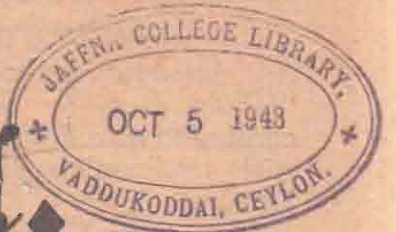


THE Hindu Organ.



The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

Editor:
A. V. Kulasingham, *Advocate.*

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

VOL. LV.

'Phone 56.

JAFFNA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1943.

Price 7 Cts.

NO. 50.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

New Kalutara Magistrate

Mr. V. Siva Subramaniam, Additional Magistrate, Kegalle, has assumed duties as Kalutara Magistrate, and Mr. G. M. de Silva, succeeds him at Kegalle.

Death Of Editor Of "Modern Review"

Mr. Manand Chatterjee, editor of the "Modern Review", one of the oldest monthly periodicals in India, died on Thursday last at the age of 79.

New Italian Government

A new Italian Government has been formed under King Victor Emmanuel with Marshal Badoglio as its head. General Ambrosio will be the Chief of Staff and the Duke of Azarone the Minister of the Royal Household.

International Gold Standard

The revival of the international gold standard is proposed in the monthly publication of the Guarantee Trust Company of New York. This revival, it is claimed would facilitate currency stabilisation and world trade recovery after the war.

Orissa Rice for Bengal

An agreement has been reached recently with the Government of Orissa under which that Government has, in view of the serious food difficulties in Bengal, agreed to release large quantities of rice amounting to several thousand tons.

Gandhiji's Birth Day Celebrations In Jaffna

The Gandhiji's birth day was celebrated in Jaffna at various centres. At the Jaffna Hindu College Tamil School, Mahatmaji's photo was placed in a prominent place and songs composed for the occasion were sung, and children were fed. At Kilner Institute Messrs S. H. Perinpanayagam, C. Subramaniam and S. C. Sithamparamanathan addressed the audience on the significance of the day.

Home Minister In Jaffna

Mr. A. Mahadeva, Minister for Home Affairs arrived in Jaffna on Saturday and visited Vasavilan with Mr. S. Natesan, Member for Kankasanturai. He went round the areas where a large number of houses had recently been burnt down by the alleged acts of arson by the labourers. Mr. Mahadeva listened to the various complaints of the villagers and assured them of every possible relief. Mr. M. J. Manning, A. S. P. and Mr. J. S. Nicholas Asst. Commissioner of Excise were also present.

THE MOUNTBATTEN COMMAND

CLOSE CO-OPERATION WITH MACARTHUR ENVISAGED

London, Sept. 28
PLAIN facts regarding the establishment of the Mountbatten Command are that it is designed primarily to accomplish the reconquest of Singapore, which is a vital necessity for the operation of the British Fleet in Pacific waters.

The lines separating the Mountbatten Command from MacArthur's reveal the objective of Allied strategy. As far as can be determined here, the Mountbatten Command does not affect the zone wherein MacArthur controls operations with the possible exception of Sumatra, which, however, is still considerably outside the area of any active Allied operations.

MacArthur working up from Australia is approaching the Japanese from one side, while Lord Louis Mountbatten is expected to move in from the other flank. MacArthur's assignments are roughly similar to General Eisenhower's attack against the soft underbelly of the Axis. Lord Louis Mountbatten's assignments are parallel to that of the coming Allied Western European front, Chiang Kaishek, who retains control of the China theatre, is in a position roughly similar to Russians—operating along a land front against the Japanese, but naturally without Russia's military resources.

The vast sea area placed under Lord Louis Mountbatten's jurisdiction—all waters around India and the approaches to Burma, Malaya and Sumatra—emphasise the amphibious nature of his assignment. The nature of Allied strategy to be followed in accomplishing the reconquest of Singapore cannot be immediately foreseen, but it can be assumed that it will require the closest co-ordination between the Mountbatten and MacArthur establishments. One method would be the "grasshopper" technique, with Lord Louis Mountbatten's forces slicing along the Asiatic coast until within striking distance of Sumatra and then reversing the Japanese programme by a pincer's attack on Singapore from Malaya and Sumatra. Meanwhile, MacArthur is to move in a similar series of giant leaps. Operations of this magnitude require many months to prepare, which would afford ample time and opportunity for the clearest definition of the Mountbatten and MacArthur commands and the removal of any

doubts and conflicts regarding strategy against the Japanese.

