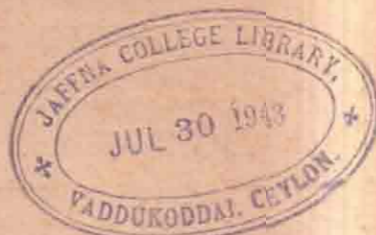


THE Hindu Organ.



The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

Editor:
A. V. Kulasingham, Advocate.

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NO. 32.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Pope Reported To Be Striving For Peace

According to reliable Catholic sources in Washington, the Pope is using all his influence to persuade the new Italian Government to negotiate a separate peace with the Allies.

Increased Train Fares From Sunday

No new railway tickets are to be issued with the introduction of the increased fares from Sunday next. The existing series of tickets with the present fares printed on them and without any alteration are to continue to be issued till they are exhausted. New fare tables are to be exhibited near booking office counters so that passengers may ascertain the increased fares.

Minister's Post-War Plan

It is understood that Mr. G. C. S. Corea, Minister of Labour, Industry and Commerce, has submitted a memorandum to the Board of Ministers urging them to take immediate action in regard to post-war planning. He has indicated the lines along which the post-war planning should take place in Ceylon as well as the machinery through which it should be accomplished.

Dr. Jinnah Stabbed

Dr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the all-India Muslim League, was attacked with a knife by a visitor who went to interview him without an appointment. He sustained minor injuries on his chin and hand. Mohamed Rasiq is the name of Dr. Jinnah's assailant who is stated to be a Khaksar, member of a Muslim volunteer organisation. Dr. Jinnah was bleeding from the face and the left hand. His wounds are of a minor nature.

Anglo-Turkish Alliance

The Turkish Foreign Minister, M. Mevmenecioğlu, writes in the semi-official paper "Ihtisat" on the twentieth anniversary of the Lausanne Treaty. "Today Turkey and Britain are united in an alliance limited neither in time nor object. No shadow, no hesitation darkens the alliance." He adds: "Today Turkey and Greece with a common destiny think of their rights and interests as a single whole, and only envisage the safety of their future in mutual support".

THE DOCTRINE OF POLITICAL DESTINY

By N. SIVAGNANA SUNDARAM (B. A. Lond)

[Special to the "Hindu Organ"]

FAITH in a destiny has been a powerful motive-force in the history of races and peoples. The story of many a hero reveals his ardent faith in a special destiny, in his inevitable rise to fame, and it may be said that achievement is in no small measure due to the inspiration of that faith. The history of nations, too, reveals the profound influence of the faith in a special destiny. To the historian who discovers this ruling influence in a nation's life, the life of the nation becomes intelligible and coherent, for he holds in his hands the golden thread that runs through the tangled web of national events. He could now discern a conscious purpose unfolding itself, a continuity of growth of the body-politic and a confident aspiration to a definite end. Nations and peoples, then, would appear to have consciously willed their evolution, urged by an invincible necessity. The political destiny of a nation is the fulfilment of its genius. And the task of the true historian is to order and perpetuate the history of his people, to seek out its meaning, to present its participants as admirable or warning examples.

The genius of a people is to be found not only in its recorded events, since what oft is done is not what was willed, but also in its aspirations reflected in art and in its traditions that hold the tested values. The political destiny of a people is not to be sought from soothsayers or sophists. It is not a mission arbitrarily imposed on a people by the art of the poet or the will of a despot or the craft of a politician. The misfortunes of nations and peoples have been a great deal due to destinies forced upon them by a few. Greater by far has been the toll of suffering and misery of a people who had read world-domination in their destiny. Notable among those peoples who were afflicted by this madness were the people of Israel who strove to achieve world-empire and ended in the pathetic legend of the wander-

ing Jew. Not unlike are the illusions that behold the world as the burden of the White man or the boon of the 'masterful' Nordic race. It is amusing to know that Don Quixote has left behind a brood, not to pursue the innocuous destiny of tilting at windmills but to tilt at wisdom!

