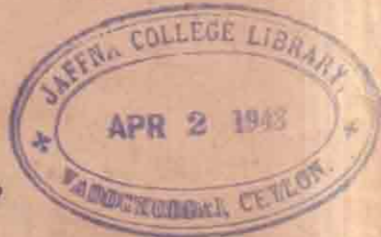


THE Hindu Organ.



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NO. 1.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Giant U. S. Aircraft Plant

A new aircraft plant is now under construction which, when completed, will turn out a new secret weapon for the United States Army, states the President of the Chrysler Corporation, M. Keller. The factory will be the largest of its kind in the world, he added.

Chinese Launch Attack

Chinese troops have launched a strong attack in Southern Hupeh and have re-captured a number of strategic points, states a Chinese war communique on Sunday. Chinese troops, attacking in force along the railway south of Kankow, in a five-day battle, have driven the Japanese from a number of strategic points.

50,000 Cases of Tuberculosis in Ceylon

The importance of paying far more attention than now to the "big problem" of tuberculosis in Ceylon was emphasised by Dr. J. H. F. Jayasuriya, Visiting Surgeon, General Hospital speaking at the Central Y. M. C. A., Fort On a very conservative estimate he thought that roughly the least number of active pulmonary tuberculosis cases in Ceylon would be about 50,000. But they had only 500 beds for isolation of such cases in hospitals.

Death of Mr. S. Satyamurthi

The death occurred on Sunday of Mr. S. Satyamurthi, member of the Central Indian Legislative Assembly since 1935. He was Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly. He was 55 years old was an Advocate of the Madras High Court and Senior Advocate of the Federal Court of India. From 1923 to 1930 he was a member of the Madras Legislative Council, and Mayor of Madras in 1941. He was Deputy Leader of the Congress Party and member of the All-India Congress Committee and went to prison twice in 1921 and 1932 in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement. In December, 1940, he was sentenced to nine months' simple imprisonment under the Defence of India Rule.

GANDHIJI'S FAITH IN FAST GAME OF NOBLEST INSTINCTS ENDING IN A GOALLESS DRAW

(BY SRI NITYANANDA M. SUNDARAM)

THERE is a mystic throw of the dice on the political Chess board in Mahatma Gandhi's fast. Not understandable to some and not understood by many: wrongly interpreted by party politics, ridiculed by ignorant political bigots and sympathised by humane considerations in the midst of a motion-blended with irritation and agitation and ill-will.

These are the facts of the fast. A vow was taken by a "True Thinker". It was fulfilled. To pass the test under the Will of the Divine Providence and the proof of Divine approbation in obedience to the dictates of the inner voice were in its fulfilment. If it were the ego of Mahatma Gandhi or his personal pride which impelled the fast, its failure was certain by either break of the fast, death or calamity or India in disorder.

All is well that ends well. In essence, it was a game of noblest instincts ending in a goalless draw. This was chosen at a most psychological moment. It arrested the whole World's attention and a limelight was focussed on Gandhiji's life.

Playing the Game

The gift of his life was demanded by all. An appeal for mercy was made to the all high British Government. No one dare approach the Mahatma to break his vow. For it was futile. It was a matter of playing the game, fair or foul. In other words it was incumbent on the Mahatma to play a fair game till the last, namely, fast to capacity for 21 days with a will to survive the ordeal. On the other side, for the British Government this was blackmail, an act of sedition and coercion and above all there was the British prestige. Fortunately, the responsibility of the Viceroy was shifted elsewhere on the broad shoulders of Mr. Churchill.