American Criticism

Washington, Sept. 25.
The "Army and Navy Journal" which is an unofficial but authoritative publication, urges that General MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief, South-West Pacific, should be given the Supreme Command of the Allied forces against Japan in spite of the "decision of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt at Quebec not to establish such a unified command" as indicated by the appointment of Lord Louis Mountbatten.

The journal says Senator Chandler on his return to the United States from a tour of the war zones intends to propose this course to Mr. Roosevelt.

General MacArthur's position in the South-West Pacific in relation to Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's new Command in East Asia is discussed editorially both in the "New York Sun" and the "World Telegram".

The "World Telegram" says MacArthur's statement is "dangerous news, revealing a split so serious that the General feels justified in carrying a highly technical strategy dispute to the public."

The newspaper continues: "When this coincides with semi-officially inspired stories about the shift of General Marshall to the Anglo-American global command, the whole thing becomes too explosive for safety. The burden of proof is certainly on MacArthur to justify a course which, if followed by Commanders on the other fronts, might destroy public and service confidence in the global conduct of the war."

After drawing attention to reports that MacArthur thinks his demands for sufficient means for a major drive against Japan via the Philippines have been rejected in favour of an offensive through Burma under Mountbatten the "New York Sun" says:

"London's careful definition of the area in which Mountbatten exercises command of all Allied forces may have been intended to set at rest notions in the United States and elsewhere that the appointment of Mountbatten meant the eclipse of MacArthur."

MacArthur's recent statement was somewhat cryptic, and despatches from Australia suggest that it may have been intended

JAFFNA WELCOMES PROFESSOR OF TAMIL

A public reception was accorded to Swami Vipulananda on Saturday evening by the public of Jaffna in honour of his appointment as first Professor of Tamil at the Ceylon University.

A garden party preceded the function and a large and representative gathering including ladies were present.

Mr. S. Natesan, M. S. C. presided.

An invocation song was sung by Mas. K. R. Nadarajah.

An address of welcome in Tamil Verse which was printed in palm leaf held together in a carved ebony mounted with exquisite silver work was sung in praise by Pundit T. Kumaraswami-pillai.

Mr. S. Natesan, addressing said that they were gathered together to celebrate a great event. Tamils had realised a great dream. Swami in the Tamil chair was an honour to Ceylon. His services to Tamil were well known in India and Ceylon. He the speaker, felt that as a monk, the Swami could do greater service to Tamil even more than the kings of yore. The Swami was verily a modern Agasthiar. His profundity in the three branches of Tamil made the speaker look upon him as one greater than Tholkapiar. He had no doubt that Swami would give new life to the Triple gems of Tamil literature. Further the Swami represented the influence of all that was great in ancient culture and all that was good in modern thought. As the head of the committee appointed to compile a lexicon of scientific terms in Tamil the Swami had harnessed his scientific knowledge in the service of Tamil Language. His researches into the theory of Tamil music and drama were likely to enrich the Tamil language and they all anxiously awaited the publication of his works.

Mr. J. V. Obelliah described the Swami as a many sided personality. The speaker hoped that the Swami's services would not be wasted in mere tutorial work but would be utilised for research and for organising a revival in Tamil learning. He the speaker would like the creation of a Tamil Academy on the lines of the French Academy composed of men who had made original contributions to Tamil Literature and lay down the standard for Tamil Literary work. He would like the Swami to organise and be the chief Editor of a Tamil heritage series. The Swami should publish a journal which should serve as literary criticism and as a model for other publications. The Swami should

Continued on page 4

Continued on page 4

WANTED

An Assistant Editor to the "Hindu Organ". Salary according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials before 15th October.

MANAGER,
Hindu Organ.



Hindu Organ.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1943.

