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WHAT JAFFNA THINKS OF THE RECENT CRISIS

MR. R. CHINTAMANI, J. P., Retired Civil Servant, interviewed said:—

I fully appreciate the views of the "Hindu Organ" regarding the recent ministerial crisis. I am always for unity with the major community rather than seek extraneous aid to solve our problems. Our councillors must strive for National unity. If they will not do it they will do a great disservice to the Tamils in particular and the country in general. I hope the progressive elements among the Tamils will rally round the lead given by the "Hindu Organ" and educate the masses on the lines of the editorial policy of your paper.

MR. C. ARULAMBALAM, Advocate, one time Editor "Ceylon Patriot", member Central Board of Agriculture, and at present one of the Secretaries of the Jaffna Association, interviewed by our representative said:—

I consider that early steps should be taken to solve all differences between the majority community and the minorities in a spirit of give and take. Particularly the relations between the majority community the Sinhalese and the chief minority community the Tamils should be cordial. Both claim this beautiful Island as their home and their economic and social interests are the same. What differences there are, are political. If the leaders of the two communities bring to bear a statesmanlike attitude, the making up of their differences will only be a question of time. As a member of the Central Board of Agriculture representing Jaffna on the Board and also a member of special committees appointed by the Board such as the Livestock Industry Committee and the Committee for framing a scheme of Farming for the Educated Youths, I have been working with colleagues belonging to the Sinhalese and other communities and no difference have ever risen between us. I have brought forward in the past, several motions on subjects of Jaffna interest, and I have received the cordial support of my Sinhalese colleagues in getting the motions adopted by the Board. If the leaders of the different communities are statesmen and not mere politicians the political atmosphere will be serene than it is. *Statesman looks to the future and bring foresight to bear on political problems. But the politician only looks to the present and is moved by consideration of immediate popularity.* The statesman appeals to the thinking mind but the politician

SINGHALESE—TAMIL UNITY IMPERATIVE

Tamils Endorse Hindu Organ's Lead

JAFFNA ASSOCIATION MISGUIDED

In view of the claim made in the State Council by certain representatives of the North that they were voicing Jaffna's views on the recent constitutional crisis, and of the attempts made and are being made to suppress by questionable methods free expression of public opinion in Jaffna, the "Hindu Organ" has felt called upon to acquaint the public of what the thinking section of the community has to say on the "Ministerial Crisis" and how it views the attitude of its representatives in regard to this question and other relevant matters.

appeals to passions and prejudices of the unthinking and emotional minded. All thinking men must take strong exception to the tendency recently manifested in Jaffna meetings for hooliganism and rowdyism to be rampant at such meetings. Freedom of speech and of association imply that every one should be allowed to have his say at public meetings subject to the ordinary law of libel. Tolerance and not suppression of honest opinion should be the rule.

MR. J. W. ARUDPRAKASAM, B. A., Principal Central College said:—

The Tamils having lived side by side with the Sinhalese for the last 2000 years in all friendliness, have no reason to fear that the Sinhalese would be different from what they were even when they were the ruling race. They treated the Tamils all along as friends and the Tamils had held very high offices under the Sinhalese kings and had no occasions to regret for their friendship and loyalty to the major community. If the Tamils have before them any ideal of a United Ceylonese nation, co-operation with the major community is a sine qua non. Whatever reason the Sinhalese might have had for not joining hands with the Tamils when we boycotted the Donoughmore Constitution it would be unwise for the Tamils to non-co-operate with the Sinhalese at the present crisis. If the Tamils are really anxious to safeguard their own interests, they can do it only by being friendly with the Sinhalese and co-operating with them in all their endeavours to bring in a better state of affairs. Non-co-operation

with the Sinhalese will do them no good, while on the other hand it will give occasion to much misunderstanding and if any from the major community feels disposed to be hostile to the interests of the Tamils (which I believe as a people they are not) this will give them the excuse to justify their action. Tamils ought to be grateful to the "Hindu Organ" for this bold lead.

MR. C. VANNASINGAM, B. A., Advocate Tellipallai interviewed by our representative said:—

The Board of Ministers have gained but little by their resignation. They appeared to be overanxious to get back to their offices and they seized the earliest opportunity without standing by their original demands.

But the attitude adopted by some of the representatives of the Northern Province is difficult to justify. If it was their position that the Home Minister could issue directions to the Inspector General of Police and the Head of the Department concerned had to obey such directions they should unhesitatingly have supported the Ministers on this issue, whatever their differences with them on other matters. I would only desire to add one more observation about the recent tendency manifested at several meetings in Jaffna to suppress free expression of opinion. Every right thinking man should deprecate this tendency and the "Hindu Organ" has done well by drawing attention to this crying necessity for eradicating this kind of intolerance in Jaffna. Regimentation of thought is undesirable.

