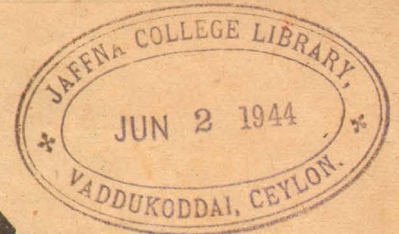


# THE Hindu Organ.



The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

Editor: A. V. Kulasingham, Advocate.

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NO. 16.

## SEKKILAR SWAMIGAL GURUPOOJAH

The Gurupoojah of Sekkilar Swamigal, author of Periapuranam, was celebrated by the Vivekananda Society in Colombo, and the Saiva Paripalana Sabah in Jaffna on the 28th May. Devotional songs were rendered and addresses on the life and works of the Swami were delivered by learned pundits.

## ICELAND BREAKS FROM DENMARK

### Independent Republic to be Formed

Iceland's Parliament "Althing" has unanimously agreed to abrogate the Union Act with Denmark which expired in December last. A three-day referendum ratified the decision almost unanimously and approved the formation of an independent Icelandic Republic. The New Republic, which probably will be launched on June 17, has already been assured United States' recognition.

Thus the goal of centuries-old struggle for independence and sovereignty has been reached by a small nation of 120,000 people without an army, navy or air force.

## CEYLON UNIVERSITY PASS LIST

### Medical and Dental First Examinations

The following Tamils are among the successful candidates in the above examinations (Medical degree) G. S. Arudragasam, H.A. Jesuthasan, Miss P. Kathiravelu, V. Kathirgamathamby C. Kulanayagam, T. Kunaratnam Miss M. Navaratnam, K. Pasupathy (Distinction in Physics) V. Ramachandra (Distinction in Physics and Chemistry) T. Selvarajah, A. Sittampalam, P. Sri Pathmanathan, A. Thurairatnam, B. Yoganathan.

Referred List: T. F. X. Bastiampillai (Physics) S. T. A. B. Pandian (Physics) C. P. Thuraisingam (Chemistry).

Dental Surgery Division I (Degree standard) G. S. Arudpiragasam, A. Thurairatnam B. Yoganathan, Division II (Diploma standard) V. Namasivaya, T. Sivapragasam

Referred List: S. T. A. B. Pandian (Physics) C. P. Thuraisingam (Chemistry)

## WAR CONTRIBUTIONS BY HYDERABAD

During a recent visit of Sir Claude Auchinleck, the Commander-in-chief to the State of Hyderabad it was revealed that the State had so far contributed forty-two crores of rupees to the war apart from men and material.

There is a feeling in the State that after the war Hyderabad also must be given an independent status in common with the rest of India.

## VOTING MACHINE

The Beruwala Urban Council has unanimously decided to use the Peregrenus automatic voting machine for the forthcoming elections as it would eliminate trafficking and other malpractices with ballot papers.

## "GERMANY'S WALLS"

### Fortifications Thirty Miles Deep

It is a popular fallacy that, once the Allies succeed in gaining a foothold in Western Europe the war against Germany is as good as over. Many optimists appear to have overlooked the existence of the Siegfried Line or Westwall as the Germans call it. It is a formidable obstacle.

Rumours current at the beginning of the war, that the Westwall was but an inferior imitation of the Maginot Line, that its defences were poor, its concrete forts cracking through poor workmanship, and that it could not stand against a heavy frontal attack, are far from the truth. Technically the Westwall begins where the Maginot Line left off, and is immensely strong.

German engineers designing the Westwall are reliably reputed to have been supplied with stolen plans of the Maginot Line, and were thus able to incorporate the best of the French ideas and to improve on others.

The Sudetan Line, which was built on the Maginot principle and which fell into German hands when the Czech Government were forced to cede Sudetan land to the Third Reich, gave both the German engineers and artillery officers a glorious opportunity to study and experiment upon the effect of various types of explosives on fortifications of the Maginot type. They took full advantage of the knowledge so gained in building the Westwall.

The great problem in such fortifications is to construct a line which cannot be shattered by mass artillery fire and which will prevent tank penetration deep enough to threaten a break through.