The evolution of mankind has been through a succession of institutional stages of which the most recent is the State. The state is a device for the maintenance of the species and its progressive development. But the centralisation of power in it resulted in power being seized by a ruling class which was more bent on self-aggrandisement than on service. The growth of the state on the pattern of Imperial Rome created the Caesar who called himself a God and used the State for his own glory. Every Caesar including the mighty Julius, thought and probably believed that the destiny of the Roman Empire was his own destiny writ large. The malady was hereditary. The Caesars interpreted the Imperial destiny to be the carrying of the 'Pax Romana' to the 'barbarian' races on the point of the sword and thus led the Roman legions to war and Rome to ruin. The history of Rome has repeated itself in the history of other Empires. It will be seen, then, that the task of interpreting the destiny of nations and Empires has been left to an individual or a class who had usurped political power and took it for granted that the destiny of the nation or the Empire will fulfil itself in his rise to power and eminence. The common people are misled by this destiny-dope served to them in various dishes: they forget the vital issues. Finally, it needs a revolution to purge the body-politic and restate political ideals. Revolution has always been born among the oppressed and down-trodden classes and its message was always that the destiny of a nation or a people is the same as the destiny of mankind and that the highest political ideals are the simplest ones of Love, Peace and

RICE RATION HALVED

FROM NEXT WEEK

The Board of Ministers, at its meeting on Monday decided to reduce the rice ration by half from August 1st.

The reduction of the ration is necessitated by the fact that further imports of rice will not be available for some time.

The Government of India announced on Friday that in view of the gravity of the rice position in India the Central Government had found it impossible to undertake further exports of rice from India.

The Civil Defence Commissioner, Mr. O. E. Goonetilleke, explained to a "Times of Ceylon" reporter that there was definitely no prospect of rice from India unless the position of India improved after the next harvest in February.

Ceylon has secured from sources other than India adequate supplies of rice to enable the continuation of the reduced rice ration until the end of January.

good-will amongst men.

History, such as it has hitherto been written, is almost entirely a description of the ways and means by which the priest, the soldier, the despot or the rich class has seized power in the state and swayed its destiny. The history of the present century, too, would perhaps be the same story of the struggle for power, or of world-wars to end war in the world! Whatever the historian may write, this century will be memorable for the emergence of the idea of world-federation, for the formulation of a common destiny for all mankind. The statesman of the world-to-be should realise that the destiny of any race or group is also the destiny of mankind and not a mere concern for native or foreign capital to shape. The ghost of World-Empire should be decently buried once for all and not be seen anywhere in the councils of men, 'like the ghost of the Holy Roman Empire', in the words of Paine, 'sitting on the Towers of the Vatican', or at the head of the table in Rotarian dinners!

The world, it is whispered, is really turning away from the worship of the nation with a glorious destiny to the wisdom of the Common wealth of free nations. The whisper has grown into a

Continued on page 4

MANAGER'S NOTICE

The Saiva Prakasa Press will be closed tomorrow for the Maviddapuram Ther festival
MANAGER.
29-7-43.



Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1943.

**THE COLLAPSE
OF ITALY**

THE RESIGNATION OF MUSSOLINI is only a prelude to the collapse of Fascist Italy in the immediate future. For nearly a quarter of a century the Italian dictator has held the field not only against the liberal and progressive elements in his own country but also against the conscience of the civilised world. He scoffed, with amazing success, against those conventions which humanity has always prized; he shook his fist at the League of Nations which was in its pristine glory and which was loved dearly by the apostles of the new order; and he bullied small nations as well as big into some sort of respect for the Fascist regime. It is a great credit to him, so far as credit goes in these matters, that Hitler and Nazism were but copies of the spurious ideal which Mussolini dangled before the eyes of the Italians. The greater staying power and ability of Hitler and his associates in crime is due to the racial differences between the Germans and the Italians. The latter rarely stood their ground either as friends or as enemies. During the last war, after signing the Triple Alliance, they deserted the Kaiser and fought on the side of the Allies. They fought so badly that they were more a liability than an asset to their friends.

