

# THE Hindu Organ.

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

Editor:  
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## NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

### East African Troops For Ceylon And India

It is officially announced in Nairobi that a large force of East African troops has been despatched to India and Ceylon.

### Pope's 'Phone Talk With Mr. Roosevelt

President Roosevelt had a fifty-minute telephone talk with the Pope on Saturday, says "Popolo di Roma", quoted by the Italian News Agency.

### Three Ayurvedic Colleges

The Minister for Health informed a deputation that met him that he had already under consideration the establishment of Ayurvedic Colleges at Kandy, Galle and Jaffna, and that he had secured ten acres of land for the planting of herbs required for ayurvedic medicine.

### Mussolini's Whereabouts

The reports that Mussolini has been taken to North Africa find no confirmation in London, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent. So far as is known, Mussolini is still in Italy, though whether in Italian or in Allied custody has not been disclosed.

### Syllabus For Senior School Certificate

The new syllabus prepared for the Senior School Certificate examination, in view of its substitution for the London Matriculation has been completed and will be announced shortly. The setting and correction of examination papers are to be done by full-time examiners, and not by Inspectors of the Department or others employed in schools.

### China Very Optimistic

The war will probably be over next spring or at the latest next autumn, predicted the Chinese military spokesman, adding that Germany would likely surrender within six months, followed shortly by Japan. The spokesman believed that Japanese attacks in Western Yunnan and Eastern Chekiang were likely.

### India Not Discussed

Authoritative quarters closely connected with the Quebec conference state that there is no truth in the reports that Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt included Indian political questions in their discussions at Quebec. One trustworthy source said: "The American attitude is and always has been that Indian political questions are primarily a matter for Britain and India. The only political matters discussed in Quebec arose from the prospective liberation of the countries now under Axis rule."

## WHAT THE RUSSIANS WANT

### FULL CO-OPERATION TO ENSURE PEACE

BY JOSEPH DAVIES

IN my opinion, the foreign policy of the Soviet Government is quite clear. Its first concern is to ensure the territorial security of the Soviet Union. They built up a great military and industrial system for that purpose.

The Soviet Government is not a predatory power like Germany or Japan. It was only after Hitler came into power that the great industrial development, projected by Stalin, was speeded up for war purposes.

Once that security is established the Soviet policy is to develop the U. S. S. R. internally. That can best be done in a peaceful world. Soviet foreign policy therefore has been consistently addressed to the prevention of war. When they lost faith in both the will and the capacity of the Western Democracies to join them realistically to stop Hitler, they still tried to maintain their security and their peace by entering into a non-aggression pact with Hitler in 1939.

That was not a pact for a mutual offensive against Germany's enemies. It provided only that neither would attack the other. They gained precious time which they feverishly employed to protect their security against the inevitable Nazi attack.

Is Russia determined to pursue the cause of world revolution? In my opinion, no. The Stalin Five-Year policy clearly set aside the Trotsky idea of world revolution.

If Russia has given up her ambition to turn the world Communist, may she nevertheless still fear capitalist encirclement and attack?

That depends upon whether they think that they have reason for such fear. Much will therefore depend upon how the rest of the world approaches the problem of post-war reconstruction and the attitude of other nations towards the U.S.S.R. If there are evidences of hostility on the part of the outside world, they will certainly detect it and protect themselves.

Probably, the extent of Russia's territorial demands will depend upon what conditions are when peace comes and upon what kind of world they think is going to come out of the peace. It should be remembered that the Baltic States were all carved out of and taken away from Russia after the last war.

Further, if the Soviet Government believes that it is confronted with the same type of world as existed before this war, it will undoubtedly

require that with self-preservation demanded in this war, namely, a sufficient extension of territory on its western frontier to make itself secure against possible European attacks.

That would mean a part of Finland and possibly a part of Poland up to the Curzon line.

I am very sympathetic with the Polish people, but it could scarcely be expected that the Soviets would remain mute when controversial frontier matters were recently brought up in London.

The Soviets obviously could not permit these claims to be asserted without contradiction. It is significant that it is not the Soviets who are now pressing for decisions upon these controversial matters.

After victory has been won, conditions may be entirely different from those existing now. Many things may happen in the interim. The science of war is being completely revolutionised by air power.

Frontiers, such as rivers and mountains, providing bases for fortifications, have lost much of their importance. The war has already shown that thousands of paratroops may be transported to strike at vital centres in the interior by simply passing over the frontier land fortifications. Boundaries may not be of such vital importance in a reconstructed and peaceful world.

