalasekera evidently is spoiling for a fight but few will care to have an encounter with him. He charges Lord Halifax and the Archbishop of Canterbury with arrogance because as professing Christians they extolled Christianity and its claims. That is natural enough; but they said not a word against Buddhism or any other religion. If they do not believe in the supremacy of Christianity, they have no reason to be Christians. Believing as they honestly do in the superior excellence of Christianity they cannot be blamed for giving expression to their honest convictions. To call that arrogance is folly. True Christianity not only shows you the nobler way but helps you to go that way. We do not know how and to what extent Mr. Malalasekera has studied world history. He will see there, how the beneficent influence of Christianity has gradually transformed the world. It is because so many have given up its teaching for the sake of gratifying their earthly desires that the world has suffered so many calamities.

The second part of his speech is a long lament regarding Buddhist apathy in Ceylon. Of that "august body", the Buddhist Theosophical Society, he says it is torn with dissensions and has become the battle-ground of contending political factions. To remedy these and other evils such as the daily murders, Mr. Malalasekera, as President of the Buddhist Congress, has enough to do without making unprovoked attacks on Christianity.

BOOK NOTICE

"Ceylon Law Students Magazine"

We must say thanks for a copy of the "Ceylon Law Students Magazine" sent to us for review. We are not sure we are competent enough to write a review of a Magazine with most of its articles having a legal bearing. However, we shall try under the guidance of common sense. Looking over the pages we had a feeling that its Editor Mr. Joseph St. George has given us a very noteworthy publication with a set of arresting articles. They are of exceptional interest showing as they do to what purpose our young and brilliant students of the Law College are using some of their spare time. The contents of the Magazine are of varied nature, all written in a pleasant, readable style conveying sound and useful knowledge. With humour in addition the Magazine ought make a wider appeal. The Chief Justice Sir John Howard writes the Foreword and this is followed by a discerning article by the Editor with the title *Fiat Justitia* keeping in view the coming Peace to which every one is looking forward. The writer examines the provisions of the Security Council of San Francisco and points out its flaws. Collective security, he writes, can come only by the restoration of a true International Legal System binding all nations equally both great and small.

There are other articles of much interest such as "Some Aspects of Advocacy" by Mr. Justice E. P. Rose, "The Future of

the Legal Profession" by Dr. Sir Tej Sapru and several others. We might refer specifically to the two contributions: "Promise of Marriage" by Mr. B.F.B. Madawala and the "Fashion of Divorce" by Mr. W. D. Perera. The last is timely as indeed divorce threatens to become a fashion among the fashionable.

We must not omit to mention the three political articles: "A Constitution for Ceylon" by Mr. J.L.N. Fernando; "Democracy in Multi-National States" by Mr. G. A. Thavadury; "The Constitution and the Question of Fundamental Rights" by Mr. Joseph A. E. Cooray. We intend to take up this article in a future issue of this paper while with regard to Multi-National States we note that our own contention has all along been on the lines of the writer of this article that majority-rule in the accepted sense would make self-government meaningless in a country with a non-homogeneous population. In support of this Mr. Thavadury has an array of quotations from eminent political writers. To conclude, we heartily congratulate the young Editor on his bringing out this Magazine excellent in tone, and of high class readable matter and would be the Golden Jubilee Number of the Law College.

OBLATE BIOGRAPHY

Died on 21st May 1945, aged 88, Revd. Fr. Augustin Perfert of the Vicariate of Windhoek.

Died on 27th May 1945, aged 80, Revd. Fr. Augustin Bunch of the Province of Statum Coederatorum (San Antonio).

Died on 3rd May 1945, aged 81, Revd. Fr. Aemil Bunoz of the Province of Prince-Rupert.

LOCAL & GENERAL

Judges Advise Jurors.