If Mr. Churchill had given in and ordered the release he would have played the game wrong for the Government. It

was up to him to hold the administrative reins in all fairness to British justice—the British interpretation of justice. This was a great eye-opener to the World and gave many interested onlookers and partners in the game the ability to understand and interpret the meaning of the interplay of Higher Intelligences which pull the strings from both sides. Mahatmaji's name and his fast played a real magic. Of the 190 crores of the world population the percentage of well-wishers who sympathised and prayed for the gift of his life should have been very much more than those who, though unsympathetic to the attitude taken, really wished his death. The united prayers to God of a majority of mankind concentrated for a period of about 3 weeks for the gift of his life and for the love for the Mahatma (the great Soul) in Gandhiji (and indeed that great soul which pervades Gandhiji's embodiment) was significant. It had a telepathic and electrifying effect and the whole world atmosphere was vibrant with awe, thrill and consternation.

Nobody knew the way out.

Power of the Spirit

The Doctors did their best for the first ten days. They carried their burden halfway. On the 21st February, Dr. Roy who had human sympathy and spiritual understanding and consideration and responsibility, with his colleagues, sounded a dangerous warning. Medical science could do no more. Where science ended the power of the spirit of the Mahatma came to rescue. That Supreme Godwill, that truth in the inner voice which dictated the Mahatma to undertake the fast took charge of his body and soul. The next half of the fast of 10 days, to the amazement of the entire world, Gandhiji fulfilled the vow in good time.

This was the joy born out of a catastrophe, a triumph of faith and truth, both for Gandhiji's cult and for the British administration. The inference

Continued on page 4

WALK-OUTS IN URBAN COUNCILS

SYMPTOM OF A SERIOUS DISEASE

That his mind was greatly exercised by the dangerous practice of walk-outs staged by minorities in Urban Councils when they found their policy not accepted, said Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, Minister for Local Administration, opening the annual conference of the Association of Urban Councils of Ceylon at Matara.

Walk-outs, he added, were a symptom of a very serious disease. They stopped the working of councils. The representative members, elected on a wide franchise, who indulged in such walk-outs were traitors because they would not allow democracy to function.

There were some chairmen, he added, who did not realize their responsibilities, they thought that they were chairmen by virtue of divine right as in the Stuart age. He appealed to them to consider their position as trustees of democracy and rectify the whole system.

On the whole the majority of urban councils were acting in a democratic way and he was proud of it.

For the smoother and more efficient working of urban councils it would be admissible that a Local Government Service should be set up to deal with question of appointments of local government officers, a matter which at present led to a good deal of intrigue and bickering.

Seventy to eighty per cent. of the charges of corruption and inefficiency against local government bodies could be removed if a Local Government Service were established. He recommended a unified Local Government Clerical Service.

He hoped in the not distant future to introduce a Provincial Council's Ordinance to provide for a bigger unit of local government bodies than the existing urban councils.

Referring to a motion in the agenda for the postponement of urban council elections, he said he was opposed to such a postponement. The matter had been considered both by the Ministers and the Governor and they had agreed that there was no valid reason for postponing these elections. Such elections had not been postponed even in England.



Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1943.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

GENERAL MONTGOMERY HAS displayed considerable dash as well as caution in conducting his North-African campaign. According to the Algiers Radio, his desert columns have narrowed Marshal Rommel's escape "lane" to Gabes to a little over 14 miles. It is even anticipated that the German general is preparing to evacuate Gabes. As a result of the successful attack by the British forces the Mareth area has been occupied by the Eighth Army. The Mareth line was by nature a strong line of defence. The fact that the Germans have been forced to quit it is proof of the overwhelming force that has been apparently brought to bear on them. But, as Reuter takes care to point out, the defeat of the Germans in the Mareth area is not a rout. Every inch of ground has been hotly contested and the enemy is retreating in fairly good order. In order, probably, to delay the advance of the British forces pockets of resistance have been left behind. These will have to be cleaned up. There is bound to be heavy rearguard fighting and it is likely that the Eighth Army will have to fight its way forward. General Montgomery's success is, however, gratifying because it was fully expected that the Germans would do their best to retain the Mareth line. The British attack seems to have been well planned and executed. General Montgomery has announced that his object is to drive the Axis forces from Tunisia, and it is certain that he has made his preparations accordingly. The British success in the Mareth area is only the first step in this direction. We feel convinced that the time has come for the Germans to leave North Africa.

