

The Catholic Guardian

ESTABLISHED AS A FORTNIGHTLY, 1876; ISSUED AS A WEEKLY, 1878.

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON.

Telegrams: "GUARDIAN", JAFFNA.

Telephone: NO. 100.

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

Vol. 70, No. 44.

JAFFNA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1945.

PRICE: 10 CENTS.

"INDIAN SOCIAL REFORMER" SNUBBED

FACTS FOR REFORMERS

The "Indian Social Reformer" continues to write about "foreign missionaries" in connection with the Travancore controversy, and its motive in doing so is evidently to excite Indian prejudice. The foreign missionaries in Travancore are a mere handful. The vast bulk of the Christians of Travancore are Indian citizens of that State. Of the twelve Catholic Bishops with jurisdiction in Travancore, all but three are Indians, and their dioceses are entirely staffed with Indian clergy.

The writer in the "Reformer" seems to know as little about the Catholic Church in India as he does about it elsewhere, for he goes on to inform his readers that "in Brazil the Catholic Church has thrown off its allegiance to the Pope as Britain did four centuries ago." Recently it was reported here that a Catholic Bishop in Brazil had been excommunicated, and, according to the "Reformer", he now styles himself "Bishop of the Brazil Catholic Apostolic Church." It may well be that this excommunicated bishop has a small following. But to confuse this

insignificant sect with "the Catholic Church in Brazil," with its 40 million adherents and 74 dioceses, makes the "Reformer" ridiculous.

"We would welcome a movement for an Indian Catholic Apostolic Church," says the "Reformer." Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Ayyer would probably welcome it even more heartily, because a national Church inevitably becomes a subject Church—subject to the national government. The Papacy is the great bulwark of spiritual independence and religious freedom, as opposed to State domination in matters of conscience.

The "Reformer" also needs to be told that the Papacy is not the same thing as the Vatican State. Catholics are subject to the Pope as head of the Church, not as the ruler of Vatican State; and Catholic missions are in no sense whatsoever "agencies of Vatican State." The Vatican State only exists to give the Pope personal independence and security, for the better fulfilment of his office as head of the Church.—*The Examiner*.

THE MISTAKEN RECOGNITION OF WARSAW GOVERNMENT

Mr. Bevin is being pressed by the Warsaw Government, which seeks to follow up its great advantage by propaganda and by claiming military jurisdiction, while not carrying out the obligations it undertook in return for the prize of recognition. It remains desperately short of educated and trained agents, and it is finding it easier to recruit men who are willing to be its representative abroad, where they run no physical risk, than in Poland. M. Mikolaczuk's is still the one name they can quote to show they are not quite the same as the old Moscow Committee. Until more Poles can be cajoled back he is indispensable, and he is acting with much boldness in reviving his own party, after the Communists had appropriated it; so that there are now two Peasant Parties. There is no question but that all the popular support will go to his. This is the pattern of an answer that can be made in other countries to the "Fatherland Front" tactics by which the Communists create ersatz parties with all the familiar names—Peasant, Christian and Democratic.

The answer is that known leaders must re-start the parties again. But where they are in prison or in exile, they can hardly do so. Hence the refusal to let M. Arciszewski return to Poland, and hence the arrest and trials of all the better-known Polish leaders of political parties to whom the Russians could lay their hands.

We note the decision to denounce Poland's Concordat with the Holy See, and the rapidly-developing assault upon the Church of Poland. Throughout Europe the religious Orders are special targets for attack. Where in 1937 Hitler thought he would discredit the Orders by finding perverts in the monasteries, the Communists now think they will do so by finding fascists. The "News Chronicle" in September carried a story that Hitler himself, as a peni-

tent believer, is being sheltered in a monastery. We shall not be surprised if the cry is taken up and every religious house east of the Elbe is ransacked in a fruitless search for a tansured Fuehrer. We shall, however, be surprised if these discrediting tactics prove more successful than were Hitler's.

THE REVOLUTION IN POLAND

Meanwhile, there are over a million Poles in exile. Some 900,000 of them are in Germany, 531,000 in the British zone, 370,000 in the American and 59,000 in the French. Of these, 80,000 are women, and 50,000 of them are in the American zone. There are 100,000 Polish ex-prisoners of war, and there is the Polish Army in the West of 200,000 who present the least problem, since, while they cannot return to their own country, they can offer something otherwise in short supply—troops for the occupation. The Poles who are "displaced persons" in Germany are suffering great hardships. They are often paid less than the Germans for the same work. They are an embarrassment to the occupying authority, yet the majority of them prefer these material hardships under the Allies to a return home to Poland under Poland's present Government, which is composed of men who are not only nonentities but violently hostile to the Polish nation, its religion and traditions, whose attempt to carry through a revolution is preventing, not helping, the elementary re-establishment of tolerable conditions of life. The Russians have not merely re-drawn the Eastern frontier; they have compelled their agents to take an indefensible Western frontier, designed to make the Germans look to Russia as the only Power which can, at any time, order the Poles back. Stettin and all the lands inside the new Polish frontier will remain a prize for whichever is the more amenable Government, than in Warsaw or that in Berlin.—*Tablet*.

