



THE Hindu Organ.

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

Editor:
A. V. Kulasingham

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NO. 61.

HAS THE WORLD GROWN IRRELIGIOUS?

BY SWAMI PAVITRANANDA

'HAS the world grown irreligious?'

If we put this question to persons who are interested in religion, the immediate answer will be in the affirmative. They will say, 'The world is growing increasingly irreligious from day to day, and the worst spectacle of the lack of religious spirit can be seen at the present time.' Yes, if one looks at the situations of the modern world one is in despair as regards where the world is drifting to. After the inhuman and inconceivable savagery done by the recent war, with the atomic bomb hanging like the sword of Damocles over the destiny of man, who will dare say that the world is not drifting away from the path of righteousness? And every war brings about great revolutions in societies as regards morals and ethical conduct. Time-honoured customs are challenged and flouted with bravado, and reckless spirit of defiance of everything holy and sacred becomes the order of the day. Many soldiers demobilized and relieved from the active service can hardly fit in with the old society and they shockingly disturb the equilibrium of the community in which they were once co-ordinating members. It is so very true that the problems of peace are far more difficult to tackle than the problems of the war. A war is waged at a tremendous cost in men and money, it involves the greatest amount of sacrifice on the part of all concerned, but with what result? Men find that there is no peace even when the war is over, that the happiness which they longed for has turned into an illusion.

Cry in the Wilderness

Then, if you look to the inside working of the orthodox religions, you find that the condition is hopeless. Attendance in churches is very, very poor, and it is daily deteriorating. The Church Fathers have to devise means by way of music and other attractions to draw people. They cry hoarse to impress on the people that Christ died on the Cross to save humanity. But humanity is not anxious about saving itself, so they cry in the wilderness. Similar is the case with regard to other religions. In India no man who has got some modern education is very anxious to follow the direction of orthodox religions. He does not care to worship in temples. He is critical about the utility of worship in temples. If he visits a temple, he is more concerned about its history and architecture than its devotional influence. At best his love for temples is the result of a reflex action. Because some arrogant foreigners decried

temple-worship he must defend it from a sense of national self-respect. The same thing is happening in China. Persons who are in touch with the current thoughts of the world do not care for their ancient culture or way of life.

An Open Crusade

And there is an open crusade against religion all over the world. Some people are talking vigorously against the utility of religion—nay, of the disservice that religion has done to humanity. And it seems that their following is rapidly on the increase. Against the surging wave of criticism against religion orthodox people find their voice ineffective. They find themselves misfits in the modern world. They feel that they have become anachronisms.

Whither?

When one observes this sad spectacle one naturally asks with the heavy sigh, 'Where is the world drifting to? What is in store for humanity, if things go on in this way?' One feels that the world has distinctly become irreligious and the situation is growing worse from day to day.

But if one takes a long-range view of the past one may question: When was the world better? We may have a glamour for the past, but it is only because we cannot see it from a close quarter. The moon looks so beautiful from a distance, but if you go near it, how ugly must that be? The same is the case with what we call the past. It is a characteristic of human nature that it is ever discontented with the present. Whatever cannot be seen looks beautiful to it. So man always sighs for things gone by, and looks eagerly for things that are coming in future. But when the future becomes the present as sure as anything it loses all its charm. It is said that there is joy in striving for a thing, but as soon as the thing is got, one is no longer enamoured of it. So man is always unhappy, discontented, and dissatisfied. Ask any man in any circumstances; from the answers you will find he is unhappy and miserable, he has got his own cross to bear, which he would not like to do if he could help it.

History Repeats Itself

If you read the ancient scriptures of any religion, you find the same story repeated everywhere: 'The world had fallen away from the path of religion, it had gone almost to dogs, and there was the necessity of a prophet to be born,

(Continued on page 5)

Republicans Score In U. S.

Resounding Defeat For Leftists

The Congressional Elections in the United States are over, and the Republicans have swept the polls and given a crushing defeat to the Democrats.

The Democratic Party was swept into power in 1932 and till now the Democrats were all-powerful in U. S. politics.

The defeat of the Democrats is acclaimed as a victory for the Right in a world veering to the left. The former Republican President Mr. Herbert Hoover said: 'This is more than just another Congressional Election. The whole world including the United States, has for years been driving to the Left on the totalitarian road of planned economy. America is by this election the first country to repudiate this road.'

The Republicans elated at their overwhelming victory are eagerly assessing the chances of their outstanding men in wresting the Presidency from Mr. Truman two years from now. Mr. Truman is a Democrat.

PERSONAL

Mr. G. Kumaraswami, Superintendent of Process Kayts has been transferred to the Trincomalee Kachecheri with effect from 1st December, 1946.

CONCRETE CASE FOR INDIA

South African Issue At U. N. O.

It is learned authoritatively that important documents in support of the Indian case against South Africa have been flown from India to the Indian delegation to the United Nations General Assembly. The documents, some of which date back to 1855, were sent by special registered airmail at a cost of Rs. 11,000.

One of the documents, according to a well-informed source, is a letter sent by the then government of the Cape of Good Hope, dated 1855 to the Indian Government inviting India to send her nationals to South Africa 'where they would be treated on a par with Europeans.'

This document it is understood, will be produced by the Indian delegation when the matter is brought before the joint Legal and Political Committee of the United Nations.

One member of the Indian delegation told *Reuter*, 'Unless the controversy is cleared up soon, it will lead to an international crisis. We have a concrete case.'

No More "King" For Indian Scouts

The National Council of the Hindustan Scouts Association has decided to omit the word 'King' from the first clause of their oath of allegiance and retain only the words 'God' and 'country'.

MINORITIES IN EUROPE

EGYPT ALLEGES PERSECUTION

The Egyptian delegation to the United Nations Conference has asked the General Assembly to take 'most prompt and energetic measures' to put an 'immediate end to the persecutions and to religious or so-called racial discrimination.'

