

THE Hindu Organ.

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus
PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

VOL. LII.

'Phone 56,

JAFFNA, MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1940.

Price 5 Cts.

NO. 6.

POLITICAL SNOBS

A New Tendency in Jaffna

By M. Balasunderam, B.A. (Cantab), B.Sc. (Lond.)

THERE are political associations in Ceylon which like the Pickwick Club never change their presidents. Pickwick Club without Mr. Pickwick has no meaning. These associations too have no meaning without their presidents. Whatever names they may assume they are the creatures of those so-called presidents who have gathered round them a few satellites in order that they may be known as the leaders of some political movement or other. The old gibe against Equity was that it depended on the size of the Lord Chancellor's conscience. But what is true of any such political association is that its policy depends on the mood of its president. When Sir Oracle speaks the rest merely nod their heads; when he remains silent the rest do likewise.

Jaffna has not witnessed, until recently, this kind of political puppet show. But unfortunately there has come into being now something not very different from it. It is said that there is a political association in Jaffna which has a strictly limited number of members who are elected on some property or income qualification. What is interesting about its membership is that not all who are qualified can be members. Only those will be elected who, in the opinion of the clique which runs the association, can be safely relied upon to say 'amen' to whatever the clique says. It is then a highly exclusive and secret society. Most of its meetings are conducted in whispers in various cosy corners. Now there is no objection to any number of people forming exclusive societies on some special merit or qualification. A few long eared persons might think that they should have an exclusive society of the long eared. They might be as proud of their long ears as others are of their long purses. They might shake their ears as vigorously as the moneyed people jingle their coins. Snobbery of the long pursed is no better

than snobbery of the long eared. But the mischief begins when the long eared say that their opinions are those of the majority of the people. This is precisely what the members of that association say. Nobody objects to their exclusiveness or their mysterious method of selecting members, but everybody would object to their assertion that they represent the public of Jaffna. Their opinion, if they have one, is not public opinion, but their very private opinion. It will have nothing to do with the public or their opinion.

All snobbery, whether of wealth, or of position, or of anything else, is dreary and disgusting. Snobs are usually the dullest people one could possibly meet, and political snobs are the worst. Take away their pretence, and there will remain only their inanity. What they say is not merely silly, then it might become a joke; it is something far worse: it is mischievous nonsense. When some men, who can lay claim to nothing but their exclusiveness, say that they represent Jaffna, they are not indulging in some kind of Gargantuan folly because snobbery and humour do not go together. They are indulging in what is known as 'suppressio veri et suggestio falsi.'

There are two kinds of people who can represent the ordinary people. They are: (1) the ordinary people, and (2) the extra-ordinary people. The snobs are completely out of these two classes. Not much of reasoning is necessary to show that ordinary people can really represent ordinary people. The extra-ordinary people are those who can be called poets and philosophers. By 'poets' or 'philosophers' one does not mean those who write verses or those who propound systems of philosophy. One means those who have the great gift of imagination to place themselves in the position of ordinary people. The best of such men are men like Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Nehru. They in general wish to serve the people, while the

EDUCATION FOR LEADERSHIP

By S. Subramaniam, B.A.

II

BRAINS and character, a strong constructive sense, the personal qualities of loyalty and courage, a lofty idealism combined with discipline and initiative are essential elements in all leadership. In independent countries there is an ever-growing demand for leadership not only in the army, navy and airforce, but also in politics, commerce and industry. In subject countries like Ceylon the public schools have been mainly devoted to evolving leaders for the professions and the direct services of the State. There may come a time when Ceylon too will have to face the responsibilities of a sovereign state. If ever the time comes, as perhaps the day is not far-off, there will be a call for leadership not only in the defence forces of the island, but also in the various departments enumerated above.

In Politics

There is no doubt that, in times to come, Ceylon will have to face a greater demand for leaders in politics. Some pessimists dare say that Ceylon is bankrupt of political leaders. It may be that in recent times leadership in politics has been identified with the glorification of sectionalism and the worship of false gods. It may be that greed of power and office, nepotism, bribery and corruption with all the attendant sins of a servile community just emerging into freedom and responsibilities have been manifesting themselves in the recent past. Community life must be purged of these evils and the country be made fit to undertake greater and greater responsibilities in the future. We want men of vision, leaders with a strong sense of justice and fairplay. The increase of municipalities, Urban Councils and other local self-

governing bodies attended by the growth of responsibility in the country on an ever-increasing scale. Apart from these there are the various political and social organisations viz, the Congresses, Conferences, Boards and Committees whose functionaries will in times to come enrich the life of the community. It is needless to say that the public schools of the island must address themselves to the task of training the future leaders of this country. The spirit of co-operation, the sense of responsibility, honesty, justice and fairplay must be instilled into the minds of the younger generation, even while they are in the schools.

In Industry and Commerce

The creation of wealth is the next problem to which the community will have to address itself. In Ceylon the unemployment problem will have to be solved by the creation of more wealth for which the industrialisation of the country in some form or other is necessary, by a fair distribution of it, and by the reduction of un-economic standards of living. The schools must foster the priceless quality of initiative for which leaders in commerce and industry are always on the look-out. A Junior who has shown the grasp of principle, and the power to form a sound judgment as to how practical improvements may be initiated, and intelligence in applying them will at once be accorded a lead by his contemporaries. Thus it is that where there is good leadership at the top, there is always scope for leadership at the bottom. This is the chief reason why the large units of commerce and industry which are characteristic of the present age attract and offer to the best type of boy from the top forms of the public school a career worthy of his metal. If a boy is to be a leader in industry and commerce, his qualities of intellect must, as soon as he has mastered routine, show themselves in creative imagination which will bear fruit in the planning

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All Ceylon Industrial Rally and Carnival

At The
Jaffna Hindu
College Grounds

May
14TH-21ST

(Not on May 15th
as previously
announced.)

