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NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR**German Plans To Imprison Frenchmen**

The Germans have made preparations to throw all Frenchmen in France into concentration camps in the event of an Allied invasion, according to a Radio France broadcast from Algiers.

Ship Contracts for 1944

The Marine Commission, Washington, announced that contracts had been awarded for 469 merchantmen, including 189 "victory" ships and 260 high-speed tankers, for completion next year.

Italians War Weary *

The Italians are sick and tired of war and are anxious to return to civil life and, while hating the Germans, have little hatred for the Allies, said Lieutenant David Norris, of Port Elizabeth, one of the many men in the exchange of prisoners-of-war for repatriation which began on Monday. The British Empire men were in better spirits than the Italians exchanged. Practically all the British exchanges hail from South Africa, New Zealand and Australia with a few from India.

Assize Trial for Indian Congress President

Mr. A. Aziz, President of the Ceylon Indian Congress, was committed by the Badulla Magistrate, Mr. H. S. Roberts, to stand his trial in the Supreme Court on a charge of endeavouring to cause disaffection among His Majesty's subjects in Ceylon by making certain statements in the course of his presidential address at the third annual sessions of the Congress held at Badulla.

Australians Fighting Near Kuala Lumpur

Australian troops are fighting along with Chinese guerillas in the mountains near Kuala Lumpur, in the southern part of the Malay peninsula. This was disclosed by the Chinese Ministry for Overseas Affairs which publishes a report from a Chinese who escaped from Singapore and has reached Chungking after a journey which took over three months. The report adds that 70,000 Allied war prisoners, many of them Australian, have been sent from Singapore to Burma to construct railways. Many Indians have also been sent to Burma for political work, it was stated.

NAZISM AND JAPANISM A THROWBACK TO TRIBALISM AND TOTEMISM

(By a Correspondent lately in the Far East)

JAPAN is a land of contradictions. The Japanese combine great aesthetic sensibility and a ruthless efficiency in war with a crude and to Western minds childish religious belief. It is no stranger than the parallel situation which has arisen in Germany, where a bogus racialism and perverted hero-worship have been foisted on a people who have contributed the greatest music and some of the greatest literature and philosophy to the world.

We are familiar with the myth of the Nordic heroes and Herrenvolk which the Nazis are trying to force on a tormented Europe.

We are compelled to realise that the appeal to reason is weak compared with the appeal to emotion. Never has reason been at such a discount as it is today; and with the collapse of reason, the rights of the individual have gone and standards of behaviour have crashed to unknown depths. The forces of unreason, terrible because they are blind, are destroying all that is not defended with equal ruthlessness. They are all the more formidable because backed by every material resource that modern science and technology can supply. This very efficiency and its success in an unprepared world helps to convince the Japanese and the Germans that they are born rulers and should be recognised as such. But in the case of Germany the conviction springs from a pseudo religious belief, in the case of Japan from a genuine religious belief of a very primitive kind.

The people of Europe and America looked on at the transformation of Japan in surprise that quickly turned to admiration. A synthetic westernised state had sprung up in the Far East before their eyes, and they were impressed by the phenomenon.

The English in particular admired the discipline and self sacrifice of the Japanese in contrast to their own easy rather shapeless manner of life. Japanese art became a *fin de siècle* fashion. When plucky little Japan stood up to the "giant liar" Tsarist Russia, the

English were inclined to applaud. In the same way many English people were romantic about the Nazis in the early days of the movement. Travellers from Germany came back full of enthusiasm for the healthy open air life which the Nazi youth was encouraged to lead, and the benefits of discipline Hitler had regenerated Germany, he had given the Germans something to live for, a great ideal—and none knew better than the Nazis how to exploit this admiration. Both mistakes arose from a lack of the critical and enquiring spirit which asks "What are the causes behind these national phenomena? What is the basis of this romantic ideology?" It is found, as we have seen, in the mists of pre-history, in a throwback to tribalism and totemism.

Japanese nationalism has no moral, philosophical or scientific basis.