CO-OPERATIVE EFFORT IN FARMING

THE PRESENT WAR HAS taught us that there is nothing that cannot be gained by co-operative effort. Sixty out of the 105 co-operative stores planned for Colombo have begun to function and the remaining 45 will be opened within the next few weeks. We can imagine what amount of work these societies are doing when we realise that these 60 stores that have been already opened have to deal with 190,000 ration books, and the supplies to these various stores are attended to by the co-operative whole-sale establishment run on behalf of the Civil Defence Commissioner by the Co-operative Department. Though nature has not been very kind to the Jaffna farmer, yet he has been for several generations cultivating tobacco, manioc, kurrakan and other crops with the greatest difficulty. He has to irrigate his plants with the help of the well sweep to work which he requires the assistance of his fellow cultivators. From very early times farmers in Jaffna have co-operated with each other to water their plants. The idea is not new, but it has to be developed so that better results may be achieved. The Malayalam Tobacco Sales Co-operative Society in Jaffna has more than justified its existence by the very good and useful work it has done during the last few years it has functioned. It is needless to dwell in the advantages of the co-operative movement.

Jaffna is not blessed with rivers to whose falls melodious birds sing madrigals; the promises of certain Council members to divert the Mahaweli Ganga to Jaffna, or to convert the Jaffna lagoon into a fresh water lake have become legends of the past; nor are there tanks for the storage of water that may be used for irrigation purposes. The people have to depend entirely on the seasonal rains for their paddy cultivation. We do not in any way discourage the cultivation of paddy in the peninsular, but it will certainly be more profitable in the Paranthan and Kili-noddi areas which have irri-

gation facilities. When we pause for a moment to consider how the pioneers who went to the Wannu have fared, we find that the rich have survived and are doing well whereas the poor man who had not a long purse has failed. No one will deny that Union will be strength, and co-operative effort will enable the comparatively poorer persons to meet with success in their venture. Therefore we recommend that the people of Jaffna do band themselves into co-operative groups for the purpose of growing more food South of Elephant Pass. Every cigar factory can conveniently form a unit for an undertaking of this nature.

In India a lot of research work has been done. The South Indian farmer has the benefit of all the latest American and Australian inventions used in ploughing, sowing or reaping adapted to land conditions. In Ceylon too, we have a magazine issued by the Department of Agriculture dealing with these matters. There are also model farms managed by the Government. It will be good if the public avail themselves of the knowledge and experience of things pertaining to paddy cultivation by acquainting themselves with South Indian and Ceylon magazines dealing with these subjects, and by personal visits to these model farms.

SCHOOL INSPECTORATE RE-ORGANISATION Efficiency Measure In "Fifty Districts"

A new classification of the schools' inspectorate is to be adopted by the education authorities on a basis which will cover all districts of the Island with a more equitable distribution of inspectors than hitherto.

This is a part of the re-organisation of inspectors' circuits and is expected to result in an improvement on the present position. The "districts" to be classified will number about fifty and an inspector will be in charge of each. In the case of larger areas more than one inspector may be appointed. This system will enable the department to maintain a closer check on the work of inspectors.

Central Schools

A new feature will be the location of a central school in each inspector's circuit. These central schools, which provide both scholastic and vocational training are expected to be of the greatest benefit, enabling boys and girls with a vocational bias to receive a training in arts and crafts or even a mechanical or similar grounding during their school hours.

Scholarships

A proposal, still in the embryo stage, is the provision of a number of free scholarships at the central schools. The suggestion has been made that each central school should offer about twenty free scholarships for deserving children. If this proposal is adopted, and there is very likelihood of its being sanctioned, it would result in over a thousand poor children receiving an education under the new inspectoral divisions free of charge.

VASAVILAN-PALALY FRACAS

104 LABOURERS IN COURT

The burning down of 40 thatched houses in the Vasavilan-Palaly area on Friday evening last week had its sequel on Wednesday morning before the Mallakam Magistrate, Mr. W. G. Spencer, when 104 labourers were produced by the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Jaffna.

Mr. P. de S. Seneviratne, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Jaffna, assisted by Inspector Reuben of the Chinnakam Police led evidence. The labourers stated that they were unrepresented by Counsel.

The first witness called was Vallipuram Sabapathipillai (35) cultivator and boutique owner, Vasavilan. He said that on the day of the incident in question at about 4 or 5 p.m. he met Ramalingam at the Vasavilan junction in front of Kathirasepilla's boutique, in which four or five labourers were seated. Ramalingam told the woman (Kathirasepilla) that a Nalava woman had been molested by some labourers earlier that afternoon, and that she (Kathirasepilla) should not allow any labourers to come to her boutique. As soon as Ramalingam said so, there was an altercation between him and the labourers in the boutique. The altercation ended in a fight. Ramalingam ran away.