Moreover, the terms of the peace may, and probably will, provide for mutual defence agreements for collective security which will reduce the necessity for military defences and armaments. It is unthinkable that such little at least would not be the result of the war.

There is no doubt that like the rest of us, they would wish to see even-handed and exact justice done under the law and without passion. This would require that those in the defeated nations who were responsible for crime would be duly tried by a judicial body, and if after due process they were found to be guilty then punishment suitable to the crime would be administered.

Undoubtedly, the Soviets would also require that all necessary safeguards would be established to prevent the defeated nations from again breaking the peace and indulging in mass murder. Apart from these, the policy of the Soviets would, I think, be dictated solely by humanitarian considerations.

Just as I would insist that their Government would not interfere

## IMPORTANCE OF MUTTS

### TRAVANCORE DEWAN'S ADDRESS

Dharmapuram, Sept. 6

Speaking on the occasion of the First Decennial Rule celebration of H. H. Srilasri Shanmukha Desika Gnanasambandha Swamigal of Dharmapuram Adhinam yesterday Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar dealt with the origin and institution of the mutts in general, and observed that 1,000 years ago, when strange faiths, new cults and new ways of philosophy invaded the country and threatened to bring in new-fangled ideas, these mutts originated as centres of learning to propagate their faith and to keep alive the torch of learning. Our religious institutions, our temples and mutts would be failing in their duty and would be untrue to the great trust which devolved upon them, if they did not institute a system by which the truth, as they saw it, were not propagated.

Proceeding Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar referred to the temples in the Travancore State and said that these were connected with Sanskrit culture and the priests were all trained in a school and only those who were trained in that school could perform poojas in such temples. He stated that about 1½ millions of the people living in the State were Tamils, and they had no such priests, and appealed to the Heads of Mutts to take immediate steps for the propagation of Tamil culture in these places. The speaker continued that there was no essential disparity and no divergence of idea and outlook between Sanskrit and Tamil. One of our great national saints, Thayumanavar, did not hesitate to use Sanskrit version in Tamil and Tamil in Sanskrit, considering both the languages as national streams. The speaker saw no distinction really between these Sanskrit and Tamil cultures, and hoped that enlightened men, like the Head of the Mutt, would spread the true spirit of religion.

in our internal affairs or in our Governmental matters, so I would scrupulously stay out of theirs.

Their Government is their business. What they tell their people is not our concern. They have their own problems. They have handled them in a manner which demonstrates their effectiveness and also their purpose to serve peace, order and law in the world.

The U. S. S. R. is a great nation. It covers one-sixth of the world's land surface and has approximately one-tenth of the total population of the world. The country is blessed with enormous natural wealth, mineral, agricultural, fisheries, forestry, and a great vigorous strong people.

The potentialities of the Soviet Union are commensurate with the

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## Hindu Organ.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1943.

### THE SURRENDER OF ITALY

EVENTS IN ITALY POINT TO the determination of the Germans to turn the Italian mainland into a battle-field. On the one hand, the Germans cannot afford to let the Allied forces establish air bases uncomfortably close to the German frontier; and on the other, they cannot afford to allow these same forces to consolidate unmolested the territory gained by them in Southern Italy. The position for the enemy, from the point of view of aerial warfare, would be bad enough if Allied bombers were able to use air bases in Southern Italy and attack those portions of Germany and the occupied territories which had escaped bombing hitherto; it would be infinitely worse for them if the Allied armies were to turn the whole of Northern Italy into one huge base for operations. There is one thing the Germans have never liked: they have always fought, as Mr. Churchill himself has testified more than once, with great bravery and resourcefulness, but a concentrated attack on the Fatherland, with all its grim consequences, would fill them with dismay. It will be remembered that, during the last war, the moment the Germans saw that the Allied armies were about to enter Germany herself, they asked for an armistice. That is the true explanation of the German plan in Italy. A desperate eleventh-hour attempt is being made by the German generals to defend Italy on their own account. German forces have already occupied Milan, Genoa and Rome, while Naples and Taranto are in Allied hands. The military position on the mainland is by no means clear. It would, however, appear that the Allied forces are quite prepared for a major struggle with the Germans in order to obtain undisputed control of Italy, and that Allied troops are being landed and reinforced at many points with a view to splitting up and isolating the enemy forces. In another two weeks the position will be much clearer, and it will be possible to say where the final struggle between the contending forces will take place. It was stated some time ago that the enemy was fortifying the line along the river Po and it was anticipated that he would make his stand there. Judging from the movements of German troops during the last few days, it would seem that the Germans are trying to carry out