The antique virtues admired by the west, loyalty, self-discipline, self-sacrifice, can be used for evil as well as good ends with fatal ease. Japanese standards of right and wrong bore no relation to any universal standard of truth or perfection. The Japanese never attempted to measure their own pitifully inadequate faith against the great philosophies of east and west, for the latter meant nothing to them. Their ideas were narrowed within the bounds of a temporal authority and a person of flesh and blood. Looking at the world between blinkers, they perceived nothing of world civilisation except its material excrescences. Only people who had stultified their own reasoning powers and killed their own critical faculty could so arrogantly claim a mission to rule the world or, as they would express it, to enable all men to enjoy the benefits of the Emperor's rule. *Hakko Ichiu* meaning all the world under one (Japanese) roof, is a popular slogan in Japan. It is difficult for us to realise that the titular head of an aggressive and unpopular nation is to his

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OLDEST NEW YEAR COLOMBO CELEBRATES HINDU NEW YEAR

The Hindu New Year Day was the oldest New Year Day celebrated by mankind, said Mr G. G. Ponnambalam, presiding over the Hindu New Year Day celebrated by the Hindu public of Colombo under the auspices of the Vivekananda Society at the Saiva Mangayar Kalagam Hall, Wellawatta, on Wednesday, April 14. The proceedings commenced with the singing of Thevaram which was followed by a Pujah.

Mr M. Vairavapillai, Acting Chief Audit Examiner, then delivered an address on the significance of New Year Day. After giving an account of the different ways in which New Year was celebrated by the peoples of different races and religions, he indicated how Hindus should celebrate New Year Day and the benefits that would accrue to them by its due observance.

Devotional songs and musical items were then contributed by Srimathi Janaki Ramaswamy Reddiar, Miss Pathma Kandasamy, and the Misses Ponnamma and Sankari Ramasamy Iyer.

Srimath Swami Siddhatmanandaji, Head of the Ramakrishna Mission in Ceylon, then addressed the audience. In his address the Swami exhorted the audience to cultivate love and goodwill towards all, and devotion to God.

In his concluding address the President pointed out that Hindu New Year Day was the oldest New Year Day celebrated by mankind and stressed the necessity for its observance in public. He then referred to the great need for unity, organization and unselfish service among the Hindus and the Tamils. Vague ideas of national unity and international fellowship were prevalent among many people but he (the speaker) thought that there could be no real national unity in this country unless the Hindus could stand unitedly. Neither distance nor difference of nationality should stand in the way of the unity of the Hindu people wherever they are found. Speaking of unselfish service, Mr. Ponnambalam

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Hindu Organ.

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1943.

LEADERSHIP OF ASIA

ONE OF THE THINGS THIS war is going to decide is the leadership of Asia. Till Japan ran amok, this post of honour—and profit—was held by Britain. The British and American defeats in the Far East have, however, made it possible for Japan to become a competitor in the field of leadership and one can well imagine the lengths to which the Japanese propagandists are prepared to go in order to convince the peoples under their control that Japan's claim to the leadership of Asia is irresistible. It is not merely an empty title that has become the subject of international competition. In the present state of the world and the struggle we are witnessing, the title means the willing loyalty of millions of Asiatics to the nation that succeeds in wresting the title from others and it means also a greater degree of assistance in the furtherance of the common cause than was evident in the recent British debacle in the Far East. The Japanese have not been slow to profit by the mistakes of their enemies. Besides, they have shown themselves to be experts in the art of setting up puppet governments. Their war against China consisted mostly of buying friends and allies and setting up Governments favourable to their enterprise. It is quite possible that in the conquered territories in the Philippines, Malaya and Burma the same technique is being followed, and one would expect any British statesman to take note of this possibility before expressing his views on the subject of post-war aims in so far as these affect the peoples of the Asiatic continent.