The resolution said that inquiries carried out in various States of Central Europe reveal that 'citizens belonging to religious minorities continue in spite of the victory of the democracies, to be subject to persecutions and discrimination which make their lives very difficult in countries where they have a definite right to be on an equal footing with all other citizens.'

The resolution asserted: 'These persecutions and discrimination constitute a complete denial of the most elementary principles of humanity and so against the aims of the United Nations.'

This item will be considered by the United Nations General Committee next week when it is likely to raise a lively discussion.

PALESTINE ISSUE

American Notification To Britain

United States Secretary of State, Mr. James F. Byrnes, has notified British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, that he is taking over the handling of the Palestine problem from President Truman, and indicated a new American willingness to help Britain work out with the Jews and Arabs a solution to the land problem.

Mr. Byrnes, who conferred with Mr. Bevin prior to the opening of the Foreign Ministers' Conference, discussed briefly the merger of the British and American occupation zones in Germany and considered the Palestine issue.

Mr. Byrnes' press officer said Mr. Byrnes desired to present direct to Mr. Bevin, President Truman's view and see whether the United States can contribute to the solution.



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1946.

MR. SENANAYAKE AND THE PUBLIC SERVICE

THE *Hindu Organ* HAS REPEATEDLY asserted that the Public Service has got out of hand. This opinion was based on a comparison of the attitude of the average Public Servant today towards the public and that of his predecessor, say, fifteen years ago. Under the Donoughmore Constitution the Public Service was expected to be more amenable to public opinion and public criticism than it was in the days of Crown Colony government. But what happened was just the opposite. The Public Service has become a law unto itself, and curiously enough Mr. D. S. Senanayake now makes the same complaint. If, however, Mr. Senanayake had paused to analyse the causes which have contributed to the defects he condemns, he would not have been so willing to find fault with the Public Service. The truth of the matter seems to be that the demoralisation of the Public Service is in a great measure due to the close contact of politicians with the administration through the medium of Executive Committees. The Donoughmore Commissioners, when they recommended the introduction of the Committee system, did not fully realise the quality of the human material that was to be associated with the administration of the country. The Bribery Commission's report gives but a faint indication of the disreputable lengths to which this association had gone.

It is also our duty to point out that when Mr. D. S. Senanayake blames the Public Service he actually blames himself. In spite of the fact that the Board of Ministers had undoubted authority over the Public Service, in spite of the masterful manner in which Mr. D. S. Senanayake himself has from time to time asserted that authority, one is surprised to hear that the Ministers are not masters in their own house. What is the true explanation? The Ministers have, under Mr. Senanayake's leadership, failed to maintain the tradition of loyalty to the public interest which has been the outstanding characteristic of the public service of this island. Abject appeals to the Secretary of State cannot atone for this failure. The obvious solution is that Mr. Senanayake should go and the sooner he does it the better it will be for all concerned. Mr. Senanayake is of course trying to find another way out of his present difficulties, but he may rest assured that few are likely to be deceived by his manoeuvres.

SCRAP BOOK

By DIARIST

The "milky way" to Freedom! This is the latest addition to Mr. C. W. W. Kannangara's long list of ways to freedom. Of course the Minister was not referring to the Milky Way of the astronomers. This particular "milky way" is the production of Herr Doktor's genius of invention and unbounded imagination. If, for instance, John Singho wanted to attain that elusive and illusive thing known as freedom, he only has to apply himself diligently to the task of being milk-minded. Milk-mindedness and a walk along the "milky way" would take him to his goal of freedom. No. John Singho need not worry about the rupees and cents. Herr Doktor is generosity personified. He does not even wait to be asked; he just gives it before it is asked for. He also catalogued some of his other paths to freedom, namely, free education, free midday meals, free clothing to poor scholars; and now the new path to freedom. It is yet to be proved that the way to freedom is free education. The free midday meals—the less said about it the better. Free clothing to poor scholars is welcome undoubtedly. In these days of cloth scarcity even a loin cloth invites competition. The latest path to freedom—the "milky way"—will be, it is feared, diluted just as the others are bogus.

An important chapter in the history of this Island will be closed in the near future. The State Council "dies" in March next year. With it ends an important period in the life of this country. Even though the State Council "dies", many of the Councillors hope to be vivified, and take their honoured places in the House of Representatives. But will the chapter be forgotten? Will there be no recriminations? Will not the

presence of the erstwhile State Councillors remind us of what the State Council and its members had stood for? That chapter may be closed, but the memory of it will remain. The State Council in general and the Board of Ministers in particular cannot be forgotten so easily, for there stands as a perpetual reminder an unending stream of mistakes, blunders and misdeeds which will of necessity leave on the present generation their indelible mark. The Board of Ministers is a symbol of inefficiency. The seven Ministers can never boast of any achievement of which they could justly be proud. The last fifteen years or so have been a period of experiments; we know the results of these experiments. "Failure" is written in a bold hand on the forehead of the seven ministering angels. Can the chapter be forgotten?

Once more Mr. S. Sivasubramaniam has poured forth his effusions in the columns of a daily paper. This time the subject of Mr. Sivasubramaniam's effusions was Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike. He has much praise for S. W. R. D. because he had said that the Soulbury Commissioners had not solved the communal problem, and that only. Most of us knew what views Mr. Sivasubramaniam held some time back, and we are frequently told the views he holds now. This erstwhile inveterate prop of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress is fast becoming mentally unbalanced, or is laying pretentious claims to the similarity in the process of his mental aberrations, then and now. Mr. Sivasubramaniam, like the lawyer he is, argues that what the Tamils could not achieve, "could still be obtained by adjust-

(Continued on page 5)