their threat to defend every inch of the ground before they are forced to retreat to the Po. But, all this, as pointed out by the military spokesman at Washington, may be part of a defensive manoeuvre similar to the German tactics in the Sicilian campaign, for the purpose of delaying the Allied advance. In view of the terrific struggle going on in Russia, and the obvious danger of an Allied invasion of the Balkans, the Germans are not likely to fritter away their forces on such a desperate project as the defence of Southern Italy. As for the German threat that new weapons and devices have been introduced to cope with the Allied menace from the air, it may be safely assumed that there is very little in it. A recent estimate places the German air strength in Italy, Sardinia, Corsica and Crete at just under 1,000 aircraft, of which about one-third are fighter types. It is remarkable that these new weapons were not used to prevent the German debacle in Sicily.

#### A TIMELY WARNING

Speaking the other day at Negombo, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief uttered a much-needed warning to the public on more than one aspect of the food problem. His Excellency reminded the people of Ceylon of the great sacrifices made by the British people in the matter of their food in order to free all available shipping for the transport of troops and war material, and of the near prospect, so far as Ceylon is concerned, of shipping being similarly diverted to enable the armed forces to strike a blow for the release of the territories occupied by the Japanese. His Excellency, therefore, suggested that people in Ceylon should grow more of their own food instead of depending on imported foodstuffs. We trust that the real significance of the warning will not be lost on the public as well as the Ministers. His Excellency also emphasised another aspect of the food problem to which we have often referred in these columns. "Every village through which I pass", said His Excellency, "has numbers of healthy young men lounging idly about and if these can only be set to work producing food, the many acres of paddy land still lying sterile can be brought into cultivation and Ceylon would have little reason to worry about the future. In addition no one can see the long queues of able-bodied men standing for whole days outside the arrack taverns without wishing that they were more usefully employed in food production." The Ministers will do well to take this both as an advice and as a warning. There should be a proper classification of the man-power available in the island without any further delay, and steps should

be taken to allot to every district or division the labour needed for the production of food. Wages should be fixed. The recent increase in wages is scandalous. We do not expect much from the Agricultural Labour Corps that is being formed. What is needed is something on a nation-wide scale. Besides, we are unable to see the reason for selecting Anuradhapura as the first place where this corps is to be stationed. The Ministers are, we are afraid, still tinkering with a vital problem.

#### TOPICS OF THE DAY

By T. KathiraVellu

Today I propose to borrow a good deal of what a colleague, Dr. E. W. Adikaram, M. A. Ph. D. (Load), Principal, Ananda Sastraya Kotte, has to say on missionary work in Lanka. What is printed below is merely a sifting of the doctor's views and is, in almost all cases, in Dr. Adikaram's personal style.

#### Evangelisation

The real purpose of the Christian Missionary School is not so much to educate the Christian children or to impart mere instruction to non-Christians but to capture their souls. However much they may try to hoodwink the Buddhist and the Hindu public and make them believe that their multiplication of Christian schools in areas which are predominantly Buddhist or Hindu is due to a desire to give the 'heathen' a good secular education, it is clear that the Missionaries themselves have no illusions on the matter.

The school is the place where the seed is planted in the fertile soil of the innocent child's mind. The Missionaries are not discouraged by the lack of immediate results. The women evangelist follows him up in the home. The street evangelist catches him around the street corner when he returns from a hard day's work. The prison evangelist seduces him with stories of heavenly freedom and the hospital evangelist waits on him when he is helpless with sickness to inquire whether he is prepared to meet the after-life!

#### Religious Freedom?

One should certainly have full liberty to place one's religious views and beliefs before any other individual for his acceptance or refusal after his deliberate and mature judgment. There should also be the fullest liberty for any grown-up person to accept any religion he likes. What is to be condemned in the activities of the Christian Missionary in Ceylon today is his insidious attempt to "catch" the young child before he has had any opportunity to learn and understand his own religion and at a stage when mature judgment can by no means be expected.

It is time that the Buddhists and Hindus fully realised the true purpose of the anxiety of the Missionaries to keep the control of the education of Buddhist and Hindu children in their hands. It is the sacred duty of every Buddhist or Hindu parent to protect his child against proselytising in his tender age. This can only be done by sending him to a Bud-

dhistor Hindu school as the case may be.