"My experience in Ceylon has shown that sometimes Jurors are misled by sentimental views. I should like to say that whatever sentimental impulses a Juror may have with regard to the sentence, it is his duty, when he takes his seat in the Jury box, not to allow himself to be influenced in the slightest degree by the consequences of the verdict. It will be contrary to your oath or affirmation. As members of the Jury, it is your duty, as guardians of the State, and the public interest demands, that when a person has committed a heinous offence he should receive the sentence that the law has meted out to him," observed Mr. Justice Canekeratne in the course of his charge to the Jury in the Kaliyankadu murder trial in which the Jury by a majority of six to one found the prisoner guilty of murder and was sentenced to death.

Ten Months' Surplus of Rs. 51 Millions.—The Island's total revenue for the first ten months of the current financial year was Rs. 233,050,885, and the total expenditure Rs. 181,335,863. The excess of revenue over expenditure for this period is therefore Rs. 51,715,022.

Stopping Infection from India.

—The medical examination of passengers from India to Ceylon is to be more rigorously conducted in future in view of the unusually large number of cases of small-pox that have occurred in the Island recently and which have been traced to infection brought from India.

It is suspected that in some of these cases the visitors had been impersonated by others for medical examination during the two weeks following their arrival.

Medical officers are now requested to see that every action possible is taken to prevent such impersonation and that the thumb-marks or signatures of all persons so examined are taken on each occasion they report themselves for examination.

The Crucifix Part of Brazil.

The crucifix is an indestructible part of Brazil and of her people. This is the tenor of a legal opinion emphatically dismissing objections by Protestant

sects to what the call "the enthronisation of images in Brazilian public establishments by the Roman Church."

The opinion, written by Marcondes Filho, Secretary of Labour and Acting Secretary of Justice, was submitted to Getulio Vargas, President of Brazil, who has approved its findings.

In an analysis of the religious and constitutional aspects of the protest and its motives, Mr. Filho finds that "what appears to the objectors to be a privilege given to the Roman Catholic religion, prejudicial to the other confessions, is in reality, nothing but the most elementary right of a people."

Death of Cardinal Bertram.

Cardinal Adolf Bertram, Archbishop of Breslau, died on July 13th, at the age of 86. His Eminence was in Breslau when the Russian troops surrounded the city in the closing months of the war. From that time until his death nothing was heard of him. There are now 39 Cardinals, leaving 31 vacancies in the Sacred College. Cardinal Faulhaber is the only surviving Cardinal in Germany.

The Nazis regarded Cardinal Bertram as one of their strongest opponents. They tried to get him out of his see and sent Herr von Papen, a Catholic and former Chancellor, to persuade him to resign. His Eminence was made a Cardinal "in petto" by Pope Benedict XV in 1915; it was not until the end of 1919 that his appointment was announced and he received the Red Hat.

Priest for nearly 64 years and Bishop for nearly 39, he was regarded as the foremost promoter of Catholic Action in Germany.

For many years Cardinal Bertram had under his jurisdiction in his Silesian diocese 2,000,000 Catholics, and it was only after he had passed his 70th year that some relief was brought to him by the creation, under his guidance, of the diocese of Berlin. R. I. P.

Australia's Premier a Catholic

—Mr. J. B. Chifley, who succeeds the late Mr. Curtin, is a Catholic. He was born 60 years ago at Bathurst of Irish parentage. He left school early and became an engine driver. Joining the Engineer's Union, he rose soon to prominence and, after studying law, became a Union advocate in the Arbitration Court. Later he became owner of the daily "Advocate", of Bathurst, and showed exceptional ability as a business man and as a banking expert. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1928 and became Minister of Defence some time later. At the outbreak of war he was appointed Director of Labour, with the task of organizing the munitions output. Mr. Chifley, it is said, is a very popular figure in Australia and is esteemed as a man of the highest integrity and ability. The head of the "caretaker" Government, Mr. Forde, is also a Catholic.

Jesuits for Abyssinia.

—At the request of Emperor Haile Selassie, two Canadian Jesuits are going to Addis Ababa to take charge of elementary education in the city. The priests are Fr. Lucien Matte, Rector of Garnier College, Quebec, and Fr. L. Zipfel, Professor of Natural Sciences at Jean de Brebeuf College, Montreal. Two other priests, to be appointed later, will accompany them.