LABYRINTHINE DEBATE ON EDUCATIONAL REFORM

A SAMPLE

Mr. Speaker: The words proposed to be deleted are:

"subject, in the case of new denominational schools, to the restrictions recommended in paragraph 45 of the Report of the Special Committee on Education—Sessional Paper XXIV—1943."

The Hon. Mr. Mahadeva: May I just ask one question? If I want to support the amendment of the hon. Member for Galle, must I vote "Aye" or "No."

The Speaker: The Hon. Minister should vote "No."

The Hon. Mr. Mahadeva: Thank you, Sir.

Mr. S. Natesan (Kankesanturai): Are you, Sir, going to put the question, that the words from "subject" to the end of that recommendation be deleted?

Mr. Speaker: No; that they do stand part of the motion.

Mr. Natesan: If that is not accepted, if it is negated, then the whole thing goes?

Mr. Speaker: Those words will be deleted.

Mr. Natesan: Supposing, some hon. Members, in order to support the amendment of the Hon. Minister of Local Administration, agree to the deletion because there is no other way of getting over the difficulty, but at the same time want the restrictions to continue?

The Hon. Mr. Bandaranaike: If my amendment is defeated?

Mr. Speaker: We cannot provide for all contingencies. I can only go on this. I shall put the question, that the words proposed to be deleted do stand part of the motion; and put the other question after the result of the first question is declared.

Dr. de Zoysa: It is proposed to delete those words in relation to the amendment of the hon. Member for Galle or in relation to all the amendments?

Mr. Speaker: In relation to all the amendments concerning that.

The question is that the words "subject, in the case of new denominational schools, to the restrictions recommended in paragraph 45 of the Report of the Special Committee on Education—Sessional Paper XXIV—1943" after the word "continue" do stand part of the motion.

Mr. P. de S. Kularatne (Balapitiya): That will place hon. Member in a very peculiar position. It will be difficult to vote. If all the Members in favour of the amendment vote against this motion—

Mr. Speaker: Those against the amendment can also vote "Aye" or "No." They can vote whether they are for the amendment or against the amendment. I shall now put the question.

Question put, "That the words after the words 'shall continue', proposed to be deleted, stand part of the motion."

The Council divided—Ayes 21; Noes, 23.

Mr. Speaker: Those words are deleted. The next question is that the

following words be inserted in their place or after the word "continue."

Mr. Ponnambalam: Will you permit me to ask a question, Mr. Speaker? You have posited the question that certain words be deleted. They are, I find, substantive and substantially the amendment of the Hon. Minister of Labour, Industry and Commerce. So that his amendment is carried.

Mr. Speaker: No; it has always been the practice to insert certain words in place of those which have been deleted. I have already said that. The question now is that the following words be inserted therein:

"in respect of the existing schools, provided however it shall be the duty hereafter of the State exclusively to establish schools of all types where necessary."

The Hon. Mr. Senanayake: There are two proposals. One is, that the present system continue. There is nothing in the next proposal.

Mr. Speaker: Does the Hon. Leader want the question to be divided?

The Hon. Mr. Senanayake: Yes, Sir.

The Hon. Mr. Mahadeva: May I make a suggestion? You are now going to put the amendment proposed by the hon. Member for Galle, that certain words be inserted. But will you also follow it up by something in addition?

Mr. Speaker: Yes, certainly, I have said that more than once. I will divide the amendment into two parts, and put the first part now, namely, that the words "in respect of existing schools" be inserted after the word "continue."

The Hon. Mr. Kannangara: The two amendments are inter-connected.

The Hon. Mr. Bandaranaike: There is a proviso. You cannot divide that amendment. The point is this. The continuance of these two forms of schools are dependent upon the proviso. So that you cannot merely say "They shall continue", and then put the proviso without the two amendments going together. That is provided in the amendment of the hon. Member for Galle.

Mr. Speaker: Let me see whether I can put the question or not. Let me first dispose of these words—

The Hon. Mr. Bandaranaike: You need not put that, because it is already contained in the words which have not been deleted in the main recommendations of the Hon. Minister of Education. The words you wanted deleted in the motion of the Hon. Minister are the words after the word "continue." That is the question that has been voted upon and the deletion agreed to. Therefore these words in the original motion still stand—"The System of State Schools and denominational schools shall continue." So that they need not be put. It is only the proviso that need be put.

Mr. Speaker: In the case of the amendment of the hon. Member for Galle it says that there shall be no new denominational schools; only existing schools.

The Hon. Mr. Bandaranaike: But the words are the same. The first part (Continued on Page 4)

Jaffna Diocesan Union

The Annual General Meeting of the J.D.U., has been postponed to Sunday the 18th Nov. at 10 a.m. and will be held at the Catholic Club.

In Cherished Remembrance

Benjamin Jacob David

(Retired Chief Goods Agent,
C.G.R., Colombo)

DIED 17TH NOVEMBER, 1944

Since the day you left us
Home is silent as the grave
Your smiling face and simple ways
Haunt us daily morn till night.

R. I. P.

(Inserted by his sorrowing widow, son & daughter-in law)

A Requiem High Mass will be said for the repose of his soul at 6-15 a.m. on Monday the 19th inst. at St. Mary's Cathedral Jaffna.

Main Street, Jaffna,
12th November, 1945.