MR. K. A. SELIAH, B. Sc., Vice-Principal, Jaffna College, interviewed by our representative said:—

I am glad your paper has been very consistent all throughout in upholding the ideal of national unity. For my part, I subscribe to the ideals of the Youth Congress, Jaffna and I feel strongly that our salvation lies in joining hands with the Sinhalese and in fighting for the freedom of the country. In raising the communal cry the representatives of the North are not voicing the genuine feeling of Jaffna and are thereby doing a distinct disservice to the Tamils.

MR. K. V. SINNADURAI, Proctor and ex-Vice-Chairman U. C. and a member of the Jaffna Association, interviewed by our representative said:—

I am not one of those who believe in the fifty-fifty basis of representation euphemistically called balanced representation. It is deplorable that a certain section of the Jaffna public is being misled in this respect by some of our State Councillors who think that if we jointly attack the Sinhalese in conjunction with the Europeans special concessions will be granted by the British to the Tamils. This hope has been dashed to the ground by the recent despatch on Reforms by the Governor. The Britisher has not come here to give special concessions to the minorities but he is here to look after the interests of all and particularly to safeguard his imperial interests. After the Donoughmore constitution, it is an open secret that the majority community will wield more political power in Ceylon. We unfortunately belong to the minority class and as such cannot wield so much power. Why should the Jaffna Association which was the accredited mouthpiece of Jaffna opinion at one time should now knock its head against a crucial fact like this? It is due to this factor that very many responsible men in Jaffna have severed their connections with the Jaffna Association. Rightly or wrongly it is believed that the Jaffna Association is not functioning as an independent political body but has allowed itself to be used as a tool by designing politicians. Even in the Mooloya incident in regard to which our Councillors moved for a Commission and consequently moved for the postponement of the connected cases did not have the courage to act up

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Hindu Organ.

MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1940.

CLARIFICATION AND VINDICATION

WE RETURN TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL drama on which the curtain has been rung down for the moment—we say for the moment—for we feel that the constitutional issue created by the Governor under article 45 of the Order-in-Council does not strictly arise under it. For the Home Minister's action could by no means have been interpreted correctly as trenching upon the even course of justice and until a supreme tribunal has given an unassailable interpretation to the clause, a repetition of the crisis may be expected any day. We are constrained in this connection to fling back the light-hearted charge made by a Councillor that this Paper is no index to the current of public opinion of the Tamils. Whatever charge may be laid against us, no one will be rash enough to say that we run away with our words. The array of views by really representative Tamils, occupying as they do varied responsible positions in life who have not much in common in other ways, which we made available in our last issue, should help our Councillors to perceive the error and unwisdom of any irresponsible utterance.

If these men whose views we have sought and published on the set purpose of clarifying and vindicating the Tamil position not only towards the last crisis but towards the vital question of the Sinhalese and Tamil co-operation in the larger interests of the country—if these men are not representative enough of the Tamils, who else are? The Northern Members in the State Council have tragically ceased to be representative of their constituencies in the light of opinions now freely expressed. Their leaning on the broken reed of the Jaffna Association which has long ceased to be a well-constituted body does not exculpate them from the charge that they have not clearly reflected the views of Jaffna and contributed thereby to possible estrangement between the Sinhalese and the Tamils. Happily the leaders and the people of the major community know well enough that we are not irresponsible publicist and that we faithfully mirror the views and feelings of the country and that the traditions of the paper are too precious to be

risked by any stampede for any personal glory. We solemnly hold that we have no personal ambition, we shall not and will not say or do anything that will injure the Tamil interests consistent with the larger welfare of the country as a whole.

The Tamil members have let slip another opportunity to open avenues of co-operation to test the application of an important provision in the Order-in-Council. The return of the Ministers to office is the only expedient and honourable course open to them. They could not have done anything else in view of the minority position towards a crisis in the creation of which they pulled their weight. We are glad the crisis has been resolved by the wisdom and statesmanship of the Governor and the Ministers; otherwise it might have led the country along the barren path of non-co-operation, giving a set-back to its economic prosperity and political advance. We are satisfied that in regard to the recent Ministerial crisis we correctly reflected the opinion of the thinking section of our community.

MUSLIMS EXPRESS DISTRUST

Mr. Jinnah's Solution

Lahore, Saturday.