His Excellency The
Governor has kindly
consented to open
the Exhibition.



Hindu Organ.

MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1940.

TINKERING AT EDUCATION

THE DECISION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF EDUCATION to constitute themselves into a Commission to inquire into and report upon the system of education has received little support in the country. Educationists and laymen alike entertain great misgivings as to its success. For one thing, the members of the Executive Committee cannot all be competent to sit on an Education Commission; and for another, it is the Executive Committee that have been responsible for

education in the Island since the inception of the Donoughmore Constitution. And therefore it is not proper that the Executive Committee should sit in judgement upon their policy and actions. What the educated public has for years been demanding is a commission of experts who would and could bring to bear upon their task a special knowledge of the subject, an open and detached mind and a wide and rich experience in regard to educational matters. Such a Commission could very well be assisted by local educationists being co-opted as members.

The fact must be admitted that due to the exigencies of the war the services of expert educationists from Britain cannot be available. But nearer home, in India there are several educationists possessed of the necessary qualifications, the services of one of whom could very well be secured as Chairman of the Commission. India has had the benefit of such Commissions in recent times and the experience in this respect of Indian educationists could be effectively exploited to the advantage of this country. An Indian educationist of knowledge and experience would be decidedly better than even a British expert by virtue of his intimate acquaintance of conditions quite similar to those that obtain here. The standing evil of our system of education as well as that of India is that it is not related to the practical needs of the people. In both countries education has for long been more academic than practical. Our educational system needs drastic reform; mere tinkering at it will not serve the purpose. The education of our children should keep pace with the times so as to make them grow into useful and self-reliant citizens who would fit into our national economy. The Committee of Education cannot surely be expected to do this task thoroughly and efficiently. They have not the special knowledge and experience that an Education Commission demands.

There is a growing fear in the public mind that the committee have set their heart upon the proposed Commission and are bent upon having their way in spite of reasoned opposition. It is even reported that the Commission would be appointed before the State Council meets again. As matters stand the Council will be dissolved by the end of this year, and a new Council and a new Executive Committee of Education are expected to function from the beginning of next year. That is all the more reason why the Executive Committee should not rush through their decision in this matter. We hope and trust that the State Council will put a stop to the vagaries of the Executive Committee of Education.

A CURRENT COMMENTARY

S. A. P.

The Youth Congress

The success of the annual sessions of the Youth Congress should be an eye-opener to our communal die-hards. This shows that the thinking section among the Jaffna Tamils is fed up with the activities of those politicians who are trying to bring about a permanent split between the Tamils and the Sinhalese. It is high time that our politicians realised that the differences between the two communities were political and that they could be settled amicably. As was pointed out by Mr. Jaywardene, the talented secretary of the Ceylon National Congress, in matters of culture and religion there is perfect harmony between the two communities. In vindicating their grievances, our politicians should not go to such extremes as to bring about a lasting discord between the two communities that have many things in common.

The last sessions of the Youth Congress reminded us of the golden day of the Congress when it had a firm hold on the affections of the people. The people who now go about abusing it were some of its active members. It was with the help of these people that the Boycott was achieved. If the Boycott was a blunder, then these people also must share the blame. It is necessary to point this out because some of the people who were parties to the Boycott now go about condemning the Youth Congress for boycotting the Council.

From what has been said above it will be found that I am a well-wisher of the Congress and whatever criticism I offer is offered in its best interest. The charge that has been repeatedly levelled against the Congress is that it does not take a realistic view of politics, and the proceedings of the last session showed that the criticism was not wholly unjustified. One of the resolutions that was discussed called upon the leaders of the different communities to meet at a Round Table Conference and settle their differences without appealing to outsiders. There was some opposition even to this resolution on the ground that it would lower the ideal of the Congress. The duty of the Congress was to fight for Swaraj and not to interest itself in these minor matters!

The Youth Congress must now decide whether it is going to be a branch of the Sama Samaj Party or whether it is going to be an independent body working for its own ideals. It is plain that the influence of the Sama Samaj Party is growing. On the agenda of the Congress there was no resolution on the war and Mr. Leslie Goonewardene made pointed reference to this and expressed his regret at the omission. The next day, to the surprise of all, a resolution dissociating from the war was rushed through the Congress. One is forced to infer that this was done to satisfy the feelings of the comrades.

Another thing that gave pain to many was the attack on prohi-

A FULL TIME DENTAL SURGEON

Jaffna Association Request

In view of the crowding both in paying and non-paying portions of the maternity section of the Jaffna Hospital, the Jaffna Association's executive committee, at a meeting held at the residence of Mr. S. Kanagasabai, decided to ask the Minister of Health to carry out promised extensions and improvements, as early as possible.

A resolution was also passed requesting the Minister of Agriculture and Lands to take early steps to have the tanks and ponds in the Jaffna district deepened, with a view to providing adequate water for food production.