#### Catholic Solidarity

I feel that the worst example of missionary effort in this country goes to the credit of the Roman Catholic Church, which is so well organised that religion controls politics (as exemplified in the 'solidarity' of the Catholics voting at the Mannar-Mullaitivu election). I would strongly urge the Catholics to try their block strength in the conversion, say, of the Muslims of Jaffna's Moor Street to the Catholic fold! There is still plenty of time (now that the "Catholic Guardian" has raised and maintained the religious cry successfully with the connivance of the 'popish fathers and brothers') for Buddhists and Hindus throughout the island to demonstrate a 'native' type of solidarity in the future,—the group-mind of the worm which even can turn!

#### Today's Thought

Ceylonese as a rule do not take their wives to the cinema—"Father" in the "Times of Ceylon" of July 27.

#### INDIAN RELIGIOUS POETRY

By R. Chelliah

[Special to the "Hindu Organ"]

I

The poetic bards of India from the Vedic seers to Sadhu Vaswani, Bharati and Tagore in the Modern age project a vision of the laws of life. Gifted with creative understanding, they give a wholesome synthesis of creative life. Kambar, Kabir, Kalidasa, the Devaram poets and the Alvars unveil in their works of art, the deepest layers of the man of God's being and reading these poems, we get into enduring contact with their lives.

Reading one of the greatest religious poems—"Thiruvagam"—we are conscious in every line of its moving strains that everything that is great and creative in the life of man rises out of the depths of the soul in the quiet hour of meditation. We read a new meaning in this moving call to the spiritual life, as lived by the author of "Thiruvagam", especially as life today has not given man happiness. If the bleeding humanity is to live a happier life in a better world than that we see around us today, the centre must shift to a trust in a greater life, enfolding and sustaining us, in a quest of the Infinite, in the light of a spiritual experience, personal and intimate. These pilgrims of Eternity of different age and tribe, declared with one accord, the reality of the abounding love of God. Ignorance is the root cause of our misery today and in order to feel the gladness of life, their prayer was,

"From the unreal to the Real,  
From darkness to Light,  
From Death to Immortality  
Lead us."

Life is a perpetually renewing process—"Sanatanam", as the scriptures call it. Even as the sun's ultra-violet rays penetrate the plants and make them bear a hundred-fold, just so the Creator sends out His life-giving rays into the life of man, age after age, and makes him fruitful. The

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**NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION LOST WALK-OUT IN JAFFNA COUNCIL**

A general meeting of the Jaffna Urban Council was held on Friday at 5 p.m. at the Council Chamber. Mr. K. Aiyadurai, the Chairman, presided and all members except Mr. Ariya Pathirana were present.

After the minutes were confirmed Mr. R. Sivagurunathan moved that a vote of condolence on the death of Mr. C. Arulampalam, J.P. Advocate, who was a member of the Local Board and the Urban Council for a number of years be passed.

Mr. V. S. Ramanathan seconded and the vote was passed all standing.

Mr. R. Sivagurunathan moved that the meeting be adjourned as there were many items involving financial implications and they were not aware of the financial position of the council. He further said that the council money should not be voted away.

The Chairman ruled out the motion stating that it was intended to hamper the administration.

Mr. C. Ponnambalam moved "As the present mode of serving refreshments to the class of people commonly known as 'depressed classes' in vogue at tea-boutiques and eating houses is against rules or principles of sanitation and is an insult to the dignity of man this council resolves from 1944 onwards not to issue licences to tea boutiques and eating houses that do not have satisfactory sanitary arrangements and accommodation within the tea boutique or eating house premises for providing refreshments to human beings commonly known as depressed classes."

Speaking on the motion, he said that he was not in favour of any sudden or violent change in the centuries old customs of the country but he wanted all classes of people to be served refreshments in tea boutiques and eating houses under sanitary conditions and in a manner which would not be an insult to the dignity of man. He suggested that there might be separate apartments for depressed classes. The primary duty of the Urban Council was to promote the health of the citizens and it was absurd and crying shame that the Urban Council should issue licences to tea boutiques at which depressed classes had to stand outside and take their refreshments in the drains and under dust. The Tamils were fighting for a share of the political power and a voice in the Government of the Island but a lakh out of the 6 lakhs of the Ceylon Tamils were denied equal rights and privileges. How could the Tamils expect the Sinhales and the British Government to grant to the Tamils a share in the Government of the country when the Tamils denied to their own brethren a voice in their own local Government and treated them more like animals than human beings.