The Westwall designers' answer was defence in depth. A sufficient depth of fortification will defy very heavy concentrations of artillery and will enable enemy tank penetration to be sealed off before any serious harm is done. Such a line is a military 'shock absorber'. The Westwall is designed to absorb some severe shocks.

The building of the Westwall was the greatest single achievement of the famous Todt Organisation. To complete it to schedule, land, labour and material were ruthlessly conscripted and expense was not counted. It was Germany's "No. 1 Priority" and nothing was allowed to stand in the way.

Labour was requisitioned from every source including Government departments, farms, commerce and industry—even the factories engaged in arms production were forced to release large numbers of workers. When construction was in full swing the workers numbered more than a million and a half.

### Not Shoddy

The material used was certainly not shoddy. Nothing was accepted until it had passed exhaustive tests. Only the best was good enough for Westwall construction.

The Nazis made elaborate efforts to ensure the secrecy of the Westwall

defences. The mass of the workers were allowed to see nothing of military importance. They were shepherded to and from their camp by Gestapo guards. Trusted Nazis were employed in all jobs of military significance and even they saw but a fraction of the whole.

But secrets in Nazi Germany have a habit of leaking out, and the Allied Military Staffs have acquired a store of knowledge on the subject of the Westwall defence system. Since it would obviously be unwise to let the Nazis know the extent of Allied knowledge, many of the details cannot be divulged. Enough can be stated however, to make it plain that the Westwall is a tough nut to crack.

The Westwall is made up of innumerable self-contained strong points. One of the basic principles of its design is that the capture of one or more of these units will not endanger the whole defence system of an area. Any unit lost can be sealed off without danger to its neighbouring positions.

The Westwall is that last word in defence in depth. The use of the word 'wall' at all is a misnomer for a complicated maze of fortifications and obstructions which extend to a depth of 30 miles.

The whole of this area is strewn with thousands of immensely strong pill-boxes and fortresses, all camouflaged to blend with the surrounding landscape. Festoons of barbed wire squat concrete 'pimples' and heavy, jagged pieces of steel project in every direction. Below ground is a system of interconnecting underground passages.

Highlight of the defences are the Panzerwerke. These are huge fortresses, made of concrete reinforced with steel up to 12 feet thick and lavishly equipped with heavy machine-guns and flame throwers, the latter having a reported range of 250 yards. Most of the area of these fortresses is underground. Only the observation and small arms firing posts project above ground level. The above ground parts are further protected by a four or six inch thickness of armour plating.

Each section of Panzerwerke can be isolated by means of heavy steel doors, mechanically operated. The connecting corridors are protected by machine guns so placed in niches that they can direct a murderous fire at any invaders without themselves being open to attack, and by various secret devices.

The liquidation of sufficient Panzerwerke to make a break through possible would be a desperate business.

Next in importance to the Panzerwerke are the "pill-boxes" of which the Westwall is reputed to have nearly a quarter of a million. These are from eight to ten feet in diameter, more than 30 feet deep and connected by underground passages with the fortifications on either side. They are constructed of reinforced concrete

## MARVEL OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

A glowing tribute to Indian Philosophy and its exposition of the subject of the realisation of Reality otherwise known as Gnana, wisdom, knowledge or Vidya, was paid by the Rev. Fr. Heras, S. J. Director of the Historical Institute, Bombay, in the course of a highly interesting address he delivered on May, 20, at the Kodaikanal Missionary Union Hall before a large and enlightened audience composed of men and women of different nationalities. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Kodaikanal Fellowship with Dr. F. H. Gravely in the chair. Fr. Heras observed, "In its exposition of the realisation of Reality the Indian Philosophy is marvellous."

Basing his talk on the contents of the "Tree of life" found in one of the inscriptions among the Mohanjadaro excavations which depicted the conception of God and the professions of the Omniscience of God according to the Proto-Dravidians of the Indus Valley civilisation Fr. Heras explained with the aid of numerous illustrations and quotations from the Vedas, Upanishads and other literature of the Hindu faith and other religions of the world, how the Indian system of philosophy devoted itself to the able advocacy of the attainment of real knowledge at the supreme end of life and as the only means of release from the miseries of this world. After the speaker had answered questions from the audience, the chairman proposed a vote of thanks.