Notes and Comments

The Labour Problem

The All-Ceylon strike, which threatened the general welfare of the country was called off by the Acting Governor stepping into the scene before it took an ugly turn. The authorities should do well to note that the strike demon may once more raise its head unless they profit by past experience and give the problem their serious thought and consideration and initiate a policy which would ensure the happiness and contentment of the worker. It is no use crying from housetops that the strikes are nothing but a political game indulged in by certain antisocial elements. The workers are no fools. It is not for nothing that they strike, jeopardising their very means of sustenance at a time when they know that there will not be any dearth of men to replace them. To characterise the strikers as anti-social elements and to dub their leaders as opportunist politicians is going against facts and those who do so are blind to the realities of the situation. It is high time our Ministers gave a thorough re-orientation to their labour policy. Minor additions and alterations to the workers' basic pay or to their war allowances are not going to help to solve the problem. As Mr. Jag Jivan Ram, the Labour Member in the Indian Interim Government, says, the immediate task should relate to the promoting fair wage-agreements, standardisation of wages, rationalisation of the rates of dearness allowances, organisation of industrial training and apprentice training schemes with a view to improving the productive and earning capacity of workers, regulation and improvement of working conditions in factories, mines, transport services

and shops; elimination of contract labour, provision of medical and monetary relief to workers during sickness, and providing housing facilities. We commend this broad principle to our Ministers. If this is followed strikes would become, in the words of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru "unnecessary in the future as there would be complete understanding between the employer and the worker with a sympathetic state to help either in their difficulties."

Propaganda For The Government

And so, the Senanayake Government wants a propaganda machine. Let us assure this Government of ours that a "good wine needs no bush" to quote a Shakespearean homily. True, there are propaganda machinery in other parts of the world too; but the conditions prevailing there are quite different. Here a caucus whose life has been unwisely prolonged by White Hall, is at the helm of affairs. It is a clique of opportunists whose policy of hanging on to the apron-strings of an Imperialist power has made it the laughing stock of the world at a time when the whole world is marching towards complete emancipation from foreign slavery. This coterie is now at the tail end of its career, and, having once tasted power is determined to stage a come-back under the much trumpeted name of the United National Party, and to capture once more the seats of power and pelf in the next Parliament. The Propaganda Chief of this Party, who is also a Minister in the Government of the day has been accused of using Government

paper for party propaganda. He has so far not repudiated the accusation if indeed it was baseless. The Committee Rooms of the Council Building have been utilised, we are told, to hold Party meetings by this Government. In the circumstances, what is the guarantee that this Government will not use the propaganda machine which it proposes to set up from public revenue, for furthering the interests of the U. N. P? The public of Ceylon should raise its voice in protest at this latest move of Mr. Senanayake. He should be told in plain language that he should stop fooling the people any more.

A Police Post For Grand Bazaar Area

We commend to the authorities the resolution passed by the newly formed Jaffna Merchants' Welfare Association requesting the establishment of a Police Post in the Grand Bazaar area without any further delay. Since of late, this area has become the happy hunting ground of thugs, rowdies and ruffians who have made it their profession to roam about the place and to extract money from the merchants there for their nefarious activities. This menace should be stopped forthwith: the traders who refuse to be cowed down by the threats of these goondas should be afforded the protection they need at a moment's notice. It is a notorious, but admitted fact that the Police are as a rule, conspicuous by their absence just when a disturbance occurs and that they make their debut only after the disturbances come to the inquiry stage. This is due to several factors. But it is not going to help the Police Force to gain the Confidence of the Public. The Grand Bazaar area is a congested one and seldom a week passes in that area without some ugly incidents being enacted. A Police Post with at least a dozen men is an urgent necessity.

Hindus and League Fanatics

The leopard cannot change his skin; and the League fanatics of India cannot shed their inborn fanaticism, though they may be installed in responsible positions. Gaznafar Ali Khan, a League member in the Indian Interim Government, while bestowing bouquets to the scheduled caste Hindu show boy of the League, in the course of an address he delivered in Delhi last week, told his audience that he wanted the 40 crores of Indians to embrace Islam—voluntarily of course. The All-League Government in Bengal has already demonstrated to the world how the voluntary embracing of Islam by Hindus is going on in the eastern part of the Province. It is the irresponsible utterances of such fanatics who call themselves leaders of the Muslims that is the cause of the present turmoil in India. As we have on several occasions hinted, the Hindus are no cowards, and the advocacy of violence is beginning to recoil on the Muslims themselves. However, we discern a silver lining in the dark horizon. Mahatma's visit to Eastern Bengal, where reports say, he is being accorded a right royal welcome by the Muslim masses, is a happy augury and portends the easing of the communal tension there. A state of affairs has been created by the terrible carnage just now over, whereby the Muslim masses are now able to see things in their proper perspective. We shall not be surprised, if before long, they disown the false gods and opportunist prophets who led them to shame, dishonour and disaster, and turn their attention in reverence and penitence to those real sons of Islam like Moulana Azad and Gaffar Khan who have constantly warned them of the pitfalls to which the fanatical followers of Jinnah were leading them.

MR. SENANAYAKE HAS LOST FAITH

In the Administration of Public Services

Mr. D. S. Senanayake wants to dissociate himself from the administration of the public services as those responsible for the administration of the Public Services had acted in a manner which appeared to create dissension in the service and chaos in the country. This is the purport of his statement at the last meeting of the Board of Ministers according to the *Times of Ceylon*.

Mr. Senanayake added that he had lost faith in the general administration and the ability of the Police Force to provide protection for law-abiding citizens.

He would make a public statement at the earliest opportunity with regard to his attitude in the matter.

Mr. Senanayake also referred to the incident in connection with the assault of the Mayor of Colombo and stated the Police had not taken sufficient precautions to protect the public and had not even troced Mayor's assailant.

It is learned that some time before the strike and the incidents that followed it Mr. Senanayake had brought to the notice of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government his grave concern at the indifference shown

in recent times by the officers responsible for the administration of the Public Services which, he felt, was bound to result in a weakening of discipline. He had submitted to His Excellency that it was essential that an efficient and well-disciplined Public Service should be available when responsible government was to be entrusted to elected representative of the people and that the present state of affairs might give the impression that His Majesty's Government was no longer interested in the progress of this country. Mr. Senanayake had requested the Officer Administering the Government to forward his representations to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Amendments to the Law

It is learned that the Board of Ministers considered the position arising out of the recent strikes and appointed a sub-committee consisting of the Minister of Home Affairs, the Legal Secretary and the Minister of Local Administration to examine the existing law with regard to the maintenance of law and order generally and to advise the Board of any amendments to it which seemed advisable in the public interest.