The secret of Mussolini's rise to power is well known. It is true that a whiff of grape-shot would have dispersed the rabble that followed him, but the fact must be remembered that the regime which he overthrew was corrupt as well as incompetent. To the Italians he preached a fervent but none the less constructive patriotism; he purified the administration and spent a goodly portion of the revenue on great works of public utility; and he succeeded in capturing the public imagination by promising to revive the glories of imperial Rome. But, the rickety empire he built up has collapsed leaving the Italian mainland itself at the mercy of the Allied Nations.

Marshal Badoglio who has succeeded Mussolini, following the restoration of the monar-

chy to its original position, is faced with a task of the utmost difficulty. The Allies are not likely to forget the treachery of the Fascists. While they may be trusted to carry out their promises, it is certain that nothing less than unconditional surrender will satisfy them. After all, the collapse of Italy is only the beginning. The liberation of Europe is the next item in the Allied programme, and the Allied Nations cannot be expected to forego the military advantages they have gained by being too gentle towards the Italians.

NOTES & COMMENTS

No Rice From India

The long-feared ban on the export of rice from India to Ceylon and other countries has been decided on by the Raj. The upshot of this decision has been the reduction, as from next week, of the present rice ration in Ceylon: from 1st August only half the present ration would be doled out. Under the circumstances, the Board of Ministers could not have decided otherwise. They will have to distribute the stock in hand through as long a period as it is mathematically possible. It looks as if it will not be possible to have a full rice meal daily for some months to come, unless, of course, Ceylon bestirs herself and produces more rice than she has been doing hitherto. The lesson of the present situation is the oft-repeated slogan of self-sufficiency in the matter of food-stuffs. The Indian decision is a timely blessing in disguise. It lends point and weight to the suggestion made in our last editorial, that a bold and determined effort should be made to produce at least the minimum quantity of food-stuffs necessary for Ceylon's population. The conscripting of labour for this purpose and the compelling of schools to undertake food production are suggestions which deserve careful consideration.

Camping Out For Food Production

Let us see how schools can help in the food production drive. We start with the assumption that the State is very earnest about food production and is accordingly ready to subsidise those engaged in it. Schoolboys, and masters, too, delight in camping out and enjoying community life in out-of-the-way places. A batch of, say, 50 or 100 students, according to the strength of the school, picked out from the top classes, can be given a minimum of 100 or 200 lachchams in the nearest possible locality for cultivation with paddy or any other food grain. Will not these students enjoy camping out on the site of these fields and cultivating the plot, in the spirit in which they take

to sports? Such a big team, working under these conditions, would not feel the tedium of the manual work involved in the cultivation. A week at a time would be more than enough for their work. Three or four such excursions would cover all the operations for the cultivation of a crop. Expert guidance should be made available to these student-cultivators by the Department of Agriculture. If all the schools in the Island can thus be made to take part in the food production drive, the results, in the aggregate, should be something not negligible. We would, therefore, commend this suggestion to the earnest consideration of school authorities and the Government. Anxious times are ahead of us and the need today is for courageous thinking and prompt action.

GOD AND WE

By A. V. Mylvaganam
[Special to the "Hindu Organ"]

It has been universally accepted that this is an age of science and reason and all laws should stand the crucial test of science. The theory of special creation as mentioned in the Book of Genesis has been disproved by the theory of evolution. Geology and Ethnology have proved that man did not appear all of a sudden on the face of the earth. Eminent theologians no longer believe that God moulded clay into a human form and breathed in it. They say that, then as now, folk-lore and legends of this nature were current in the early centuries before Christ. The Greeks, Chinese and Hindus all had stories similar to Noah's Ark and the Deluge.

Then, can we not believe the creation of human beings by God? All religionists except the Nihilists ascribe to God supreme power. Even the Buddhists consider Buddha as all-powerful though they do not call him God. All our praise and attributes are after all in recognition of the greatness of the Creator. We do it, because there is an inner urge for it.