Gangs of labourers armed with pickaxes, alavangoes and handles of pickaxes, came and set fire to Thambiab's house.

The witness here pointed among the labourers produced those who were alleged to have committed the act.

Later witness saw many houses burning. The extent of the damage to the witness' house and boutique was more than Rs. 2,000 he stated.

Assault Story

Sinnavar Sellappah (26), cultivator and owner of a tea and provision store at Vasavilan, giving evidence next, said that he heard a disturbance in the direction of the Vasavilan junction. Closing his boutique, the witness waited, when 30 or 25 labourers armed with knives and clubs, came running to his boutique broke the door open and assaulted him. No portion of the witness' boutique or house was set fire to. He estimated the damage he had sustained at about Rs. 2,500.

Elagupillai Sellappah (28) another boutique owner, of Vasavilan, said that about 300 or 400 labourers armed with pickaxes, alavangoes handles of pickaxes, clubs and axes came past his boutique towards the Vasavilan junction. As they passed his boutique two or three of them threw stones at the boutique, while two or three others entered it. One of these pulled the witness' wife by her jacket. She cried out. The witness took a "chaththakam" (curved knife) and struck three or four of the men who stood round her. They left his wife, and set fire to the boutique. It was completely burnt down. He estimated the loss at Rs. 450 to 500.

After the evidence of three more witnesses, further inquiry was adjourned till October 5.

THE MINISTER AT CHANKANAI

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES AND RECONSTRUCTION

"No country has been industrialised in the recent past unless a spirit of nationalism had prompted the pioneers to infuse a spirit of self sacrifice in themselves and in the nation for the sake of reviving old industries and developing new ones" said Mr. G. S. Corea yesterday at a public meeting on the occasion of his visit to Pottery Centre at Chankanai, Jaffna.

He was accompanied by the Director of Industries and Commerce and the party was taken in procession from the Chankanai Market to the Pottery Centre where after visiting the store where the articles produced by the Society were for sale and inspecting the workmen at work, he was taken to a platform in a "pandal" specially erected for the purpose.

Mr. V. Veerasingham the patron of the Society welcomed the party and congratulated the Minister on the achievements of this young department in so short a time. He thanked him for the share Jaffna had in the industrial growth of the country and hoped that the undoubted existence of the best raw materials available for Cement and Glass Factory in Jaffna would receive his fullest consideration. He congratulated the Director for the successful researches carried out by himself and his staff and hoped that the industries would be so established and adjusted as to be firm against the shocks of economic readjustments in the aftermath of the war.

Mr. K. Kandiah read a report of the growth of the Society and how it carried away much coveted first prizes for pottery in the many exhibitions held. He thanked the Minister and Government for the encouragement the Society had received from them from time to time in the endeavour of the Society to develop on modern lines the Pottery industry which was indigenous to the locality. He regretted that their articles were not able to find a ready sale for lack of glazing process and that completion of the kiln and the workshop built in a piece of land donated by the members is being delayed as permission has not been granted to cut down some female palmyrah palms for timber.

After the speech of Mr. M. Thillaiampalam the V. C. Chairman of Chankanai, the Minister of Industries and Commerce rising amidst applause expressed his great satisfaction at the growth of the Society and congratulated Mr. Govindapillai the president and his friends who donated the piece of land for the new premises of the Society. He said that facilities for glazing the articles would be provided as soon as possible and appealed to the people present not to discard the articles simply because they are not smooth and shining as the imported articles.

At the conclusion of the proceedings, the party was served with cool drinks in tumblers produced by the Society and Mr. Kandiah proposed a vote of thanks.

EMERGENCY FOOD PRODUCTION DEPT.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE TO DISCUSS QUESTION

The creation, immediately, of an emergency food production department, assisted by a supreme advisory board, will be the subject of discussion at a meeting of the Central Board of Agriculture to be held at Peradeniya today.

It is proposed that increasing the production of paddy should be the principal aim of the department, increased production of subsidiary foodstuffs being a secondary function, and in particular that the State should give up direct chena cultivation.