600 Protestant Sects.

—No fewer than 600 Protestant denominations are listed and described by Fr. Crivelli, S.J., a professor of the Gregorian University, Rome, in his "Little Dictionary of the Protestant Sects," just published. The only point on which they are agreed is in the rejection of certain Catholic doctrines.

Indian Medical Mission Sisters

—On July 26th, Feast of St. Anne, 7 Postulants received the habit of the Medical Mission Sisters at the hand of the Bishop of Changanacherry, in Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Kottayam. There was a large gathering of Priests, Sisters from other Congregations and laity relatives and friends of the Postulants. "The life you have embraced," the Bishop said, "is founded on two Principles 'Self denial' and 'Suffering', and the day is not far off, when you will have to go about doing good, healing sick, both body and soul, as Our Lord did. To perform your task as a Medical Missionary well and worthily, you have to form in you the spirit of Our Lord, as contained in His words,

"Deny thyself, take up the Cross and follow Me."

Fr. Dominic's Beatification.—Mgr. Griffin announced in a sermon preached at St. Joseph's Highgate, last month that the Bishops of England and Wales have sent an earnest appeal to the Pope that the beatification of the Ven. Dominic Barberi should take place in this, the centenary year of his receiving Cardinal Newman into the Church.

The Archbishop also stated that the Bishops of Canada had also signed an appeal for the same intention.

Speaking of the work of Fr. Dominic, Mgr. Griffin said:

"It is amazing that an Italian priest should have had such a tremendous desire to convert the people of this country. For England he prayed, for England he lived a mortified life, for England he laboured and for England he died. It was no easy task for a complete stranger to come to these shores in the middle of last century to bring the gospel tidings to our people but Dominic succeeded where others had failed."

Queen's Cousin Becomes a Catholic.—Archbishop Godfrey, Apostolic Delegate, officiated on June 22 at the marriage in Westminster Cathedral of Lt.-Col. F. A. D'Abreu, R.A.M.C., and Miss Margaret Ann Bowes Lyon, a cousin of the Queen. Nuptial Mass was celebrated by Mgr. Canon Howlett, and among the clergy present was Fr. F. C. Devas, who had received the bride into the Church.

A Church by Parcel Post.—Fr. Kenneth Grant, C.F., who spent five years as a prisoner of war in Germany, is probably the only man to have had a church sent to him by post. When a Red Cross delegate from Sweden visited his prison camp, he asked Fr. Grant if there was anything he could send him. "A church," replied Fr. Grant. And the church came—prefabricated in Sweden and sent by parcel post in sections. The men in the camp erected it, and it was used for service of all denominations.

Church Destruction in Italy.—The latest survey has disclosed widespread destruction and damage to Church properties in 33 provinces of liberated Italy.

The inquiry revealed that 277 pieces of property were destroyed. These included 142 churches and 135 bishops' residences, rectories, seminaries, monasteries, convents and similar buildings.

It also was disclosed that 2,559 pieces of property have been damaged including 1,605 churches.

On the basis of last year's prices, which meanwhile have increased steadily, it has been estimated conservatively that the destruction and damage wrought will total approximately 2,500,000,000 lire.

An investigation by the Pontifical Commission on Sacred Archaeology has disclosed that no serious damage has befallen the Catacombs in Rome. Hundreds of homeless refugees found sanctuary in the Catacombs during hostilities, without harming or removing the many precious works of art. It is noted that one entrance of a minor catacomb has been obliterated in an effort to secret Italian patriots from German S.S. troops, but an offer has been made to repair the damage.

Roosevelt's Catholic Connection.—The late President Roosevelt frequently recalled with pride his close relationship to two eminent figures in the history of the Catholic Church in America during the nineteenth century—Mother Elizabeth Seton, Foundress in the United States of the Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, whose cause for beatification is being advanced, and Archbishop James Roosevelt Bayley, who occupied the See of Baltimore from 1872 to 1877.