But in our attributes we forget that we are limiting His powers. It is a fact that we have not seen Him nor have we heard of any who saw Him. (கேட்டதோர் முனைக் கண்டறிவாரா) Yet we agree that He has boundless power and energy. The order and law in the Universe is ample proof that there is a mind behind all these. The materialist disbelieves it. To him everything is at Nature's command. We at once see that he calls God, Nature.

The human beings pray to Him in return for the infinite mercies showered on us. He guides our destinies. He is our leading light. Great Saints have said: அனைத்தி ஓர் அணுவும் அனையாது, அட்டவெய்தார்.

அரோருவர் ஆடாதாரே and எழுதிச் செலவும் விதியினை எழுதி எழுதி மேற்செல்லும் etc. The moving finger writes and having writ moves on—says the Persian Poet. These are sayings pregnant with the idea of Destiny which in other words is God.

That is God's nature, and how does He manifest Himself? With what form or appearance? He is said to have three manifestations—personal, impersonal and both—அருவம், உருவம், அருவருவம். But that is the explanation of the Hindu philosopher who too has not seen Him. We must also consider the utterances of the many Saiva Saints who have devoted their whole life to the search after Truth. They say that the power of God cannot be qualified. சொற்பதங்கடத்த தொல் லோன்; சொல்லற் கரிய பரம் பொருள்; and such others are the attributes they give to the Lord. Even to know Him is difficult, to understand Him more difficult and to associate with Him still more difficult! But none of these is impossible if the saint is imbued with the powers of God. "அவனருளாலே அவன் தான் வணங்கி" says Saint Manikkavasagar in a state of ecstatic joy. Even to pray to Him, the power emanating from Him is essential.

But the soul must attain perfection before it can think of this. It must be on the way to becoming பக்குவான்மா. Else it is impossible to achieve. Appar Swamikal contends that even to say "இப்படியான் இத்திதத் தன், இவ்வண்ணத்தன் இவன் இறைவன்" is difficult for anyone who is not perfect in himself. All cannot see, touch or feel Him. There is a supposed inaccessible state between the Creator and the created. The created has to imagine or picture Him in his mind. Thus in his mind he makes for Him a form and worships that form.

The first verse of the Dhammapadam says:—"In all mind is the first, mind is pre-eminent by mind all things are made". And it is human craving for permanent existence which is the cause of all this invention. The beautiful dancing posture of Nataraja was an imagination of Patanjali and Vyagrapada, the two sages of Chitambaram. Similarly the various forms of God, the minor deities, the incarnations of Narayana etc were all creations of highly developed minds.

But it is with the power of God that these are done. As said before, He is so infinitely merciful that He is always vigilant and helping and it should be our duty to pray to Him in return. Saint Appar says:—

தன்கடன் அடிபிழைப்பும் தாங்குதல் ஏன் கடன் பணிசெய்து கிடப்பதே. So we see that man conceives or forms an image of God first in his mind, then in external objects, so as to make it easy for him to worship. Hence the proposition God created man and man made forms of God for his own sake.

MUSSOLINI UNDER ARREST**BADOGGIO AT HEAD OF GOVERNMENT**

London, July 26.

The Rome Radio reports that King Victor Emmanuel has accepted Mussolini's resignation.

It was added that Marshal Badoglio had taken over in place of Mussolini.

King Victor Emmanuel in the course of his proclamation to the Italian people stated that he was taking command of all the armed forces. In a similar proclamation Marshal Badoglio stated that he was taking over the Military Government of the country with full powers. He added: "The war continues".

Cabinet Under House Arrest

Reports from Rome, cabled by the Berne correspondent of the "New York Times", express fears for the safety of Benito Mussolini, Carlos Scorza, Secretary of the Fascist party and the entire Cabinet, who are being detained under house arrest.

PROTEST AGAINST LICENSED HOUSES

At a meeting of the Board of Management of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha held on 18.7.43 the following resolution, proposed by Mr. R. Sivagurunather and seconded by Mr. S. Annamalai, was passed unanimously:—

"The Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha requests the Government of Ceylon to be good enough not to sanction the establishment of Licensed Houses for prostitution, even if it be for the duration of the war, as it would be a retrograde step for the progress of the country.