Church Calendar

NOVEMBER 1945

FRI. ...16 S. Gertrude.
SAT. ...17 S. Gregory.
SUN. ...18 6 Ep.—Ss. Peter and Paul.
MON. ...19 S. Elizabeth.
TUES. ...20 An. Ded. S. Luc. C.
WED. ...21 PRESENTATION.
THURS. ...22 S. Cecily.
FRI. ...23 S. Clement.

The Catholic Guardian

NOVEMBER 16TH 1945

DEBATE ON THE WHITE PAPER

Mr. D. S. Senanayake made a notable speech in moving the following motion which was accepted because of the spirit of conciliation he displayed:

"This House expresses its disappointment that His Majesty's Government have deferred the admission of Ceylon to full Dominion Status but in view of the assurance contained in the White Paper of October 31, 1945, that His Majesty's Government will co-operate with the people of Ceylon so that such status may be attained by this country in a comparatively short time, this House resolves that the Constitution offered in the said White Paper be accepted during the Interim period."

The motion divides itself into two parts; in the first, disappointment is expressed in not being granted Dominion Status and in the second, an appeal is made to the State Council to accept the Constitution outlined in the White Paper in view of the assurance given by the British Government that Dominion Status will be theirs in a comparatively short time. Let it be noted that the British Government's promise is limited to co-operation with the people of Ceylon in the attainment of Dominion Status. They do not promise to grant it themselves. It is the people of Ceylon as a whole who must, in the meantime, by their united effort demonstrate their capacity for working a Constitution that would confer on them full freedom. This thought should exercise a sobering influence on those who may be elated by what they regard as their victory. Many things must have contributed to produce such a wholly unsatisfactory solution as the present. The confusion of

minds that reigned in Europe after the world war must have also pervaded the Colonial Office and a similar state of mind must have tricked the minority members, particularly Tamil members, to vote for the motion. They appear to have been under the misapprehension that if they said 'nay' they should have to refrain from entering what will be known as the Ceylon Parliament. That is a mistake. They could have rejected the motion and with greater right come forward to represent their respective minority communities. There was, no doubt, the earnest and coaxing appeal of Mr. Senanayake which they felt they could not very well brush aside. That made them succumb. But anxious as the Leader was that his motion should be accepted by the members of the minority communities he declined to go beyond mere verbal assurance that they need have no fear, they will not be treated fairly by the Sinhalese. Trust them and you will be all right, was the pledge of security he held out to the minorities. We do not wish to say anything against Mr. Senanayake as he deserves our gratitude for the splendid manner he stood out in defence of Christian schools during the educational reforms debate because of his conviction that they were for the good of the country. We admired his courage and his fine display of independence while many others were pre-occupied with their chances of vote-hunting at the next General Election. In spite of the firm stand of the Leader he was out-voted in more than one amendment relating to the schools thereby many of them are faced with the threat of extinction. However, sincere and conciliatory Mr. Senanayake may be, mere verbal assurance on his part cannot satisfy the legitimate desires of the minorities.

EDITORIAL NOTE

Decennial Celebration.

Catholics of Madras have been celebrating with joy and thankfulness the tenth anniversary of the Enthronement of His Grace Dr. L. Mathias, S.C., as their Archbishop. The *New Leader*, to mark the occasion, has brought out a special illustrated number with a fine photograph in colours of the Archbishop while the Vicar-General has very kindly sent us a brochure of 100 pages published as a souvenir of the Decennium which tells in words and pictures the history of the striking progress Catholic Church in the Archdiocese of Madras has made in every sphere during the last ten years. These publications reminded us of Archbishop Bonjean of illustrious memory in his earlier years as Bishop of Jaffna. His motto was: *Impendam et superimpendam* and truly did he live up to it. The motto of His Grace of Madras is *aude et spera*. Greatly daring he has done wonders within the short space of a decade and God helping, he hopes to do still greater things for the glory of God and of His Church. Powerful in

word and deed he is in the forefront of every good movement with his active support and encouragement. Naturally enough, Catholics of Madras are enormously proud of their Archbishop and have organised this celebration to show their strong attachment to his person and their deep appreciation of his work which they describe as his titanic achievements. We, too, who are among his so many admirers heartily wish and pray that His Grace may be granted long life, health and strength to continue his beneficent labours.

Educational Reforms Must be Planned

Strong criticism of the manner in which the State Council had tackled the problem of educational reforms was made by Mr. J. N. Jinendradasa, in his presidential address, at the annual general meeting of the Ceylon Headmasters' Conference, which was held at the Grand Oriental Hotel, Colombo, on Saturday.

Referring to the introduction of the debate on educational reforms by the Minister of Education in May 1944, Mr. Jinendradasa said that the voting resulted in utter confusion. The Ministers were divided, "Under the circumstances," he said, "it is not strange that there is fear and dissatisfaction among educationists, who have to bear the brunt of these changes."

Mr. Jinendradasa said that it had been stated in the State Council that he was the only Buddhist member of that conference and that the B.T.S. schools were not in it. That was not correct.

Mr. A.B. Perera, the former Principal of Ananda withdrew owing to a misconception. Besides Nalanda, Dharmaraja and Mahinda were still in the conference. The General Manager of Buddhist schools or the B.T.S. did not decide that their schools should withdraw. He was glad that the present Principal of Ananda was present at the conference. Although the Buddhists, Hindus and Muslims were in a minority in the conference he wished to state that the Christian majority never tried to take undue advantage of their numbers and to impose their will on them.