Writing to the late Bishop Joseph M. Corrigan, President Roosevelt said:

"Perhaps I may be pardoned for mentioning a personal and family interest in the Archdiocese of Baltimore, which latterly became the Archdioceses of Baltimore and Washington within whose bounds the University is situated. An earlier Archbishop of Baltimore, James Roosevelt Bayley, was my father's first cousin. Those of you who are familiar with the succession in the line

of Baltimore prelates know that Archbishop Bayley, a nephew of Mother Seton, was the immediate predecessor of the venerable Cardinal Gibbons, whose friendship was very dear to me and whose memory is in benediction."

Czechoslovakia.—Mgr. Jan Sramek, who was Prime Minister of the Czechoslovak Government in London, is now Deputy Premier in his liberated country, and has been confirmed in office as chairman of the People's Party. During the 20 years of the Czechoslovak Republic, Mgr. Sramek was either a Minister or Vice-Premier. He left the Government as a protest against the Munich agreement, and when Hitler invaded the country, though he was then 69, he went into exile and worked for the recognition of a Czechoslovak National Committee. When the Allies recognized it, he became Prime Min-

The Little Crusade of the Sacred Heart

leaving for Europe His Lordship Bishop, Dr. J. A. Guyomar, O.M.I., is the Patron of the Little Crusade, sending his blessing to all the Promoters and Crusaders, recommended himself to their prayers, that they might be back soon among them, and in good health.—Promoters of the Crusade are requested to kindly inform those to whom His Lordship's request.

We have also to inform all those connected with the Little Crusade of the Sacred Heart that His Lordship the Bishop has been pleased to appoint Revd. Fr. Joseph O.M.I., (Bishop's House, Jaffna), as Director of that Association and of the Sacred Heart Bureau.

THE SECRETARY,
S.H. Little Crusade.

CORRESPONDENCE

The Education Minister's War Against Christian Schools

Sir,—With the cessation of hostilities in the East, the Feast of Assumption, not to speak of the end of the Western War in May, yet another month devoted to the Holy Mother, the world can have a moment of relief.

But the Education Ministers' War against Christian schools is the other ill not over yet.

While the Education Bill is still in force and without passing a New Bill embodying the recent decisions of the State Council recommending certain changes in the School System in Ceylon, no such decisions can be implemented without being *ultra vires*.

The State Council, has now, however, decided to bring in an amendment to the Education Ordinance No. 31 of 1939 to vary the appropriate regulations.

It is trusted, in the interest of the public, that when the matter goes before the Governor, for his ratification, if the State Council succeeds at all in passing the amendment, His Excellency, will be pleased, as it is the consensus of public opinion, to defer the Bill to His Majesty's Assent.

The telegram of the writer to His Excellency the Governor to this effect was sent on the 30th of July last, and was duly acknowledged.

It would be also of interest to know that the Executive Committee of Education has no power to make any regulation "in pursuance of any policy aimed against any particular assisted denominational schools."—C 1. 32 (1).

Yours etc.,

N. M. VANNIASINGHE.

Jaffna, 18.8.45.

Co-operative Stores

Sir,—The member for Bibile Mr. Dhanyake touches the very chord when he says that the "Co-operative Societies had become a by word for corruption."

The people are fed up with these Stores and the earlier they are closed up the better for all concerned.

There must be free enterprise and now that the war had ended why not we revert to old order of things where great harmony prevailed between the

dealer and the customer. Unlike in the case of the big ones the Co-operative Stores who are quite O.K. today.

Yours etc.,

WILMOT ASERWATHAM.
Marty's Road,
Jaffna, 27th Aug. 1945.

WEDDING

SANTIAGO—JAMES

The wedding was solemnised at St. Mary's Cathedral, Jaffna on the 22nd of August, of Miss Bibiana Pakiawathy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacobpillai James and Mr. Hector E. Santiago of Messrs. Julius & Creasy, Colombo.