Taking a larger view of the operations in the various theatres of war, the Tunisian campaign is only one stage in the progress towards victory. The Axis hold on Africa is not in the main defensive; its object is to destroy British communications through the Mediterranean. The moment Tunisia is cleared of the enemy, it may be confidently expected that the Allies' plan for the invasion of Europe will be put into execution without unnecessary delay. According to Major-General Levin Campbell, Chief of United States Ordnance, the invasion of the European continent will begin as soon as the Allies control the

situation in Africa. In this connection one must not overlook the real significance of the heavy attacks that are being made on Germany by the R. A. F. Of course, one does not expect these attacks alone to win the war for the Allied Nations, but they are doing two things that are of paramount importance at the present moment: they are seriously interfering with German production and transport, and because of this and the necessity for preventing it, the Germans are no longer able to concentrate their entire air force on attacks on other countries and have been forced to divert a portion of their air strength for home defence. According to Mr. Stimson, American Secretary for War, reports from Germany reveal a widespread demand at home by the Germans for more planes to meet Allied daylight bombers. As a result, said Mr. Stimson, many Axis planes had been withdrawn from Tunisia and Russia for the defence of Germany. According to Mr. Stimson, the Allied continental raids are one reason for the success of the North African operations.

No doubt, much is being done, but much more remains to be done, if the enemy is to be brought to his knees speedily. In spite of the Russian victories, it is imperative that the Allied nations should engage the enemy heavily on the European continent. M. Maisky, the Russian Ambassador, said recently: "My country and my people are expecting that all our allies—and most particularly Great Britain and the United States—will do their maximum in the nearest future to bring this terrible war to an end at the earliest possible time". The urgency of the appeal is obvious. The strain on Russia has been terrific and it is our earnest hope that the success in Tunisia will be followed up by an attack in great force on Europe herself. It is true that in the present war the air factor, on which the Germans counted for success, is no longer in their favour. During the last war the air arm had not attained its present stage of development and the Germans and their cities and centres of production were in consequence able to escape the heavy punishment they are now receiving. The position is radically different now. The pounding that the Germans are now getting from the air is bound to shorten the war in Europe itself.

The position in Asia, as Mr. Churchill himself has admitted, is somewhat different. The offensive against the Japanese has not materialised. Mr. Churchill thinks that the Allied nations will have to wait till the European war is over to attack Japan in force. As the "Melbourne Argus" says, "if the Japanese are

merely kept at Hand's length for two years longer it might take half a century to dislodge them." This is the real dilemma in which the Allied nations are placed.

NOTES & COMMENTS

The Tiger Sobs

There is a proverb in Tamil of which we are reminded by an editorial note in our Catholic contemporary on a leader of ours under the caption, "A Warning to Hindus": the tiger sobs at the sight of the goat getting drenched. (தெவள்ளாடு நனைகிறதென்று வேங்கைப்பூவி அம்மி அம்மி அழுததாம்) We merely warned the Hindu community against persons who have carried away quite a good number from among them by resorting to means which every right thinking man would condemn and has condemned as mean and despicable: they were most of them cases of breach of trust. We do not wish to quote facts and figures to provoke our contemporary into indulging in its time-honoured but mighty argument—the argument of abuse and bluff—in which it excels whenever confronted with unpalatable facts and inconvenient situations; facts would seem fictions and true accounts, misrepresentations. Its grateful recognition of the abundant intelligence of those Hindus who are still playing into the hands of Catholic missionaries is understandable. We are, however, glad of our contemporary's discovery that the Hindus are more intelligent than what we estimated them to be. Our contemporary would do well, if it will condescend, to add the word Hindu before its name and take upon itself the guardianship of the Hindu community as well, rather than tolerate a contemporary who claims to speak for and safeguard the interests of a community who have allowed themselves to be duped and stupefied by a band of sojourners who have come here hunting for heads, nay souls. We are only sorry that our contemporary will not realise that, however crooked, deep and mysterious the ways its spiritual heads may adopt to catch unwary children, the truth finally comes out and is exposed to public view. However obnoxious or indefensible a case may be, it never goes undefended and unjustified. Let not one forget the fact that codes of conduct and standards of judging differ, and that whatever appears to us abhorrent and unjust need not cause the same reaction in our contemporary who has its own ideas of facts and truths, morality and spirituality. It will, therefore, be a waste of effort, to try to convince our contemporary of the truth underlying the accusations made by us and other Hindus, and also to make it se-