"If the British Government is really earnest and sincere in securing peace and the happiness of the people of this sub-continent, the only course open to us all is to allow the major nations separate homelands by dividing India into autonomous national states"—this was the solution proposed by Mr. Jinnah, presiding at the 27th session of the All India Muslim League.

Mr. Jinnah said that Muslim India could not accept any Constitution which must necessarily result in a Hindu majority in the Government.

"Democracy of the kind with which the Congress High Command is enamoured will mean the complete destruction of what is most precious in Islam," he said. "We have ample experience of the working of the Provincial Constitution during the last two and a half years; any repetition of such a Government will lead to civil war and the raising of private armies; as recommended by Mr. Gandhi to Hindus at Sukkur, when he said they should defend themselves, violently or non-violently, blow for blow, or if they were unable to then they must emigrate."

Mr. Jinnah indicated that he would be only too pleased to meet Gandhi, if the occasion arose.

Sir Shahnawaz Khan, Chairman of the Reception Committee said that the Muslims would reject any scheme of reform that did not safeguard Muslim rights. He deplored that some of the prominent Muslim leaders had cut adrift from their community and joined Congress, which was not fighting for the independence of India but only for domination by Congress and the Hindus.

WEEK BY WEEK

BY MAN ABOUT TOWN

IT IS definitely understood now that Messrs. Senanayake Corea, along with the Mayor of Galle and Dr. R. Saravanamuttu are participating in the annual sessions, of the Youth Congress at Chunnakam on the 15th and 16th of April. I mentioned in these columns last week that definite efforts would be made shortly to bring about Tamil—Sinhalese rapprochement. I am glad to state now that important pronouncements will be made by the two Sinhalese leaders which may conduce to Tamil—Sinhalese unity. In this connection it is well to remember that Mr. Senanayake by virtue of his unique position among the Sinhalese, the traditions of his family, his hold on his community can be depended upon to deliver the goods. Whatever may be his failings he is brutally frank and transparently sincere in all that he speaks and does in his public life. Not even his bitterest enemy will attribute to him motives of self aggrandisement and it is acknowledged on all hands that he is marked for the future leadership of all Ceylon. His responsibilities are as great as his opportunities in the matter of national unity. At such a time as this the need for a united front on the part of the Tamils cannot be over-emphasised. Tamils must beware of the leadership of impractical youthful State Councillors, and listen to the advice of veteran tried leaders.

The Cat is out of the Bag

After all the oracular pronouncements of Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam to the effect that his demands on behalf of the Tamils are universally accepted in Jaffna, it is refreshing to note that influential and representative men in Jaffna have expressed their views through the "H. O." The common characteristic of all of them is that they stand for inter-communal harmony and national unity. I believe that these expressions of views and opinions will clarify the attitude of the Tamils, dispel all distrust and dissensions and pave the way for mutual understanding between the Sinhalese and the Tamils.

That Meeting under Police Protection

The office bearers of the Ratepayers Association seem to think that the "Hindu Organ" was not reporting accurately the proceedings of that meeting of theirs held on the 10th inst. They seem to take particular exception to the fact that the "H. O." reported their meeting as having taken place under police protection. I challenge these gentlemen to deny the facts that when Mr. K. V. Subramaniam addressed a crowd of people at a little distance from their meeting so many members of the Police Force rushed up to Mr. Subramaniam and some how prevented him from continuing his address; or that their Secretary earlier on the 10th morning asked for a number of constables to be present at the meeting; or the senior A. S. P., two Inspector,

one sub-inspector, a dozen constables in uniform and yet another dozen in mufti were present at the meeting. Whatever the nature of the meeting or the representative character of the Ratepayers Association, nobody can deny that a resolution was passed at that meeting extolling "The Times of Ceylon" and 'the Virakesari' as having done signal service to the Tamils by publishing accurate news about happenings in Jaffna. The "Whip" an esteemed contributor to the "Times of Ceylon" every Tuesday and Friday is in perfect agreement with the report about this meeting in the "Hindu Organ". The "Whip" states in his contribution of the 19th inst that the Ratepayers Association meeting was held under police protection. Besides this, lot of doubt is expressed by him about the representative character of the Association, in as much as he says that the number of people in favour of a Municipality is on the increase in Jaffna. He also reports the farcical nature of the efforts made to form a Ratepayers Association in Ward No. 1. Furthermore he refers to the Ratepayers Association of Ward No. 4 passing a vote of confidence in the present Chairman Mr. C. Ponnambalam, an ardent advocate of a Municipality for Jaffna. In view of what the "Whip" has written, it is not to be wondered at if the Ratepayers Association decide upon putting a ban on the "Times of Ceylon". When the Ratepayers Association was inaugurated and an Executive Committee appointed, the Committee consisted also of people holding strong views about the need for a Municipality. When the anti-Municipality members discovered this, they gradually manoeuvred by not sending notices of meetings to see them off from the Association. It is refreshing to note that the Chairman of the Ratepayers Association Ward No. 7 is strongly for a Municipality and in fact advocated the same in the inaugural meeting of that Association. It is this body which is now trying to arrogate to itself the right to talk on behalf of entire Jaffna and assail all those who hold contrary views.