The bridegroom was supported by Mr. Ignatius James as bestman and Messrs. F. R. Santiago and Paul Puri-rajasingham. The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by the Misses Celestina James and Harriet Nicholas as bridesmaids and the Misses Idea Edirvirasinghe and Rose Maller Edirmanasinghe as flower girls, Rajan Edirmanasinghe acted as page. The Revd. Fr. S. G. Hilary, O.M.I., Parish Priest officiated and said the nuptial Mass. The service was fully choral and the singing was rendered by the lady choristers of the Cathedral. The signing of the register was attested by Messrs. Victor Cherubim and J. B. Edirmanasinghe, Proctor. As they stepped out of the vestry the bride and bridegroom was garlanded by Mr. and Mrs. B. J. T. Rajanayagam. A reception was held at the bride's residence, Mr. C. W. D. Alwines proposed the toast of the new couple and pledged the toast of the bridesmaids, which was responded to by the bestman. A band of Oriental Musicians was in attendance, and discoursed select music. The "Cooray" ceremony followed in oriental fashion presided over by Mr. A. E. Edirmanasinghe.

Malayan War Relief Fund

A public meeting of the chief residents of the Valikaman West division in the Jaffna District was held at Chankalai Village Committee building on the 24th August, 1945 presided over by the Divisional Revenue Officer of the area. A Representative Committee of the whole Division was appointed to collect Funds for Malayan Relief. Mr. A. T. Vethaparanam, Chairman, Village Committee, Vaddukoddai was appointed President, Mr. T. Subayah Udaiyar of Chankalai as Secretary and Mr. M. Ponnambalam, Retired Accountant of the Federal Treasury, Malaya as Treasurer of the Committee. It was decided to collect funds on a large scale both through subscription lists as well as by organising a Malayan Relief Flag Day throughout the whole of Jaffna District. It was decided to approach the Government Agent, Northern Province to organise similar committees throughout the other Divisions of the Jaffna District. The funds collected were to be used for the Relief of Malayan Evacuees irrespective of community and all the leading newspapers were to be approached to give this endeavour the widest publicity. A sub-Committee of seven persons under the charge of Mr. P. Ambikaipaker was appointed to approach all Malayan Pensioners on Pension Day at the Jaffna Kachcheri and to receive their subscriptions. It was also decided to open an account at the Mercantile Bank of India, Jaffna Branch and to credit all subscriptions to that account.

It was also unanimously passed that the present Relief afforded to those dependent on persons in Malaya should be continued till such time when remittances are received from those in Malaya again. The meeting also unanimously resolved that Government should be called upon to state what sort of relief it was prepared to afford to Malayan Evacuees.

It was also decided to organise Peace Day Celebrations to be held at the Jaffna College, Vaddukoddai and arrangements were to be made for an Athletic Meet, Scout and Girl Guides Display, a Concert and Fireworks. Mr. J. M. Sabaratnam, D.R.O., Valikaman West was appointed President, Mr. S. Muttucumarasamy and Mrs. M. Thil-

Wrath of Saline Sand

A public meeting under the auspices of the Navatkuli Association was held recently, when the cause and effect of the extensive damage done to the residents of Kaithady West village by the saline sand blown from "Urian", a small inlet from Uppaar, was taken up for consideration. The President of Association took the chair and explained briefly the object of the meeting, which was largely attended.

It appears that during recent heavy South West Monsoon wind, the thin saline sand from Urian, that borders the part of the Kaithady West village is blown all over the area, causing considerable damage to food crops, such as millet, chilli, brinjal etc., and other plantation in general including palm leaves and the futile consequences of many a representations made to the Government from time to time in order to remedy the periodical but recurrent harm peculiar to this part of the village.

It was then unanimously resolved that the time was opportune to acquaint the nature and the extent of the damage apparent at the moment and the President and the Secretary were requested to form a deputation and explain the situation and invite the Government Agent to inspect the area thus affected without loss of time, and were empowered to take other necessary steps to alleviate future damage.

Accordingly, the Government Agent favoured a visit by arrangement, inspected the area and was deeply concerned with the cause and the serious effect, in which most trees with parched leaves, millet crops minus grain, palm leaves as well the soil with layer of saline sand; also collected sample of saline sand from sweeping of floor was exposed for inspection.

