

# THE Hindu Organ.



The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

Editor:  
A. V. Kulasingham, Advocate.

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## NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

### "Free India and Puerto Rico"

Motions requesting Britain to free India and the United States Government to free Puerto Rico, have been laid on the table of the Pan-American Press Conference.

### Glass Factory Opened

The Glass Factory established by the Swadeshi Industrial Work, Ltd, Kandana, was declared open last Tuesday by Mr. G. C. S. Corea, Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.

### Write to Them

Letters and postcards may now be sent to prisoners of war interned in any Japanese-occupied territory. The conditions regarding the service can be obtained at any post office.

### New Bid for Moscow?

Hitler is rumoured to have massed seventy divisions—perhaps some one million men—for a new bid to capture Moscow, which will be launched shortly. According to the same reports Hitler hopes by occupying Moscow to force the Russians to conclude a separate peace.

### Free Meals For All Poor Children

The Executive Committee of Labour, Industry and Commerce has decided to request the Controller of Labour to prepare a scheme for providing a daily free meal to every child whose parents are too indigent to be able to feed their children well.

### Turn Of The Tide In The East

Japanese offensive power has been so blunted that it is doubtful whether she could now repeat elsewhere her early successes, says "The Washington Post." "India," the paper continues, "is now far better prepared for attacks. The prospects are now of an ultimate Allied drive into Burma, reopening the Burma Road to China. The United States is infinitely better able to deal with any Japanese drive in the Pacific and the Panama Canal is probably safer than it has ever been. Finally the threat to Australia has now completely subsided."

## THE ANTIQUITY OF INDIAN IMAGES AND TEMPLES

### THEIR PLACE IN HINDUISM

BY RABINDRA NATH ROY

I  
THE study of Indian temples is a fascinating one if it could be recovered from the academic clutches of archaeologists, the passions of theologians, and the perverted presentation of missionaries. Even archaeologists, though generally free from the prejudices of the last two, have been obsessed by theories of pro-Hellenistic prepossessions as to the so-called influences of foreign art on Indian culture. The data which the spade of the archaeologists has brought forth to prove the antiquity and the autochthonous origin of Indian temples, are not yet accessible to the general public, who are still ruled and misguided by the incorrect views of earlier theorists now exploded by the discovery of new evidences.

As the construction of temples pre-supposes the worship of images, it is necessary to consider the position of the use of images both as regards their basic psychology and their chronology or antiquity. The two phases are somewhat interrelated. Some theorists have asserted without considering the available evidences that the practice of the use of images must belong to post-Vedic times, as the fundamental position of Vedic forms of worship is essentially an-  
iconic. This has been the position of certain sects of dissenters from Pauranic Hinduism who take their stand on Vedic culture in its earliest phases, which, according to them, has nothing to do with image-worship. A superficial support to this point of view has been accorded by a group of archaeologists anxious to establish, on one-sided evidence, that India is indebted to the Greeks for the beginning of her sculpture and architecture, and that Vedic culture being a culture without images, India had no necessity and, therefore no opportunity to make images or build temples before she came in contact with the Greeks. It is very unfortunate that writers on Indian temples and sculpture generally ignore the oppo-

site view in order to avoid the difficulty of meeting the case in support of the earliest practices of image-worships and temple-buildings. The necessary correctives have been given by scholars belonging to the other camp. We shall quote here only two authorities. Professor Gardner, a great authority on Greek art, has observed:

There can be no doubt that Indian art had an earlier history. The art of Ashoka is a mature art: in some respects more mature than the Greek art of the time.

Dr. Sten Konow, a great Sanskrit and Prakrit scholar, in controverting, with solid and unassailable data, the theories of the so-called Greek influence on the growth of image-worship, has remarked:

It would, however, be unwise to infer that the Indians learnt to worship images from the Greeks or that the practice of adoring images of the Buddha was inaugurated by the semi-Greek population of the Punjab as maintained by Fergusson and Cunningham. ... My intention is only to remind of a few facts which show that the Indians had been making images before the rise of the Buddhist art of the Gandhara school.

Other scholars, viz, Kaegi, Bollensen, Coomaraswamy, Bhattacharya, Venkateswara, and Gangoly have also brought forth new evidences which prove beyond all shadow of doubt that images have been in use as early as the *Rigveda*. It is beyond doubt that the personification of the elemental powers of Nature was the conception of the Vedic Rishis who laid the beginnings of image-worship.