## LEARNING JAPANESE

It is reported by the London University's School of Oriental and African studies that more than a third of its 70+ students have now chosen Japanese for the school career.

One of the European student's greatest difficulties arises from the long and short vowels, which can easily be confounded, altering the meaning of sentences.

In one respect the student is in easy-street—there is hardly any accent in pronouncing words, whereas in most European languages the changing accent is a headache.

at least six feet thick and topped with heavy armour plating round the portion exposed above ground.

Machine-gun fire from these pill-boxes is interlocked so that, if one of them is knocked out, the gap is automatically covered by the guns of its neighbours.

The pill-boxes could only be silenced by direct hits by large armour piercing bombs or shells. There are so many of them and they are so well camouflaged that it is considered a practical impossibility to blast a pathway through by these means.

Yes, Germany's western defences will be a tough proposition to take by a frontal assault. But that may not be necessary. In any event, the Westwall has one serious disadvantage which might be exploited to make its position untenable. The weakness is known both in London and Washington but the German High Command may not be aware of the extent of our knowledge. It would be a pity to enlighten them.



## Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1944

### FUTURE OF CO-OPERATION

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE and Lands, in a speech the other day, sought to dispel the fears of those who were apprehensive that the co-operative movement was, in the hands of the Board of Ministers, fast becoming a political weapon. Mr. Senanayake assured all such persons that the "co-operative consumer movement is not a Sinhalese movement but a national movement. It has no designs against anybody. Its only design is to protect the people of this country in these most difficult times and to see that they got their food and clothing and are saved from starvation and destitution." While it is true that, possibly, the Minister himself has no mental reservations on the subject, the fact must be borne in mind that a number of politicians in the State Council have begun to think aloud in terms of one language and one race for Ceylon, and this, taken with the policy of the Ministry towards private traders, has naturally created a certain amount of alarm. As we have pointed out more than once in these columns, the co-operative movement cannot but be of the greatest help to the people of this island. Care, however, must be taken to see that it does not stray from the path of honesty and efficiency, and that, above all things, it is not used as a cloak for racial and political ideas of an aggressive type.

With regard to the weaknesses of the movement, we agree with the Minister that the malpractices that have so far come to light should not deter the Government from giving the movement the legitimate amount of help and guidance it deserves, but the point we criticised in Mr. Senanayake's earlier utterances on the subject was his vision of a new heaven and a new earth as a result of the expansion of the movement aided by the State. Mr. Senanayake's optimism has not certainly been justified by the experience gained during recent months of the work of these consumer societies.

While we are glad to have the Minister's assurance that the co-operative movement has no racial aims, it may be as well to draw the Minister's attention to recent utterances in the State Council as well as outside it. The effect of these utterances on the mind of the

minority communities has been distinctly unfortunate. The ideal of one language and one race is undoubtedly attractive but it is an ideal that will destroy, perhaps for ever, all chance of national unity in the island. It is not enough that the theorists who parade these ideals are willing to compromise. What is disturbing is the fact that in the Legislature of the country there are men who are so carried away by their visions that they are prepared to ignore the barriers of language and race, and to convert the peoples of this island practically over-night, into one race speaking one language, namely, Sinhalese. We are surprised that educated men who are supposed to represent the views of their electors should give expression to ideas at once foolish and disruptive. Mr. Senanayake need not, therefore, be shocked when he finds people inclined to suspect the real motive for everything done by the Ministers. Even today the question is being asked why the Agricultural Corps is going to be given a semi-military training. Mr. Senanayake has not answered this question, and we feel strongly that this is a matter which can no longer be ignored by His Excellency the Governor and the Commander-in-Chief. The Ministry is not entitled to raise and control a semi-military force. It is unconstitutional and provocative. Besides, it may well develop into a menace to the peace of the island.