Summer School of Music

Mr. Lorage told me the other day that as a result of party feelings, the Society in charge of the Summer School of Music was unable to make arrangements to hold classes as usual next month. So much so that things were undecided, that he had to appeal to the Universities of Madras and Annamalai Nagar to select a musician to hold classes here. In the meantime Mr. Lorage has left for his new station. Matters have gone so far, that even though many schools have begun their holidays, the Society has not yet made arrangements for running the Summer School of Music. There can be no sadder commentary on the ridiculous extent

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WHAT JAFFNA THINKS of the RECENT CRISIS

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to their resolutions and pursue it to the logical conclusion, when a vital constitutional issue was involved not having any communal significance. This is a typical specimen of political acrobatics.

The deplorable state of public life in Jaffna is due to exaggerations indulged in by men in responsible positions. This was evidenced by the statement of Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam in a public meeting where he declared that 90 per cent, of the people of Jaffna were against a Municipality. This statement was made in a meeting of about 500 people most of whom were students and residents from outside the Urban area, held under police protection. The actual strength of the ratepayers in Jaffna according to registers is over 10,000. God save us from our Councilors!

MUDALIAR K. SINNA-THAMBY, retired Maniagar, Vadamarachy interviewed said:—

I am for adequate representation for all communities. Particularly for the Tamils in view of their greater percentage of literacy, the spread of higher education and together with the fact that considerable areas in the Northern and Eastern Provinces remain undeveloped and that they are far removed from the seat of Government.

This does not mean that we should quarrel with the Sinhalese, I am for absolute co-operation with the major community.

MR. C. KULAVEERASINGAM, Proctor Pt. Pedro interviewed by our representative said:—

From the time the Youth Congress urged the boycott of the State Council on the ground that it was undemocratic and unworkable, the "Hindu Organ" has been consistently condemning the constitution and advocating an understanding between all the communities in the Island with a view to the attainment of full Responsible Government. The crisis recently caused by the resignation of the Ministers has proved to us beyond any doubt that the attitude of the Youth Congress in 1931 was perfectly right. It further showed to the country that the Ministers though following the views expressed by the "Hindu Organ" did not have the courage to follow them to their logical conclusions owing to communal tension in the country. If the members of the State Council would only sincerely strive to understand themselves better and sink all personal feelings and have full responsible Government as their goal, they could then better understand the sentiments expressed by the "Hindu Organ" in the recent crisis.

The conduct of the members representing the Northern Province was reprehensible. And the conduct of the Ministers later in accepting office under circumstances now notorious only has shown to

the country that the Ministers are as puerile as the members from the North.

Asked by our representative how far the Member for Pt. Pedro reflected the views of his electorate in the State Council Mr. C. Kulaveerasingam said:—

Perhaps our representative Mr. Ponnambalam is following the famous dictum of Burke that a leader should never consult his following (his electorate) But little does he realise that the granting of adult suffrage to a country is to compel a leader to follow the views of his constituents more faithfully than he would do ordinarily. This is not the first time he has followed his own inclinations in vital matters. The country has not forgotten his attitude over the Bracegirdle episode. It is notorious that Mr. Ponnambalam takes for granted that his constituents would say ditto to whatever he does. "Such an age is gone, gone for ever, never more to return." Mr. Ponnambalam and his company should face realities as they are today. I am sure he would not have blundered as he has done, if he had only taken the trouble to consult at least the leading citizens of his constituency instead of confining his activities to the four walls of the Jaffna Rest House and to the idolatrous admirers of himself. I hope better sense will dawn on him.

MR. M. VAITHILINGAM, Proctor, Sandillipay, interviewed by our representative said:—

The conduct of the Northern Councilors with regard to the Mooloya episode is unjustifiable. If the Ministers cannot issue orders to Heads of Departments under them, the entire constitution is reduced to a mockery. The loopholes in the Constitution that enabled Mr. Banks to flout the authority of the Home Minister must be rectified at the earliest opportunity. In getting that rectified our Councilors must co-operate with others.