as others see a question or incident. We nevertheless deem it our duty once again and whenever occasion demands to reiterate our warning to the Hindus that they have been fooled and duped far too long by agencies like our contemporary, and that it is time they took steps against further victimisation of their community by an organisation whose gargantuan appetite for heathen souls cannot be appeased. It has been fattening itself at the expense of other religious communities. Cases in the past and in recent times—and who knows how many there are in the making now—should put the Hindu community on its guard to save it from further ravages.

CASE AGAINST POLICE OFFICERS

HEARING CONCLUDES

The case for the prosecution was closed on Monday before Mr. V. Manicavasagar who was specially gazetted as Jaffna Magistrate to hear the case in which Mr. G. H. Bromley, Deputy Inspector General of Police, charged J. M. Arulappan, a police sergeant, V. Muttiah, a police constable and Mr. S. G. de Zoysa, Assistant Superintendent of Police, with having wrongfully confined two Brahmin priests, Sivasarma Iyer and Ponnuthurai Iyer, both of Thunnalai, for the purpose of extorting information regarding a burglary at the Neervely Kandasamy Temple; with causing hurt to the priests; and with fabricating false evidence for use against them.

Mrs. Kanagamma, wife of Ponnuthurai Iyer, (aged 18) giving evidence said in June last year the police came in search of her husband. As a result of it she sent her nephew Nadaraja Iyer to Pooneryn to inform her husband that the police were after him in connection with the Neervely Temple case. She later came to know that her husband appeared in the Magistrate's Court, Jaffna, on the 12th of June. After 10 or 15 days later he came back to Thunnalai and told her that he was assaulted by the three accused at Kallundai and Navatkuli and were taken to Chavakachcheri where articles were introduced upon them.

Mrs. Thangamma, wife of Sivasarma Iyer, (aged 25) stated that her husband in June last year was working at the Neervely Temple. She came to know from the Neervely people that her husband was arrested by the police. After 4 or 5 days later he came to the house and told her that 1st and 2nd accused assaulted him. He complained of pain all over the body and went to Manipay hospital. After about 12 days when he met her he told her that he was ill-treated by 1st, 2nd and 3rd accused.

Mr. M. Ponniah, teacher at Ailarai Vernacular school said, that in June he saw the complainant priests with two constables surrounded by a crowd at the Chavakachcheri market at about 10-30 p. m. He mentioned it to Thankamma when he went to his house at Thunnalai.

Mr. M. Dharmalingam, Apothecary, Jail Hospital, Jaffna, said that the priests showed him their injuries. He put them before the J. M. O. to be examined. Under

Continued on page 3

KALMUNAI'S POSSIBILITIES

SPIRIT OF FOOD SERVICE

Kalmunai's Harvest Festival and Agricultural Show was declared open on Saturday evening by Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Minister of Agriculture and Lands, and will be continued daily till April 2nd.

Mr. Senanayake said that Kalmunai's agriculturists were not only hardworking but also readily willing to assist other places in being brought under extensive cultivation.

The Imperial Government was willing to assist Ceylon in every way but with the war in the East scarcely begun, as the Prime Minister had said, the time was imminent when food supplies from outside Ceylon would be more difficult to obtain. To survive, Ceylon must produce all the food necessary for consumption and not depend on outside sources.