### Notes and Comments

#### H. S. C. Examination

Numerous letters have appeared in the press reflecting the widely-felt apprehensions of the public over the announcement that this examination is going to be held by the Department of Education from next year. It should be frankly admitted that the Department has more than once proved its incapacity to hold public examinations efficiently. To reform the Department it will take some years; but, in the meantime, the careers of our students cannot be sacrificed. The University has held the H. S. C. examination most satisfactorily for the last two years and there was nothing to complain of. In fact the Professors and Lecturers of the University College, before the College was transformed into the University, had impressed the London University authorities so much that the London University allowed the Ceylon University College to value the Inter-Arts and Inter-Science examination papers, on account of the exigencies of the war, and later approved of the results with but one or two changes here and there. When our University holds such a good reputation, the request made by teachers and parents that both the H. S. C. and the S. S. C. examinations in Ceylon should be held by the University is a very reasonable one. The demand that a committee should be appointed to inquire into the scandals connected with the pub-

lic examinations held by the Department in the past is also worthy of consideration by our councillors.

Another matter we would urge on the authorities is the necessity to make Jaffna also a centre for the H. S. C. examination. If the London Inter-Arts examination can be held in Jaffna, why not the H. S. C. too? It would be a great boon to the students if they could be helped to avoid the hardships of railway travelling and finding accommodation in Colombo in these days on the eve of their examinations.

#### Half-baked Tamils

The attitude of Mr. B. H. Aluwihare, member for Matale, towards the Tamils is well-known. In the course of some of his speeches in the State Council referring to Tamils the Speaker has administered to him many a rap on the knuckles and averted debates proceeding on communal lines and inflaming the passions of the people outside the Council Chamber too. But young Aluwihare is irrepensible. He made an exhibition of his researches into ethnology last week and told all and sundry that the people in Jaffna were not Tamils but half-baked Sinhalese, and that, if a good many of the Sinhalese were scratched, it should be found that Tamils were lying underneath. Students of history know all about the Sinhalese and the Tamils, and we do not wish to pay more attention to such effusions than they deserve, as it is not our wish to accentuate communal differences by indulging in fruitless discussions. Many Councillors are badly in need of "scratching" at the moment and the sooner the Council is dissolved the better will it be for all concerned.

#### More Ethnology

Mr. Aluwihare does not stop with the Tamils alone. He embraces all the Muslims of Ceylon also and claims that they are 99 per cent Sinhalese! Why does he leave out the Burglers? If these also can be roped in, then we can have one race, one language and may be, one religion also in Ceylon.

#### Not Wanting In Company

Mr. Aluwihare is not alone to entertain the Council in ethnology and linguistics. He is in good company with Mr. A. R. A. Razik who jumped up and betrayed his knowledge of the Muslim community in Ceylon when he said that the language of the 400,000 Moors in Ceylon was Arabic. He little knows that the Moors of Ceylon were originally Tamils who were converted to the Islamic faith and that their mother tongue is Tamil. Of course, a few Arabic words entered their language with the advent of Islamic literature, but in no sense is their language Arabic. The Muslims in the North and East speak Tamil and those in the South and West speak a corrupted Tamil mixed with Sinhalese or mere Sinhalese owing to their environments. It is indeed a pity that Mr. Razik's enthusiasm born of an anxiety to placate Sinhalese politicians, who may help him in his political career, makes him play the part of an opportunist and misrepresent facts in the Council regarding his own community.

#### Letters to the Editor

### CHEER UP CO-OPERATIVES!

Sir,—At a meeting of the Valigam-West Union of Co-operative Stores held on the 29th ultimo, much enthusiasm was shown by the delegates to consolidate the existing stores in the area and to place them in a firm footing so that they may be post war institutions serving as shopping centres run by the people for the people inculcating self-reliance, economy, and the habit of living on cash and not on credit. The discussion on the merits and defects in the system of management of these stores, showed how much of the much neglected talents and habits in group-work, are cultivated in working up these establishments. In order to encourage the stores in bringing their stores nearer perfection, the Union decided to assess the stores in their own area by assigning marks in the various aspects such as Acc'ts keeping, Equitable distribution, General management, neatness, etc. and by grading them and by awarding prizes so that the backward stores may receive the close attention and care of the Union and the officers of the Department. We hope that this example will be followed in the other divisions of the island so that before long these Unions may be affiliated into business chambers such as a North Ceylon Chamber of Commerce etc dealing in bulk exports or imports after the war as the old Jaffna Town Co-operative stores has been doing for years. The advantage in having such co-operative bodies carrying on trade even in normal times is felt by the sympathetic outlook of the old Jaffna Town Co-operative store at a critical period towards the public and eventually towards these starving stores at their early organisation by issuing a good portion of their controlled articles to our stores at controlled prices as they cannot do otherwise since they have to keep water-proof accounts and since any enhanced prices at these Co-op. institutions do not go to enrich the private purses of the staff.