These and other propositions will be placed before the meeting from the Chair. They have been abstracted by the Executive Committee of the Board from the replies to a circular sent to the members of the Board by the President (the Director of Agriculture). It will be open to members who have made suggestions, which are not covered by the propositions, to move them. One of the members has given notice of a motion relating to seed paddy, fertilisers, implements and the organisation of a paddy department.

SWAMI VIPULANANDA'S TALK ON DRAVIDIAN MIGRATION

A largely attended meeting of the Jaffna Hindu College Historical and Civic Association was held on Thursday, 30th September, when Swami Vipulananda, Professor of Tamil in the University of Ceylon delivered a lecture on Dravidian Migrations.

Mr. S. V. Balasingham, President of the Association was in the chair.

In his lecture, the Swamiji, traced the course of Dravidian Migrations especially towards Egypt and the Mediterranean countries where certain archaeological and ethnological evidences showed an affinity with Dravidian civilization. He went on further to illustrate this by means of musical metres and astronomical calculations. With regard to the cradle of Dravidian civilization he held the view that it was either in South India or in the land mass to the South of it which has since been submerged.

The Secretary Mr. Y. Duraiswamy proposed a vote of thanks which was carried with applause.

The Swamiji was later taken round the College and also visited the newly opened Ladies' College

TAMIL BRAINS TRUST

The Colombo Broadcasting Station starts a new feature this month—a Tamil Brains Trust which will meet fortnightly on Mondays from 8-30 to 9 p.m., beginning on October 11th.

The Question Master will be Mr. A. M. Kumaraswamy, Registrar of the Ceylon University, and for the first two meetings the Trust will be composed of Srimath Swami Vipulananda, Professor of Tamil in the University, Dr W. Balendra, head of the Dental Institute, and Mr. C. Suntheralingam, advocate.

The questions received so far (and which will be dealt with at the first two meetings) form a mixed bag, so listeners can look forward to entertainment as well as enlightenment.

GOVERNMENT SERVANTS AS FOOD-GROWERS

Co-Operation in Food Production

A Pioneer venture by Government servants in co-operative food production and land development is in the making. Its fruition will depend on whether the Government is prepared to depart from the strict letter of the law, as, it is understood, India has done recently.

A small body of public servants serving in the Kurunegala district are responsible for this movement and have applied to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies for registration of their society as a Co-operative Society.

The applicants are middle-class Ceylonese entitled to receive lands from Government under the Land Development Ordinance, but are unable to avail themselves of this concession for lack both of funds to develop such land individually and time to spare for such work, and also because of their liability to transfer and consequent financial loss.

Apart from the purely personal benefit of ownership of an economic unit of land by this means, the efforts of such a society, the applicants claim, will help to relieve the existing food emergency as the Society intends to grow food crops on a large scale.

When the objects of the Society have been fulfilled, the applicants anticipate as a next step a middle-class colony undertaking joint sale and joint purchase.

The application for registration synchronises with a large-scale alienation of Crown land in the North-Western Province to middle-class Ceylonese, and Mr. N. E. Ernst, Government Agent of the Province, has given his strong backing to the project.

In a letter to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Mr. Ernst states:

"In my opinion Societies of this nature deserve every encouragement at the present juncture. They can confidently be expected to tackle the problem of food production on a large scale and thus greatly relieve the food problem."

Something of the nature of these societies was visualized by the Minister of Agriculture in a pronouncement in a Gazette Extraordinary early in 1942.

The Society has already obtained from Government a block of 60 acres, opened up the full extent and brought it under food crops. The farm, it is understood, has been inspected by Agricultural officers who have been very impressed with its progress.

The Co-Operative Societies Ordinance lays down that no such Society shall be registered unless at least ten members reside or own immovable property within the proposed area of operation of the Society. The application is not in strict conformity with this requirement.

JAFFNA INTER-COLLEGIATE FOOTBALL

The Jaffna Inter-Collegiate Football championship matches started last week.

AWARD IN THE TRADE DISPUTE

JUDGE'S FINDING REGARDING DISCONTINUANCE

Upon the evidence, I find that there was no justification for the discontinuance of the services of the Electrical Superintendent Nagendram.