The population of the area is about 200 families, almost all dependent on land for their living and the loss in millet this season was varying from 2 to 5 bushels per family in accordance to proximity of the various plots cultivated and exposed to South West wind. Other food crops are no exception.

Remedy. This scheme, a reclamation, the only remedy, shared by the public, if adopted, the Urian area should in course of time promote the welfare of the village, providing a pasture ground, which is in great want and other varied useful purposes.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Sebimalai Mariyal wife of Antonipillai Mariampillai deceased of Karampan.

Testamentary } No. 441
Jurisdiction

Antonipillai Mariampillai of Karampan.
Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Saverimuttu.
2. Mary Theresa.
3. Damian Edward.
4. Mary Rita.
5. Stanislaus.
6. Mary Emilda all children of A. Mariampillai.
7. Deopillai Peter Rajadurai and wife
8. Mary Josephine of Karampan.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. J. C. Schokman, Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 10th day of July, 1945, in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor on the part of the petitioner, of respondents, and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner dated 12th July, 1945, having been read.

It is further declared that the said 7th and 8th respondents be appointed guardians ad litem over the minors 1-6 respondents and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as her husband and that he is entitled to have Letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate unless the respondents or others interested shall object or before the 27th day of August, 1945 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 30th day of July, 1945.

(Sgd.) S. S. J. GOONESEKERA
District Judge.

Time to show cause extended to 9.10.45.
Sgd. S.S.J. Goonesekera,
D.J.

POPE'S PEACE

(Continued from Page 1)

The Holy Father, on the other hand, approaches the problem with two incalculable advantages. He alone is genuinely set above the stream of events. And he alone is fitted by experience and authority to go straight to the moral root of the matter.

That moral root is the Will of Almighty God, a Will always reflected in the conscience and person of the individual human being created in God's image when that individual frees himself from artificial, public and private interests and looks into his soul to ask himself just what he really wants.

That is the heart of the matter, and that, of course, is the real basis of the true democracy, true liberty, true socialism, which makes even the most faithless men realise that somewhere in Christianity is the secret of peace and human happiness.

It was surely to this that the Archbishop of Chicago was referring when he criticised the prevalent "defeatism" in regard to the possibilities of a good peace.

The Archbishop could scarcely have been denying the appalling difficulties that will have to be met so long as men are content to tackle the question at the wrong end; but, like every true Catholic, he was expressing a deep awareness of the truth that a good peace always remains possible—always remains round the corner—just because God created men out in the mass share and stand for certain values and certain demands that spring from the very human nature which cannot but reflect the hand of the God of Goodness who made them.

How can this vein of a Divinely-implanted commonsense—for it is that at least—which runs through the human race even to-day be quarried from the accumulation of falsities, emotionalisms, hatreds, selfishness which make up our public lives and public interests? That is the real question.

For Catholics throughout the world at any rate the answer should be easy. We have in the Holy Father to-day a living and persistent witness to the truth.

All the practical ingenuity in the world will not solve a single problem unless there is acceptance of the right principles. And in a very real sense only the supra-national Christian Pope can be the seed-bed, as it were, of right principles in their practical application and acceptance by the contending time-stream-carried Nations.—*Cath. Herald, London.*

Telegraphic Summary of News

LEND-LEASE HALT PUTS BRITAIN IN QUANDARY

Britain will have to rigidly cut imports—which have to be bought with dollars—and launch a vigorous export drive as a direct consequence of the abrupt cessation of Lend-Lease unless the influential British Mission that is about to set out for America is able to negotiate arrangements with the United States lessening the effect of the sudden stoppage.

Political quarters in London believe that Britain would be driven to extend her trade with the Sterling Areas and to conserve her dollar purchases to the point where her public might find it hard to afford to see American films, smoke American tobacco or use American petrol.

With the cessation of U. S. Lend-Lease the British Reverse Lend-Lease will come to a halt, but there is a gap of £1,200 million annually between the total of British Reverse Lend-Lease and U. S. Lend-Lease totalling £2,000 million.