Even though so many gentlemen who are retired from responsible posts in Malaya and Ceylon and some who are still at their jobs with all their high standard of integrity, self-sacrifice, and unremunerated labour are in this co-operative movement it is a pity that our stores are chosen as easy targets to unfounded attacks by persons with vested private business interests. Anyway the public can read between the lines in such attempts as the motives of these traders are quite apparent. They perhaps foresee a time. After the war when the network of Co-operative Stores will be the only agencies between the producers and consumers eliminating the graded series of middlemen who victimise the poor ignorant villagers whether producers or consumers. This principle is vindicated in the operation of the Jaffna Co-op. Tobacco Sale Society and the A. P. Sale Societies. Just take a step into a vegetable market. A brinjal that is sold for 5 cts. at wholesale price to a middleman after passing many hands eventually goes for 10 cts. or more to a consumer. Then one sees who are victimised. At a time when hundreds of stores were organised within a fabulous short period, there may be one or two stores in a large area that might have lacked an honest or able personnel to run it on the ideal

### Mannar Member Believes In Constructive Work

On the very day Mr. J. Tyagaraja was sworn in as member for the Mannar-Mullaitivu seat in the State Council, and was assigned to the Executive Committee of Communications and Works, he gave notice of the following resolutions he intends to move:

1. That this Council is of opinion that immediate steps should be taken to establish the tree tax system in the Mannar-Vavuniya-Mullaitivu area with a view to mitigating the evils of collective drinking and with a view to preventing the exploitation of the masses by a few individuals.
2. That this Council is of opinion that a Town Council should be established in Mannar in place of the present Sanitary Board and that the necessary legislation should be introduced without delay.
3. That this Council is of opinion that a Dispensary should be established in the village of Erukulampiddy (Mannar) as early as possible.
4. That this Council is of opinion that a Government English School should be established in Mullaitivu.
5. That this Council is of opinion that a new building should be erected for a hospital in Mullaitivu as the present building is quite unsuitable.

### NEW APPOINTMENTS

M. C. Coomaraswamy is acting as Additional Government Agent, N. P. from May 19, until Mr. R. M. Davies goes on leave. Mr. H. A. De Silva, District Judge Kurunegala, assumes duties to-day as District Judge, Jaffna, relieving Mr. James Joseph who is retiring. Mr. J. Mervyn Fonseka, K. C. Solicitor General, will act as Attorney-General from today since Mr. M. W. H. de Silva, K. C., Attorney-General is going on leave. Mr. R. R. Crossette Thambiab, Senior Crown Counsel, will act as Solicitor-General from today. Dr. P. S. Thambugala has resumed duties as Surgeon, Jaffna Civil Hospital, and Dr. A. S. Hunt has been appointed additional Medical officer, Jaffna Civil Hospital.

### BAN ON FOOD AT FUNCTIONS

Under the Defence Regulations from to-day, no food consisting of rice, beef, veal, mutton, lamb, fish chicken, or milk can be served at any function at any place whatsoever, if the persons present at that function exceed fifty in number. Every person who has been invited to a function will be deemed to have been present at it.

Any catering establishment which was not in existence before September, 1, 1939 is also prohibited from selling food consisting any of the above mentioned articles.

lives. Will it not take at least a few months for such defects to be brought to light and remedied? Therefore if some person in a store knowing or unknowingly had done a fault, it must not be used as a deadly weapon by the watchful trader to attempt to harm a movement which is going to be the panacea for many and evil in the social and economic structure of the country.

Yours etc.  
S. NavaRatnam,  
Hony. Secy.  
V. W. U. of Co-op. Stores.

### FUTURE OF THE COLONIES

#### Col. Stanley's Appeal To British Youths

The Colonial Secretary, Colonel Oliver Stanley, speaking at an Empire Day Rally on May 21st appealed to British youth to take an interest in the colonies. He said, "Some of you may have a chance of taking a more direct part in helping in the Colonial Empire after the war. If we are going to do all the things we hope to do we shall want the help of a great number of people with technical knowledge in engineering, medicine and other spheres which the peoples of the colonies cannot provide themselves. We have a great deal to do in our declared aims of passing territories on to self-government within the Empire."