Co-operation and unity are the greatest needs of the country today. If our representatives create discord they do not deserve the support of Jaffna.

If this is the policy of your paper, I am entirely with you.

MR. C. MUTTUVELU, J. P. Ex-Chairman, V. C. Kockuvil, interviewed by our representative said:—

I congratulate the "Hindu Organ" on the correct lead that it has given in regard to the ministerial crisis. I fully support the policy of the paper which has always striven to bring about co-operation and understanding between the Sinhalese and the Tamils. Co-operation between the two communities is very essential for our country as well as for our community.

In this matter I endorse the views expressed in your paper by Mr. R. R. Nalliah.

MR. V. C. MUTTUCUMARU, Chairman Village Committee Vaddukoddai said:—

I think that the Jaffna Association as it is constituted today does not represent the entire Tamil community. It is highly desirable that a central political organisation having representatives from all the Village Committee areas in the Province should be formed. It is such a representative association that can speak on behalf of the Tamils.

I am glad that the Hindu Organ is voicing public opinion in Jaffna more accurately than any other journal.

MR. P. KANAPATHIPILLAI, Proctor, Point Pedro, interviewed by our representative said:—

I do not approve of the attitude of the Northern members in the State Council in opposing the Ministers during the recent crisis, nor do I approve the resumption of work by the Ministers in such a holy hurry before the restoration of the powers and before Mr. Banks was dealt with.

Look upon the demand for fifty-fifty ratio of representation in the State Council as unreasonable and ridiculous, but I consider that this demand is on a par with the pretensions of the Sinhala Maha Sabha 'Ceylon for the Sinhalese'. In other words I believe that Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam is a replica in the North of Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranayake. I wish the public do not take either of them seriously.

Asked whether Mr. Ponnambalam reflects the views of his constituency Mr. Kanapathipillai said:

The constituents were always manoeuvred into accepting his views without creating conditions favourable to free expression of opinion in his area. Of late Mr. Ponnambalam has ceased even to manipulate public opinion in his constituency. For ought I know the masses of people in this area are for co-operation with the Sinhalese, or in fact, they want to live in amity with all sections of people in Ceylon. If "Hindu Organ" adopts an editorial policy in conformity with this view, everybody cannot but agree to it.

MR. C. THARMACULASINGAM, Proctor, Pt. Pedro, interviewed by our representative said:—

I am against Imperialism and Capitalism altogether, and as such I cannot be a party to anything tending to perpetuate British Imperialism in India and Ceylon or in any part of the world for that matter. Therefore the attitude of the Northern Councilors in supporting His Excellency as against the Board of Ministers in the recent crisis can never be approved by me. As such I cannot but admire the lead given by the Hindu Organ by its editorials on the recent crisis. My motto is "no quarter to Imperialism or Capitalism (white or brown) even if all the minorities are to suffer on that score" By feigu-

ing to be the champion of minority rights Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam has adopted tactics that serve the purpose of the Jingo and himself admirably well. But whether such tactics redound to the credit of the Tamils, or recede themselves to the best interests of humanity or acceptable to Almighty God or capable of being approved by his constituency are questions to which we expect answers from his inner conscience and the results of the next elections.

Messrs G. G. Ponnambalam and S. W. R. D. Bandaranayake seem to be comrades in arms fighting for the perpetuation of capitalism and imperialism under the cloak of communalism. Perhaps they may be Nazi agents bent upon propagating the cult of Fascism in Ceylon. One is convinced of this on finding Mr. Ponnambalam holding forth to the gaze of the Jaffna public the impetuous utterances of Mr. Bandaranayake and Mr. Bandaranayake reciprocating the same while addressing meetings of the Sinhala Maha Sabha. Only when this comradeship between these two is set at naught there is hope of salvation for Ceylon.

MR. S. AMBIKAPAKAN, B. A. Principal, Vaideshwara Viddialayam, Jaffna and ex-Secretary Northern Province Teachers Association said:

The question at issue during the crisis was whether this country should be ruled by officials or by the elected representatives of the people. No self-respecting citizen can view with equanimity officials usurping the functions of ministers. So it is a pity that the representatives of the minority communities, especially of the Tamils, should have introduced communal considerations into the discussion. The conduct of our representatives was not in keeping with the dignity and self-respect of our race. We were glad that at the time of the crisis there was a paper like the "Hindu Organ" and men like Dr. Isaac Tambayah to voice the true sentiments of the Tamils.