BUTTER FROM COAL

BY JAMES DEVLIN

A FACTORY that makes butter from coal was one of the prizes discovered by British in their zone of Germany.

"It is excellent butter and I doubt if anyone ever would guess it was synthetic", said one British official who sampled it.

The factory, Imhausen and Company, located in the Ruhr city, has not made butter since the end of the war, but its management hopes to resume operations in about a month.

Dr. Karl Heinz Imhausen, young manager of the company, said the plant normally could produce 600 tons a month at a cost less than that of natural butter. During the war, when natural butter cost three marks and 60 pfennigs a kilo, the synthetic product cost one mark 80 pfennigs a kilo, he said.

"That he added was without any financial help from a Nazi regime that demanded 'guns instead of butter'".

The synthetic butter can keep without refrigeration; Dr. Imhausen exhibited a pound manufactured before the war ended. It had not been kept under ice, and had not melted. It looked and tasted like the real thing.

Coal is converted into butter like this.

Coal is made into coke, coke in-

to gas, and the gas into paraffin. By a blowing process, the most difficult part of the operation, 89 to 82 tons of fatty acid can be drawn from 100 tons of paraffin. The fats are further separated by distillation under a huge vacuum. Some are edible, some are not.

From thereon the recipe is: add to the pure, synthetic, edible fat 20 per cent water; Add carrot extract for vitamins and colouring; Add salt; Finally, inject something called diacetyl to give the odour of butter.

This mixture is whipped up in a machine and comes out the other end like a long sausage about eight inches in diameter. That goes into another machine from which pounds of butter come out, neatly wrapped, on a conveyor belt.

Most of the fats that do not go into butter are made into soap by an affiliate, also operated by Dr. Imhausen. The residue, unsuitable for butter or soap, is manufactured into a basic product for plastics, a softening material for rubber, an ingredient for varnish and into alcohol.

The witten plant, built in 1938, began production in 1939, and was hit once by British bombers. It was not severely damaged, although a tank containing 650 tons of paraffin was ignited and burned for days.

America's Foremost Industry

Since the first 'horseless' carriage made its appearance in Detroit, Michigan, in 1896, the automobile industry has become the largest manufacturing enterprise in the United States, and a symbol of one of America's most characteristic aspects—mass production. During the past 50 years, the industry has produced 90 million automobiles valued at 64,000 million dollars. In 1896 fewer than 25 cars were on the road. Now there are more than 25 million. (The record high, in 1941, was 29,366,862.)

Today one out of every eight workers in the United States owes his job directly to the automobile industry. Wages of one dollar a day for auto workers in 1896 now have climbed to ten dollars a day. The 66-hour work week has been cut to 40 or 44 hours. The small workshops have grown into a 4,500-million-dollar industry, and Detroit has become the motor capital of the world.

Girls College Hostel Burgled

Sarees and jewellery valued at Rs. 1,741 were stolen from the Chundicully Girls' College Teachers Hostel last week. The articles belonging to four of the teachers were removed while the teachers were away on a Mid term holiday.

Savings Committee at Pallai

Mr. C. Thiagarajah, District Organiser, Jaffna, explained the objects of the National Savings Movement at a meeting held at Pallai on Wednesday last. Mr. S. Srinivasan, D R O presided. A Savings Committee for Pallai was formed with Mr. S. Srinivasan as President and the Rev. A. C. Thurairajah as Secretary.

Moulana Akram Khan has resigned the Presidentship of the Bengal Provincial Muslim League following differences of opinion with the League High Command.

MINISTERS AFRAID OF THE PRESS

And Want to Have Their Own Propaganda Machine

"THIS is all part of a design to stifle free speech and criticism and it fits in with the avowed objects of the present Ministers to rule Ceylon as a one Party System, by means of the United National Party," states a communique from the Lanka Swaraj Party on the idea to create a Department of Propaganda under the Leader of the State Council.

There is no justification for this step the communique states. "It is not stated how much it will cost, but the public knows from experience of the Government's performances that it will be no small item. We must presume that the old well trodden path of the 'Token Vote' will be used, with enormous 'supplementaries' to follow.

"For what useful purpose is this expense to be incurred? The Government have ample machinery of publicity at their disposal already. They cannot complain that they are not reported in the Press.

"Ministers can and do use appropriate occasions to make declarations and explanation of their policy, and these statements receive ample publicity. Moreover, several departments have their propaganda or Press Officers, some of them highly paid. Why are these thought to be insufficient?"

"If the Press is sometimes critical, even severely critical, that is the legitimate function of the Press; and to avoid criticism Ministers must avoid mistakes. The real truth appears to be that Ministers resent criticism and are afraid of it. This is a world-wide and age-old sentiment of all totalitarians and oligarchs.

The public will not fail to draw the conclusion that the Govern-

ment's new Department will confine its news bulletins to matters which the Government would like the people to know, and will carefully conceal anything which might be embarrassing to themselves.

Government Decides to Continue

TEA AND RUBBER OFFICE

The Government has decided to continue the Tea and Rubber Commissioner's Department.

When the State Council meets today, Mr. Senanayake will ask for a supplementary token vote of Rs. 10/ to ensure an orderly introduction of a free market in rubber and tea and to protect the interests of the industries until such a free market is in full operation.

Among other supplementary estimates which will be introduced in the State Council today is one for Rs. 820,000 for the development of tele-communication services.

NOTICE

Policy Nos. 4291395 & 4291508 issued by THE PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED on the Life of N. THURAIAPPA are reported to be lost. Anyone finding same or claiming any interest in same should communicate with the Manager of the Company or the Principal Agents in Ceylon, Messrs Delmege Forsyth & Co. Ltd P. O. Box 45, Colombo.