He congratulated Mr. Azeez on his incessant efforts to promote agriculture in Batticaloa South.

The ceremonial reaping of the first ears of paddy at the Chenagapada State Farm took place on Saturday morning before a large gathering.

Mr. Azeez, the Emergency Assistant Government Agent, said that the farm was 400 acres in extent with possibilities of almost unlimited expansion when it became fully irrigable under the Galoya Scheme.

Mr. Senanayake said that by intensive cultivation they were employing thousands of people and laying the foundation for a scientific system of agriculture. He found that the scientific methods adopted in Jaffna were being followed here. He was glad that the administration of the province was in the able hand of a Tamil Government Agent, ably assisted by a Muslim Assistant Government Agent.

24-HOUR EVACUATION PLAN READY

Mr. George R. de Silva, Mayor of Colombo, speaking at a public meeting which followed the opening of the Victory Volunteer Centre at Kotabena mentioned that there was no need for people to evacuate the city as the authorities had a scheme ready to evacuate the civilian population within 24 hours of a major calamity, if any.

WANTED

Wanted a Manager for the Jaffna Town Co-operative Stores Ltd. Salary Rs. 40/- per mensem with prospects of increase. He should furnish cash security of Rs. 1000/- on which he will be paid 3% interest. He should be between the ages of 30 and 45, should have business experience, be able to keep accounts and have a working knowledge of English and Tamil. Apply to Mr. P. Casipillai, Chapel Street, Jaffna, on or before April 5th.

F. J. ARMSTRONG,
Hony. Secy.,

The Jaffna Town Co-operative Stores Ltd.

(Mis. 229, 1-4-43)

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA: THE MAN AND HIS MESSAGE

BY G. H. TAYLOR

INDIA'S lofty mission in the world is with regard to philosophy and religion. Across the canvas of her history the figures that stand out prominently are her saints. They are her specialty for whom alone she reserves her adoration; and their message for modern humanity is not only for home consumption but for export as well. They are the men who point out those values of the spirit which alone are eternal and without which no nation or civilization can survive.

Half a century ago, a penniless young man of thirty, unknown and un-invited, burst upon the New World in Chicago at the Parliament of Religions as the first true messenger of the undying spiritual force of India. He was kingly in appearance and his message was like a tongue of flame. He faced the combined intelligence of the world and swept them into an unprecedented enthusiasm. He presented them with a profound conception which had an answering echo in their hearts. That historic speech made him world famous. The man was Swami Vivekananda and the message was the Vedanta.

He was a fighter with a genius for leadership; a thinker of action with a practical turn of mind; and a man of unusual qualities of head and heart. You had in this one man the synthesis of action, self-sacrifice, devotion, learning and Yoga. At once an idealist and mystic but without a realist and a stern objectivist. Born to dominate he had renounced everything.

This versatile genius, in his youth, was intellectually attracted by western thought. It was as a sceptic he came into contact with his Seraphic Master, Sri Ramakrishna, who restored to him his spiritual consciousness and opened his eyes to the depths of Hindu thought. Henceforth he was to proclaim to the world the teachings of his Master.

From now on his life rolled forth in Homeric grandeur; it became indeed an Odyssey of the human spirit.

He travelled widely all over the United States, England, and the Continent. As a world conqueror he returned home where he was acclaimed the prophet of a new India.

There he founded the Ramakrishna Mission so as to carry on social reform and to give permanence to the message of Sri Ramakrishna. This Mission is one of the few really effective organizations working for the removal of all social ills.

He was a patriot of the loftiest type; but at the same time he was a severe critic of India. No country could boast of spirituality, he said, that could be indifferent to millions dying of hunger, untouchability and the oppression of women. The reverberation of his Madras speeches awoke the torpid colossus; from that day began for India her forward march.