ORDER NISI. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Held at Point Pedro
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 203 P. T.

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Elayathamby Pasupathy of Puloly East, Point Pedro. Deceased.

P. Kathirgamar Elayathamby of Puloly East Petitioner

1. Pasupathy Balasubramaniam
2. Pasupathy Kathirgamathamby both of Puloly East minors by their Guardian-ad litem. Rasammah widow of Pasupathy of do.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before L. W. de Silva Esquire, Additional District Judge Jaffna on the 4th day of June 1943 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and on reading the Petition and affidavit of the petitioner dated 4th June 1943 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner as father of the deceased be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the Estate of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be accordingly issued to him unless the Respondents or any other persons shall appear before this Court on or before the 2nd day of July 1943 and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 22nd day of June 1943

Sgd. L. W. de Silva

2.7.43. Addl. District Judge.

Extended and Reissued for 29.7.43.

Sgd. L. W. de Silva

Addl. District Judge.

Extended for 5.8.43.

Sgd. S. W. de Silva

Addl. District Judge.

(O. 20, 29 & 2-8.43.)

THAMIL SANGAM. POINT PEDRO**ANNUAL CELEBRATIONS**

The Second Annual General Meeting of the Thamil Sangam, Point Pedro, was held at the Y. M. H. A. Hall, Arthiady, Point Pedro, commencing at 5 P. M. on Saturday the 17th instant. The President of the Sangam in his welcome address thanked the audience for the hearty co-operation extended by the members and the public towards the various activities, and made an earnest appeal to further the cause of the Sangam by their financial and moral support specially towards the "Seva Ashram" to be opened shortly under the auspices of the Sangam.

An Executive Committee consisting of 32 members, elected by the various wards, was formed. This Committee re-elected Mr. M. Karthigesu (Emeritus Principal, Kokuvil Hindu College) President for the ensuing year, who, in accordance with the rules of the Constitution, formed the working Committee which consisted of Mudaliyar G. Subramaniam (Vice-President), Messrs M. A. Thangarajah, B. Sc., (General Secretary), J. S. Gnana-muttu (Treasurer), V. Somasundram, B. Sc., (Secretary for Education), S. C. Rasaratnam, (Secretary for Agriculture), M. Subramaniam, (Secretary for Industry) T. V. Kandiah (Secretary for Sales), S. V. Gunanayagam (Secretary for Propaganda), Dr. C. Sabapathy (Superintendent, Seva Ashram), K. Ambalavanar, K. Veeragathipillai, M. Karthigesu, K. Rasasegaram and S. Krishnasangam.

The public meeting was presided over by Mudaliyar G. Subramaniam. An excellent musical performance was given by two girls under the direction of the Sangam music instructor. The main item of the day was a lecture by Pandit P. Krishnapillai on "A few minutes for Thamil too." Remarks were offered by Messrs. K. Thambirajah, Somasundra Iyer and the Chairman. Proceedings came to a close at 9 p. m. Cor.

NOTICE**Assistant Sanitary Board Clerk, Sanitary Board, Mannar District**

The Chairman, Sanitary Board, Mannar, will receive applications up to 12 noon on Friday, 30th July 1943, with copies of testimonials from candidates to fill the vacancy of the Assistant Sanitary Board Clerk of this Board.

Qualification:—Office Routine and typewriting. Junior School Certificate or equivalent qualification.

Salary:—Rs. 360/- Rs. 30/- Rs. 600/- plus temporary war allowance.

Sgd. C. SITTAMPALAM,

Chairman, S. B., Mannar.

The Sanitary Board Office, Mannar, 14th. July, 1943.

(Mis. 89, 26 & 29.7.43)

WANTED

A qualified priest, proficient in Tamil and Sanskrit, and married, for the Murugamoorthy Kovil, Kadudai, Vaddukoddai, Reasonable salary. Applications with recent testimonials as to character, experience of temple administration, etc should reach Mr. M. A. Mylvaganam, Manager, before 25th August 1943.