Chevalier S. Arulanatham seconding the resolution said that in schools and colleges boys of all castes dined and played together.

Mr. R. Sivagurunathan said that he was not in favour of the motion as it stood and there were no classes known as depressed classes and they could not enforce the resolution.

The Chairman Mr. K. Aiyadurai supported the motion.

Mr. S. M. Aboobucker said that

the social and legal aspects of the matter should be considered very carefully and suggested the motion might be deferred to the next meeting. Mr. M. Sinnadurai seconded. Mr. Ponnambalam agreed and the motion was deferred to the next meeting.

**No-Confidence Motion**

Mr. V. S. Ramanathan moved: "That this council has lost confidence in the chairman Mr. K. Aiyadurai by the unsatisfactory manner of his administration of the Council". He said that the rate-payers of Jaffna and Jaffnese living outside were generally dissatisfied with Mr. Aiyadurai's administration. He proceeded to speak about the chairman's conduct about Mrs. Chelliah's electric connection to her house.

Mr. S. M. Aboobucker interrupting said whether it was proper for the Chairman to remain when his own conduct was being questioned. The Chairman asked Mr. Aboobucker to sit down.

Mr. Ramanathan continuing said that the chairman as chief executive officer had failed to guide the members when the motion discontinuing Mr. Nagendram was discussed and passed. Mr. S. M. Aboobucker seconding said that Mr. Aiyadurai was temperamentally unsuited to be chairman. Mr. Aiyadurai was a stick stuck in the mind and was fickle-minded and weak. The motion was intended to censure him and not to remove him. Concluding his speech Mr. Aboobucker suggested that he (Mr. Aiyadurai) should resign.

Mr. V. Suppiah inquired why the motion of Mr. Pathirana was not included in the agenda. The chairman read out his reasons. When he was reading, out his reasons Mr. C. Ponnambalam inquired why motion relating to dissolution of Council and appointment of a Commissioner was not included in the agenda. The Chairman proceeded to read out the reasons for ruling out both motions. At this stage an exchange of abusive words arose between the Chairman and members and pandemonium reigned.

Thereupon Mr. C. Ponnambalam moved that as the Chairman was unable to control the meeting and maintain order the meeting be adjourned.

Mr. V. Suppiah seconded. The Chairman not heeding the motion proceeded to reply to the charges made by Mr. Ramanathan.

Messrs. C. Ponnambalam, V. Suppiah and V. S. Ramanathan walked out. Thereupon Mr. Aiyadurai put the motion of no-confidence to the vote. Mr. Aboobucker voted for it. Messrs R. R. Nalliah, M. S. Annadurai, Chevalier S. Arulanatham and the Chairman Mr. Aiyadurai himself voted against it. Mr. R. Sivagurunathir did not vote.

Mr. Aiyadurai declared the motion lost. After another item was considered, Mr. Aboobucker walked out and for want of quorum the meeting ended abruptly.

**MATRIMONIAL**

**Kathiravelu—Thaiyalnaygi**

The marriage of Mr. P. Kathiravelu (of the Sanitary Engineers' Department), son of Mr. V. Pasupathipillai, Chairman, V. C., Pungudutivu, with **Thaiyalnayagi Ammal**, daughter of Mr. V. Ponniah, merchant, will take place at 6-27 p.m. on Wednesday, 15th September, 1943.

All friends and relations are cordially invited.

Pungudutivu, 10-9-43.

(Mis. 122, 13-9-43.)

**MAJOR CAMPAIGN IN ITALY**

**READINESS OF THE ALLIES**

WASHINGTON, Friday

It is authoritatively stated here that the Allies have made all preparations for a major campaign in Italy. Germany's decision to turn the Italian mainland into a battleground had been foreseen. If German troops occupy Rome, aerial bombardment will be resumed as the first step of an all-out offensive to drive the Germans through the Brenner Pass.

According to reports received in Washington from Italy, the initial steps for an Italian declaration of war on Germany have been completed, but whether a formal announcement will ever be made depends on whether the Badoglio Government remains in power.

At the same time, military observers in Washington are watching other parts of the Mediterranean for developments in General Eisenhower's strategy. These will vitally affect the situation in Italy, besides giving the Allies bases from where to get to grips with Germany itself more quickly than is possible through the Italian mainland.