No previous employee of this council, who was employed in a pensionable appointment has ever been discontinued without charges being framed against him, his explanation called for and investigation made and a report being placed before the council. This procedure seems to me to be an elementary right which an employee in the position of the Electrical Superintendent is entitled to expect from any employer. To discontinue the services of an employee and proceed thereafter to find out what charges could be framed against him appears to me to be a reversal of the normal procedure which ought to be followed. I agree with the present chairman, who has stated that the motion to discontinue the Electrical Superintendent was a capricious one and was actuated by personal animosity, I was informed at the inquiry by counsel representing the Urban Council that the Commissioner of Local Government has issued instructions to Urban Councils that in the matter of the dismissals or retirements of their employees the procedure laid down in the Public Service Regulations of the Ceylon Government should be followed. Although an employer has the right in normal circumstances to terminate the services of his employee, it is hardly to be expected that a responsible body namely the Urban Council of Jaffna, which is probably the largest Urban Council in the island should act on the impulse, without proper investigation and without affording an opportunity to the employee to meet the charges.

It has not been possible to effect a settlement between the parties, although I made an attempt to do so after the inquiry had proceeded for some time.

On the matter referred to me for decision and settlement, I find that the notice of the termination of the services served on S. Nagendram, the Electrical Superintendent, and his interdiction from service and the termination of his services are not justified.

I therefore award that the discontinuance of the services of the Electrical Superintendent is not justified and that he should be reinstated in his employment.

I find also further that two of the elected members who voted for the termination of the services of the Electrical Superintendent are now disqualified and cannot be members of the next council which will begin to function on the 1st January 1944.

I find also that two nominated members may not be members of the next council, there being no further nomination of members to local bodies.

Considering all the circumstances that have transpired before me, I would direct that, if the Urban Council of Jaffna wishes to bring up any motion with re-

WHY CATHOLICS VOTED

FR. LONG ON WHAT THE TAMILS WANT

The Very Rev. Fr. T. M. F. Long, speaking at a reception to Mr. J. I. Gnanamuttu, M. S. C., by his old school, St. Patrick's College, said: "The Catholic body rallied strong in your support, but you know that had your policy been that of your opponent and his yours Catholics would have voted just as solidly for him."

"You stood for a policy, and your success is heartening particularly in that it marks a triumph of principle over personalities. We voted for that principle, and as Tamils, as Catholics, we have no political axe to grind, no political creed, no political ambitions. In the past we have worked against Christians, good, sincere, personal friends whose political principles we could not endorse. That stand we are prepared to repeat if necessary."

"We are happy too that your success means a further endorsement of the ideals of Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, another old Patriotic. We have always felt that G.G.'s critics in the Tamil community fall into two classes, what one might call the safety first group and the ancients."

"To begin with the latter first—there is unquestionably in Tamil land a certain want of faith in youth or comparative youth. G. G.'s optimism is too buoyant; his energy is too daemonic, he is not sedate enough for this group."

"Of the other group the psychology is more subtle. They wish G. G. every success, they are even prepared to tell him so, as we say in Jaffna, behind the almyrah, but they will not come out into the open. Theirs is the craven fear of being great. Yet what G. G. wants is what every Tamil wants and on lines that every Tamil adorns every day."

With regard to the discontinuance of Nagendram as Electrical Superintendent employed by this council, such motion should not be dealt with by the council as at present constituted but should be submitted for consideration by the council which will be constituted after 1st January 1944.

With regard to the procedure to be adopted for the dismissal or discontinuance of the services of any member of the staff of the Electricity Department of this council, I would direct that normally a charge or charges should be framed against the employee and reasonable time should be given to him to furnish an explanation. If the explanation is found unsatisfactory by the council, the council should, after considering the explanation, deal with the matter upon a decision based on the majority vote of the council.

I do not consider that I should take away from the council its undoubted right to take disciplinary action or to dismiss one of its employees after following the procedure indicated by me. The question of delegating the power of dismissal to an outside body seems to me to derogate from the undoubted right of an employer to deal with his own employees.

THE MOUNTBATTEN COMMAND

Continued from page 1

primarily for consumption in that country. In any event, nobody here or there will doubt that Bataan and Corregidor are still the fixed star of his desire."