Self Government, he said, was not merely giving power to Parliaments. That was only the machinery. The standard of life, agricultural and industrial prosperity and economic development were the things that made the machinery work.

### MORE MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIPS

It is understood that the Board of Ministers has approved a proposal made by the Minister of Health for the granting of twenty scholarships every year to medical students whose parents cannot afford the cost of the medical course.

The Minister of Health, in a memorandum on the subject, states that as the cost of the full course for the Ceylon University degree in Medicine and Surgery is heavy the parents of many promising students find it beyond their financial resources to give these students the benefit of the course.

In consultation with the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services and the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine a scheme of scholarships has been formulated costing Rs 16,000 in the next financial year, Rs. 32,000 in 1945-46; Rs. 48,000 in 1946-47; Rs. 64,000 in 1947-48, and Rs. 80,000 in 1948-49.

The average cost of each bursary is stated to be about Rs. 800 a year.

### "AMERY MUST GO"

#### South Wales Miners' Demand

The demand for removal of Mr Amery from the office of Secretary of State for India as an essential condition for a better approach to the problem of India was made in a resolution of the Executive Council of South Wales Miners' Federation on May 23. The resolution also urged the release of prisoners and adequate preparations for generous relief in the event of a recurrence of famine in India.

### MORE SINHALESE BOOKS

In order to encourage the production of standard Sinhalese books on Arithmetic, Geometry, Geography, History, Rural Science, Everyday Science, Physiology, Hygiene, Civics, and similar subjects of educational interest, competent writers are to be employed by the Education Department for the purpose.

In addition to these books it is also proposed to adopt and publish foreign classics in modern Sinhalese so that they may be used as readers in Sinhalese schools.

### EXEMPLARY POLICE OFFICER

A public meeting of the inhabitants of the Manipay Parish was held on the 30th inst. at the Manipay Memorial School hall, with Mr. C. Thiagarajah, Chairman, V. C., in the chair to accord a farewell to Mr A. S. de Silva, Police Sergeant in charge of the Anaikottai Police Station, on the eve of his transfer to Trincomalee having been promoted as Sub-Inspector of Police.

A large gathering was present and Messrs. S. G. C. Mills, K. Chornalingam, S. Kanapathippillai and A. Chelliah spoke in appreciative terms of Mr. de Silva's efficiency, honesty, and character. After his arrival at Anaikottai, crime had considerably decreased in the parish which was slowly growing into a criminal area, and it was almost impossible to find in the Police Force such a strict, straight and, at the same time, a courteous officer as Mr. Silva who was also a vegetarian, a non-smoker and a teetotaler. A resolution was unanimously passed appreciating his character and the good services rendered to the parish during the last four years.

### THE SCRATCH TEST

A direct challenge has been offered to Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam which he cannot afford to ignore. He has made the people of Jaffna believe that he is the champion of the Tamils. But is he? To put it more pointedly, is he a Tamil at all? Mr. B. H. Aluwihare is by no means sure, and, as we shall presently see Mr Aluwihare must know. Speaking in the State Council on Wednesday Mr. Aluwihare asked: "Do you really believe that these people in Jaffna are Tamils? They are half-baked, no more baked than half-baked Sinhalese." So there we are. Is Mr. Ponnambalam sure that he is not a three-quarter-baked Sinhalese? It is useless his merely asserting that he is a Tamil. The public has a right to ask for proofs. And what proof more convincing than the oven? Then, after he had been cooked according to the Aluwihare recipe if he is found to be at least 75 per cent. Tamil, the percentage favoured by Whitehall, well and good. Otherwise, Mr. Ponnambalam must definitely take his place among the lesser lights of the ruling race.