STATE COUNCIL CRITICISED

Continuing, Mr. Jinendradasa said that they felt that the State Council had not tackled the education reforms in a serious manner. Of the 20 members of the Special Committee, only seventeen signed the report, one dissented, 5 resigned. Of the 17 who signed 11 submitted dissents and riders. Although the report was a very valuable contribution to education in Ceylon, public men did not pay serious attention to it. Even the Board of Ministers did not appear to take it seriously. The report consisted only of six lines. It was their duty to have gone into the full implications of the proposals and asked the Executive Committee to submit a comprehensive workable plan for a number of years. The Board of Ministers, if they were satisfied, should have submitted the scheme to the State Council with a new education ordinance.

"We as educationists are prepared loyally to co-operate in working the scheme so that we may do our best for the children of the country. But we cannot grope in the dark. There should be a definite plan for three or four years at least and the proposals should be embodied in a new education ordinance. Educational planning should be co-ordinated with post-war reconstruction."

NOT AGAINST MOTHER TONGUE

Mr. Jinendradasa said that it was wrong to say, that the Headmasters' Conference was against the introduction of the mother tongue. They heartily supported the recommendation. Some of their schools had adopted the mother tongue as the medium of instruction in the Kindergarten long before the select committee thought of it. Not only Buddhist schools but schools like Trinity had done so. In fact some of their schools were ready to take up the 5th standard examination both in English and Sinhalese.

If the free scheme was to be a benefit to the country there should be an age limit for classes. When there was nearly 12,000 children in Colombo alone without any education, it was wrong to keep over-age pupils in schools. The primary school limit should be 12. The Junior Department of the Post Primary School should be 16 and the Senior Department 19, and if there were H.S.C. classes 21. There should be adult schools for over-age pupils. Apart from schools for the ordinary pupils there should be adult education for the masses.

RESOLUTIONS

Revd Bro. Luke read a paper on the working difficulties of the New Educational Proposals. After discussion, the conference while agreeing with the principle that the medium of instruction in the primary stage should be the mother tongue, decided that Burgher parents should be allowed the liberty of choosing Sinhalese or Tamil as the medium of instruction for his or her child. It was not possible to come to a unanimous decision with regard to religious teaching; the majority view was that a denomination could not satisfactorily discharge the duty of teaching a religion other than its own.

The following were among the resolutions unanimously adopted:—

This conference requests the Salaries Commission to make the new salaries proposals for teachers available to the members for comments and suggestions before final decisions are made.

That Branch Schools established during the emergency be recognised for grants in terms of the existing code, where such schools are justified on grounds of educational need or educational experiment.

It was also decided to ask Government to pay the salaries of approved clerks, laboratory assistants, peons and labourers in schools.

The following new Committee members were elected:—Mr. P. H. Nonis (Kingswood); Revd. Fr. Basil Weerasingha (St. Peter's); Mr. A. Cumaraswamy (Jaffna Hindu).

Mr. A. Cumaraswamy was elected President for the coming year.

German Catholics Appalled by Nazi Cruelties

"We stand appalled before the disclosures of the frightful cruelties of the concentration camps, the attempt to annihilate entire peoples, and the most abominable crimes. They disclose depths of Godless cynicism the horrors of which the laws of a just God cannot and should not overlook. In addition to the grief of those in these places of torment, how much suffering was borne by the many innocent persons in prisons and penitentiaries! How far mankind can go in its madness when it kicks against God and His Commandments! But God does not permit His own to mock...." These pronouncements have been made by the Bishops of Western Germany in a joint pastoral letter.

The Bishops add: "We are filled with anxiety when we behold that in spite of all the terrible experiences, so many have not yet realized that all the sufferings of the last war were brought on by sin; that it is man becoming Godless who brings death and misery in his train, even if, in the mantle of the prophets, he proclaims an earthly Paradise. May our people and mankind in general understand the meaning of the words: 'Unless the Lord build the house, the builders toil in vain.'..."

Notice to Principals of English Schools

It is proposed to observe the following terms in all our Tamil Schools during 1946. The Principals of English Schools are kindly requested to let me know as early as possible if these Terms will be suitable for their schools. If not, they should send me their School Terms, together with a list of Special Holidays for 1946, as early as possible.

1st Term 7-1-46—12-4-46

2nd Term 13-5-46—14-8-46

3rd Term 9-9-46—6-12-46

J. EMILIANUS PILLAI, O.M.I.,
General Manager of R.C. Schools,
Jaffna, 13-11-46.

LOCAL & GENERAL

Literature Committee Lectures.

Under the auspices of the Jaffna Catholic Diocesan Union Literature Committee, the Revd. Fr. B. Wm. Jesu-Thomas, O.M.I., Parish Priest, Myliddy, delivered an interesting lecture on "The Seven Freedoms" at the Jaffna Catholic Club. Chev. S. Arulantham, presided and a vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. F. C. Thuraishingham and seconded by Mr. Rex Philips. The lecturer analysed the art of correct living, diving very deep into the fundamental principles of life.