Unfortunately, however, the British Tories have the same failing as the Bourbons of old: they learn nothing and forget nothing. They are even unable to understand the charge that Lord Linlithgow in India does not differ much from the British Governor of Massachusetts who could not understand the temerity of the American colonists when they dumped British tea in Boston harbour. Invited recently in the House of Commons to state the Government's intentions regarding the future Government of Burma, Mr. Amery made the following announcement: "The aim of His Majesty's Government is to assist Burma to attain complete self-government within the British Commonwealth as soon as circumstances permit. This policy has been repeatedly declared. No more precise an-

nouncement is possible in the present circumstances, especially as it is impossible to foresee what the conditions will be when the liberation of Burma from the Japanese invader has taken place." In reply to the irrepressible Mr. Sorensen, who asked if consideration of a future constitution for Burma is taking place, Mr. Amery replied: "We have made it clear to the Burmese people what our general intentions are. But the present circumstances do not allow of any more precise statement." Mr. Amery evidently expects the Burmese people to appreciate the caution that prompted this utterance, but those who understand human nature better know that something more positive and inspiring than this platitude is needed to persuade Burma to be loyal to the British connection. Could not Mr. Amery, one wonders, have said something on the lines of Mr. Roosevelt's Monterey speech when the President announced that "the day of exploitation of resources and peoples of one country for the benefit of any group or another country is definitely over?" Would it not have been better if he had tried to meet, at least half way, Mr. Wendell Willkie's statement in his recent book, "One World", that striking hard at Japan was not everything? "We must", says Mr. Willkie, "come to a better understanding of what is happening in the East, of the views of its people, of the changes that have taken place in their ways of thinking, of their loss of faith in Western imperialism." It is the last few words that have to be underlined for the benefit of Mr. Amery and his friends.

We agree that, if the Japanese claim to the leadership of Asia succeeds, it will be a grave calamity to the Asiatics themselves, but this is no reason why the leadership of Asia should be entrusted, in effect, to a coterie of Tory politicians in Britain. At every vital stage in the history of the British people Tory leadership had proved itself a liability rather than an asset.

The only alternative is to recognise the paramount claim of the Chinese and Indians to mould their own future and that of Asia. A weak China will be of no use to the Allied nations in their fight against Japan. As Mr. Willkie says, men of Mr. Amery's type are unable to go beyond the somewhat vague idea that "the United States and Britain jointly with some help from China will destroy Japan. They see that post-war China will be treated kindly—intact but weak—and the forces in Asia are paternalistically directed for the good of the East by the Western Powers in ways that seem best for the future world peace and security". This will never satisfy the Asiatic countries, and it is time the British people realised it.

DEFLECTION OF AID MEANT FOR CHINA

MADAME CHIANG'S COMPLAINT

New York, April 15

China's future was entirely dependent upon aid received said Madame Chiang Kai-shek in an interview aboard a special train returning from the West.

Madame Chiang indicated that the aid to China was now being increased but replacements still fall far short of losses. She said that prior to her discussions with Mr. Roosevelt, much of the aid to China was being reflected without consulting China and said that China realized that then as now emergencies existed such as the North African campaign, where the British were being pushed, but China was being pushed too. However willing to be reasonable, China should have been informed in advance of the amount of aid that could be expected.

Madame Chiang added that China would stand pat for freedom for all countries, but added that many nations which had not kept pace with progress would need a period of transition during which disinterested authority should have control. This authority would be the United Nations Council, run by China, Britain, Russia and the United States. She emphasised that no mandates should be permitted to any one country. —(Hindu)

MR. PHILLIPS' STUDY OF SITUATION

AMERICAN COLUMNIST'S CRITICISM

New York, April 17

Mr. Drew Pearson, in his column "Washington Merry-go-round," declares that according to reports reaching Washington, the forthcoming report of Mr. William Phillips, President Roosevelt's Envoy, on the vital but ticklish question of India's future will contain "tea table" views only.

"more likeable than astute," is now reported to have finished his Indian survey without interviewing the leaders who are now jailed," adds the columnist. "He has talked with Lord Linlithgow whose Oxford accent he understands, Sir Archibald Wavell and many businessmen in Bombay and Calcutta, all pillars of the British Raj. These men, however, no more represent India than did the British Governor of Massachusetts at the time of the Boston Tea Party. Meanwhile, Mr. Phillips either made no effort to see or at least has not seen the men who really sway India's 300 million people—Messrs. Gandhi, Nehru and Azad. They are in jail and technically Mr. Phillips can give the excuse he is not permitted to see them."