S. Sivagnanam
Proctor for executrix in 554 Testametary, District Court, Jaffna.
(Mis 214 5, 12)

SAIVA PARIPALANA SABHAI ASRAMA FUND

List of Donations

	Rs.	Cts.
Mr. ST. M. P. Sithambaranatha Chettiar Van. West 1st instalment	60	00
Dr E. V. Ratnam Colombo	25	00
Mr. S. Kulasingam, Vaddukkodai	10	00
" P. Kasippillai Proctor, Jaffna	10	00
" C. Vanniasingam advocate Jaffna	50	00
Miss. R. R. Chelliah Jaffna	30	00
Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam M S C Colombo (1st instalment)	100	00
" R. Candiah, Balangoda	25	00
" V. Thamipillai Amman Rd. Jaffna	50	00
Mrs. T. R. Thambiah	25	00
" S. Vanniasingam	10	00
	395	00

This is an Announcement not a Prospectus.

NORTHS COMPANY LIMITED

(INCORPORATED IN CEYLON. LIABILITY OF MEMBERS LIMITED)

A COPY OF THE PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES.

The Subscription list will be opened on 31st October 1946 and will close as soon as the present issue has been fully subscribed.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 200,000-00 (Divided into 20,000 shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid)
PRESENT ISSUE Rs. 100,000-00 (Divided into 10,000 shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid)

Out of the proposed issue of 10,000 shares 715 fully paid shares have been taken up by the Directors and subscribers to the Memorandum of Association and the balance 9,285 shares have been offered to the public as follows:— 9,285 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each.

On application Rs. 5/- per share.

On allotment Rs. 5/- per share.

(Applications for less than 10 shares will not be considered).

The formation of this Company opens a new leaf in the History of the Jaffna Peninsula, in that it is the only Company of this nature formed in the North. It offers to all people the opportunity to form into a body corporate with the intention of carrying on the objects set out in the Memorandum of Association.

DIRECTORS :

MR. S. P. NADARAJAH, Member Urban Council & Merchant Main Street, Jaffna, (Chairman of the Board).
MR. W. M. CUMARASAMY, Planter & Merchant, 50, 1st Cross Street Jaffna, (Managing Director).
MR. R. S. KANAGASUNDARAM, Mercantile Agent, 2, 4th Cross Street, Jaffna, (Secretary).
MR. A. SABARATNAM, Retired Deputy Chief Accountant, C.G.R., 24, Francis Road, Wellawatte,
MR. C. CANAGIAH Merchant & Contractor, 62, Kandy Rd., Jaffna.
MR. S. MUTTUSWAMY, Agent Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., Kachcheri East, Jaffna.

Bankers:

Mercantile Bank of India Ltd.,
Jaffna.

Auditors:

Messrs. Ramakrishna & Co.,
Sea Street, Colombo.

Lawyers:

Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam, O. B. E., J. P., U. M.
Mr. G. D. Rajah.
Proctors & Notaries, Jaffna.

Registered Office:

No. 26, Main Street, Jaffna

The proposition placed before the public by the Directors is sound and is most suited for cautious and enterprising investors as the Company in due course will be a tower of strength to its share holders.

The management will be conducted in as economical a manner as possible, being in the hands of a Board of Directors who are well known for their business-like methods

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTIONS.—The minimum subscriptions upon which the Directors will proceed to allotment will be Rs 50,000-00.

NUMBER OF DIRECTORS.—The Number of Directors shall not be less than three and shall not exceed nine.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES—Application for shares should be made on forms available from the Registered Office of the Company and forwarded with the amount payable to the Bankers of the Company or its Registered Office.

If no allotment is made the application money will be returned in full.

Copies of Prospectus, Memorandum of Association and application forms can be obtained from the Company's Bankers, from its Legal Advisers or from the Registered Office of the Company.

A certified Copy of Articles of Association and Memorandum of Association of the Company may be examined by intending investors at the Registered Office of the Company at any time on any week day, except on Saturday and Sunday between the hours of 9-30 a. m. and 4 p. m. while the subscription list is open.

(Miss. 222. 12-11.46)

VEDANTA MOOLA SARAM OR THE ESSENCE OF THE UPANISHADS

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 15-10-46)

XXXVII

XIII. THE CHANDOGYA UPANISHAD

கண்டகண்ட பாசம் உணராப் பதியை
ஞானக் கண்ணினில் சிந்தை காடி,
உராத் துணைத் தேர்த்து எனப் பாசம் ஒருவத்
தன் சிழலாம். பதி, விதி எண்ணும் அஞ்சு எழுத்தே.
(Siva Gnaana Bodham)

In thy heart with the eye of Godly knowledge (Divine Grace) shou'dst thou find the Lord who is beyond the reach of defective (human) and worldly knowledge, and relinquish the world (Pasam) as impermanent like fleeting mirage. Then wilt thou find refuge in the Lord. Contemplate with the Sri Panchaksharam in the prescribed manner.

கண்ட இவை அல்லென் நான் என்று அகன்று, காண்க
கழிபரமும் நான் அல்லென் எனக் கருதிக், கசிந்த
தொண்டி னெனும் உளத்து அவந்தான் நின்ற கல்பாலே
சோகம் எனப் பாவிக்கத் தோன்றவன் வேறுதூன்றி,
விண்டு அகலும் மல்க்கள் ஏல்லாம், கருட தியானத்தால்
விடம் ஒழியும் அதுபோல, விமலதையும் அடையும்,
யண்டை மறைகளும் அது நான் ஆனென் என்று
பாவிக்சச் சொல்லுவது இப்பாவகத்தைக் காணே.