Extension of Copra Contract not Favoured.—The wisdom of accepting the year's extension of the copra contract with the British Ministry of Food, was questioned at the meeting of the Chilaw-Negombo Planters' Association.

Mr. Emmanuel Muttucumaru, Chairman of the Association pointed out that at present 40 per cent. of Ceylon's copra went to India, while 60 per cent. was required to meet the contract with the United Kingdom. As that 60 per cent. was going to be left without a market in a year's time, he favoured the capturing of the Indian market immediately before the advent of other competitors. He feared that if they waited for another year to make overtures to India, Malayan copra might oust the claims of Ceylon copra.

Jaffna Apothecaries' Cup Soccer Competition.—Under the auspices of one Jaffna Sports Association the Jaffna Apothecaries' cup soccer competition commenced on 14th Nov. at 4-30 p.m., in the Jaffna Police Grounds.

Many civilian clubs have entered the competition and soccer of high standard is expected this season. The first match will be between the Police S.C. and Kokuvil S.C.

Last year the R.A.F. won the cup.

Contraband Seized.—Contraband valued at Rs. 1½ lakhs in an Indian vallam off Vallvetturai was seized. The contents consisted of 250 lbs. opium and ganja, bridal sarees, verties, shawls, silk sarees, cotton goods, rice, curry-stuffs and gold and silver jewellery. Messrs. Hepponstall and Brohier, Preventive Officers, at Kankasanturai and Vallvetturai, went out in their launches and approached a Vallvetturai vallam off Kankasanturai.

Unable to seize this vallam, the Customs Officers proceeded further. They sighted another vallam far off and captured it. Seven Indians and five Ceylonese were taken into custody with the articles mentioned.

Personal.—Mr. George Philipiah, retired Inspector of Schools, has entered the Government Civil Hospital, Jaffna with serious injuries of fracture and is receiving treatment in a paying ward. He met with a nasty accident while under treatment at the Batticaloa Civil Hospital for malaria. He was brought to Jaffna by Mr. and Mrs. Gunaretnam of Tinnevely Farm. The condition of Mr. Philipiah is causing some anxiety. Mrs. Gunaretnam is a niece of the patient.

Cologne Cathedral is now closed to visitors. Amazingly preserved during the bombings, the foundations of the Cathedral were damaged when the Germans blew up the Hohenzollern Bridge. Work is going on at present in an attempt to underpin the foundations, and it is hoped that the structure will be saved.

The Church and the Jews.—On the occasion of the Jewish New Year (Rosh ha-Shanah), Dr. Joseph Nathan, Commissioner of Italian Israelite communities issued a message in which he expressed on behalf of his fellow Jews: "our thanks to those who during the Nazi Fascist period worked to protect and to save us." He went on:

"Firstly we turn in reverent homage to the Supreme Pontiff, to Priests and Sisters who, in accordance with the directives of the Holy Father, saw only their brothers in those who were being persecuted. With energy and self-sacrifice they devoted their intelligent and fruitful work to come to our assistance, thereby exposing themselves to many serious dangers."

Malta.—There have been many converts among the Services personnel

stationed on the Island, not through any special effort made to convert them, but as the result of seeing the Catholic life about them.

The Victory Number of the "Times of Malta" had a picture of Field-Marshal Alexander wearing the Cross of the Order of Malta, a decoration given to him by the Vatican. "This is probably the only occasion on which this Catholic order has been bestowed on a non-Catholic."

The Law Society of Ceylon

The Monthly Meeting of the Council of The Law Society of Ceylon was held at Trinity Place, San Sebastian, Hultsdorf, on Saturday the 10th inst. The President, Mr. S.J.C. Kadigamar, presided. Vice-President, Mr. E. M. Karunaratne (Galle) was present.

Members from Matale, Negombo, Hatton, Matara, Kurunegala, Panadura, Kalutara, Kandy, Avisawella and Colombo attended the meeting. Among the matters discussed and decided upon were the following:—

"Incorporation, Transfer of Cases from the Colombo District Court to Panadura, Irregular arrest of a Proctor, Passing Applications for the Panel of Proctors qualified to take on Apprentices, Sitting of the Disciplinary Committee, Delay in Taxation of Bills, Election of six members, opening of a Branch of the Bank of Ceylon at Hultsdorf, Circular re Apprenticeship Fee and Commissioners for Oaths, Legal Assistance to Ceylonese in Malaya, Opening of a Rest Room for Outstation Council members attending meetings."

OBITUARY

THE LATE MR. M. BASTIAMPILLAI

The all too sudden demise of Mr. M. Bastiampillai, Merchant, Main Street, Jaffna, at his residence "Theresa Cottage", on the morning of Thursday the 8th inst. has cast a deep gloom among Catholics of St. Mary's Cathedral Parish. He succumbed to heart failure. A gentleman of untiring energy, great business acumen, sterling honesty and high principles, he enjoyed immense popularity among a large circle of friends, and leaves behind him a flourishing concern. A man of deep Faith, he was ever in the fore-front of all the Catholic activities of the Cathedral Parish. By his death, the Eighth Novena section, of which he was the Moopu, has sustained an irreparable loss. His life was simple, and his ways edifying. Charity, as a rule performed in secret, was the noblest trait in his character.