Mr. Pearson then proceeds to observe that the Ambassador of the United States certainly could see anyone in India if he really tried of failing that Mr. Churchill would listen to a request that Mr. Phillips be permitted to see leader. Col. Louis Johnson made a point of seeing nationalist leaders.

(Hindu Cor)

ENSURING VEGETABLE SUPPLY

MR. BASSETT'S LATEST SCHEME

An organisation is now being set up by the Marketing Commissioner, Mr. R. H. Bassett, to ensure the efficient collection and distribution of vegetables under the food drive.

In his diary for March Mr. Bassett states that this was an organisation which he had wanted to put into force ever since the Marketing Department began, but the three essential factors—adequate funds abundant supply and acute demand—did not hitherto exist.

Under the organisation he has now set up he has obtained some lorries and stationed them at Maho, Anuradhapura, Kahawatte (Sabaragama), Bandarawela and Kandy. The department is starting packing stations at Bandarawela and Kandy and has already established them at Maho and Anuradhapura.

The system followed is for a lorry to collect vegetables in its area, paying cash as it does so, and take them to the nearest railway station for despatch to certain areas allotted to it, where vegetables are required.

For instance, Anuradhapura station sends vegetables to Trincomalee, Mannar and Jaffna. Maho despatches to the same stations and sometimes to Co'ombo.

The other packing stations distribute their vegetables on the orders of a centralising officer, who is stationed at the Old Town Hall Market, Colombo. All the peoples depots and canteens in the Island send this officer every two days a return of vegetables required and he communicates the requirements to the nearest packing station. The packing station officer sends the headquarters officer in Colombo a return daily of what is in stock and what he expects to buy.

This organisation also deals with a certain amount of fruits, such as oranges, pears, grapefruit and limes.

TRAINING OF HINDU PRIESTS

The Executive Committee of the Vivekananda Society, Colombo, at its last meeting considered the question of Hindu priests and preachers and felt that the present position was unsatisfactory. The importance of having among priests and preachers men who can do effective propaganda for the promotion of the Hindu religion was stressed.

The Committee passed inter alia the following resolution unanimously: "The Society feels that the establishment of an institution for the training of Hindu priests and preachers is an urgent necessity and requests the President of the Society, Mr. S. Natesan, M. S. C., to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out this proposal."

ALL-CEYLON SAIVA CONFERENCE

The annual sessions of the All-Ceylon Saiva Conference will be held on May 1 & 2, at the Jaffna Hindu College Tamil School, under the chairmanship of Prof. K. Vachanarvelu Mudaliyar of the Conjeevaram Pachchayappa's College. Mr. K. Subramania Pillai, M. A., B. L., is also expected to address the Conference.

HARVESTING IN FARM DONATED BY SIR RAMANATHAN

TRAINING COLLEGE BOYS WORK IN FIELDS

The Principal of the Parameshvara Training College, Dr. K. Sivaprakasam, M. Sc. Ph. D. Dip. in Ed. (London) and his assistant Mr. S. Chidamparampillai, B.A. B.Sc. (London) took 21 boys of Parameshvara Training College on an energetic food drive during the second week of this month. They camped at DhanyaLakshmi Farm, Kilinochchi, for nearly a week, took part in Farm work and gathered in the paddy from the fields.

It is interesting to recall that Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan started this paddy farm project at Kilinochchi owing to the acute food shortage during the last war. In his application to the Government Agent, Northern Province, for land at Kilinochchi in 1920 he wrote:

"My object is to provide the students and employees of my College at Inuvil, and of the College that I am building at Thirunelveli with an unfailing supply of rice. Those who have to be fed in both these Colleges will number at least 1,000 persons."

He gifted DhanyaLakshmi Farm to Parameshvara College for the benefit of the students. His forethought is standing the two Colleges in good stead today. The students and masters of the Parameshvara Training College have shown great appreciation of Sir Ramanathan's benefaction by harvesting the paddy themselves. The President is immensely gratified at the enthusiastic response of the boys and masters of the Parameshvara Training College.