Before alluding to the actual evidences, it is necessary to show that image-worship is not psychologically opposed to fundamental Vedic conceptions, and oblations offered to the various gods (thirty-three in number) in the *Rigveda* are not inconsistent with the monotheistic doctrine of one Brahman, a single principle permeating and pervading the whole of the created universe. Even if we should accept, which we need not, the popular Western view of Hinduism as a polytheistic sys-

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## SALARIES OF TEACHERS AND GOVT SERVANTS

### M. S. C. ON STARVING NATION-BUILDING SERVICES

That the salaries of higher Government officials was an artificially high one and should be brought down at the earliest opportunity; that the bill for personal emoluments was starving the nation-building services and it needed urgent cutting down, declared Mr. P. de S. Kularatne, M. S. C. addressing the 12th Annual general meeting of the Northern Province Teachers' Association.

Mr. K. Nesiiah, the newly elected President of the Northern Province Teachers' Association, presided at the afternoon sessions of the Annual General Meeting and introduced Mr. P. de S. Kularatne as one who stood for the great ideal of a united Ceylonese nation. The Chairman assured Mr. Kularatne of the support of the teachers as the most politically minded large section of the people in his efforts to achieve that ideal.

In the course of his address, Mr. Kularatne referred to the findings of the Special Committee on Education. He said that the principle of equality of opportunity for every child had been accepted, but they found difficulties in giving full effect to that noble principle. He mentioned that the post-graduate training of teachers would be undertaken by the University from next year. In the scheme of salaries recommended trained graduates were provided with good scales as they desired that every graduate who entered teaching should be trained. The system of family allowances had been criticised as being applied only to one class of public servants, but they must begin somewhere and the most intelligent class of the community should not hesitate to adopt such a wholesome principle. He conceded that teachers did not enjoy parity of status in their salaries with similar classes of government servants, but they must remember that the salaries of the higher officials was an artificially high one and should be brought down at the earliest opportunity. The large bill for personal emoluments

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## Hindu Organ.

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1943.

### THE CORE OF ROT

EVERY COUNTRY IN THE world has its core of rot. Countries that have won for themselves an honoured place among the nations of the world have their core of rot under perfect control. Countries like Ceylon, however, enjoy the distinction of being able to retain such control by the stupendous majority of two in a Legislature with a voting strength of 48 for the occasion. We refer, of course, to the voting on the motion by Mr. R. E. Jayatilaka that "this Council requests His Excellency the Governor to make available to the members of the Council all evidence upon which the Bribery Commissioner's conclusions and findings have been based." Mr. Jayatilaka was good enough to inform the Council that that his intention was "not to obtain ammunition for the member for Trincomalee to fight his case nor that the House should constitute itself into a Board of Appeal". It is, therefore pertinent to ask why, if the State Council was not going to constitute itself into a Board of Appeal sitting in judgment on the findings of the Commissioner, it was necessary to publish the evidence. For what purpose was this evidence to be studied by the Councillors themselves? The motion was a highly mischievous one and it is certainly surprising to find that it was defeated only by a narrow majority of two. Even Mr. Natesan who opposed and voted against the motion referred with a certain amount of feeling to the fact that the members of the Council "were the victims of their own decision." This apologetic attitude was hardly necessary in dealing with a vital question of principle. We trust we are not overstating the case when we say that the entire Legislature was on its trial before the Commissioner who was entrusted with the duty of giving his verdict on the evidence before him. There was no indication at any time that the decision of the Commissioner would be subject to an appeal to the very persons whose conduct in the performance of their duties was to be investigated by the Commissioner, for we feel certain that, if such a stipulation had been made at the time, the Commissioner would have refused to accept the Commission, and, if what was proposed was a quasi-judicial investigation, no lawyer of standing would have con-

sented to accept such a Commission. There is only one inference to be drawn from the conduct of the twenty three gentlemen who voted for the motion: their attitude would have been different if the Commissioner's report had merely whitewashed the Council, and it is only when the Commissioner finds certain members guilty the appellate jurisdiction of the State Council has to be invoked. The position taken up by these members is illogical and constitutes a definite challenge to the standard of conduct one is entitled to expect from the Legislature as a whole. Now that all the members found guilty by the Commissioner, with the exception of Mr. Tambimuttu, have resigned, where was the necessity for this motion? We are told by the mover that the Council was anxious to know who the unidentified culprits were. We are not prepared to accept this explanation at its face value. It is impossible to credit the mover and his supporters with a desire to continue the purge started by the Commissioner. Already there is the name of Mr. Tambimuttu amongst those who voted for the motion, and it is just possible that, if a diligent search is made, the identity of the culprits will be revealed to his associates.