The vacancy thus left, in the Tamil High Command might then be filled by Mr. Aluwihare himself. Of lurking ambitions in this direction, Mr. Aluwihare gave a hint when he went on to say: "If you scratch a good many of us, you will probably find Tamils underneath." Having suggested it, Mr. Aluwihare must give the lead by submitting himself to the scratch-test. A private investigation in the secrecy of the bathroom and with the aid of an ineffective loofah must not be tolerated. It must be a thorough-going scratch publicly administered. At a time when Commissions are the order of the day, the scratch-test must be directed by a King's Counsel of standing. Every scion of the Lion Race who wants to impose Sinhalese Rule on the lesser breeds must be energetically scratched in public. If on removal of the veneer, Dravidian, Mongolian or Negrito features become more pronounced, we shall probably hear less of one race, one language and one religion. —Times of Ceylon.

### A.S.P. & J.M.O. CHARGED

#### Committees of Inquiry Appointed

Two committees of inquiry have been set up by the Public Service Commission to investigate charges against two public officers—Mr. Sidney de Zoysa, Assistant Superintendent of Police, and Dr. N. Sinnadurai, Judicial Medical Officer, Colombo.

The committee in the case of the police officer is said to be Mr. C. H. Collins, Deputy Chief Secretary, Mr. T. D. Perera, Commissioner of Income Tax, and Mr. H. H. Basnayake Crown Counsel. While in the case of the medical officer, the committee is composed of Mr. H. J. L. Leigh-Clare, Principal Collector of Customs an Army doctor, and Mr. G. E. Chitty Crown Counsel.

### PERSONAL

Dr. C. Chelliah, Chairman, Co-operative Union Hospital, Moolai, was admitted into that institution on the 27th May. On the following day he was operated by Dr. M. O. Chacko of the institution and Dr. S. Ramanathan of the Civil Hospital. It is reported that his condition is improving.

### MALAYAN EVACUEES

Malayan Evacuees of all nationalities, who have not already done so, are requested to notify their present addresses to the Malayan Representative in India, Andrews Buildings, Bangalore, to enable the Register of their names and addresses to be brought up to date. The following particulars should be furnished:-

- (i) Name and age,
- (ii) dependents and their ages,
- (iii) permanent address in Malaya,
- (iv) present address,
- (v) qualifications,
- (vi) present employment or occupation
- (vii) whether receiving assistance from Government, and, if so, particulars.

Should there be any change hereafter in the particulars furnished, they should be communicated to the Malayan Representative in India, Bangalore.

**Note:** For the purpose of the Register an "evacuee" includes any person who left Malaya on or after the 8th December, 1941, and any person who came to Ceylon from Malaya on leave or holiday and was not able to return to Malaya because of the outbreak of hostilities there. (Mis. 43. 1-6-44)

### WANTED

Wanted a Qualified Dispenser. Good handwriting preferable. Apply personally with testimonials to Dr. K. Kanagasabapathy before 10 A. M. Anaipanthi Jaffna. 31-5-44  
Mis. 46. 1 & 5)

### NOTICE.

#### Distribution of Subsidiary Foodstuffs in Jaffna District.

Arrangements have been made to distribute the currysuffs mentioned below at the rates specified against each commodity to each consumer not attached to a co-operative retail store from Monday, the 5th to 11th June 1944 (both days inclusive).

- (1) Corriander 1/2 oz per head
- (2) Tamarind 1/2 oz per head
- (3) Red onions at 2 oz per head.

2. Consumers are advised to draw their ration of the above articles along with their ration of other commodities.

Sgd. E. B. Tisseverasinghe,  
for Govt. Agent N. P.

## INDIA—TOUCHSTONE OF BRITISH CONSCIENCE

### Reaction To Premiers' Declaration

The declaration which the Dominion Premiers made for the benefit of the world after being in conference for 17 days has the indelible imprint of Mr. Churchill. Declarations of this kind cannot be very definite, but they need not be necessarily made up of woolly platitudes. But that is what the so-called historic declaration is—woolly, verbose and platitudinous.

India could not sign the declaration as she was not a Dominion. An Indian spokesman told me "How can India appreciate the views expressed in the declaration? Mutual respect and honest conduct between nations is our chief desire. We know that the whole Empire policy is basically a policy of exploiting the weaker races like Indians".

A Labour M. P., who knows Indian politics too well to be deceived by such declarations told me, "We, Socialists, are sick of these meaningless platitudes and I can quite visualise how Indians will take the declaration. However I sincerely hope that the sentiments expressed in this document are made applicable to India without delay. Mr. Churchill and his Tory supporters may not see it, but the fact is that India has become the touchstone of British conscience. Our attitude towards India will largely determine the fate of Democracy in post-war world. Not declarations of faith in Democracy, but democratic deed alone will solve the Indian problem and make Democracy safe for future generations."