GURUPUJAH OF THIRUNAVUKKARASU SWAMIGAL

The Gurupoojah of St. Thirunavukkarasar will be performed under the auspices of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai at the Sabhai premises on Thursday, the 29th instant. Siva Poojah, Maheswara Poojah and the reading of the life of the Saint will take place between 9 a. m. and 12 noon. From 5 p. m. to 7 p. m. Sri M. Subbiah Thesikar will give a Thevaram recital to the accompaniment of music at the Sabhai hall.

The Gurupujah of Thirunavukkarasu Swamigal will be celebrated at the Vivekananda Society Hall, Colombo on Thursday the 29th instant at 5.30 p. m. under the Chairmanship of Srimath Swami Vipulananda of the Ramakrishna Mission.

The following will be among the speakers: Messrs. Soma Saravanapavan and S. K. Sanmugampillai, devotional songs and musical items will form part of the programme.

The anniversary of Dr. Swaminatha Iyer will be celebrated at the Society Hall, Hill Street, Colombo on Wednesday the 28th instant at 5.30 p. m. under the chairmanship of Srimath Swami Vipulananda of the Ramakrishna Mission.

The following will be among the speakers: Messrs. K. S. Ramaswamy Iyer, M. A. L. T., A. V. Mailvaganam B. A. and S. Nadarajah.

Musical items will form part of the programme.

PREACHING IN COLOMBO JAILS

CONFERENCE AT VIVEKANANDA SOCIETY

A conference was convened at the Vivekananda Society Hall on Thursday 8th April 1943 at 5.30 p. m. to discuss and devise ways and means of providing religious instruction to the Hindu prisoners of Mahara and Welikade Jails and the Hindu patients of the Hendala Leper Asylum, in pursuance of a resolution of the Executive Committee of the Vivekananda Society. Mr. M. Ambalavanar, Chief Postmaster, Colombo, presided and there were about 35 interested members present. Suggestions regarding jail preaching were put forward by a number of members. After some discussion the following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the conference:

(i) "This conference recommends to the Executive Committee of the Vivekananda Society that it is desirable to employ competent persons continuously for a fairly long period of time to visit the Mahara and Welikade Jails and the Hendala Leper Asylum and provide suitable religious instruction to the Hindu inmates of these institutions at regular intervals. Until such time as we can secure the services of competent persons, members of the Society who are willing may carry on this work by turns, and even after securing the services of competent persons to carry on this work it is desirable that members of the Society should accompany such standing preachers so appointed".

(ii) "This conference suggests to the Executive Committee of the Vivekananda Society the desirability of ascertaining from time to time the opinions of the prisoners, patients and authorities concerned regarding the religious instruction that is given on behalf of the Society and of making all such suitable changes in the connected arrangements so as to satisfy the spiritual needs and yearnings of the inmates of the jails and the asylum."

The conference then divided itself into three groups—one group with Mr. A. Balasubramaniam as convener undertaking work at the Mahara Jail, another group with Mr. A. Thyagarajah as convener undertaking work at the Welikade Jail and the third group with Mr. K. R. Haran as convener undertaking work at the Hendala Leper Asylum.

It was decided that each group would meet separately and make arrangements regarding the programme of work and other details.

SERVICES' WELFARE ORGANISATION OF CEYLON

A press note issued by the Commander-in-Chief states:—It is announced with regret that Mr. Leslie de Saram has been compelled by reasons of health to resign from the Chairmanship of the Services' Welfare Organisation of Ceylon, it is hereby notified that he will cease to be Chairman as on the 30th instant, and that Col. P. J. Parsons, C. B. E., V. D., F. R. E. S., J. P., has accepted the Chairmanship with effect from the 1st proximo. The Head Office of the Services' Welfare Organisation of Ceylon will as from the 1st proximo be Chartered Bank Building, 3rd Floor and the telephone number will as hitherto be 9781.

Letter to the Editor

VESAK TREAT IN HOSPITALS

Sir.—This year, in connection with the Vesak Festival, the Buddhist Congress hopes to organise treats to patients in all the main hospitals in the Island. The support of local Buddhist Societies and prominent Buddhists is being enlisted in the case of outstation hospitals, while in the case of all the hospitals in Colombo, Angoda, Ragama, Hendala, Kandana etc., where patients come from every part of the country, the Buddhist Congress itself will make the necessary arrangements.