M. SABARATNASINGHAM, President, Board of Trustees, Vaddukoddai,

22-7-43.

(Mis. 93, 29 & 2-8.43)

Notice To Owners And Cultivators Of Paddy Land In The Karachchi Area

In terms of Regulation 3 of the Defence (Paddy Cultivation) Regulations published in Government Gazette No. 9077 of February 3, 1943 I do hereby direct every owner or cultivator of any paddy land situate in the Pachchilaipalli-Karachchi Division of Jaffna district and which has been cultivated for the "Sirupokam 1943" should give before the 5th day of August 1943 the following information in writing to the Land Officer, Kilinochchi:—

- (a) The date on which it is proposed to reap the harvest on that land;
- (b) The name, situation and extent of the land;
- (c) The names and addresses of the person or persons entitled to take or receive any part of the produce of the land, under any contract or agreement or otherwise; and
- (d) The share or shares of the produce to which such person or persons may be entitled.

Sgd. J. R. SINNATAMBY,

Asst. Government Agent

Jaffna, (Emergency),

17th July, 1943.

(Mis. 86, 22, 26 & 29.7.43)

WANTED

For the J/Urumpiray Hindu College a teacher who has passed the London Intermediate-in-Arts examination with English and Latin as subjects. Apply to Manager, Jaffna Hindu College and Affiliated Schools before 31-7-43.

(Mis. 88, 22, 26 & 29.7.43.)

ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Held at Point Pedro

No. 204 P. T.

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Kandiah Rajaratnam of Puloly South, Point Pedro.

Deceased.

Chellammah widow of K. Rajaratnam of Puloly South

Petitioner.

1. Kanagaratnam daughter of Rajaratnam.
2. Rajaratnam Rajasingham both of Puloly South.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before L. W. de Silva Esquire Additional District Judge Jaffna on the 4th day of June 1943 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated 4th June 1943 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner as widow of the deceased be declared entitled to take out Letters of administration to the Estate of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on or before the 2nd day of June 1943 and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 22nd day of June 1943.

Sgd. L. W. de Silva.

Addl. District Judge.

2-7-43.

Extended and Reissued for 29.7.43

Sgd. L. W. de Silva.

Addl. District Judge

Extended for 5.8.43

Sgd. L. W. de Silva.

Addl. District Judge.

(O. 21.29-2.43.)

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

WANTED men for training as CLERKS, STORE-KEEPERS and DRIVERS in the R. A. S. C. Good pay and prospects and OPPORTUNITIES EXIST FOR PROMOTION TO COMMISSIONED RANK IN THE R. A. S. C. Candidates should be between 19 and 40 years of age, physically fit and willing to serve overseas. Those to be trained as Clerks and Storekeepers should be educated up to the 6th Standard in English while those wishing to become Drivers are only required to speak, read and write English.

You will be in the company of your own countrymen who have responded to the call in large numbers and have already gone overseas. They are a credit to Ceylon as their work has been greatly appreciated by the authorities.

Proof of age may be required by the Recruiting Officer. Family allowances will be issued only after marriage and birth certificates of children are produced.

RATES OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Daily rate of pay on enlistment is Rs. 2.00 per day.

Accommodation, food and uniform will be provided and in addition the following allowances will be paid.

	Rs. cts.
Wife only 36.90 per month of 31 days
Wife & 1 child 50.89
Wife & 2 children 63.45
Wife & 3 children 74.56
Wife & 4 children 85.56

Applicants should apply personally at the Central Recruiting Office, 39, Galle Road, Colpetty, between 8.30 and 10.30 A. M. prepared for immediate enlistment on any week day.

CHIEF RECRUITING OFFICER, CEYLON

(Mis. 92, 29.7.43—)

T

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

MANNAR-MULLAITIVU ELECTION

I
Sir,—As a Tamil youth, I wish to make a few observations on the Mannar-Mullaitivu Election controversy.