Regarding the proposal to close down the Chavakachcheri Rest-house from June, the Association was of opinion that it would be detrimental to the public interest.

In view of the inconvenience caused to patients at the Dental Clinic, it was decided to ask the Minister of Health to attach a full-time dental surgeon to the clinic.

There is a lot of misunderstanding about the food value of toddy. It is Dr. Paul who is spreading the idea that toddy is good for health. On the other hand, in the view of the late Director of Concor Research Institute, toddy is harmful to health. Further Hinduism and Buddhism consider taking liquor as a sin and it is a pity that the President did not consider it even as a vice.

The Mallakam Mass Meeting

I was one of the 500 (?) that listened to Mr. Ponnambalam's speech at Mallakam. I was glad that he was also for Swaraj and that he was fighting only for a place in the sun for the Tamil community. It is a pity that Mr. Ponnambalam is dogmatic in his utterances. His speeches do not educate the masses but merely kindle their passions. I cannot understand how he could make such unqualified statements as the Boycott was responsible for closing the Government service in Malaya for Jaffna Tamils. He must be aware that even now children of Jaffna Tamils born in Malaya have no difficulty in getting jobs there and that the policy of the Malayan Government is to keep the Government Service exclusively for those born in Malaya.

Another cry of Mr. Ponnambalam is that the Tamils should be united in their demands. Do his activities tend towards unity? He brands all those who do not agree with him as traitors to the Tamil cause. What he actually wants is not unity but blind acceptance of his views.

WEEK BY WEEK

BY MAN ABOUT TOWN

Jaffna celebrates a very important occasion in the middle of next month. The Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the Jaffna Hindu College will mark an era of half a century of achievement by the Hindus of Ceylon in the field of education. Started by a band of selfless men, this institution has stood the weather and is today one of the leading colleges in the Island. Hindus, nay the Tamils, look back with pride and gratitude to those men who were responsible for the foundation of the College. The noble work initiated by the great Navalar was taken up by Nagalingam Pasupathyachettiar, Casipillai, Kanagasabai, Sahapathy and other past leaders. The responsibilities of the present generation of Hindus are still greater. It is up to them to see that this college flourishes from prosperity to greater prosperity so that it may serve as a torch-bearer of Hindu religion, Hindu Culture and Civilisation.

The Ceylon National Congress

Arrangements are afoot to start a branch of the Ceylon Congress in Jaffna. Time will soon come when Tamils will again join this organisation. It was indeed a sad day for the country that Tamils could have seceded from the Congress. I just read through the Congress policy and programme; and any Ceylonese reading it will see nothing objectionable in it. The booklet deals on Poverty, Health, Food Production and Political Subjection. All Tamils want to eradicate poverty in the country. They are for a healthy nation, they want Ceylon to be self-sufficient in the matter of food. Above all they want political freedom. Then why keep out of an institution where you find common ground with others? The Congress also gives sufficient guarantees to the Tamils. In the Congress scheme, Tamil will be one of the official languages and Tamil culture and religion is well safeguarded. The Congress gives due place to all Ceylonese be they Sinhalese, Tamils, Moors, Burghers, Indians or Europeans. In other aspects of our national life—economic and political, the Sinhalese and the Tamils are in the same category. We are subject races. There is poverty and indebtedness. The Sinhalese as much as the Tamils are dependent on foreign sources for our foodstuffs. The Sinhalese and the Tamils alike are exploited by others. Then why quarrel over trifles and lose sight of essentials? It is high time some concerted action was taken by leaders of these two communities.

The Youth Congress Sessions

Political Ceylon was at Chunnakam when the sessions of the Youth Congress were held. Important resolutions were passed; important declarations were made. The path of national unity, national solidarity was shown to the rest of Ceylon. The young men of the Congress, brave and sincere, and vigorous—these are the future hope of the Tamils, nay of Ceylon. The Youth Congress is a necessary organisation among a muddled people. It is a rising star in the political firmament of Jaffna.

Here at Chunnakam, the banner of a united Ceylon and a common nationality was raised; it was here the President of the Ceylon National Congress extended the hand of fellowship and friendship to the Tamils.

* * *

The Mallakam Meeting

The cry of a 'United Ceylon' at Chunnakam found an echo in the counter cry of 'minorities in peril' at Mallakam, the other day. A meeting was held to hear the other side of the story. The principal speaker of the day thundered at this and that and had something to say about anyone and anything that worked for unity, from Mr. Balasunderam to the Lake House. According to him parleys striving at communal unity have no market value. And he sees a panacea for all ills—political, economic and social, in balanced representation. Once balanced representation is granted Nature will smile at arid Jaffna. Young men will secure Government jobs—everything and everybody will be all right!

What Balanced Representation Means?

Granting balanced representation, in actual working one community will hold the balance. The entire Government and the future of this country will be in the hands of the European group. They will be in a position to dictate terms to the Major Community now and to the Minorities later, for their own good. Hence Mr. Kerr's love for fifty-fifty and fifty-fifty champions.