The funeral, which took place on the evening of Friday the 9th inst. was solemn and impressive, befitting well, the occasion and the deceased. It was preceded by a solemn and touching funeral address by Chev. S. Arulantham in the home of the deceased. There was a large gathering representing all the sections of the people of the town. Revd. Frs. S. G. Hilary, O.M.I., Chas. S. Matthews, O.M.I., E. Forzy, O.M.I., and several others, led the cortege from the house to the Cathedral. Very Revd. Fr. J. Emilianus Pillai, O.M.I., Administrator, assisted by eleven priests officiated in the Church. Very Revd. Fr. G. A. Gurusamy, O.M.I., Superior, pronounced the last blessing over the remains at the grave.

Several messages of condolence were received from all parts of Ceylon and South India.

Deep sympathy is felt with Mrs. Bastiampillai, sons, daughters, and brother, in this the darkest hour of their life. May the Lord console them, and may He be pleased to grant speedy Rest in Peace to the soul of the departed one.

CORRESPONDENCE

Newman Centenary

Dear Revd. Father,—With reference to the observations made by your correspondent Mr. Perera, I may state that it would have been a grand idea if the celebrations in connection with the above Centenary could have been on a grand scale in this Island, the Hierarchy joining, as at Beaumont, England. The event of course was of singular

importance to England, though the works of Newman have influenced every civilized country.

In connection with the celebrations by the Literature Committee in Colombo, please permit me to state here that our Archbishop who could not join us in the celebrations sent the following message to the Committee which was read by the Chairman, at the opening lecture:

"I congratulate you and the Committee on the happy idea you have conceived of observing in a fitting manner the forthcoming Newman Centenary. The great Cardinal's life and his conversion to the True Faith are such landmarks in the history of the Church in England that these centennial celebrations are in no way an exaggeration."

"While uniting with you in your manifestation in the observance of this centenary, I wish you all success and impact on you and your co-workers, my most cordial blessing."

This showed that the Hierarchy was not so unmindful of the event!

Yours etc.,

I. V. FERDINANDUSZ,
Hony. Secy., Litt. Com.

Colombo Catholic Diocesan Union,
Pettah, Colombo, 12-11-45.

Trade Boom in Curios and Fancy Articles

Sir,—Six Thousand American Sailors have left behind Rs. 600,000 in Colombo in 3 days. Enterprising traders in Ceylon Curios and fancy articles have done a roaring trade. While ebony and coconut elephants, walking sticks, Kalutara handbags, baskets and hats, tortoise shell and other Galle ware, Kandy brass etc., were much in evidence and sold like hot cakes, Jaffna fancy fans, the fine walking sticks and the other Jaffna fancy articles and curios were conspicuous by their absence! I wondered why. An opportunity has been lost. Is the Jaffna Artist and the craftsman boycotting money and profits like the first Donoughmore Councillors did? Why don't they share these benefits fifty-fifty? To me the situation is very intriguing. I wish to sound a note of warning. Now that the war is over service personnel, soldiers and sailors, Wrens and Waafs have begun to sail homewards in their thousands, from Ceylon and Far East via Colombo; with money in their pocket and loved ones at home. They are not slow to spend to take home beautiful things, mementoes, souvenirs, tokens to friends and relatives. There is no reason why the craftsman and the artist of the North should not take a hand in the business of exchanging things of beauty for hard cash. Both can be a joy for ever.

Yours etc.,

S. J. C. KADIRGAMAR.

Lalita,
Colombo, 5-11-45.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Pedropillai Christopher of Jaffna Town.

Deceased.
Testamentary Jurisdiction } No. 479

Joseph Emmanuel Thuraishingham Christopher of 4th Cross Street, Jaffna.

Petitioner,

Vs.

1. S. W. Eliathamby and wife
2. Primrose Eliathamby both of Galle.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for determination before S. J. Goonesekera, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 22nd day of October 1945 in the presence of Mr. W. B. Canagaratna Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 20th day of October 1945 and the affidavit of the witnesses and the Notary who attested the Last Will and bearing date the 20th day of October 1945 having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of the late Pedropillai Christopher the deceased abovesaid bearing No. 475 dated 25th April 1944 and attested by W. B. Canagaratna, Notary Public the original of which is deposited in Court, be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the petitioner abovesaid is the Executor named in the said Will and he is entitled to Probate thereof as the Executor named in the said Will and as an heir of the said deceased and that Probate be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on the 27th day of November 1945 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 22nd day of October 1945.

Sgd. S. S. J. GOONESEKERA,
District Judge.

Cathedral Corner

(1) The thanks of the building fund committee are due to the Manager of the "Guardian" who did not demur from adding a supplement to last "Guardian's" issue to accommodate lengthy lists of donations to the fund. The majority of our Lady's clients are poor. "The poor you shall always have with you", said the Master and we are glad to see their names in such large numbers on our lists, for their presence is a guarantee of the Master's presence also. Last month most novena moopus showed commendable zeal in going round the houses of the parishioners: unhappily some had not concluded their arrangements when we went to press. We hope that regularity and punctuality will be the shining qualities of the monthly collections.