It is interesting to note that the member for Ruwanwella and his friends are opposed, not only to the refusal to publish the evidence led before the Bribery Commissioner, but also to the campaign carried on by the newspapers against the corruption that prevailed in the State Council. The member for Matale referred with a good deal of indignation to the "spectacle of the Press in Ceylon almost booting out the members who had been found guilty". We can well understand the reason for all this display of feeling, though we feel that the charge that the press adopted a vindictive attitude towards those who were found guilty is not at all correct. The press of Ceylon has been very fair in all the circumstances and it has discharged a distinct public duty by drawing the attention of the public to the unsavoury reputation of the State Council in the matter of bribes and other forms of gratification. As for the members who stand convicted by the judgment of the Commissioner, we certainly respect those of them who have had the decency to resign their seats without waiting to be ejected from the Council. The same, however, cannot be said of the member for Trincomalee whose friends want the Council to consider the evidence on which the Commissioner's findings are based. The object of the whole move is obvious and it is by no means reassuring to find that the Council has been spared a shattering blow to its dignity by only a majority of two votes.

## THE JAFFNA URBAN COUNCIL

### MR. C. PONNAMPALAM'S REPLY TO THE CHAIRMAN

The following statement has been issued by Mr. C. Ponnambalam on the occasion of his reelection as a member of the Jaffna Urban Council:

The Chairman of the Jaffna Urban Council (Mr. K. Aiyadurai) when tabling the papers relating to my resignation from the membership of the Council buried personal abuse at me and issued a statement embodying the abuse to the press. I shall treat the abuse with the contempt it deserves and only state that the whole statement applies accurately and truly to Mr. Aiyadurai himself. But I consider it a duty I owe to the voters of my ward who have insisted on returning me again and approving in toto my conduct to correct certain deliberate incorrect statements of alleged facts.

I tendered my resignation on 17th April 1943 and on the same date I informed certain press representatives that two reasons prompted my resignation, viz: (a) disgust with the administration of the affairs of the council, (b) dissatisfaction with the manner in which the delimitation of Wards has been carried out. These reasons appeared in certain sections of the press on 17th April 1943. Mr. Aiyadurai has made deliberate false allegations when he says that disgust with the administration of the affairs of the council was an afterthought.

During what Mr. Aiyadurai calls the short-lived term of my office as Chairman I have done more constructive work than any other Chairman for almost all the wards of the town except my own. Thalalai Channel and Mundumkula Channel were opened by me and previous Chairmen were unable to open the same owing to the opposition of the land-owners. My predecessor was unable to complete the Grand Bazaar drainage scheme owing to opposition from land-owners and I completed it. I was responsible for the opening of five maternity homes and the construction of the highest number of dry-earth latrines in the history of the council. I opened new roads and commenced the construction of a new maternity home at Karaiyoor. I reduced considerably the arrears of assessment tax, electricity dues etc. By retrenchment measures I reduced the annual expenditure by about Rs 10,000/- These are only few facts relating to my administration and I regret that Chairman has compelled me to speak about myself. I wanted to complete the opening of the new Arniadi Road in Mr. Aiyadurai's own ward but Mr. Aiyadurai did not assist me in getting the land-owners to allow the lands for the construction of the road or even reply to the many letters I wrote to him on the subject.

Mr. Aiyadurai says that I am a slippery comrade in politics. It was because I was loyal to my supporters that I was not re-elected Chairman. I challenge the Chairman to state a single instance where I have let down a supporter of mine.