MR. C. CHELLIAPILLAI of Tikkam, Landed Proprietor and Manager of Kandavanam Temple, interviewed by our representative said:—

I am glad that the "Hindu Organ" has given a correct lead to the Tamils. Your paper has always stood by the community. We must always strive to live in amity with the Sinhalese. After all we Tamils and Sinhalese must live in Ceylon for all times. Then why not settle our small differences amicably and be done with it for once and for all?

MR. H. M. THAMBIPILLAI, Chairman V. C. Manipay, when interviewed by our representative said:—

I believe in the Tamils living in amity and co-operation with the Sinhalese. In as much as your paper advocates such a policy, I approve it.

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THE PROBLEM OF AGRICULTURE

Necessity for Providing Continuous Work

IMPORTANCE OF HAND SPINNING

(Continued from our last issue)

IT is well-known that the Indian cultivator is unoccupied from four to six months a year, excepting in places where he has undertaken the cultivation of wet crops, or where he grows more than one crop from the same soil in a year. The cultivator's womenfolk are unoccupied for even a larger part of the year. It is, therefore, not unnatural that the income which the cultivator obtains from his occupation is not sufficient to ensure him a responsible standard of life.

We have already seen that by improving his efficiency as producer, it will be possible to raise his income to a certain extent. Similarly, by a better marketing organisation, he may be enabled to obtain a larger share of the final sale price of his produce. But the fundamental handicap will still remain that he has got to obtain an income for the whole of the year on the basis of work that does last him for more than six to seven months a year; in addition to which, owing to lack of occupation for the women members of his household, the number of profitably employed persons in an agriculturist's family will be much lower than the number of persons that could be profitably occupied.

Choice of Occupations

Neither of these handicaps obtain in the case of the urban worker's family. As the rural family's output of work is thus smaller than that of the urban family, the result will be that the average income of the former will be, apart from all other reasons, substantially lower than that of the latter. Under these circumstances, if an attempt is successfully to be made, if not to equalise, at least to minimise the difference in the incomes of rural and urban families, it will be necessary to provide for employment of the cultivator and his womenfolk during the periods for which he has no work, so that the output of work, on the part of the rural family, will correspond, in some rough measure, to the output of work on the part of the urban family.

I hold, therefore, that it should be fundamental principle of Indian economic policy that our production of non-agricultural commodities should be so organised as to make work available to the cultivator and his family. In other words, subsidiary or part time occupations should form an integral part of the Indian industrial structure.

Spare Time Jobs

What are the principles

which should govern the choice of subsidiary occupations? In the first instance, I think the work should be such that will be related to the agricultural industry and will fit in with the cultivator's principal occupation. In case where such semi-agricultural subsidiary occupations are not available and non-agricultural subsidiary occupations have to be taken up, the work involved should be such that it does not require much skill and can be taken up at any time and given up at any time, so that it could be technically a spare-time occupation.

It should not involve either an expensive equipment of use of power and, as far as possible, the output of such work should find a ready market. If necessary, the principle of subsidising such output must be admitted, if there is no other way of securing its ready marketability.

In concrete terms, the first choice should fall on the provision of semi-agricultural industries, such as dairying, sheep-rearing, poultry keeping, sericulture, apiculture, horticulture and similar occupations. The State should offer substantial facilities, both technical and financial, to the cultivator in order to enable him to take up to one of these occupations.

Hand-Spinning

Next in order comes the provision of public utilities, such as, building and repairing of roads, cleaning of tanks, building of fences, etc., which should be so timed that they offer employment to the cultivators in their spare-time.

In the next instance should be taken up such subsidiary industries as hand-spinning, hand-weaving, hand-grinding, preparation of toys, preparation of food and food-products, work on cane and bamboos, work on fibres and work on forest products, easily available in the locality.

The most universalisable of these spare time occupations is undoubtedly hand-spinning. There is no more ideal subsidiary occupation to the cultivator and his family than hand spinning. It is easily learnt, does not involve much skill and can be taken up and given up at any time. The chief objection would be one of the extra cost it involves, as compared to machine-spinning. It is a question for consideration whether national interests do not require the subsidising of an occupation that is so ideally suited to solve the problem of the cultivator's poverty.

In fact, every provincial department of agriculture should have a special branch devoted to the serious and systematic consideration of the subsidiary occupations that could be taken up by the cultivators in different parts of the province. In particular, special attention should be paid to exploring the possibilities of

WHAT JAFFNA THINKS OF THE RECENT CRISIS

(Continued from page 3)

MR. N. KANAGASINGAM, Chairman Village Committee Karaveddy, interviewed by our representative said:—

I do not at all like the conduct of the Northern Councillors in the recent ministerial crisis. I believe the lead given by your paper is a correct one and the "Hindu Organ" to a larger extent has echoed public opinion in my area. I advocate co-operation with the Sinhalese. Our differences we can settle among ourselves by mutual adjustment. The Northern Councillors are wrong in estranging the major community.