In advocating the respective claims irrelevant considerations like the intellectual eminence of one candidate and the religious beliefs of the other, have been unduly stressed to the utter eclipse of their political principles and programme. No sane man will deny that the candidates' political convictions should be the essential criterion of judgment.

Well, most of us know that on the minority question, Mr. Gnanamuttu adheres to the principle of balanced representation; whereas all that we know of Mr. Suntharalingam is that he scoffed at this principle and banded himself with that coterie, miscalled, the Jaffna Youth Congress. We also heard that in 1936, he loaned the services of his mathematical brain to the Sinhalese leaders and assisted them in the formation of the notorious Pan-Sinhalese Ministry. These activities of his, plus his scoffing at 'balanced representation' easily explain the attitude of Mr. G. G. Ponnapalam in the present election. Of course, it is not so easy to Mr. R. Kandiah of Colombo who prefers to delve into human psychology, into a domain, "where angels fear to tread".

Mr. Suntharalingam has now issued his manifesto. The following defects in his proposals suggest themselves to me on the first reading. An increase of only a few seats, unlike the provisions of 'balanced representation', cannot effectively prevent a succession of Pan-Sinhalese ministries. Moreover, since, the initiative under a system of responsible government rests with the ministers, Mr. Suntharalingam's provisions (that if $\frac{1}{4}$ of the members consider a measure "oppressive", such a measure should be passed only on the assent of $\frac{3}{4}$ of the member) will in no way help the minorities, if the ministers do not initiate measures to improve the lot of the minorities. That provision will be of no use to the Tamils, if, for example, the ministers do not initiate a proposal to reopen the northern ports. His provision has only a negative value in that it can be used as a check, after the ministers bring forward their proposals. And even this check would rarely prove effective. For example, if a minister proposes to locate an industry in Galle, whereas Jaffna would provide a similar or more suitable site, no member can protest that such a measure is "oppressive". In addition to these defects, we must remember that discriminatory legislation by the ministers, is not always overt. It is not possible for back-benchers to trace out every executive act of nepotism.

Mr. Suntharalingam's proposal has also been praised because it is in keeping with the change

of heart among Sinhalese leaders. I believe, Sir, that this idea of a change of heart has been greatly exaggerated. In my opinion, Mr. Senanayake's support of Mr. Mahadeva's election as minister was greatly influenced by his desire to secure the Leadership of the State Council. For had Mr. Bandaranaike's candidate, Mr. H. W. Amarasingura, been elected as Minister, Mr. Bandaranaike would definitely have become Leader, with the vote of Mr. Amarasingura and those of his Sinhala Sabha Colleagues, Messrs. Kotalawela and Kannangara. Recent events moreover, show that it is not the moderate Mr. Senanayake, but the communal Mr. Bandaranaike who is rising to power among the Sinhalese. We may note, for instance, Mr. Bandaranaike's capture of the B. T. S. which controls the destinies of thousands of Sinhalese students.

In the face of these facts, it is to be hoped that our elders would not barter away our birthright, by resurrecting the fatal policy of "appeasement" so disastrously pursued by the late Mr. Chamberlain, in a different sphere.

yours etc.

Hultsdorf An Advocate Student
23-7-43.

II

Sir,—With reference to Mr. K. Sivapirakasam's searching analysis of certain statements in my article of the 15th instant I might state the following:—

1. There is unchallengeable documentary evidence in support of the fact that the Bishop of Jaffna promised support to Mr. Gnanamuttu two years ago. This may sound "ridiculous", but it is further evidence in support of the fact that the Roman Catholic Authorities have a planned policy and programme in regard to their attitude in elections and politics. That they planned and decided to put forward a Catholic two years ahead for the possible vacancy at Mannar should not surprise Hindus.

2. The assurance by the Bishop and Vicar-General not to bring religious influence on Mr. Suntharalingam's supporters was given to the candidate in person. What such an assurance is worth, has to be judged by deeds. It may open the eyes of over-generous Hindus like Mr. C. Suntharalingam and Mr. K. Sivapirakasam.