I am anxious to co-operate with the Chairman and I shall endeavour my best to do so but the co-operation must be mutual. The Chairman must not allow the

## PANNAI CAUSEWAY URGENT

### IMMEDIATE CONSTRUCTION URGED

At a largely attended public meeting, convened by leading residents of Jaffna, held in the Town Hall on Saturday and presided over by Mr. A. V. Kulasingham, Crown Advocate, the following resolution moved by Mr. C. Ponnambalam, Advocate, seconded by Kathi S. M. Aboobucker and supported by Mudaliyar V. Ponnambalam was unanimously passed:

"That in view of the highly unsatisfactory nature of the Pannai Ferry service through a long crossing and the consequent (a) great hardships and inconvenience caused for generations to the public (b) risk and danger to life as evidenced by the recent tragedy costing 19 lives, the inhabitants of the Jaffna District in public meeting assembled request the Government to commence the construction of the Pannai Causeway immediately."

Another resolution requests the Government to obtain a supplementary vote in the State Council or at least make provision in the budget for 1943-1944.

Others who spoke at the meeting were Messrs A. R. Subramaniam, C. Balasingham, K. Aiyadurai and V. Pasupathipillai.

## NORTH CEYLON PRINTERS' ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the North Ceylon Printers' Association was held at the Vydeshwara Vidyalyaya Hall on Saturday the 11th instant at 10 a. m.

Mr. I. P. Thuraiatnam, the President of the Association, presided.

Mr. K. K. Nadarajan, the Secretary, read the minutes of the previous meeting which were confirmed.

Mr. I. P. Thuraiatnam who attended the All Ceylon Printers' Association as a representative of the association gave an account of what took place there.

The constitution of the association was accepted by the house.

## ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE JAFFNA

Rev. A. J. C. Selvaratnam, Bishop's College, Calcutta, has joined the staff as College Chaplain.

Mr. J. P. Balasingh, B. Sc., Hons. Madras Christian College, has taken charge of the Biology Department.

Mr. E. M. Ponnudurai, B. Sc., is proceeding on study leave to the University of Madras to do post-graduate work. Mr. Ponnudurai was entertained by the College Teachers' Guild on Thursday on the eve of his departure.

clerks and officers of the council to be his Masters and the office to be a sort of market place. I appeal to him to act honestly, boldly and impartially and he will improve considerably in his administration and bring credit to himself and to the council.



**LANKA AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE AND SIDDHA INSTITUTE**

The North Ceylon Board of Indigenous Medicine has declared the following students to have passed in the Annual Examinations held in March 1943. The order is according to merit.

**Final Year—Doctor of Ayurvedic Medicine D A M.**

- 1. A. Nagalingham 1st Div.
- 2. S. Apputhurai 2nd "
- 3. V. Chelliah " "
- 4. N. Muthulingham " "
- 5. V. Kandasamy " "
- 6. P. Arulanantham 3rd "
- 7. V. Kulanthaivelu " "

**Third Year or I. A M.**

- 1. A. Satgunanantham 2nd Div.
- 2. S. Kanagaratnam 3rd "

**Second Year or S A M.**

- 1. Ramachandran 3rd Div.
- 2. P. Nadarajah "

**First Year or Pre-Medical**

- 1. S. Subramaniam 1st Div.
- 2. P. Arulappu 2nd "
- 3. S. Tharmalingham " "
- 4. S. Kanapathipillai 3rd "
- 5. S. Vaithalingham " "

**Referred Subjects**

- Final Year or D. A M.**
- 1. S. Kanagaratnam Kauraram
  - 2. P. Nadarajah "

**OBITUARY**

**MRS. PONNAMMAH NAGALINGAM**

We regret to have to record the sudden death of Mrs. Ponnammah Nagalingam which took place on the 7th inst. at about 5 p. m. at Nallur at the residence of her youngest daughter, Mrs. C. Thurai-rajasingham. The deceased was the widow of the late Mr. S. Nagalingam, Advocate, the founder of the Jaffna Hindu College and the acknowledged leader of the Jaffna Bar and the Jaffna public during his life time.

Mr. Nagalingam's unique services to the country, the Hindu educational world and the Jaffna public still remain green and fragrant in the minds of his grateful countrymen. Mrs. Nagalingam survived her husband by about 47 years and won the respect of all with whom she came into contact by her amiable qualities and unassuming kindness. We extend our heartfelt sympathies to her bereaved daughters Mesdames S. Appadurai and C. Thurai-ajasingham, her grand children and numerous relatives.