He came to England an enemy but left an ardent admirer and friend. There he discovered, he said, "a nation of heroes, the true Kshatriyas! brave and steady who had discovered great freedom with great law abidingness."

He died at the age of thirty-nine

after a life of unremitting toil and ceaseless service, of severe austerities and rigorous chastity, of self-imposed poverty and unselfishness. The architect had accomplished his work.

His Message

But what then was his message and its implications? He saw in all religions the same manifestation of the Supreme Truth. God is the centre of all the radii and each one of us is converging towards Him along one of them. He proved the essential unity of all religions and the oneness of human life. He welcomed the exponents of every faith; they were also travellers on the paths leading to reality, light and immortality. Thus he laid the deepest foundations for harmony among the different races and religions of the world.

He gave also to the world his own characteristic gospel of strength, courage, human freedom, individual liberty and mastery over the world and nature. "Above all be strong, be manly," he cries. To manifest the Divine was the goal; to know, be and possess it was the one thing needful. He preached the dignity of manhood "Ye divinities on earth—Sinners?". Here was a formula which contained a world of philosophy. Not Nietzsche's destructive "superman," but Vivekananda's immortal Atman of the Upanishads. His spiritual diet was for the strong-hearted. To serve fellow man was his practical religion for he taught men to see God in every being. The Atman, Not me but thou. Thou art that unity—these were his battle cries.

The movement founded by him is a going concern; his Vedanta Centres in U. S. A. are a unifying force for world peace. His mission is run by Eastern and Western disciples of remarkable self-sacrifice.

The present leaders of India have been inspired by him; Mahatma Gandhi, Aurobindo Ghose, that king of thinkers, and Professor Radhakrishnan, another master mind. Vivekananda's influence is ever-widening. He is ever a source of inspiration. One recalls to mind what he said "Even after I die I shall not cease to work. I shall inspire men everywhere until the world shall know that it is one with God."

SRI RAMAKRISHNA'S BIRTHDAY

Sri Ramakrishna's Birthday will be celebrated at the Vidyeshwara Vidyalyaya, Vannarponnai, on Saturday, the 3rd instant. The celebrations will commence at 4.30 p. m. with Pooja and music, followed by a public meeting at which Srimat Swami Siddhatmananda will preside and Messrs. A. W. Nadarajah, Advocate and P. Krishnapillai will speak. A Kathaprasangam on "Life of Sri Ramakrishna" will be delivered by Mr. C. S. S. Mani Iyer.

PERSONAL

Mr. S. U. Somasegaram, Inspector of Schools, Kandy, has been transferred to Jaffna as District Inspector, from the beginning of this month.

Letter to the Editor

THE POLICE FORCE

Sir,—The re-organisation of the Police force is the more urgent need than the proposed addition of 1½ million to its pay. No one thatches his house in a hurricane. Temporary allowances are granted all round and the Police force also gets it. On reorganisation of the Police force it may be found that on the present expenditure a more efficient service could be had. Since the Bracegirdle incident, the decline of the force from the former status of discipline and morale has been rapid. The reaction of the public has been one of severe aloofness. Crime has increased. To be fair to the new Inspector-General, the State Council should take steps to hand over to his charge a reformed force. After he has become acquainted with the conditions of Ceylon with respect to crime and measures necessary for defence of the public peace, then it would be time to consider whether or not expenditure on the force should be increased.

The new Home Minister is quite new. In the light of reports of public commissions which from time to time held inquiries into alleged misconduct of the Police, his first endeavour must be to reform the force, and not to attempt to bribe it.

Yours etc.,
WIE MIE NAIME.

CASE AGAINST POLICE OFFICERS

Continued from page 2

cross-examination the witness stated that the injuries were old sores.