**JAFFNA HINDU LADIES COLLEGE OPENED**

On Friday at 10 a.m. the Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College was formally opened in the presence of a large and representative gathering of ladies and gentlemen. The religious ceremonies in which Sir W. Duraiswamy, the Manager of the Jaffna Hindu College participated, were conducted with a solemnity worthy of the occasion. Sir Waitalingam, Mr. M. Prasad, Government Agent, and Adigar A. Naganathar addressed the gathering, exhorting the public to lend their wholehearted support to the new College and wishing it all success and prosperity. After these preliminaries, the classes were inaugurated by their respective teachers with the singing of Devaram.

**MATRIMONIAL**

**SUBRAMANIAM—BHUVANESWARI**

The marriage of Mr. V. Subramaniam, teacher, Jaffna Hindu College, son of Mr. T. Vaithilingam of Irupalai and nephew of Dr. S. Subramaniam J.P. with Miss C. Bhuvaneshwari, daughter of the late Mr. V. Kumaraswamy Proctor, Tellipalai, and sister of Messrs. C. Vanniasingham, advocate, and C. Balasingham, C.C.S. took place on Sunday, the 5th instant, at 7-15 a.m. at the bride's residence at Tellipalai.

pressed their experiences with a fine rapture:

"At Thy touch, all that is harsh and dissonant Melts into one sweet harmony."

Thus it is in "the harmony of a unique imaginative experience which is thought, sensation, feeling all at once" that their greatest charm lies. Their outlook of life is rooted in action and liberation. In the creative activity, there is no void, in the dance of Siva, there is no pause. Spirituous realisation is not a miraculous solution of life's problems but a sure yet "slow deposit of life's fulness."

**INDIAN RELIGIOUS POETRY**

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vision of life and its laws carries with it an energy that revolutionises life. It leads to achievement which ultimately leads to revelation. "The quest of the Eternal must become a conquest". The purpose of creation is to dispel the darkness and ignorance "Avidhya" and to enable light to wax in the heart of man. The Lord moves through the web of creation in Love and Grace, helping man to attain wisdom. Thus these poetic seers of India vindicate that creation is the work of "Sakti", the manifested energy of the Lord. 'Sakti' is manifested as Kriya Sakti, (Creative grace) Gnana Sakti or (knowledge) and finally God works through "Ichha Sakti" or love. Sings Manickavasagar, the poet of sweet diction and sentiments in "Thiruvagam" thus:

I may forget thee, dear Lord  
But Thou for ever drawest me  
To Thy feet by Thy Grace."

The Guru played an important part in the life of the Poets, Manickavasagar, Tayumanavar and the Alvars. He is the venerable preceptor and at unexpected moments and in silence, He whispers the mystic words, initiating His disciples into the inscrutable mysteries of life and Poetic art.

The religious Poets of India renounced one form of material life in the objective sphere as it failed to give them creative life. In their poems, we find them gloating in the revelation of the mind of God. The discovery gives them joy and in joy they communicate the open secret which constitute their criticism of life. Rabindranath Tagore in "Gitanjali" does not follow tradition. There is a sense of growing realisation, an evolving experience in his Song-Offering. The quality of his own experience flavours his psalms and criticism of life. It is the same with Kabir, Nammalvar, Appar and Manickavasagar. In all their masterpieces, we have a magnificent kingdom of evolution in which things are not static but move forward, unfolding the greater lustre of God even as the bud opens into a flower. Is it surprising that these poetic bards formulated the highest criticism of life?

It is from the supreme vision of the "Atman" that the philosophy of India has grown. To see God in all, one must move towards the freedom of the spirit. There is every evidence to believe that the religious Poets of India enjoyed this freedom even in the depths of affliction. The adjustment between the life of the senses and the life of the spirit as seen in the Devaram hymnists comes slowly till finally, the former is completely annihilated or fully absorbed into the vital spark. These poets lead the way for others to free themselves from the bondage of the senses. They have chosen Poetry as the medium of their self-expression. The Indian Poets consider the poetic gift as a God-given talent. They are the delicate instruments that break into tuneful melodies beneath the touch of their Master-Piper: Tagore, Meerabai and ThiruGnanasambandar have ex-

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## HOME GUARD MOVEMENT IN THE ISLANDS

At a public meeting of leading residents of the Islands of Pungudutivu, Analaitivu, Eluvaitivu and Delft it was unanimously resolved to form a Home Guard Organisation for the Civil Defence of these islands.