Mr. S. NADARAJAH

We regret to record the death which occurred on Thursday, the 10th instant, at Mallakam of Mr. S. Nadarajah, Clerk, Magistrate's Court, Negombo, and brother of Mr. M. S. Subramaniam, Proctor, Mallakam.

**RAMANATHAN COLLEGE, CHUNNAKAM**

Inter-Arts and University Entrance Examination Classes have been formed this term. Students wishing to take up these Examinations may join the classes now.

R. L. RAMANATHAN, President.

(Mis. 57. 14 to 21-6-43.)

**SCARCITY OF CAMPHOR**

At a meeting of the Board of Management of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, held on 16-5-43, the following resolution was passed unanimously.

"In view of the fact that there is an unprecedented scarcity of camphor at present in Ceylon this Sabhai requests the Government of Ceylon to take the necessary steps to import it from any place outside Ceylon and to help the Hindu devotees to conduct their daily poojabs without any handicap according to their religious doctrines."

**LECTURE ON 'BUDDHISM'**

The Buddhists of Jaffna have arranged a public lecture on the Posen Celebration Day on 'Buddhism' by Dr. P. Vajiranan Thero at the Town Hall, Jaffna; on Thursday the 17th instant at 5.45 p. m.

**NOTICE**

Wanted for Karaveddi Vigneswara College a London Graduate in Arts or Trained Teacher able to teach English and Latin. Hindu Tamil preferred.

Apply to: **MANAGER.**

(Mis. 56. 14-6-43.)

**THE ANTIQUITY OF INDIAN IMAGES AND TEMPLES**

Continued from page 1

tem, it could not be maintained that the Indian icon is in any sense a fetish or an idol, as these are understood in Christian theology. Generally speaking, an Indian is not an idolater or fetishist, and his theological conceptions are rooted firmly in a sound monotheistic doctrine. To worship an image of one aspect of the Divine Principle (Brahman) is not necessarily to deny the existence of one unique and single Immanent Principle having no second or different phases; the different aspects and phases have been formulated for the convenience of worshippers without ignoring the basic doctrine of one unity behind all diversities. As has been recently emphasized by Rene Guenon:

In India, particularly, a symbolic image, representing one or other of the 'divine attributes' and which is called a Pratika, is not, in fact, an idol, because it has never been accepted as anything more than what it actually is, a support of meditation and an auxiliary medium of realization.

The position is made perfectly clear in such aphorisms as—it is not that what you worship (in images), and in that well-known verse, often quoted from the *Ramopanishad*:

It is for the advantage and benefit of the worshippers, (and not by any intrinsic necessity) that the Brahmin, whose nature is intelligence, besides whom there is no other, who is impartite and incorporeal, is aspectually conceived.

That is to say (as commented by Dr. Coomaraswamy) the image as in the case of any other 'arrangement of God' has a merely logical, relative, and not an absolute validity—as in the case of a fetish or symbol. Worship has been defined as an intellectual operation with respect to the Brahmin with attributed qualities.

(Prabuddha Bhanata)

**NEW SCHOOL OPENED AT CHULIPURAM**

The newly built building of the Chulipuram Co-operative Saiva School was declared open by Mr. M. Prasad, Government Agent Northern Province, on Monday the 7th instant, at 7 p. m. Mr. V. Ponnampalam, manager of the school, took Mr. Prasad and other visitors round and showed them the class rooms. After which a meeting took place under the chairmanship of Mr. Prasad at the School Hall. Mr. S. U. Somasegaram, District Inspector of Schools spoke. Further help from the public to put up additional buildings was solicited.

The meeting came to a close with the singing of Thevaram.

**AUCTION SALE**

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA**

Insolvency Jurisdiction Nos. 196 & 197

In the matter of the insolvency of M. C. Thendauthapany and M. C. Santhirasekaram of Koddady, Jaffna Insolvents.

By virtue of the order of the District Court of Jaffna dated 26th May 1943 the lands described hereinafter shall be sold by Public Auction on the spot on Saturday the 3rd July 1943 commencing from 10 a. m.

**LANDS REFERRED TO:—**

1. All that piece of land situated at Vannarponnai East in Jaffna called "Adiyarkunallanvarampu, Thalaimadai and Adiyarkunallankulathilvarampu" in extent 18 Lms. V. C. and 12½ Kulis with boutiques and buildings, two wells and cultivated and spontaneous plantations, and bounded on the east by tank, north by the properties of Sittampalam Chinniah and Sabapathy Periyathamby, west by Chemmah Street and on the south by the Public Latrine belonging to the Jaffna Urban Council.