The first reactions to the Dominion Premiers' declaration to come from America are rather cool and unfriendly. Mr. Kaltenborn, well-known radio commentator, describes the declaration as "glittering generalities of which the world is heartily tired". The other radio commentators made the same point in a milder fashion.—F.A.S.C.

## IRELAND AND INDIA

### "SIMILARITY IN POLITICAL ALIGNMENTS"

Comparing the Irish political situation with the Indian situation, Mr. Desmond Greaves, Secretary of the Conolly Association, London, in an interview, said that the Fine Gael (the 'Tory Party') was similar to the British Government's supporters in India. De Valera's party resembles the right-wing of the Indian Congress, the Labour Party resembles the Indian Congress and other left-wing elements, while the Farmers' Party is less progressive than the Indian peasants. The Indian Liberals largely correspond to the Irish Independents:

The defeat of De Valera's Government on the Transport Bill according to Mr. Greaves, is "an excuse for De Valera to try to get a majority of seats in the general election. De Valera, according to him, wants to utilise the opportunity presented by the quarrel between the Larkin and O'Brien Labour Parties.

Both the Labour Parties, contesting 32 seats, (Larkin 20, O'Brien 12) in 23 constituencies are opposing each other's candidates. Their feud is interpreted as similar to the quarrel between Mr. Sen Gupta and Mr. Bose in the Bengal Congress in the late 'twenties' and the early 'thirties'

## CULTIVATION OF COLOURED COTTON

As a result of experiments started in 1941 coloured cotton is now being grown in Uzbek Republic of the Soviet Union. The colour does not wash off or fade in the sun. A number of shades in green has been produced and Soviet scientists are now trying to obtain many other colours.

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2. One Apothecary. Salary according to merits.
3. One Nurse with registerable qualification. Salary Rs. 75/ per mensem plus 25% war allowance.
4. Two midwives (Salary Rs. 35/- per mensem plus 25% war allowance.
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For further particulars please write to the undermentioned:

K. Sabapathipillai,  
Secretary,

Co-operative Union Hospital Ltd.  
Tholpuram,  
Chulipuram.

(Mis. 34. 25. 2-5-44 & 1-6-44)

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Salary according to experience and qualification. Applicants please apply in your own handwriting to:

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C/o The Hindu Organ  
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(Mis. 41. 29-5-44 & 1-6-44)

### ORDER NISI

#### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 126  
In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Appah Sanmugampillai of Vaddukoddai West Deceased.  
Kandiah Kumaraswamy of Vaddukoddai West Petitioner

Vs.

1. Appah Kandiah, 2. Kandiah Veerapathirar, 2. Ratnam wife of Kandiah Kumaraswamy, 4. Maruthappu Rajah, 5. Maruthappu Veerasamy, 6. Maruthappu Velautham, 7. Maruthappu Nachathirar, 8. Maruthappu Satsuru, 9. Nagamuttu Veluppillai and wife, 10. Ratnam, 11. Vaitilingam Maalingam and wife, 12. Puvanarasundari all of Vaddukoddai West Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovesaid petitioner praying that the Last Will and Testament dated the 30th September 1943 be proved and that he may be declared executor of the said last will and Testament and that probate thereof be issued to him coming on for disposal before James Joseph, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 10th day of November 1943 in the presence of Mr. P. Canapathipillai Proctor, on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 10th day of November 1943 and that of the attesting notary and witnesses having been read.

It is declared that the said Last Will dated the 30th September 1943 be proved and that the petitioner is the executor of the said Last Will and that probate thereof may be issued to him unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 3rd day of December 1943 shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 10th day of November 1943.

Sgd. James Joseph,  
District Judge.

Time extended for 7th June 1944.

Sgd. J. J.  
District Judge.

(O. 18. 1 & 5)

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S. KANAGASABAI,

(Y. 164. A. 21-11-41—20-11-44.) (T's) Shroff.

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Wife & 2 children	63.45	
Wife & 3 children	74.56	
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(Mis. 92, 29-7-43—)

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