The meeting which was held at the Nagapooshani Vidyasalai Hall Nainativu was presided over by Mr. S. Visuvalingam, Chairman, Nainativu Village Committee.

The chairman in explaining the object of the meeting said that they assembled there to devise ways and means of safeguarding more effectively the Civil Defence of the five islands which embraced about 70 square miles with a population of 35,000 people. There was no quick means of communication between these islands and the mainland and it was therefore imperative that the people resident in them should have efficient Civil Defence Organisation.

Mr. N. Selvadurai of (Eluvaitivu) moved and Mr. S. Karthigesu (Delft) seconded that a Home Guard Organisation be formed in each of these five islands of Pungudutivu, Nainativu, Analaitivu, Eluvaitivu and Delft with a central organisation at Nainativu under the supervision of an officer to be known as the "Chief Commandant". The resolution was unanimously carried.

It was also resolved to write to His Excellency The Commander-in-Chief for permission to form these organisation.

It was further resolved to request the Civil Defence Commissioner to grant a subsidy of Rs. 10,000 towards the above object.

The meeting unanimously elected Mr. V. Karthigesu as Chief Commandant subject to the approval of the Civil Defence Commissioner.

### ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testy/No. 157

In the matter of the Estate of the late Ramupillai Rajadurai of Nallur, Jaffna

Thillaiammah widow of Ramupillai Rajadurai of Nallur, Jaffna  
Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Rajadurai Yoganathan
2. Jegathambal daughter of Rajadurai
3. Rajadurai Padmanathan
4. Rajadurai Kavanathan
5. Rajadurai Sabanathan
6. Rajadurai Kavendranathan
7. Padmapathy daughter of Rajadurai
8. Saroginidevy daughter of Rajadurai
9. Rajadurai Rajanathan
10. Rajadurai Thillainathan
11. Rajadurai Yoganathan and
12. Arunogam Ramupillai all of Nallur, Jaffna Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Thambiah Esqr District Judge of Jaffna on the 17th day of August 1943, in the presence of Mr. K. V. Sinnadurai Proctor for the Petitioner and on reading the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner, it is ordered that the 12th Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st to 11th Respondents and that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner, to the Estate of the deceased, unless the Respondents appear before this Court on the 20th day of September 1943 and show

sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 25th day of August 1943.

Sgd. G. C. Thambiah,  
District Judge,  
(O. 37, 13 & 16-9-43.)

### DENTAL SURGERY, JAFFNA

Mr. S. Chas. Pathirana, Licensed Dentist and Optician will be at the Dental Surgery, 43, Main Street, Jaffna, from the 3rd to the 15th of every month.

### KURUNEGALA BRANCH

From the 20th to the 30th he will be at his branch Dental Surgery, opposite Courts, Kurunegala.

His Jaffna Patients are advised to make prior appointments, if possible, by writing to his Kurunegala address.

(Mis 98, 5-8—31-12-43.)

### WHAT THE RUSSIANS WANT

Continued from page 1

achievements which she has demonstrated. She is destined to be one of the very great powers of the earth.

In the interest of the world at large she must be accorded the recognition and treatment that such a situation requires. Without Russia our common victory would have been seriously jeopardised. Without the co-operation of the Soviet Union there can be no permanent and durable peace projected.

Both of these are self evident. If we co operate with the Soviet Union on a basis of fairness to her, to ourselves and to the rest of the world, the Soviet Union can be an inestimable power and a great influence in the establishment of permanent peace and the common benefit of all of us. To think of the Soviet Union in any other way and to deal with her in any other plane is to expose the world and ourselves to many avoidable dangers and catastrophes.

### COLOMBO VANOLI ISAI MANDALAM

The artistes who broadcast Tamil musical items at the Colombo Radio Station have made arrangements to form an association for the promotion of the study of Carnatic Music and for effecting improvements in the present broadcast programme in Tamil. The inaugural meeting of the association, which has been styled "Colombo Vanoli Isai Mandalam", will be held at 5-30 p.m. on Saturday the 18th instant at the Saiva Mangayar Kalagam Hall, Wellawatte, under the presidentship of Swami Vipulananda who has recently made important research work in ancient Tamil music. There will be a musical concert after the meeting and a portion of the programme will be broadcast.

### PERSONAL

Mr. V. S. C. Singham left for India by Talaimannar train on Wednesday.



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