Strange Bedfellows

One can understand Mr. Ponnambalam's admiration for Mr. Bandaranayake and his Sinhala Maha Sabha. Ponnambalam and Bandaranayake belong to the same category. The activities of the one serves as a filly to the other. One wants minority domination in Ceylon and the other unadulterated Sinhalese domination. One is the counter-part of the other. Both have a lot in common. Hence to them the Youth Congress and the National Congress are thorns in their path. When efforts are made seriously to tackle the communal problem their solicitude for each other is greater and more marked. Ponnambalam will put all obstacles in the way of freedom so long as it serves foreign exploiters. Bandaranayake does not believe in self-government, so long as Sinhalese domination is achieved. They both have one weapon—rousing mob passions—for their line of campaign. The influence of the one is not proportionate to the hearing he gets. His following today is just a miscellaneous crowd. The erstwhile 'hope of Ceylon' is today the architect of a Sinhalese domination. His is the technique of Hitler and his racial nationalism a camouflage for Sinhalese communalism.

Unemployment Exchange in Jaffna

I understand that arrangements are being made to open a branch of the Unemployment Bureau in Jaffna.

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MRS. LALITA VENKATRAM

THE MELODIOUS SINGER OF INDIA

RECITALS IN JAFFNA

"WHAT six singers would you select from India to represent this country in a World Music Festival?" asked a well known European Impresario not long ago, and I had no hesitation in suggesting Indubala and Heera Barodaker for Hindustani music, M. S. Subbalakmi and Lalita Venkatram for the Carnatic, Kama's Jhara and Kanabala for popular songs" writes Mr. G. Venkatachalam, the famous art critic of South India.

In view of the recitals by Mrs. Lalita Venkatram at the All Ceylon Industrial Rally and Carnival in connection with the Jaffna Hindu College Golden Jubilee Celebrations, the following extract from the "Triveni"—the Journal of Indian Renaissance devoted to the revival of Indian Art, and Literature, will interest the readers of the "Hindu Organ" and all lovers of Carnatic music:—

Mrs. Venkatram is not unknown to music lovers in this country. Her melodious voice has won for her sincere admirers all over India and Ceylon. Her broadcasts from the Bombay Studio are events to which music enthusiasts look forward eagerly every month.

She represents Carnatic music at its best, and as a singer has few rivals in India. She is not a professional, nor did she study music in any academy or under any master. Her father, a musician-composer himself, taught her the first rudiments of the art, and her own genius did the rest.

Lalita Venkatram is a singer first and foremost. Her crowning glory is her voice and not mere knowledge and technique. She is an artist and there is music in her soul as well as in her fingertips. Her theoretical knowledge may not be profound and her singing flawless, but there is music in her melodies and soul in her songs.

Music, as taught by teachers and practised by most professional today in India, is a nightmare. It is all skill and cleverness, memory and mathematics. It is science without imagination, art without soul. The Indian music world is as a vast desert with a few scattered oases.

Lalita Venkatram is such an oasis. Her voice has the freshness of a morning breeze; her songs the restfulness of an evening twilight. Her melodies come rippling, clear crystal, like a mountain stream over rounded pebbles; her music has the magic of a May full moon.

She has a voice which is true in its timbre, pure in its tone, and soft in its cadences. She sings with an ease, freedom and naturalness that are intensely captivating. There is warmth and vitality in her songs.

"What a sweet voice," observed a Dutch lady, a musician herself, listening to Mrs. Venkatram's broadcast, and wondered why other Indian singers do not take the trouble to cultivate their voice!

Lalita Venkatram's repertoire is rich and varied. Her favourites are, of course, the Telugu *kritis* of

PRAYER FOR ALLIED VICTORY

MALLAKAM MEETING RESOLUTION

MR. PONNAMBALAM'S SPEECH

A Mass Meeting of the residents of Valikamam North and East was held Wednesday evening at Mallakam in the Court Yard of the Mallakam Palaya Pillayar Temple under the auspices of the Mallakam Youth League.

Mr. K. Thamotherampillai, Retired Indian Government Pensioner, presided and with him were accommodated on the platform the principal speakers.

Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, addressing the meeting said that he did not come prepared with a copy of a carefully prepared impromptu speech which could be given for advanced publicity by the Lake House Press. They should therefore be satisfied with some perfunctory remarks from him. They all knew that these days were festive occasions. There was the Easter vacation followed by the Hindu New Year and the time was one for light entertainments. They were all aware of such an entertainment sometime back on the Jaffna Esplanade among some not-too-young and not-too-old people under some name you all know best. There were political Sancho Panzas this year in Jaffna, not tilting at wind mills but at dangerous objects. As an Advocate he knew that when a case was had the Counsel abused his opponent. He will not say it was gratifying to him but his name had been the central object of a two day session of the Jaffna Youth Congress and he had been given much publicity, by the Lake House Press. The speaker understood that some of his friends took violent objection to the fact that his friend Mr. Kerr had referred in encouraging terms to the speaker's capacity and ability. Was it not extraordinary that one individual, because he was frank enough to one Tamil member should irritate the Sinhalese press and a few of the Tamils. Had

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Tyagaraja, the inspired 18th century saint-singer of South India. His *kritis* have a sweetness all their own, incomparable in any other tongue, and very difficult of being rendered in an easy and free manner.

Mrs. Venkatram lived her childhood days in Andhradesa and speaks Telugu as one born to it. It is here that she scores over other musicians who, in their fondness for elaborations and flourishes, over-embellish them and thus spoil their sweetness.

These *kritis* have the same appeal and are as soul moving as the simple *kafee* songs of Shah Lattif. They touch the inner-most chords of one's being and are as tender and strong as the love emotions of a mother or a beloved.