(2) The Chairman had the chance of meeting some of the Jaffnese of the diaspora during a recent visit to Colombo. He was happy to receive many marks of sympathy and many sincere promises of monthly contributions "till the cross is fixed on the dome of the new Cathedral," as one of them put it graphically. We shall anxiously watch the columns of the "Guardian" for the redemption of these chivalrous promises. We know that few are the Jaffna Catholics who can pull out their cheque, book and write a four figure donation without titillating. But a ten or twenty rupee donation repeated monthly for two or three years will have the same beneficent effect on our depleted exchequer and will not much inconvenience the donor. Of course it should inconvenience him, because "where there is no cross there is no crown." We like to repeat the story of the village girl who recently told us: "I shall give you 28 cts. every month for your cathedral" — "And why not 29 or 27 cts." was the remark of the writer. "Because my mother gives me a plantain daily at morning tea and plantains are now 4 cts. each. I mean to go without plantain for a week every month" came the ready and admirable retort. "Happy is the youth who will lead such a bride to the altar" was the furtive thought which forthwith flashed through our mind.

(3) Some Reverend Fathers have already sent us the October collections made in their schools. Whilst these donations have pleasantly surprised us by the generosity displayed by the children and by the zeal shown by the teachers, we would ask the Reverend Fathers to hold them on till the end of the quarter. A form will be sent to each Reverend Father every quarter, printed so as to provide cages for the amount given by each school monthly: it will thus greatly facilitate the tabulation of results.

(4) We understand that in the future Cathedral, the baptistery will be located on the ground floor of the tower. A generous benefactor, who wishes to remain anonymous for the nonce, has promised a sum of Rs. 2,500-00 to purchase a marble font for the baptistery.

(5) Tamil ladies often complain that between the rough and tumble, open air nadagams and the high-class English entertainments offered by our leading Catholic schools there is no betwixt and between performance where a respectable lady, who does not know English, can go and enjoy herself. The Tamil play "Suema, the African Slave Girl" which will be staged in St. Patrick's College Hall on Saturday the 24th inst. will provide that missing link. It is the pathetic story of a girl's vicissitudes and her final finding sanctuary in the true Church at Zanzibar. It will be an all-girl and all-Tamil show and it is certain to attract discerning play-lovers. The actresses are the young ladies of the Ilavai Training School and the interludes will be given by the girls of the Jaffna Convent School.

The admission rates are Rs. 3, 2 and 1. The proceeds will be credited to the Cathedral Building Fund. We expect a very full house and tickets should be bought in advance to avoid disappointment.
C. S. M.

STAMPS!

High price paid for postally used stamps of Ceylon and Malaya, Foreign stamps sold.

A. THAMPOO,
Urumpirai, Chunnakam.

Labyrinthine Debate on Educational Reform

(Continued from Page 1)

alone cannot be put, the State schools and denominational schools should continue.

Mr. Speaker: The system.

The Hon. Mr. Bandaranaike: Yes. That has no reference whatsoever to the case of future schools and those words are already in the motion and have not been deleted.

Mr. Speaker: It refers to future schools. It says "The system of State schools and denominational schools....."

The Hon. Mr. Bandaranaike: That is in a part of the motion that has not been deleted. So that there is no amendment to be put. The part of the main motion which has not been deleted contains the words "The system of State schools and denominational schools shall continue." This is the first part of the main motion which has not been deleted by the amendment which you put, that some words should stand part of the motion. Therefore it is not necessary to be put in as an amendment, because it is in the original motion.

Mr. Speaker: What has the hon. Member to say?

Mr. H. W. Amarasinghe: The Hon. Minister's submission is correct, because you will find in the original motion the same words, "The system of State Schools and denominational schools shall continue in respect of the existing schools....."

Mr. Speaker: What is the meaning of the words "shall continue in respect of existing schools....."?

Mr. H. W. Amarasinghe: It means that the present system shall continue.

Mr. Speaker: What about future schools?

The Hon. Mr. Kannangara: By the State.

Mr. Ponnambalam: I think the words which you want to put before the House should come in as part of an amendment. My submission would be for you to posit the words, "in respect of these schools." Most Members may vote for the amendment.

Thereafter, when the operative part of the amendment is put, if the Members vote against it, then we will be left with a truncated part of the amendment which would be in respect of these schools. Supposing the House, by a large majority, votes to insert the words "in respect of these schools" because they are innocuous? Thereafter the operative part of the amendment—either that of the hon. Member for Galle or of the Hon. Minister of Local Administration—might be voted against. Then we will be left with the rather amazing spectacle of a "system of State Schools plus denominational schools" and the words "in respect of these schools" in mid air.

Therefore in order to obviate all that, the amendments of the Hon. Minister of Local Administration and the hon. Member for Galle must be treated separately and these words "in respect of these schools", even by way of repetition, must come in as part of the amendment. I should like you not to put the words "in respect of these schools" in common with the two amendments. If you put the words, which I feel is your object, the words in common with the two amendments might be passed and thereafter, if the House votes down the amendment, you will be left with just a few words tacked on to the solution.

The Speaker: Which is the legitimate result of voting.

Mr. Ponnambalam: It would be, and we would be left with these words "That the System of Education shall be a System of State or denominational....." and, in addition to that, the words "in respect of these schools."