Mr. H. C. de Krestar, Inspector of Police, Pt. Pedro, said that in June last an old brahmin man and a woman came and told him that their son Ponnuthurai Iyer was implicated in a case and was bailed out. They did not know his whereabouts. They brought a petition and he referred them to the Jaffna Police Station. Sub-Inspector Rodrigo recorded the statement of Police Constable Moonesinghe in his bungalow in his presence. Under cross-examination witness stated that Ponnuthurai Iyer was classified at police stations as a known house-breaker and member of a gang of 8. This gang was responsible for all the temple burglaries in the Peninsula. Sarma Iyer was also a member of that gang.

Dr. J. M. Somasundaram, J.M.O., who examined the priests when they were in remand, described the injuries on them and said that those could have been caused by blows from fist or stick.

In all 38 witnesses gave evidence and the productions numbered 52.

Yesterday the counsel for the three accused addressed the court till 5 p. m. The Magistrate adjourned till Tuesday.

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Ask the numerous users for their opinion.

WILLIAM MATHER & SONS
Sole Agents in Jaffna for the last 53 years.

(Mis. 224, 22-3-43—1-4-43)

GANDHIJI'S FAITH IN FAST

Continued from page 1

is that Gandhiji is wanted by God for the future work of the Commonwealth of mankind.

If Mr. Churchill had released him midway it would not have brought to light the great quality of the true thinkers.

"He that willeth to save his life shall lose it,

"He that is willing to lose his life shall save it."

Behind the goodwill of all there was the God's Will which purified all "ill-will."

The World belongs to all. "The virtuous and the able will be chosen into the office".

There is a multiplicity of ministering intelligences. The same Supreme Intelligence imposed upon the British Government the will not to release Mahatmaji, and it was the same Super-Intelligence, another aspect of it, which also instigated Gandhiji to take this vow. In this "goalless draw" of the game both were right. There was justice on both sides, the result was the World got a ray of Providential Wisdom which is a blend of emotional awareness of the multiplicity of instincts, illuminated by intuition of the classes, of the masses, of the Governments, of the Nations. One stupendous Truth ran through ringing with a clamour for saving Gandhiji's life at all cost. Our utmost was Prayer to the Highest, the all merciful Almighty God, and the precious gift was granted.

ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA (held at point Pedro) No: 197 P. T.

In the matter of the Last-will-and Testament of the late Kartigasar Thinakaripillai of Alway North Deceased.

Sivapiragasam Sabaratnam of Alway North Petitioner.

1. Thinakaripillai Vadivelu of Alway North
2. Thinakaripillai Saravanamuttu of Do
3. Thinakaripillai Chelliah presently of F. M. S.
4. Thinakaripillai Nadarajah of Do
5. Sivapiragasam Kanagaratnam of Alway South
6. Sivapiragasam Rajaratnam of do
7. Sivapiragasam Tharmalingam of do
8. Pasupathipillai daughter of Sivapiragasam of do
9. Sivapiragasam Ratnasingam of do
10. Umamaheswari daughter of Sivapiragasam of Do
11. Thangam widow of Thinakaripillai Sivapiragasam of Do

The 9th and 10th respondents are minors by their G. A. L. the 11th respondent Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before L. W. de Silva Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 6th day of March 1943 in the presence of Messrs. Kandaiya and Mailvaganam Proctors on the part of the petitioner dated 3rd day of March 1943 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared Administrator of the estate of the late Kartigasar Thinakaripillai of Alway North and that Letters of Administration cum Testamento annexo be issued to him unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 9th day of April 1943 show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 6th day of March 1943
Sgd. L. W. de Silva
Additional District Judge.
(O. 111, 29-3 & 1-4-43)