(Siddhiyar)

Disassociating oneself from the seen world as being not himself and pondering over (the fact that) he is not the unseen, supreme Lord if one meditates on Him losing himself in Him and identifying himself with Him in all humility and pure love, the Lord who is ever present with him, being in Advaita relation, will reveal Himself and remove the Malam and make him pure, just as the snake-charmer contemplates on Garudan and removes the poison (of snakebite). This Sadana it is which the hoary Vedas teach in the words 'Aham Brahm Asmi' (I am Brahm), &c.

These verses from the ninth Sutra of Siva Gnaana Bodham and Siddhiyar give in a nut-shell the gist of the teachings of the Chandogya Upanishad, a typical Upanishad indicative of 'the way to heaven'. Symbolization, meditation and Sahambhavanai, these are its main themes. Meditation pre-supposes imagery, and Sahambhavanai being an advanced form of meditation, we may go a step further and say that meditation (with all that it implies) is its main theme. Now meditation

is a form of Sadana or religious practice, a means to an end and not the end itself. Though meditation is the principal theme of the Upanishad, the earlier preparatory stages of ceremonial worship and the final goal of God-realization too find a place in it, just in the same way that the Sadana Iyal (chapter on meditation, &c.) of Siddhiyar incidentally mentions the goal aimed at, as no amount of exhortation to perform Sadanas will be of any avail unless we have some idea of the goal to serve as an incentive to the performance thereof in the earlier stages.

The Chandogyam is one of the most important of the 32 Upanishads of fundamental importance. It is attached to the Sama-Vedam and is one of the two longest Upanishads, much longer than the longest of the exclusively metrical Upanishads. It contains some 630 Sruties as against some 435 in the Brihadaranyakam, which latter is so named because of its great size, 'Brihad' literally meaning 'great'. It is divided into eight Prapathakas (பிரபாதகங்கள்) or Adhyayas (அத்தியாயங்கள்) or chapters which in turn are subdivided into a total of 154 Khandas (கண்டங்கள்) or sections; and each section contains Sruties ranging from one to sixteen. These Sruties, though they are not all metrical, are full of 'chandās' or rythm and hence probably the name Chandogyam Upanishad. An explanation which occurs in the text of the Upanishad itself is that these hymns are called 'chandās' as they serve as a cover or shield against Mrityu (death or Anavam) to the devotee who sings them, from the verb 'chad'—to cover. Yet a third explanation for the designation is that this Upanishad is so called because it is pre-eminently the Upanishad of the Chandogas, the followers of the Sama-Vedam.

This is generally considered to be one of the earliest Upanishads, much earlier than the Isa and other metrical Upanishads. The language, it is said, is more archaic and the thoughts keep close to their Vedic roots and reflect the old psychological system of the Vedic Rishis, while in some of the later Upanishads posterior to the Isa the form and thought are said to be more modern and independent of early symbols, some of the principal elements of Vedic thought and psychology begin to disappear or lose their previous connotation and foundation and the later ascetic and illusionistic Vedantam (—so they say—) begins to appear.

A goodly portion of this Upanishad is devoted to the explanation of the esoteric meaning of Vedic rituals in a general way, especially some of the most important ceremonies of the Sama-Vedam, to which it is attached. A careful study of the Upanishad would give the lie direct to the fantastic theories of those 'superior' intellectualists who would decry and eschew all ceremonials as intended for the ignorant only. Rituals and ceremonial worship form the first steps of symbolic worship, Upasana (உபாசனை) and Dyanam (தியானம்) or meditation, and it is these that lead to Gnanam. It is idle to pretend that one can attain Supreme knowledge or Gnanam at one leap without passing through the preparatory stages of symbolic worship.

(To be continued)

SCRAP BOOK

(Continued from page 2)

ment and co-operation among various communities and by the creation of conventions, precedents and practices whereby the various communities would get an effective share in the government of the country." What words from the Mr. Sivasubramaniam. In fact, this is the path the Congress proposes to follow. I make bold to say that if any man had been a stumbling block to the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress coming to a settlement with the majority community, it was Mr. Sivasubramaniam and his mulish obstinacy.

What soft words he is using now! He was the man behind the scenes; he was the man responsible for the passing of incendiary resolutions; he was the man who had the four recalcitrant Tamil members who voted for the acceptance of the Soulbury Constitution expelled from the Congress. He sent no less than four hundred telegrams on that occasion to influential persons in Mr. Natesan's constituency. "Why this disgusting change of front? It is equally gratifying to learn from Mr. Sivasubramaniam's violently caring pen that the Sinhala Maha Sabha will not run candidates for the next Parliamentary elections. But he does not tell us whether Mr. Bandaranaike's choice will be in the field or not. Mr. Sivasubramaniam need not assume the role of an advocate for an imposter. Let him not try to draw a film over our eyes. I too agree that all problems can and ought to be solved by the universal yardstick of the Brotherhood of man. The universal yardstick of the Brotherhood of man should first be used to measure Mr. Sivasubramaniam himself to see how far he exceeds or falls short of a standard measure. A change of political convictions for personal and private reasons in itself stands condemned. Political opportunism is another easy way to gain cheap popularity. Even the beggar in the street is apt to cock his eye at a turn coat.

Mullaitivu Town Council

The following candidates submitted nomination papers for election to the New Mullaitivu Town Council.

Ward No. 1 (Temp'e Ward)
Mr. A. M. Kanagasabapathy J. P. U. M., Retired District Mudaliyar (Elected uncontested).

The other three wards are contested by the following candidates.

Ward No. 2 (Eazhar Ward)
Messrs. S. S. Mylvaganam (Red) and V. S. Thambiah (Green).

Ward No. 3 (Customs Ward)
Messrs. V. M. Abdul Samathu (Red) and G. Francis (Green).

Ward No. 4 (Church Ward)
Messrs. S. Sureshchander (Green) and B. N. Benedict (Red). Cor.