The Hon. Mr. Bandaranaike: Might I make this suggestion finally? With regard to the amendment of the hon. Member for Galle, there are some words at the start that are exactly the same as some words in the beginning of the motion that still remain.

Mr. Speaker: They are put wrongly.

The Hon. Mr. Bandaranaike: The

words "The system of State Schools and denominational schools shall continue" occur in both. So that the amendment of the hon. Member for Galle—probably the balance of the word "continue", namely, in respect of the existing schools provided, however....." is really meant to be tacked on to the words that remain in the original motion.

Mr. Speaker: All right, that is what I am doing.

The Hon. Mr. Kannangara: But the whole of that will have to come in, not in two parts.

Mr. Speaker: The Hon. Leader wants the amendment divided.

The Hon. Mr. Senanayake: If you put the whole of the motion to the House—it deals with two kinds of schools, old schools and new schools. All I want to do is to divide the amendment in such a way as would help us to vote on the continuation of old schools.

Mr. Speaker: I am in favour of dividing the amendment.

Question put, "That the words 'in respect of the existing schools' be inserted after the word 'continue'."

The Council divided (under Standing Order 68): Ayes, 27; Noes, 8.

Mr. Speaker: I will put the next amendment.

Question put, "That the words 'provided, however, that it shall be the duty hereafter of the State exclusively to establish schools of all types where necessary' be inserted."

The Council divided—Ayes, 24; Noes, 18; Declined to vote, 2.

Telegraphic Summary of News

POLITICAL TENSION RISING IN INDIA

Britain's leading Sunday newspaper the Independent "Observer" publishes a message from its New Delhi correspondent under the heading "Political tension rising in India."

The message says: India today is a vast powder magazine with explosive potentialities exceeding those at any period in Indo-British history since the mutiny. An alarming number of British residents, including high officials in the past remained strangely insensitive to the pervading atmosphere of half veiled hostility and distrust. But the least imaginative or politically-

minded among them cannot remain unaware of the steadily rising hymn of hate being blared at them day after day in the Congress press and by the Congress party leaders.

"ANYTHING CAN HAPPEN"

The message adds tiptop older residents, who remember the troublesome times of Gandhi's mass civil disobedience movement are not apt wrongly perhaps, to rate the abortive "rebellion" of 1942 as the lesser peril, have an uneasy feeling that the situation is rapidly getting out of mind. They believe that if the Congress fire-eaters persist in their campaign of vilification of everything British, "anything can happen."

TWO OTHER ISSUES

The situation is aggravated by two other issues—the employment of Indian troops against the Indonesian Nationalists in Java and the trials of those Indians who joined the I.N.A. as allies of the Japanese. The wave of hysteria with which Congress sought to engulf the country over this latter issue has already widened the gulf between the Indians and the British. What is worse it has irreparably split in twain many Indian families. Some of their sons staunchly, and at the peril of their lives, resisted the blandishments of Subhas Chandra Bose and his associates in Burma and Malaya, while their brothers joined Bose's so-called patriot army and now await trial in Delhi's Red Fort as traitors.

ANTI-BRITISH SENTIMENT

Moderation has been cast away by Congress leaders, whose election campaign speeches reek with anti British sentiment. In not a few instances these speeches seem to be a direct incitement to the masses to free themselves from what the Congress press calls the "foreign yoke."

NOTICE

I hereby give notice to the Public that I intend closing down my business as Pawn Broker at an early date. I shall thank all those who have pledged jewellery with me to redeem same as early as possible, preferably before the end of the year.

M. E. RASIAH,
Pawn Broker.

No. 29, Russel Square Rd. Jaffna.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by BASTIAMPILLAI SANTIAGO PILLAI residing at 39, Main Street, Jaffna, at St. Joseph's Catholic Press, Catholic Mission Premises Main Street, Jaffna, on Friday the 16th November, 1945.

Jesus Christ My Pilot

BY

DR. N. M. VANNIASINGHE,
M.A., D.Litt., LL.D. (Lond.)

Since the publication of the above brochure, letters of appreciations have been received, so far, from, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, His Lordship the Chief Justice and President of the Catholic Union of Ceylon, the Hon'ble the Chief Secretary, Their Lordships Justices A. E. Keuneman, G. H. F. Cannon, E. A. L. Wijewardene and A. E. P. Rose, His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate of the East Indies, Their Graces the Archbishops of Madras and Calcutta, Their Lordships the Bishops of Kandy, Galle, Trincomalee and Chilaw, to mention only a few.

The "Ceylon Catholic Messenger" says
The Brochure

"fortified with the blessing and approval of Church and State is selling like hot cakes."

The earliest opportunity may be availed of, as there are only a few more copies, at St. Joseph's Catholic Press, Jaffna.

The entire proceeds of the sale of the books to the Malayan Relief Fund.

Price Re. 1-00.

VITAMIN AD

Your Baby Needs a sufficient quantity of Vitamin A & D daily to fortify him against many ills.

KENICO'S Super Sweet Concentrated Shark Liver Oil is the Best. Highly Purified & refined. Supersedes Cod Liver Oil. Drop Dosage.

Infants	1 to 2 drops daily
Children	1 to 10 " "
Adults	5 to 20 " "

Available in 60 CC bottles from

The Jaffna Apothecaries Co.,
JAFFNA.