Mrs. Venkatram's devotional hymns in Tamil, her Hindi, Gujarati and Bengali songs, and even her folk-songs have a fascination all their own. Shy, gentle and dark-eyed, Lalita Venkatram is indeed one of the sweetest and most cultured singers of India, and another of India's greatly gifted daughters.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

Mortgage of House Property And Agricultural Lands

Sir,—The following is an extract of a draft resolution submitted before the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress at Ramgarh:—

"The life of the villages shall be reorganised and the villages shall be made self-governing units, self-sufficient in as large a measure as possible. The land laws of the country shall be drastically reformed on the principle that land shall belong to the actual cultivator alone, and that no cultivator shall have more land than is necessary to support his family on a fair standard of living. This will end the various systems of landlordism on the one hand and farm bondage on the other."

Commenting on the draft resolution Mahatma Gandhi says: 'Mr propositions about land may appear frightful. In reality they are not. No man should have more land than he needs for dignified sustenance. Who can dispute the fact that the grinding poverty of the masses is due to their having no land that they can call their own?'

This is how great people think and act but here is a typical example how village life is led in our villages by those who are fortunately placed:—

A lower caste man mortgaged his house and land and obtained a certain sum from a well-to-do high caste man, promising to pay the principal and interest in a given time, else the property will go to the creditor. The debtor failed to keep up his promise but soon after was able to pay principal and interest but the creditor insisted on having the property and not the money back. The result is that the debtor has been rendered a landless and homeless pauper. This is one of the several instances which I personally know of. Money is in the hands of people in most cases who could not think, reflect and act and help their down-trodden fellow creatures.

I cannot imagine how anyone who can understand what is happening in the world can be so cruel and unselfish and I would earnestly urge that every one who could read should make it a point of visiting the village reading room daily and try to impart the knowledge, they have so gained to their illiterate brethren. It is education alone that can establish an atmosphere of mutual trust and respect.

Mr. Senanayake, I am sure, will come out triumphant with his Debt Conciliation Bill which will go a long way to help the indigent population and help many a poor family from losing their agricultural holdings and dwellings.

Yours etc.

S. VYDIALINGAM
Colombo, 24 April, 1940.

PRAYER FOR ALLIED VICTORY

(Continued from Page 3)

Mr. Kerr supported the Sinhalese Press and the Sinhalese he would have been acclaimed as one of the best Englishmen in Ceylon. If an edict went out with the Lake House "Imprimatur" everything was good and nice but otherwise it was 'taboo'. Had Mr. Kerr outlogised the Sinhalese Ministers or Leaders he would have been hailed. The speaker assured the gathering that the Tamils are too wise to be made pawns in a political game. He spoke to them as Tamils and through them to the Tamils of Ceylon that they will not be made pawns by the Lake House. He asked "Why should there be a great deal of talk about Sinhalese-Tamil unity? Who was the Tamil who was holding any position in the country who was against unity? Generally speaking the policy and principle for which they stood were not against amity and cordiality with the Sinhalese. They were too ready to extend their hand of fellowship as the weaker brother, provided, the hand on the other side is stretched. Co-operation as meant by the Sinhalese at present means that the Tamils should be satisfied picking up the crumbs that fall from their table, complete self-abnegation of the Tamils and their political suicide. That will be a case of servility, abdication and surrender. That was not what the Tamils wanted. The Tamils wanted a voice in the Government of the country and a place in the sun. That was not a new fangled creation. Let the Sinhalese leaders give the Tamils and the Minorities an assurance as regards their attitude towards the minorities. The speaker traced the history of the different political associations in Ceylon and made special reference to the fact that during the last two decades they were entirely communal. He asked whether the Youth Congress asked for a declaration from the Sinhalese representatives or did the latter make any declaration. Mr. Jayawardene who was present at the Youth Congress could not have forgotten the speech of the President of the Indian National Congress to which he went as a representative from the Ceylon Congress on the safeguards for the minorities. They did not want a change of taskmasters from the White to the Brown bureaucracy. They wanted self-government for all communities. Self-Government did not mean Sinhalese Government.

The speaker referred to the resolution brought at the session of the Youth Congress by the left wing without due notice relating to the dissociation of the Congress from the present war. The speaker had not the slightest doubt that apart from German invasion of Norway and the likelihood of the war spreading to the south-eastern Europe the question of immediate armistice will be considered by the Allies in view of the resolution passed by the Jaffna Youth Congress. He thought that at that time the Governor Sir Andrew Caldecott was in trans-Atlantic telephone conversation with the British Premier in connection with the same resolution. The speaker said that no man who realised the present state of things cannot but wish for the complete success to the British and the French in the war. They were all thankful to the Empire for allowing

them freedom of speech and expression, freedom of worship and the freedom of the press. The gathering would, he was sure, know the difference if the Island was under the administration of the "Hammer and Sickle" or 'The Swastika'. The speaker quoted the instance of three national leaders in India, Mahatma Gandhi, Rajagopalachariar and Sardar Vallabhai Patel all of whom expressed their hope that Britain and her Ally will succeed in the war. They have done so in spite of all the struggle that is going on in their country. The speaker advocated the organisation of the youth leagues in every village in the Peninsula and to have annual sessions at which they all could meet together.

The speaker deplored the attack by the Youth Congress on the Government Servants who unfortunately were unable to take part in any political meetings to effectively reply to them.