OBITUARY

MRS. VEERAGATHIPILLAI

The death of the widow of the late Mr. S. Veeragathipillai, founder of Messrs. S. Veeragathipillai & Sons occurred at her 90th year, at her residence on Thursday 7th instant. The ceremonies were conducted according to Hindu rites on Friday and the cremation took place at the Tondamannar Crematorium, in the midst of a large number of relatives and friends from the different parts of the peninsula.

The chief mourners are her sons Mr. V. Suppiah, J. P.; Dr. V. Duraisamy, Messrs. V. Rajaratnam, V. Rajasegaram, Rev. Fr. V. R. Torcians and her daughter Mrs. S. Mylvaganam.

DONATIONS FOR A WORTHY CAUSE

The Secretary Saiva Paripalana Sabha writes:-
We gratefully acknowledge the receipt of Rs. 250 donated by the late Mudaliar P. Rajagopal towards the organisation of Saiva religious lectures.

We also thankfully acknowledge the receipt of Rs. 100 donated by Mr. R. N. Sivasambu of Madras for the purpose of awarding prizes for religious knowledge.

University Cannot Meet All Needs

Jaffna College has decided that it should return to its former system of providing college education up to the degree, said the Rev. S. K. Bunker, Principal of Jaffna College, speaking at the College Alumni Association social last week.

It seemed clear, he said, that the University of Ceylon was not going to meet the needs of Ceylon for higher education for a long time to come. At the present time there were a large number of students studying in Indian Universities. Besides, he said, higher education at Jaffna College would be very much cheaper than elsewhere in Ceylon.

Next July they would launch the degree classes, coinciding with the 75th anniversary of the founding of the College.

RICE BRAN

Rice bran is available for sale at the Forage Store, Bankshall Street, Jaffna at Rs. 7.50 per cwt. Applications for the bran should be addressed to the undersigned.

M. SRIKHANTA
A. G. A.

Jaffna, 8th November, 1946.
(G. 303, 12-11 to 11-12)

NOTICE

The public are hereby informed that the section of "Point Pedro East Coast" D. R. C. road between the 2 1/4 and 2 3/4 mile posts will be closed for the use of the public for a period of 10 days commencing from the 15 day of November, 1946.

C. COOMARASAMY,
Chairman, D. R. C., Jaffna.
Jaffna, 8-11-46
(G. 104, 12)

WANTED

A Manager for the Kankesanturai Co-operative Stores, Security in Rs. 600/- cash. Apply to the Secretary stating salary required, on or before 18-11-46.
(Mis. 224, 12 & 15)

THE GENEROUS ELECTORS

I announce my intention to come forward to contest the seat for the Yavuniya-Mullaitivu electorate in the general elections for the ensuing parliament of Ceylon. A manifesto will be issued shortly.
Mullaitivu C. VELUPILLAI.
7-11-46.
(Mis. 221, 12, 15 & 19)

HOTEL YALTA

I have given up the active management of my Hotel. I am now residing away from the Hotel.
To my friends I say "Please patronise the Hotel. Thank you."

Ariya Pathirana.

Jaffna
11-11-46.

(Mis. 226, 12)

HAS THE WORLD GROWN IRRELIGIOUS?

(Continued from page 1)

He was born to save humanity, a number of people followed him worshipped him, saw in him a God on earth. But humanity was not saved, it followed its own paths, it went on blundering and committing mistakes till there came another prophet and gave birth to another religion. And there was fight between one religion and another, each claiming unrivaled authority over the conscience of humanity. This is true not only of the pre-historic age but also of the era of which there is accurate record of events. Look at the happenings of the medieval age in Europe. What inhuman cruelty was done by the Inquisition. Thousands of persons—men, women, and children were burnt to death, and that in the name of religion. Who were more irreligious? Those who were persecuted or those who did the persecution? Things were basically the same even after the days of Inquisition had been over. When the discoveries of science began to pull down ancient beliefs and the theories preached and supported by religion, there was a great hue and cry. Religion is in danger. Only the religious authorities were not powerful enough to persecute those who had the temerity to challenge them.

Existence of Evil and Good

In India if you read the ancient epics and Puranas, you will find that, side by side with ideal characters who are beautiful enough to shed the lustre of glory of humanity itself there were despicable figures who would outstrip all modern villains, if they were present today. That indicates that even in that enchanting past evil existed side by side with good, that there were saints as well as sinners.—things were not all right or all wrong. If you follow the course of Indian history from the remote past, at every age you will find people complaining that the destiny of humanity is hanging in the balance. Buddha found the religion of his time burdened with rituals and ceremonies, some of which involved great cruelties to animals. Orthodox Hindus were, of course, always against Buddha and Buddhism. But the message of Buddha carried everything before it by the sheer force of its strength and weight. But what doubt is there those who were opposed to it, complained of the great harm it was causing or was likely to cause to the country? Then there came the time when Buddhism degenerated and Hinduism got the upper hand. Buddhists at that time perhaps leveled the same charge against the Hindu revivalists. And so on. Look at the condition of India—say, one hundred years back. What was the situation? The English people came, conquered the land, and brought about a revolution in the social, moral and cultural outlook of the people. And with them came Christianity, which made great inroads on the citadel of Hinduism. The majority of the people who received English education openly defied Hindu customs and manners, orthodox ideas and sentiments, and became relegates to their inherited ideals. If one studies the inner working of the orthodox society, one finds the

Gandhiji in Affected Areas

Mahatma Gandhi in the company of the Bengal Premier and Congress Leaders is visiting the affected areas in Eastern Bengal. Thousands of Muslims and Hindus are receiving him. Addressing a meeting Gandhiji said he could recall the days when he toured East Bengal in company with the Ali brothers during the Khilafat days. In South Africa he had lived in the midst of Muslim friends for twenty years, and he owed his achievements in South Africa to his Muslim friends there.

This time he had come to them broken-hearted. What sin had Mother India committed that her children, Hindus and Muslims, were quarrelling with each other.

He had learnt that no Hindu woman was safe today in some parts of East Bengal. Ever since he had come to Bengal he was hearing awful tales of atrocities. Saheed Saheb, their Prime Minister and Shamsuddin Saheb, had admitted there was some truth in the reports that one heard.