3. Mr. Sivapirakasam's wish to "adhere to the Tamil solidarity and elect the better candidate" will, I am afraid, fall on deaf ears. As far as the "Catholic Guardian" is concerned it has unequivocally stated that it considers "Catholic solidarity" as a "precious asset".

4. The Hindus must face facts. The Catholics who are only about 10 per cent of the population of this Province have been registered in such large numbers by their religious organisation which is always alert and alive to its solidarity and power. The "Catholic Guardian" says "The Catholic Block vote is the fear of contesting candidates". Under the circumstances when the "Catholic Guardian" calls the tune some

Hindu "leaders" cannot help dancing.

Yours Etc.
C. SUBRAMANIAM.

III

Sir,—With reference to my letter dated the 11th July 1943 which appeared in your paper of the 15th, Mr. Suntharalingam had given an outline of his policy in a letter to the voters of Mannar-Vavuniya-Mullaitivu. It is now clear that Mr. Suntharalingam will wholeheartedly take up the Tamil cause as given in the outline and will not join the Sinhalese and work to the detriment of the minority communities. Notwithstanding Mr. Suntharalingam's unequivocal outline of his policy and his great scholarship and vast experience of not only Ceylon but of also England, the Catholic Clergy has asked rather commanded the Catholics of the Mannar-Mullaitivu Electorate to vote for Mr. Gnanamuttu because he is a Catholic. The "Catholic Guardian" had stated among other things that "Mr. Gnanamuttu's political convictions past and present, appeared to it to be safer just now". No statement can be more ridiculous than this. What are his political convictions? I think that all the Catholics will not blindly vote for Mr. Gnanamuttu but the majority of them are likely to follow the command of the Catholic Clergy. But the Catholics need not fear the Catholic Clergy as the vote is a secret one and their voting will not be known to the Catholic Clergy.

There is a large Muslim population in Mannar and it is not known what they would do. It is gratifying to note that Mr. A. R. A. Razik, M. S. C. and a leading member of the Ceylon Muslim League, visited Mannar and addressed three meetings in Mannar and suburbs in support of the candidature of Mr. Suntharalingam.

My conviction is that even if all the Catholics vote for Mr. Gnanamuttu, Mr. Suntharalingam

THE DOCTRINE OF POLITICAL DESTINY

(Continued from page 1)

voice that rolls over the waters of the Atlantic; over other waters it is not heard. The cynic would say that the voice is hatefully familiar and that the tune is the same old tune although the words are new. However, the problem of world-destiny is not to be solved by a Charter but by a change of heart. The world has had men with missions whose gospel was the betterment of mankind, but never, perhaps, so far has the world heard the voice of a politician to say: "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto God the things that are God's". The world of the future is the world of humanity and good-will and it wants the politician like the 'half-naked fakir of India' who beholds the divine in man and grieves for the oppressed or as much as for the oppressed, for, the quality of oppression, unlike the quality of mercy, is strained and blasts him that oppresses and him that is oppressed.

Nallur Kandaswamy Temple Annual High Festival-1943.

The Public is hereby notified that traffic will be diverted from the sections of the Point Pedro Road and Old Store Road adjoining the Nallur Kandaswamy temple, along Wyman Road, Naventurai Road, and Nallur Cross Road No. 1, from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M. daily from 15th to 31st August, 1943, on account of the annual festival at the Nallur Kandaswamy temple.

Sgd. M. J. MANNING

Asst. Supdt. of Police, N. P.

Police Office,
Jaffna, 23rd July 1943.
(Mis. 90, 25 & 29-7-43)

will be elected if all the Hindus and Muslims vote for him. It is therefore incumbent on all Hindus and Muslims to vote for Mr. Suntharalingam. All sane-minded Catholics should also vote for him as he is undoubtedly the better candidate.

Yours etc.,
26-7-1943. K. SIVAPRAGASAM.

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(Y. 164. A. 21-11-41—20-11-42.) (T's)

Shroff.