MR. K. S. SAVUNDRANAYAGAM, Member, Manipal Social Service League said:—

Whatever the Tamils want can be wrested from the Sinhalese by mutual adjustment and discussion. If the Sinhalese make overtures to us in this direction, we must not slam the door of negotiations against them.

The Hindu Organ by adopting this attitude all along has given a lead to the Tamils, and has voiced the sentiments of the majority of Tamils.

We are for co-operation with the Sinhalese provided they reciprocate this desire.

MR. K. SIVAGURU Chairman Village Committee Puttur interviewed by our representative said:—

The attitude of the Northern

Councillors involved in opposing the Ministers in the recent crisis, after having moved for a Commission in the Mooloya matter is tantamount to a betrayal. Just as in India, we feel that the attitude of Mr. Jinnah is detrimental to the best interests of that country, we must here also feel that opposing the Ceylon National Congress will turn out to be detrimental to Ceylon. Whatever the nature of the present constitution or the constitution to be, we must live in amity with the Sinhalese and I personally feel that the goodwill of the Sinhalese is the best safeguard for us.

The views of the Hindu Organ on the question of National Unity are always worthy of admiration. Anybody trying to tar the fair name of the Hindu Organ will be doing the greatest disservice to the Tamils.

MR. K. NESIAH, M. A. interviewed by our representative said:—

The step taken by the popular ministers in resigning their seats appeal to me as the fittest way of vindicating their constitutional rights. I believe too that their action appealed to a great many people in Jaffna and I have no doubt that the "Hindu Organ" and the "Elakesari" did adequately represent the views of Jaffna. On the other hand, I think that those who attempted to seize the occasion for ventilating other grievances showed lack of a sense of proportion by appearing to fish in troubled waters. After all they caught no fish!

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hand-spinning as a part-time occupation.

Three Reasons

To sum up, the fundamental problem of the Indian cultivator is his low income. This low income is due, in the main, to three reasons, his low productive efficiency, the large slice that the middleman obtains from the final value of his products, and the low output of himself and his family as compared with the urban family.

The solution of the cultivator's problem, therefore, lies in improv-

ing his productive efficiency, in improving his marketing organisation, and in providing him and family with subsidiary occupations.

The last mentioned factor involves the corollary that Government's industrial policy should be such as to bring about an industrialisation that will not simply mean an increase of production anyhow, but which will mean an increase of production that will take due note of the place of subsidiary and part-time cottage industries in the nation's economy.

WEEK BY WEEK

(Continued from page 2)

to which party feelings can run in Jaffna, even in matters musical.

Paranthan Colonisation Scheme

The Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands deserve to be congratulated on their decision to launch a colonisation scheme at Paranthan. This scheme will serve a dual purpose. It will increase food production. It will relieve unemployment among the Jaffna educated youth. Both the objects are laudible. I understand that the departmental committee that visited Paranthan sometime ago will soon present its report on the details to the Minister for Agriculture. I am sure the Minister will soon make a start with this Scheme. Jaffna will be grateful to a Minister branded as callous to the needs of Jaffna by our Tamil representatives for venturing on this 5000 acre scheme for the lasting benefit of the Tamils. Bravo! Go ahead.

The Ceylon National Congress

I am happy to state that serious attempts by the Ceylon National Congress are being made to restore it to the unique position it once held as an All Cey-

lon organisation. This year there is young blood in the Congress Committee and the joint Secretaries Messrs J. R. Jayawardene and Dudley Senanayake with the President Mr. G. C. S. Corea are already busy with their task. They are also bent on bringing back the minorities into the Congress fold. Mr. Corea writes to me that he hopes to clear the air and form a Congress Branch in Jaffna. And Claude Corea can be depended upon to allay suspicions with his disarming smile, and convince the Tamils of their great future. The Coreas are firm believers in Sinhalese-Tamil unity and no Tamil can forget Mr. C. E. Corea that great patriot. Mr. Dudley Senanayake, I may mention, incidentally has resigned from the Sinhala Maha Sabha and is one of those very insistent on Mr. Bandaranayake owing allegiance either to the Congress or the Sabha. It is a happy sign that Mr. Jayah and his Muslim League are prepared to cooperate with the Congress on certain conditions. There is also a large and influential section in Jaffna who are willing to cooperate or even be in the ranks of the Congress, provided certain issues are settled. Here is a grand opportunity for the Congress and I am sure all things are Congress leaders would not miss this golden opportunity. It is best for all concerned to know that the majority community must carry the minorities

(Continued on Column 4.)