He had not come to excite Hindus to fight Muslims. He had no enemies. He had fought the British all his life, yet they were his friends.

Distribution of Subsidiary Foodstuffs

The undermentioned commodities will be issued in the Jaffna District to all consumers except those served by Co-operative Stores on the basis of the rations given below for the month of November, 1946:

Potatoes 3/4 oz per consumer
Dried Chillies 1/2 oz per consumer

M. SRIKHANTA,
for Govt. Agent, N. P.
Jaffna, 8th November, 1946.
(G. 102, 12)

REVOCATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

I Mankayarkarasy Ammal, alias, Mrs. M. T. Lingam, of 80, Suburban Road, Ahlone, Rangoon, do hereby revoke the Power of Attorney given by me to Mr. Ratnasingham Duraisingam of Point Pedro on the 9th day of April 1946.

MANKAYARKARASI AMMAL
alias
MRS. M. T. LINGAM,
(Mis. 218, 5, 8, 11 & 15)



Available At All Stores
TRADE INQUIRIES SOLICITED
Sole Agents for Ceylon:—
M/S MODERN AGENCIES
CHILAW (Ceylon)
(Mis. 185, 31-12—31-12-46)

things were not all well there. Child marriage of ridiculous types—with its concomitant evils child-widows—polygamy on a revoltingly large scale, loose morals of a stagnant society, could be found side by side with the rigidity of a section of people clinging to higher ideals. So one cannot say, unless one is too much of an idealist, that the social condition was all ideal at that time.

(To be continued)

SATISFACTORY SUGAR POSITION

"The sugar position is very satisfactory" said Mr. K. Alvapillai, Director of Food Supplies, in the course of a statement.

We received two large consignments of sugar from Mauritius recently totalling 18,000 tons and we have enough supplies to last us till the middle of January.

FOR SALE

Fertile jungle 86 acres; 4 blocks, 43, 23, 10, 10, together or separately situated Kokuthoduvai Mullaitivu 19 miles on road Trincomalee Eastern boundary sea contains valuable timber firewood. Deeds with Proctor Tharumalingam Mullaitivu, Best offers to him or to Dr. C. Sivasithamparam 27, 34th Lane Wellewatte, (Mis. 219, 8 & 12)

The best Way to Save

is to insure Your life with the JUPITER. Provide today for the future when your earnings may be less or uncertain. Write for particulars.

Jupiter

GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Managers:

F. X. Pereira & Sons Ltd.,
P. O. Box 187, COLOMBO.

Chief Agents: The Panadura Motor Transit Co., Ltd.,
PANADURA.

[Mis. 248, 15-3-46 to 14-3-47.]

Karimkurangu Rasayanam

(BLACK MONKEY EXACT)
GUARD YOURSELF

From the disastrous consequences of that seemingly harmless cough and gradual wasting—sure signs of the fatal malady known as "Consumption"—by taking our scientifically prepared Karimkurangu Rasayanam (Black Monkey Extract), the the best preventive for Asthmatic complaints as well. It is the only salvation for victims of the above malady for it builds strengthens and protects the human system.

PRICE BOTTLE OF 40 TOLAS Rs. 12/- (Packing & Postage Extra)
Product of: The Swathantra Pharmacy Cochin State.

Sole Agents for Ceylon: M/S MODERN AGENCIES,

25½ AMEEN BUILDINGS,
DAM STREET COLOMBO.

[Mis. 185, 31-12-45 to 31-12-46]

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND LTD.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital	Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made	Rs. 134,367.00

SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 75 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all times.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6 % respectively.

DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.

INDIAN MONEY bought and sold

LOANS on the security of Jewels a speciality. Interest charged at 9% per annum (Part payments accepted.)

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,
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Michelin Tyres

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Thousands of MICHELIN tyres are produced every month
Where do these tyres go?

That's what everyone wants to know.

British Trucks & Lorries led to Victory—Practically no MICHELIN tyres were released for Civilian use.

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NOW helps to produce an even better MICHELIN.

TYRE CONTROL IS REMOVED FROM 21st NOVEMBER BUT STOCKS ARE STILL IN SHORT SUPPLY.

REGISTER your Names early as tyres will be Delivered according to order of Registration.

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"RATNA BUILDING"

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JAFFNA.

Nicholas Rajadurai

Managing Partner.

(Mis. 204, 29-10 to 29-11-46.)

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MEANS FOR A COMFORTABLE LIVING

THE

GENERAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY Ltd.
OF AJMER

With its Most attractive and Modern Schemes OFFERS UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO FULL TIME OR PART TIME AGENTS

Renewal commission comes like pension to your doors.

APPLY: BRANCH SECRETARY,
DON CAROLIS BUILDING,
First Cross Street, Pettah,
COLOMBO.

(Mis. 154, 3-12-45—30-11-46, T)

SPECTACLES OF DURABILITY

SUPPLIED AT SHORT NOTICE

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF A PAIR OF GLASSES, CONTACT.

11, Main Street,
Jaffna.

V. T. FERNANDO,
Qualified Opticians.

[Mis. 209, 1-11 to 31-1-47]

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A

WONDERFUL REMEDY

FOR

Cough, Cold, Chronic Bronchitis etc.

Available at:-

Jaffna Town Co-operative Dispensary

MAIN STREET, JAFFNA.

THE MEDICAL HALL

HOSPITAL ROAD, JAFFNA.

AND OTHER LEADING CHEMISTS

[Mis. 190, 11-10-46—10-9-47]

AVAILABLE

DRAWING DESIGNS of FRUIT VARIETIES

Made out of Clay and Fancy Coloured,
at Rs. 20/- per set of Forty Pieces.

Schools and others interested please apply to:-

CARGO TRANSPORT Co.,
KANKESANTURAI

Tel: "Newco"

'Phone No. 5.

Mis. 71, 4-6-46 to 4-11-46, T