Mr. Ponnambalam said that "Unity and co-operation" was their slogan. He asked "Are we ourselves for it?" Before they speak of unity they Tamils should first co-operate and there should be no divisions among them. The speaker asked, "Is this the time to show our difference?" The Secretary of State had asked for certain information about the Reform of the Constitution. That was not the time for the Tamils to be divided. If the majority community do not come to a settlement with the minorities on the question of the latter's demands the Secretary of State was not prepared to consider any further reform of the Constitution. The speaker then went on explaining the real difference that existed as regards the demand for representation.

The other speakers were Messrs V. S. Karthigesu, Procto. V. Veerasingham, S. Swaminathan and J. C. Amarasingham.

Mr. A. Kukendra of the Mallaikam Youth League proposed and Mr. V. Namasivayam seconded the following resolution which was unanimously carried with acclamation:—

"This mass meeting of the residents of Valikamam North and East pledges its unqualified loyalty to the British Crown and fervently prays for the speedy victory of the Allies in the present war."

The President called upon the audience to express their views on the resolution if there be any dissentiment. There being no dissentiment with cries of "No" the resolution was passed.

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[Mis. 242, 4-1-40 to 31-3-40]

EDUCATION FOR LEADERSHIP

(Continued from page 1)

of industrial and commercial concerns. In Ceylon there has been an utter failure of leadership in agriculture which is her staple industry. If this is to flourish, training in agriculture should be made compulsory for a certain number of years in the lives of all the youths, as in the totalitarian countries of Europe. The best lands should be thrown open to capitalist enterprise with the necessary facilities, as in the European plantations. Neither of these things has been done in Ceylon and hence the failure.

Social

Leadership in social service is as indispensable for national regeneration as any of the factors mentioned above. Absolute purity of character and utter self-effacement are necessary for social service. Social workers must free themselves from distinctly anti-social vices, such as drink and corruption. They must go on working without hope of material rewards, inspired by the loftiest ideals. The public schools will have to inculcate these ideals into the minds of the younger generation.

Week by Week

(Continued from page 3)

Unemployment statistics will be taken and also measures to relieve unemployment will be introduced. For the present, the office will be located at the Town Hall. The popular chairman of our Urban Council has offered to give accommodation for the offices. Mr. Corea is very anxious to arrest the growth of unemployment in Ceylon and he doesn't want Jaffna to be left out in his schemes.

General Elections

It is almost certain that the State Council will be dissolved in November and the general elections will be held in the beginning of next year. I expect every seat in Jaffna being contested. Already candidates are privately announcing their intention to contest this seat or that. In the Town Seat there may be a triangular contest. Kankesanthurai will be contested keenly by a new-comer—a very popular figure in Ceylon. Kayts may go uncontested in keeping with parliamentary traditions.

Malaya Pungudutivu Ilykia Sangam

At the last Annual General Meeting of the above Sangam held on the 7th inst. at the Kuala Lumpur Vivekananda Ashrama Hall, the following office-bearers and members of Committee were elected for the ensuing half-year.

President: Mr. M. Pasupathipillai.

Vice President: Vaidyar S. Kanapathipillai.

Hon. Secretary: R. P. Sinnadurai.

Hon. Treasurer: S. Ayam-pillai.

Members of Committee: Doctor A. E. Doraisamy, Messrs. S. Ramalingam, M. K. Aruliah, S. Kurumuthi Sasthriar and T. M. Kanapathipillai.

Hon. Auditors: Messrs. N. Ponnambalam and T. Sanmuganathan.

The Late Dr. K. Kanagarayar

An Appreciation

By S. Vydialingam

I crave the indulgence of a little space in your valuable journal to bring to the notice of the public particularly of Jaffna, the work done by a public spirited Jaffna medical man in the cause of Public Health. I wish to make reference to him in the hope that there might be others who would emulate his example.

The late Dr. K. Kanagarayar who died a few days ago was 46 years old, graduated in the Singapore College of Medicine and served the F. M. S. Government for 15 years and retired in 1933 owing to ill-health. In 1926 he obtained a Diploma from the Calcutta University and was for a long time attached to the Institute for Medical Research, Kuala Lumpur. He specialised in pathological work and received special recognition by the F. M. S. Government along with Drs. Stanton and Fletcher of the Colonial Medical Service. Although he had lost his speech on account of some inexplicable illness, he undertook public work in response to persistent demand from his friends and countrymen. He was noted for his kindness and exceptional ability to diagnose diseases. He leaves behind a widow and two children and the Co-operative Union Hospital though poorer by his loss, will be a standing monument to his great devotion to the cause of public health in Jaffna.

Senior government officials and ministers have very often visited the Co-operative hospital and had nothing but praise for its attainments. We want public men of this type in Jaffna who would doctor the social, physical and economic ills and not public men who call the political ills to multiply.

VEGETARIAN LUNCH FOR HINDU MAHARAJAH

Gaekwar Entertained in Colombo

Colombo, Sunday.

His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda was entertained to lunch by two of his subjects in Ceylon, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Shah, at the Galle Face Hotel, yesterday.

There were also present the Maharajah's entourage and a few local Indian friends of the hosts, including Mr. A. Vitol Pai, the Government of India Agent in Ceylon.

A vegetarian menu was thoroughly enjoyed by the guests, after which Mr. Shah thanked the Gaekwar for the honour done to him and his wife.

He dwelt on the characteristic simplicity and geniality of the Gaekwar, under whom Baroda had become one of the most enlightened States in India where the people enjoyed a substantial measure of representative government.