I should be grateful if you would allow me to ask your readers for assistance for this purpose. All contributions should be sent, not later than the 5th of May, to the Organising Secretary, Miss Cissy Cooray, Kynsey Road, Colombo, who will acknowledge them. Gifts in kind, such as fruit, soap etc., will also be welcome, but will those proposing to send such gifts, please consult us first?

Yours etc.,
G. P. MALALASEKERA,
President, Buddhist Congress.

Willowsmead, Panadura,
19th April 1943.

OBITUARY

MR. N. RATNASABAPATHY

The death took place on the 20th instant at Gnanagiri, Rosmead Place, Colombo, of Mr. N. Ratnasabapathy, the Colombo broker, who was connected with the firm of Bosanquet and Skrine, Ltd., for over 50 years.

Mr. Ratnasabapathy, who was 85, was held in great esteem by every community in the island. He was popular in business circles and his success in life was due to his integrity and his high sense of duty.

His charities have been numerous. He was a trustee of the Muttu Vinagaswamy Kovil, Sea Street, and of the Muttuayar Kovil, Jaffna.

He was a son of the late Namasivayam Mudaliyar and leaves five sons—Messrs. R. Sri Pathmanathan, R. Sivagurunathan, R. Doresamy, R. Sathanandan (who is at present in France) and R. Muttusamy. Four other sons, Messrs. R. Sagarajasingam, R. Nidurajah, R. Edirmanasingam, R. Nagesan, and two daughters, predeceased their father. Lady Arunachalam was one of his three sisters.

The cremation took place at the General Cemetery, Kanatte.

MR. T. DURAI SWAMY

We deeply regret to record the untimely death of Mr. T. Duraiswamy of the Fiscal's Office, Jaffna and formerly of the office of the Commissioner of Motor Transport, Colombo, which took place on Friday at his wife's residence at Suthumalai. He was 42 years old and leaves behind a widow, a two year-old daughter, his mother and a host of other friends and relatives with whom much sympathy will be felt.

The funeral took place the next day and the remains were cremated at the Thavady Crematorium.

ONE MEASURE OF RICE FOR ADULTS

INCREASED RATION FROM MAY 3

From May 3 the rice ration is to be increased to one measure a week for adults.

This announcement is made by the Civil Defence Commissioner who states that after a careful examination of the stock position in regard to cereals, the Minister of Agriculture and Lands has authorised the increased ration, which will be in force until the end of June.

Plus Substitutes

The new ration for ordinary consumers will be one measure of rice (or two measures of paddy) and two pounds of flour or one measure of whole wheat or one measure of kurakkan.

The male worker will receive 1½ measures of rice and 2½ pounds of flour per week. Infants will receive half a measure of rice and one pound of flour, while children will get ¾ measure of rice and 1½ pounds of flour.

In order to ensure that everyone will receive his increased ration on May 3, all supply stations have been adequately stocked with rice to cover the enhanced rice ration. Paddy will not be issued till stocks of rice are exhausted.

Issue of Kurakkan

Considerable stocks of kurakkan are being purchased, and in Kurunegala, Puttalam, Jaffna, Matale and Matara, kurakkan will be issued instead of wheat and wheat flour until the stocks of kurakkan are exhausted.

In other districts whole wheat or wheat flour will be issued at the option of the purchaser. The drawing of kurakkan, whole wheat, and wheat flour, will, of course, be optional, and a consumer may, if he so desires, draw his portion of ration in rice and forego his portion of the substitute whether it be kurakkan, whole wheat or wheat flour.

AUCTION SALE

In the District Court of Jaffna
No. 17207

David Rajadurai and wife Grace Joyce Saraswathy of Nalloor.

Vs. Plaintiff.

I. Vinasithamby Suntharalingam and wife Ponnammah, Van. East.

Respondents.

Under and by virtue of the Commission issued to me in the above case, I shall sell by public auction the undermentioned property on Saturday the 22nd day of May, 1943, at 4.30 p. m. at the spot.