VADDUKODDAI MURDER VERDICT

DID HIS DUTY SAYS ACCUSED

TWENTY YEAR OLD YOUTH TO HANG

"I assure your Lordship that I did my duty; I therefore do not regret this at all. In God's name that is all the truth" was the reply of 20 year-old man, of Vaddukoddi, Alagaratnam Kanapthipillai when called upon to show cause why sentence of death should not be passed on him.

The Jury unanimously found him guilty of murder. He stood indicated with the murder of Murugesu Velupillai and with the attempted murder of K. Ramupillai.

The story for the prosecution was that the accused was the guardian of Nesammah, the wife of a F. M. S. pensioner, who was away at the time of the incident in Malaya. One night of the incident, the accused had brought the corpse of an uncle of his who had died at Killinochchi in the car of Murugesu Velupillai, the deceased.

The accused went to the house of Nesammah. She complained that Murugesu had molested her. The accused, in his rage took a 'koduwa' knife and went in search of Murugesu. Murugesu was sleeping in a car. He cut him.

Defence Story

The defence contended that the accused went with Nesammah to see her home after attending a funeral. He met Murugesu who remonstrated with him over Nesammah; they had a quarrel which ensued in a sudden fight, when Murugesu took the car lever to strike the accused. The accused acted in self defence.

Mr. D. Jansze, Crown Counsel, appeared for the prosecution and Mr. S. D. Tampoe instructed by Mr. Sam A. Sabapathy appeared for the accused.

After a three-day trial, the Jury by a unanimous verdict found the accused guilty of murder. They however, strongly recommended the accused to mercy on account of his youth. The Judge, agreeing with the verdict of the Jury observed that he himself was endorsing the recommendation of the jury in his report to the Governor and passed sentence of death on the accused.

CLASH BETWEEN FISHERMEN

Two Killed and 24 Injured

Myliddy, Sa'urday.

Two were killed and 24 injured, four seriously, as a result of a clash this morning on Myliddy coast between rival parties of fishermen.

A hundred people were involved and it is alleged that one party used about six guns. Stones and clubs were also used.

Sangarapillai and Velupillai were killed instantaneously. Several of the injured persons are in hospital.

Six arrests have been made.

It is alleged that the shots were fired at random and pellets flew in every direction striking terror among men, women and children. The beach was strewn with injured people, crying in agony.

Week by Week

(Continued from Column 2)

with them in the march forward. Without the minorities they cannot go far enough. Equally the minorities must strive to secure the good-will and sympathy of the majority community. Any amount of paper safeguard, balanced representation, and reserve powers are not going to help them without the good will and understanding of the Sinhalese. The sooner we realise this the better for all of us.

Personal

Muhandiram V. Nagalingam retired Excise Inspector returned to Ceylon after an extensive tour in India on the 20th inst. He spent a week at Mahatma Gandhi's Ashram at Wardha. Mahatmaji gave him an autograph written in Tamil 'சரஸ்வதி மஹாத்மியின் உட்காணும் உறுப்பினர்'. Mr. Nagalingam's interview with Gandhiji will be published in our next issue.

Mr. S. Rajendran of the Central Y. M. B. A., Colombo, took his oaths as a Proctor of the Supreme Court on Wednesday, the 20th of March before Mr. Justice Soerzsz. The Judge congratulated him and wished him all success in the profession.

He is a son of the late Mr. T. Sivakolunthu, Rtd. Interpreter Mudaliyar, of "Siva Villa," Manipay. He intends practising his profession in Jaffna.

Mr. C. Nidarajah S. M. Jaffna is retiring from 25-4-40.

Mr. H. F. de Silva S. M. Panadura is appointed S. M. Jaffna.

Mr. T. Sivagurunathan is transferred to Maradana from 1-3-40.

Mr. B. P. Joseph is under order to go to Nawalapitiya on promotion as Relief Clerk on 1-5-40.

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Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testy No. 860.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Veeravagu Selvadurai of Vannarponnai West Deceased.
R. Kandiah Subramaniam of Vannarponnai West now of H. M. Customs Kankasanturai

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Pushpavathiammah daughter of Subramaniam and
2. Sivapugasam Ponnampalam of Vannarponnai East

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Rodrigo Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 16th day of March 1940 in the presence of Mr. S. Patanjali Prector on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read: It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor the 1st respondent and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as son-in-law unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 24th day of April 1940 and state objection or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.
19th March 1940.

S. RODRIGO,
AG. District Judge.