The Maharaja thanked his hosts for entertaining him and for affording him an opportunity of meeting the other guests.

SIDE LIGHTS and LIGHT SIDES

(By Squint Eye)

Now that the Finnish affair has been settled in some manner may we hope that the Soviet will not interfere with the names of places in Finland. Some of these names, as some readers might have noticed, sound Indian, Viipuri, Lagoda, Mantsi, Helsinki, Uomaa, Petsamo, these arouse some Indian associations when one reads them. I have an idea that Indian civilisation extended to Finland and thereabouts and left its impress on those lands. But I must leave it to Mr. S. R. Murtukumar, Mr. Ramalingam and other historical folks to pursue the idea.

Bombay business houses, I read, have realised that sales girls are more helpful for the progress of business than salesmen. There are now over 2000 sales-girls in that city, because it is thought they have a better pulling power.

Till now it was push that was important in business, now it is pull.

The new French Premier has declared that France's war-aim remained unchanged, namely to defeat the enemy.

It is certainly reassuring, for things looked as though the war-aim was to fete the enemy.

Prohibition in Bombay seems to have caused a decrease in the number of spinsters among Indian Christians there. An average increase of 15 per cent in marriages has been noticed and this is said to be due to the people being able to provide more dowries to their daughters.

When one evil is put down another shoots up!

Dr. Goebbels has prohibited the singing or playing of patriotic and Nazi party songs in restaurants and cafes in Germany.

There, evidently, is no room for patriotism in Germany.

The throwing of missiles at meetings in Jaffna indicate that one party at least has reached the stone age of politics.

Isn't this the time to apply the wonderful instrument "truth finder" to our Ministers, would-be-ministers, and some politicians in the Island? Strange results may come out.

Addressing a gathering of young women Mr. Mohamed Ali Jinnah recently said that there was a stronger power than the pen and the sword in the world and that was women, who alone could teach men how and when to use the sword and the pen while face to face with difficulties.

The tongue is mightier than the pen and the sword, eh?

Notice

Wanted for the J/Arady North Hindu English School a lady teacher with Camb. Senior, London Matric or higher qualification from 1-5-40.

Apply before 30th April, 1940 to, The General Manager, Hindu Board Schools, Jaffna.

Hindu Board Office, Jaffna, 23-4-40. (Mis. 18, 25 & 29-4-40.)

Public Assistance

Functions of Local Sub-Committees

The functions of a local sub-committee of the Public Assistance Committee under the Poor Law which will be administered by the Colombo Municipality are contained in regulations gazetted last week.

It is provided that any sum expended by the Municipal Council in relief of a poor person or of an orphan or a child, who has in his possession or belonging to him any money or valuable security for money or jewellery or jewellery or valuable moveables may, subject to the provisions of the Poor Law Ordinance, be recovered from such person as if such sum were a fine imposed under the Ordinance by a Magistrate having jurisdiction over the place where that person may for the time being be resident.

The functions of a local sub-committee of the Public Assistance Committee are as follows:—

Any question arising with regard to its powers and duties;

Any question arising out of co-operation with a voluntary agency rendering analogous services in the area;

Any question arising out of any arrangements for assessment of the amounts (if any) to be paid by a recipient of relief or the persons liable for his maintenance;

Any question relating to the recovery of sums expended in relief of a poor person or of an orphan or of a child of a poor person from those liable to maintain such poor person, orphan or child under the Ordinance;

The cases of all persons who appear to be in need of institutional relief;

The cases recommended by the relieving officers as suitable for repatriation;

Any case of poor relief which in its opinion requires special consideration.

SOLVING LABOUR UNREST

Minister Meets Deputations

Four district Associations interested in estate labourers have conferred with the Minister of Labour, Industry and Commerce within a few days.

The Minister discussed with them many subjects which are considered to be the cause of the present unrest among estate labourers. In the light of the information he received, the Minister is now considering what steps he should take to bring about contentment among labourers.

The Minister received deputations from the Ceylon Indian Congress, the Estate Workers' Federation, the Estate Workers' Union and the Emergency Committee of the Planters' Association (comprising four representatives of the P. A., four of the C. E. P. A., and four of the Ceylon Association in London).

War to Spread?

Rome's Fears

Rome, Friday.

"At the present dramatic hour in Europe, no one can guarantee whether and for how long peace will continue in those numerous cases where it still exists, declared Signor Buffarini, Under-Secretary for the Interior, speaking in the Chamber of Fasces and Corporations today.

Signor Buffarini, who was presenting the Budget of his Ministry in the presence of Signor Mussolini, added;

"Italians know that only war-like peoples, with definite objectives to attain, can shape the great and external drama of history. Fascist Italy knows exactly what she wants.

"Apart from material interests to be defended, political problems to be solved and legitimate aspirations to be satisfied, Italy, in her role of a great nation, must maintain her civil and military power and affirm and consolidate her imperial prestige".

A list of regions in Italy over which Italian and foreign civil planes have been forbidden to fly are published in the official "Gazette." Certain formalities have been laid down for flying over Italian East Africa and planes must follow a pre-arranged route.

Royal Navy Forces Its Way to Trondheim

Stockholm Friday

According to unconfirmed reports received here, British warships have entered Trondheim fjord after forcing their way past the guns of Agdenes fort from where the Germans have been dominating the entrance to the fjord.