Property referred to:

All that portion of land called Kattalampulam in extent 17 Lms. V. C. & 7 7/8 kulies situated at Vannarponnai East, with stone-built house, foundation and other appurtenances, belonging thereto and share of well, and bounded on the East and North by the property of Nagamuthu daughter of Velupillai; West by the property of the heirs of the late Sinnatungam wife of Chinniah and others; and South by the property of Vinasithamby Aiyadurai & wife and Road.

V. A. DURAYAPPAH,
Commissioner.

Jaffna, 21-4-43.
(Mis. 14, 26-4-43.)

NAZISM AND JAPANISM

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own people a living God. The idea would be ludicrous were it not taken seriously, as the *Herronvolk* idea is taken seriously, by a resolute, efficient and fanatically brave people. Before the war, we took our civilisation for granted, we accepted complacently our heritage of political and intellectual liberty and believed that the virtues of democracy would bring their own reward. We have learnt from bitter experience that the totalitarian countries can outmatch us in material inventiveness, in speed and drive, in confidence and conviction. We must realise, while developing our technical efficiency to equal theirs, where our true strength lies; in our inheritance of wisdom, our belief in universal justice, our knowledge that all the acts of man are only approximations to an absolute perfection. On this is built true civilisation, European and Asiatic, which Germany and Japan are doing their best to destroy.

(Roy's Weekly)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

(held at Point Pedro)

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 165 / P.T.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kanthasamy Ponnusamy of Valvettiturai. Deceased

Punnawathy widow of Ponnusamy of Valvettiturai.

vs. Petitioner.

1. Parupathippillai wife of Ramachandran of do
2. Mahalingam Ramachandran, of do
3. Ponnusamy Kanthasamythurai of do
4. Ponnusamy Balavadivelu of do
5. Pushpawathy daughter of Ponnusamy of do
6. Ponnusamy Kanagarajah of do
7. Annaratnam daughter of Ponnusamy of do
8. Vadivelu Thangavelu of do.

Respondents

This matter of the petition of the Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Kanthasamy Ponnusamy of Valvettiturai coming on for disposal before L. W. de Silva Esquire Additional District Judge on the 8th day of October 1941 in the presence of Mr. C. Thambalingham Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read, it is ordered that the 8th Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th respondents abovenamed and that the petitioner be declared entitled to take out letters of administration as the widow of the said deceased and that letters of administration be accordingly issued to the petitioner unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 18th day of December 1941 shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Sgd. L. W. de Silva.

This 20th day of April, District
November 1941 Judge

8-4-43. Time extended till 14.3.43

Sgd. L. W. de Silva
A. D. J.

(O. 2. 26 & 29-4-43)

OLDEST NEW YEAR

Continued from page 1

said that it would be a great contribution to the cause dear to their hearts if each of those who were present there would form a resolution on New Year Day that they would do at least one little bit of service for their religion and people every day during that year. He further appealed to the audience to preserve their ancient tradition of gratitude and honour the memory of the departed great souls among the Hindus—great souls like Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa, Swami Vivekananda and Sri la Sri Arumuga Navalar who had dedicated their lives to the cause of their religion. Mr. Ponnambalam said that it was a matter for congratulation that the statue of one of their greatest leaders, Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan, had been redeemed. He hoped that during the coming year it would be possible to put it up in a suitable public place and that the Hindus would contribute their share in honouring the memory of one of their great men.

Another great need of the Hindus in Colombo, said the speaker, was a good school in which their children could be educated in a Hindu atmosphere, and the speaker expected that they would make a start in the course of the year so that in a few years' time a first rate Hindu College in Colombo would be an established fact.

The speaker next paid a tribute to the good work that was being done by the Ramakrishna Mission not only in India and Ceylon, but also in America and other parts of the world. He stated that it was 50 years ago that the great Swami Vivekananda took the message of Hinduism to far off America on the other side of the world. The Ramakrishna Mission expected to celebrate the 50th anniversary of his visit to America during the course of the year. The Hindus in Ceylon may perhaps have the privilege of receiving the President of the Ramakrishna Mission in India and other great Hindu

religious leaders and it was their duty to celebrate the occasion in a fitting manner and thus further the cause of Hinduism and quicken the religious life of our people.

Light refreshments were served and Mr. Arul Tyagarajah then proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturers and the musicians and the meeting came to a close with the singing of Tnevaram.

WANTED

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