The British man-in-the-street may not understand astronomical sums like these, but he is plainly perturbed that peace may demand further feats of endurance, including possibly going with even less rations and clothes than he does now.

According to political quarters, the

sudden ending of Lend-Lease was almost as great a surprise to the Government as it was to the public. It was only in the past 24 hours that the Cabinet had definite news.

The British Ambassador to the United States, Lord Halifax, is giving up much of his holiday in England to lead the deputation and with him goes Lord Keynes (a Director of the Bank of England and one of Britain's foremost financial experts) whom Washington knows well.

The crucial question, however, is not so much the cessation of Lend-Lease itself as the fact that the arrangements which the Americans apparently contemplate are far below what the British regard as the barest minimum which would meet the facts of the case.

U.S. HAS NEW AID PLAN

The transitional programme which is being offered to the Allied Governments provides for the following:

(1) That all new procurement by the Foreign Economic Administration be discontinued, except where the Allied Governments wished to make cash payments or to arrange Export Bank credits for such procurement.

(2) That the Allied Governments be given an opportunity to acquire all the items they have ordered that are now in process of manufacture, by giving to the United States an obligation calling for equal annual payments—the payments to be spread over 30 years and to bear an annual interest rate of two and three-eighths per cent.

(3) That inventories now on the soil of the Allied Governments, and goods in process of delivery to them, shall be made available to them on a cash and credit basis.

WARNING BY TRUMAN

President Truman declared on Monday: "The situation in the Pacific continues to have many elements of danger, and a war-torn, disorganised Europe is facing a difficult winter season of scarcity of food, fuel and clothing. Our Occupation Forces in those areas must be held at safe levels."

GERMAN ATOMIC SECRETS TO BE REVEALED

President Truman on Monday issued an executive order calling for the earliest possible release and the free dissemination of "scientific and industrial information" from Germany and Japan.

The expression, he said, means "all information concerning scientific industrial and technological processes, inventions, and methods, devices, improvements and advances heretofore or hereafter obtained by any department or agency of this Government in enemy countries, regardless of its origin, or in liberated areas; if such information is of enemy origin or has been acquired or appropriated by the enemy."

The release of such information should continue to be subject to the requirements of national military security, President Truman added. The new order means that details of Germany's experiments with atomic bombs of trans-Atlantic range will be shared and made public.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AUSTRIAN WRITER

Franz Werfel, the famous Austrian writer and author of "The Song of Bernadette", died suddenly at his home in California.

NAGASAKI LIKE A BONE PICKED AGAIN

Nagasaki, which was the target for the second Atom Bomb attack on Aug. 9th, is today not a dead but a missing city.

It is difficult to believe that a great populated area ever stood on the site.

As we flew over the city at a height of only 50 feet, the most horrifying spectacle was the absence of any rubble or craters.

It was as though a giant typhoon had swept Nagasaki into the bay, leaving no trace of where streets once stood.

YENAN WILLING

The Yen-an Radio on Monday night broadcast a declaration by the Chinese Communist Party announcing willing-

ness to reach agreement with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Central Government and suggesting the formation of a democratic coalition Government.

The declaration proposed a six-point programme.

The declaration concluded: "The Chinese Communist Party declares that it is willing to come to an agreement with the Kuomintang (the China Government Party) and other democratic parties and groups in China in order to effect a rapid solution of various pressing problems, to establish solid and lasting unity, and thoroughly to realise the three 'people's principles' of Dr. Sun Yat Sen."

[The three People's Principles laid down by Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the founder of the Chinese Republic, are nationalism, democratic rights and people's livelihood.]

JAPS AGREE TO MAKE S.E. ENTRY EASY

The British Navy, which has been standing by, can on Tuesday move towards Singapore, following the signing at Government House, Rangoon, on Tuesday morning of an agreement on behalf of Count Juichi Terauchi, the Japanese Supreme Allied Commander in Southern Asia, and Admiral Mountbatten, the Supreme Allied Commander in South-East Asia.

NOTICE

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