It is believed that the Germans have a light cruiser and several destroyers in the inner fjord which have shelled the flanks of the British and the Norwegian troops in the Steinkjaer sector.

French Force to Norway

"The French expeditionary force to Norway is just as large as the British", writes the "Dagens Nyheter" of Stockholm. The paper adds that this news will bring hope to the hearts of all the Scandinavian peoples who realise that the liberty of their countries depends on the bayonets of France and Britain.

OILFIELDS IN ANATOLIA

Discovery in Siirt Region

The discovery of rich new oilfields in the Siirt region in South-East Anatolia is reported by the "Daily Herald's" Istanbul correspondent who states that a strong flow was struck at a depth of 1,100 feet.

At present Turkey has to import 130,000 tons of oil annually, of which 10,000 to 12,000 tons came from Rumania.

With the Allied help the Siirt field is expected to be rapidly developed and this will greatly strengthen Turkey's economic and military position.

According to the "Daily Telegraph" the discovery was made by Turkish mining engineers led by an American specialist using British equipment. They had been prospecting in Siirt district, near the Irak border, since 1933.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 810.
In the matter of the estate of the late
Vaitilingam Velupillai Eliyatambi of Araly North who died at
Puthukkudiyiruppu in Mullaitivu
Deceased.

Nesammah widow of Vaitilingam
Velupillai Eliyatambi of Araly
North Vs. Petitioner.

1. Eliyatambi Puvanesvaran of do
2. Eliyatambi Ratnesvaran of do
3. Mangalesvary daughter of
Eliyatamby of do
4. Velupillai Kandiah of Kokku-
vil West Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the
abovenamed petitioner coming on for
disposal before C. Coomaraswamy
Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the
18th day of December 1939 in the
presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Pro-
ctor for petitioner and the affidavit
and petition of the said petitioner
having been read; it is ordered that
the abovenamed 4th respondent be
appointed guardian-ad-litem over the
minors 1-3 respondents, and that
letters of administration to the estate
of the said deceased be granted to
the petitioner unless the said res-
pondents shall appear before this
court on the 12th day of February
1940 at 10 O'clock in the forenoon
and show cause to the satisfaction of
this court to the contrary.

This 18th day of January 1940.

Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,
District Judge.

Extended to 1-5-40.
(O. 4. 25 & 29-4-40)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 813
In the matter of the estate of the late
Thangamattu wife of Velupillai
Sabapathy of Moolai, Jaffna who
died at Jalan Timor, Kajang in
the F. M. S. Deceased.

Velupillai Sabapathy of Moolai.
Vs. Petitioner.

1. Sabapathy Sathasivam of do.
2. Saraswathy daughter of Sabapathy
of do
3. Sabapathy Senathirajah of do
4. Sabapathy Sivapragasam of do
5. Sivapakshiam daughter of Sabapathy
of do
6. Sivakkolanthu daughter of Saba-
pathy of do
7. Sathasivam Krishnar of do
Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the
abovenamed petitioner coming on for
disposal before C. Coomaraswamy,
Esqr. District Judge Jaffna on the
12th day of December 1939 in the
presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Pro-
ctor for petitioner and the affidavit and
petition of the said petitioner having
been read; it is ordered that the
above-named 7th respondent be ap-

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 762.
In the matter of the estate of the
late Chelliah wife of Velluppil-
lai Chinnappah of Chunnakam
Deceased.

Chinnappah Chelliah of Chunna-
kam Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Kanagasabai Navaratnam and
wife
2. Muthupillai both of Chunn-
kam presently of Kuala Lum-
pur.
3. Annappillai daughter of Chin-
nappah
4. Ponnupillai daughter of Chin-
nappah
5. Basammah daughter of Chin-
nappah and
6. Vellupillai Chinnappah all of
Chunnakam Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal
before C. Coomaraswamy Esq. Dis-
trict Judge of Jaffna on the 27th day
of July 1939 in the presence of Mr.
T. S. Kanagaratnam Proctor on the
part of the petitioner and the affidavit
and the petition of the petitioner
having been read;

It is ordered that the abovenamed
6th respondent be appointed Guardi-
an-ad-litem over the minors the
abovenamed 3rd, 4th, and the 5th res-
pondents for the purpose of represen-
ting them in this testamentary action;
that the petitioner be declared entitled
to Letters of Administration to the
estate of the abovenamed deceased,
and that Letters of Administration be
issued to him accordingly unless the
respondents shall appear before this
court on the 3rd day of November
1939 and show cause to the satisfac-
tion of this court to the contrary.

Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,
District Judge.

This order nisi extended to 15-12-39.

S. R.

Id. D. J.

This order nisi extended to 2-2-40.

S. R.

Id. D. J.

This order nisi extended to 15-3-40.

S. R.

Id. D. J.

This order nisi extended to 26-4-40.

S. R.

Id. D. J.

(O. 3. 25 & 29-4-40)

pointed guardian-ad-litem over the
minors the 1-6 respondents and that
letters of administration be granted
to the petitioner to the estate of the
deceased unless the said respondents
shall appear before this Court on the
15th day of March 1940 at 10 O'clock
in the forenoon and show cause to the
satisfaction of this Court to the con-
trary.

This 10th day of February 1940.

Extended to 1-5-40.

Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,
District Judge.

(O. 5. 25 & 29-4-40.)

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Printed and published by S. ADCHALINGAM, residing at Vannarponnai East,
Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabai,
Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna,
on MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1940.