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE, KARAVEDDY

The inaugural meeting of the St. John Ambulance Brigade at Karaveddy was held in the Victory Volunteer Centre Hall on Friday the 26th ultimo, at 6 p. m. Mr. Sathasivam, Superintendent of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, and Mr. Vethavanam, A. R. P. Controller, Jaffna, were taken in procession in a decorated motor car from the residence of the A. R. P. Head Warden, Mr. S. Maheson, to the V. V. C. Hall. At the entrance to the V. V. C. a batch of thirty-two students in charge of Mr. N. M. Singarajah, Cadet Master of the Cadet Division to be newly formed at the Karaveddy Sacred Heart English School, presented a guard of honour. Over a thousand people were present in the Hall. Mr. Maheson in his presidential speech stated that the successful working of the A. R. P. Service in Karaveddy was due to the whole-hearted co-operation given by the Head Masters and teachers of the schools in his area. Then, the President introduced the distinguished visitors and Messrs. Sathasivam, Vethavanam, and Alwines spoke to those assembled on the many uses of the Ambulance Brigade. The A. R. P. Controller, in the course of his speech made in Tamil, said that the Karaveddy area stood first in the A. R. P. under his charge.

Staff Officers of the A. R. P. Service, Jaffna, Messrs. Ratnasabapathy and Arulpragasam, and Dr. Kanagasabai were present at the meeting. (cor.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1054

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sinnathambay Sellathurai of Vaddukottai East Deceased.

Sellathurai Marimuthu of Vaddukottai East Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Sellathurai Theiventhiram
2. Sellathurai Rajanayagam
3. Sellathurai Shanmuganathan
4. Sellathurai Kanagaratnam
5. Sellathurai Sivapiragasam
6. Maheswari daughter of S. Sellathurai
7. Sellathurai Tharmarajah
8. Tharmeswari daughter of S. Sellathurai all of Vaddukottai East Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Thambiah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 8th day of February 1943 in the presence of Mr. P. Chnapathy Pillai, proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner:—

It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 2nd and 8th respondents and that Letters of Administration with the will annexed be issued to the petitioner as one of the heirs of the abovenamed deceased, unless the respondents abovenamed appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 15th day of March 1943.
Sgd. G. C. Thambiah,
District Judge.
Time extended till 24 1943)
Sgd. G. C. T.
D. J.
(O. 110, 29-3 & 1-4-43)

AUCTION SALE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 17161

Tangamma daughter of Arunasala Kurukkal of Thirunelvely East.

vs. Plaintiff.

1. Muttusamy Kandiah and wife
2. Kanageswary
3. Sinnachy widow of Eliathamby
4. Eliathamby Ponnuthurai
- Minors 5. Thailayayaky daughter of Tamber Kandiah (The 5th Defendant is a minor over whom the 4th Respondant is appointed Guardian)
6. Sinnappu Thuraiappah
7. Murugesu Sivakolunthu and wife
8. Manikkam
9. Parkiam daughter of Chellappah
10. Ratnamathy daughter of Chellappah
- Minors 11. Chellappah Ratnasabapathi
12. Chellappah Ponnampalam all of Thirunelvely East (The 11th & 12th Defendants are minors through their Guardian 7th Defendant)
13. S. Ponnampalam Chelladurai of Thirunelvely East Defendants.

Under and by virtue of the Commission issued to me in the above case, I shall sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property on Friday the 7th day of May, 1943, at 10 a.m. at the spot.

Property Referred to:

All that piece of land called, "Arunakaladdy," in extent according to deed 5 Lms. V.C., 5½ Kls; but according to Survey Plan No. 336 of 9th March, 1942; 5 Lms. V.C.; 7 Kls. with houses, well and other appurtenances; situated at Thirunelvely East, Jaffna; and bounded on the East by Marikkam wife of Murugesu Sivakolunthu and others 7th to 12th Defts; on the North by Road; on the West by the property of Kanagasabai Kandiah and shareholders; and on the South by the Property of Sinnamma wife of Thambyaiyah.

The whole hereof excluding ½ share of the well standing thereon with right of way and watercourse 5 feet wide in a straight line from the eastern boundary of this land up to the well belonging to the said 7th to 12th Defendants.

A. ARUMUGAM,
Commissioner.

Sandirupay,
29-3-43.

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