2. All that piece of land called "Aiyilady" in extent 1 Lm. V. C. and 3½ Kulis with house, and cultivated plants thereon, and situated at Vannarponnai West in Jaffna, and bounded on the east by the property of Kathiru Lebb Neyna Mohamed north by road. West by the property of Pathumamah Nachia widow of Sinnan and on the south by lane.

3. All that piece of land called "Palluvilithoddam" in extent 4½ Lms V. C. with well, cultivated and spontaneous plantations, and situated at Vannarponnai West in Jaffna, and bounded on the East by the property of C. Thendauthapany, north by road, west by the property of Nagammah and on the south by the property of C. Thendauthapany.

4. All that piece of land called "Paluvilithoddam" in extent 21 Lms P. C. situated at Vannarponnai West Jaffna, and bounded on the east by the properties of Kathirasar Soppiah and Snnatham wife of Sutharam, north by the properties of the said Snnatham and Subramaniam Sivassambu, west by the road and on the south by the property of the heirs of Velu Sinnappu.

5. All that piece of land called "Palluvilithoddam" in extent 24 Lms. P. C. with cultivated plantations and Thuravu, and situated at Vannarponnai West Jaffna, and bounded on the east by the property of Muttukumar Somasundaram, on the north by the properties of Kathirasar Soppiah, Vinasitambay Kanagasabai, Kanagasabai Amalampalam and others, west by the property of Velu Sellappa and shareholders and on the south by the properties of Kamadhi wife of Muttukumar and Ambalavanar Ponnampalam.

M. K. SANGARAPILLAI, Assignee.

First Cross Street, Jaffna, 3rd June 1943. (Mis. 54. 14 & 28)

**ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA**

(Held at Point Pedro) Testamentary Jurisdiction No 201 P. T.

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Annapillai alias Seethevanpillai widow of Subramaniam of Valvettiturai Deceased.

Subramaniam Vengadasalam of Valvettiturai Petitioner.

Vs.

V. Muttusamy Kandasamy of do Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before J. E. A. Alles Esquire, Additional District Judge, Jaffna on the 19th day of April 1943, in the presence of Mr. K. Ratnasingham, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner as the sole heir of the deceased be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased and that letters be issued to him accordingly unless the respondent abovenamed or any other person shall on or before the 21st day of May, 1943, appear and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. The 6th day of May, 1943.

Sgd J. E. A. Alles, Addl District Judge.

21-5-1943.

Time extended till 18-6-1943.

Intld. L. W. de S.

A. D. J.

(O 11. 10 & 14-6-43)

**NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS**

'JUSTICE', AND 'RATIONALIST': Crowded out of this issue [Ed. H O]

**SALARIES OF TEACHERS AND GOVT. SERVANTS**

Continued from page 1

was starving the nation building service and it needed urgent cutting down.

He stated that experienced and efficient teachers and school heads should have opportunities of promotion to the Inspectorate, and proposed a unified educational service. It would be to the good of education if every teacher were a graduate, with training and if District and Divisional Inspectors were trained graduates and men with teaching experience. It was difficult to imagine that men with hardly any teaching experience and academic qualifications should be appointed District or Divisional Inspectors.

He would finally urge teachers to devote themselves wholeheartedly to their profession. They should be deeply devoted to their work and not satisfied in producing anything but first-rate articles. The country needed the best training for her sons and daughters and it was for the teachers to train such.

Mr. R. E. Jayatilake, M. S. C. also spoke and the sessions came to a close with a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. C. A. Ganasegaram.

**Elections**

President: Mr. K. Nesiab, Vice-President: Mr. J. C. Charles, Secretary: Mr. C. A. Ganasegaram, Treasurer: Mr. T. T. Fiyaretham. Representatives on the Executive of the AC U. T.—Messrs K Nesiab, S. H. Perinbanayagam, C. Subramaniam, C. A. Ganasegaram, A. E. Thamber.



## DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL DEFENCE

ISLAND - WIDE A. R. P. PRACTICE.  
THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1943

There will be an Island-wide A. R. P. Practice on **Thursday, the 24th June, 1943**, sometime between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. SIRENS will sound the "ALERT" and the "ALL CLEAR."

2. This Practice is intended to test:-

(a) THE CO-ORDINATION between the Civil Defence Services and passive Air Defence organizations of the Fighting Services in dealing with incidents.

(b) THE CO-OPERATION of the general public in putting into operation the A. R. P. organisations IN THEIR HOMES, IN BUSINESS PREMISES, IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND IN SCHOOLS; and by generally KEEPING UNDER COVER in shelter rooms, House and Surface Shelters, covered trenches and slit trenches.

3. THE A. R. P. OFFICERS in charge of the Internal Schemes of A. R. P. in Industry, Government Departments and in Schools are kindly requested to organise Practices to extend fully the resources of their organisations and to send to their respective A. R. P. Controllers details of such practices. Controllers will arrange as far as possible to send Observers to report on these practices.

4. ALL HOUSE FIRE PARTIES should take part in the Practice if called upon to do so.

5. THE POLICE will control vehicles and traffic according to the Defence Regulations.

6. The co-operation of every member of the Public is kindly requested to make the Practice a success.

O. E. GOONETILLEKE,  
Civil Defence Commissioner.

(Mis. 55. 14 & 21-6-43.)

## "THE HINDU ORGAN"

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FOR

## SERVICE IN CEYLON

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### MORE ARE WANTED

Take an example from the youths of the villages who besiege the Recruiting Office & Recruiting Centres in their hundreds

We require a satisfactory standard of English which is not high

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Daily rate of pay on enlistment is Rs. 1-33 per day with family allowances at the following weekly rates, provided the man himself makes a qualifying allotment of 33 cents per day.

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| Each additional child above 3rd child | ... | Rs. 2-50  |

Candidates should be between 18 & 30 years of age with a minimum height of 5 feet 3 inches.

Applicants should apply personally at the Central Recruiting Office, 399, Galle Road, Colpetty, prepared for immediate enlistment, on any week day between 8-30 a. m. & 12 noon.

CHIEF RECRUITING OFFICER,  
CEYLON.

(Mis. 47. 7-17-6-43.)

## TEA

MARKETING DEPARTMENT TEA

AVAILABLE AT

JAFFNA CO-OPERATIVE STORES, LTD.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT TO TRADERS

JAFFNA CO-OPERATIVE STORES, LTD.,  
150, Hospital Street,  
Grand Bazaar, Jaffna,

AGENTS FOR MARKETING DEPARTMENT TEA.

(Mis. 45. 3-28-6-43.)

### SRI SOMASKANDA ENG. SCHOOL, PUTTUR

Wanted a London Inter Arts and a Teacher's Certificate for the above school. Applications must reach Mr. T. Manicka Vasagan, B. A., Trustee, Puttur, on or before the 20th June, 1943.

S. PONNAMPALAM,  
Manager.

Puttur, 9th June, 1943.  
(Mis. 53. 10 & 14-6-43.)

### WANTED

An elderly Matron with administrative ability. Applications with testimonials should reach the Managing Secretary, Women's Art and Industrial Institute, before June 30.  
(Mis. 48. 7, 14, 21, 28-6-43.)

### Ceylon Savings Bank

The Annual General Meeting of the Depositors of the Ceylon Savings Bank will be held in the General Meeting Hall of the Chamber of Commerce Building on Wednesday, the 30th June, 1943, at 4-45 p. m.

H. A. HAMER,  
Secretary.

Colombo, 8th June, 1943.  
(G. 10-14-6-43.)

## THE ORIENTAL BANK OF MALAYA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in F. M. S. with liability of members limited)

No. 8, CLOCK TOWER ROAD, JAFFNA.

AUTHORISED AND APPROVED TO FUNCTION BY  
HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR

The only Indigenous Banking Enterprise in Ceylon,  
transacting every description of Banking Business such as:-

1. Accepting current and Fixed Deposits accounts; (2) Allowing loans on approved securities; (3) Granting Drafts on Colombo, Madura, Madras and Tuticorin and T.Ts. on these and other principal towns in India; (4) Buying and selling Indian Currency notes, etc., etc.

S. P. Joseph,  
MANAGER.

(H. 206. 25-2-43-24-8-43) (M)