What MacArthur said

When confronted recently with Press reports from the United States and England implying that his part in the war was to be progressively curtailed and his command reduced to a secondary and subsidiary role, General MacArthur said:

"It makes little difference whether I or others wield the weapon just so long as the cause for which our beloved country has taken up arms is victorious. However subordinate may be my role, I hope to play it manfully. My strategic conception for the Pacific theatre, which I outlined after the Papuan campaign, and have since consistently advocated, contemplates massive strokes against only strategic objectives, utilising air-ground striking power, supported and assisted by the fleet."

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 163
In the Matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Thani Neyagam Kanaganayagam of Sandilippay Deceased.

Neelambikai widow of ThaniNayagam Kanaganayagam of Sandilippay Vs. Petitioner.

1. Kanaganayakam Genaratnam
2. Kanaganayakam Thaninayakam
3. Indirani Devi daughter of Kanaganayakam all of Sandilippay the above 1st to 3rd Respondents Minors appearing by their Guardian-Litem
4. Veluppillai Arasakulasooriar of Sandilippay Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Thambyah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 31st August 1943 in the presence of Mr. S. T. NadaRajah Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the Minors the 1st to 3rd Respondents for the purpose of representing them in this administration proceedings and that letters of Administration to the estate of the Deceased be granted to the Petitioner unless the Respondents or any other person show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary on 11-10-1943.

It is further ordered that the Respondents shall appear in person and the minors shall be produced on the said date.

The 31st day of August 1943.

Sgd. James Joseph,

Drawn by:— District Judge.

Sgd. S. T. Nada Rajah,
Proctor for Petitioner.
(D. 42, 4 & 7-10-43)

Vacancy—Fiscal's Office, Jaffna.

Applications are invited from retired officers of the General Clerical Service with experience of Fiscal's procedure, or other suitable persons, to fill a vacancy in the Jaffna Fiscal's Office.

Applicants must be prepared to serve in any capacity. Applications must be made on or before 15-10-43 in the prescribed form which may be seen at the notice board of the Jaffna Fiscal's Office.

Any attempt to influence the decision of the undersigned by personal interview by or on behalf of any applicant may disqualify such candidate from appointment. Applications addressed to the undersigned personally will be rejected.

Jaffna, E. M. DAVIES,
Fiscal, N. P.
24-9-43.
G. 26, 39-9-43 and 4-10-43.

JAFFNA WELCOMES PROFESSOR OF TAMIL

Continued from Page 1.

carry on the revival of Tamil inaugurated by the late Sri la Sri Arumuga Navalar.

Kathi S. M. Aboobucker said that as a Muslim he was happy to associate himself with the reception. The Swami was an embodiment of the spirit of tolerance for which the Ramakrishna Mission was noted. The Ceylon Muslims were also a Tamil speaking community which considered Tamil as their mother tongue. He therefore felt proud to be there to do honour to the Swami whose appointment would give a greater opportunity to foster the Tamil language and to help the progress of Tamil culture.

Mr. J. T. Sathasiva Iyer said

that the Swami's presence at the University would enhance its cultural influence. Continuing the speaker said, as Inspector of Schools, in the course of his circuits, he had realised how the Ceylon Muslims were keeping aflame the torch of Tamil learning in remote Sinhalese villages and had been touched by the loyalty of the Muslims to the Tamil language.

His Holiness replying said that he was deeply touched by the affection and regard shown on that occasion. Tamil was the link between the many religious sects. He assured them that the Sinhalese were very sympathetic towards the study of Tamil. The first society to honour him in Ceylon was the Buddhist Brotherhood. He would

appeal to the heads of Jaffna Schools to introduce without delay the teaching of Sanskrit as a classical language in their schools. It was the duty of all Tamils interested in Indian culture to study Sanskrit, great Tamil scholars of Jaffna like the late Kumaraswamy Pulavar were also great Sanskrit scholars. Sanskrit was a store house of Hindu culture.

In regard to learning Sanskrit he would advise them to learn it through the medium of Tamil and not through the medium of English. Sanskrit should be introduced forthwith in all training schools for teachers in order to help the spreading of Sanskrit in the schools. The Swami hoped that the Jaffna educationist would pay heed to his advice.

Mr. V. Nagalingam proposed a vote of thanks.



ISLAND-WIDE WAR SAVINGS WEEK

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