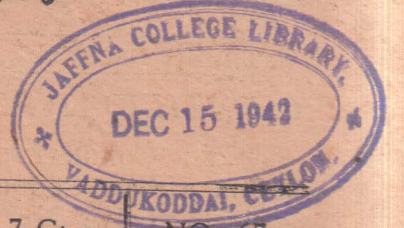


THE Hindu Organ.

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

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NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Peace Demonstration in Rome

A peace demonstration took place on Tuesday outside Saint Peter's Rome, the crowd shouting 'long live peace' says a Rome dispatch to the "Dagens Nyheter". The demonstration followed High Mass in the Cathedral at which the Pope read a special prayer for peace.

Fighting Goes on in Philippines

According to Japanese Naval Headquarters, quoted by the German Radio, heavy fighting is still going on in the Philippines where fresh Japanese troops have been landed. The report claims that the Americans are gradually being forced to surrender.

Out to Stop Ticketless Travel

The Railway authorities have launched a vigorous campaign to bring to book passengers who violate regulations. Already there have been several prosecutions of passengers for travelling without tickets, on footboards with or without tickets, and in higher classes with third class tickets.

A Single Party in France

The German News Agency reports that a single party is to be set up in France soon under Laval. Marcel Deat's Fascist Party in Paris is said to have given its support to the plan. The German News Agency also announced that Deloncle, collaborator of Deat, had been arrested "for his contracts with Admiral Darlan and the former Vichy Home Minister, M. Pucheu."

Burma Governor Assumes All Powers

The Governor of Burma, Sir Reginald Dorman Smith, has by proclamation assumed all powers vested in the Legislature, declaring that all his functions will be exercised in his discretion. The proclamation, which is issued under section 139 of the Government of Burma Act is published in a Burma Gazette Extraordinary, and is prompted by the impossibility of convening the Legislature with the Japanese occupation of Burma.

Vichy Provides Japan with Troops

Japan is organising a native army of 150,000 men in French Indo-China with the co-operation of the Vichy Governor-General, Admiral Decoux, states a Chinese military spokesman. Native troops trained and commanded by Japanese officers might be deployed against the Chinese province of Yunnan. The Chinese spokesman added that reports from the interior of China referred to concentrations of between 20,000 and 30,000 Japanese troops with heavy armament near Nanking.

A METHOD OF ENDING WARS

INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF EDUCATION

BY BERTRAND RUSSEL

AT present education, everywhere, is controlled by national States, and is used to promote a degree of nationalism which is scarcely compatible with any system of international government. In the totalitarian countries, especially in Germany and Japan, education has been, and is, just as much part of the preparation for war as the manufacture of munitions. In certain respects national education will have to be subject to international control if the world is to be safe from such disasters as it is now enduring.

Assuming some form of international authority, it must, if it is to be stable, forbid and if necessary punish, not only actual rebellion, but the preparation for rebellion by means of mis-education in national States. But this negative aspect is less important than the positive aspect. There must be an educational authority, designed to give instruction free from national bias, to produce textbooks and works of research calculated to encourage universal human loyalty, and to train teachers with a well-informed belief in the principles upon which any supernatural authority must rest.

International University

The central institution required will be an international university. This should be in some neutral territory, analogous to the District of Columbia. It should be frankly designed to serve two purposes, one the purely academic, the other that of creating and diffusing an outlook calculated to prevent war and to promote loyalty to international ideals. The purely academic side of the university must be at least as good as is to be found in any existing university, and should be considerably better. It will be financed by the international authority. The laboratories, libraries, and other equipment should be best possible. Both as regards teachers and students the university must be open to all political opinions except such as reject the idea of an international government.

Selection of Teachers

The selection of the initial teaching staff is a matter of great importance and some delicacy. I suggest that the international authority should, in the first place, select three representatives of each large department of learning, all three to be of different nationalities. In doing so it should take account of international rather than purely

national fame, for many of the men best qualified would be unpopular in their own countries. Einstein many serve as the most widely known instance. The three men should themselves be professors, and should select the rest of the staff of their department, subject to rules precluding the preponderance of any one nationality within a department. The government of the university (except as regards finance) should be in the hands of a body consisting of the above three representatives of each department, together with a certain number of men chosen by the international administrative ability, or to secure adequate representation of the various nations.

Importance of History

Among academic studies, perhaps the one that affords the clearest illustration of what a world university could achieve is history. At present, history is usually written, and almost always taught, with a nationalistic bias; facts are distorted or, if not actually falsified, are unfairly selected; many of the men who are held up to most admiration are not those who have benefited all mankind, but those who have led one particular nation to victory in war. Examine the national bias exhibited in the history of science. The law which the English call Boyle's law is in France attributed to Mariette; English writers sometimes suggest that Priestley discovered oxygen, which is an injustice to Lavoisier; German mathematicians are apt to claim Gauss as the originator of non-Euclidean geometry, whereas the honour belongs to the Russian Lobatchevsky. The invention of the steamboat is quite a different affair in English and American books. The most famous of such controversies was the dispute between Newton and Leibniz about the invention of the calculus, which prevented George I from bringing Leibniz with him to England, and ruined English mathematics for more than a century.

Falsifying History

All large countries falsify history in a greater or less degree. The accounts of the Indian mutiny that are taught to English children are grossly one-sided. In the world university, the Indian account of this event must be given exactly as much weight as the English account. The Italian Government emphasized the glories of ancient Rome, and tried to make its subjects

Continued on page 4

TEXTILE CHAMBER INAUGURATED

CONTROLLER'S WARNING TO MERCHANTS

A warning to those merchants who were sending away their stocks of textiles into the interior was uttered by Mr. S. H. Wadia, Controller of Textiles, at the inaugural meeting of the "Ceylon Textile Chamber" at the office of the Indian Mercantile Chamber in Negril Building, Fort.

Mr. H. Chandiram, who presided, said that the "Ceylon Textile Chamber" was being organised to embrace merchants in every branch of the textile trade, irrespective of community, and to look after the interests and requirements of the textile trade as a whole.

Object of Chamber

Mr. Chandiram said that the object of that Chamber was to watch over and protect the interests of all import, and sale of textiles in the Island and particularly to safeguard and promote the interests of its members and to foster good relations among them.

Controller's Advice

Mr. Wadia said that a Chamber like that to be really useful must secure absolute unanimity among its members, and the Chamber should exercise a healthy influence on all those who constituted it. The scheme of control was devised to keep the cost of that service as low as possible to the public. The times ahead of them were hard, therefore, their co-operation should be active and sincere.

Mr. Wadia added he was perhaps the one Controller in the whole world who had frankly placed the plans of the working of the control before those with whom he would have to deal. Incidentally he warned those merchants who were taking their stocks of textiles away into the interior.

STANDARD CLOTH FOR THE POOR

RAJ ORDERS 15 MILLION YARDS

Bombay Friday.

A scheme for the production of a cheap standard cloth for the poor who have been hard hit by the steep rises in the prices of textiles was approved by the Textile Advisory Panel following a conference with the Commerce Member of the Government of India.

The price of the standard cloth will be uniform all over India, irrespective of transport charges, and is expected to be 30 to 40 per cent less than at present for comparative grades.

The Government has already placed an order for fifteen million yards. The scheme is expected to come into force in the New Year.



Hindu Organ.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1942.

CUT-THROAT POLITICS

WE CONGRATULATE THE Jaffna Urban Council on its decision to give Mr. A. Mahadeva, the new Minister for Home Affairs, a civic welcome. The decision was arrived at when the Council met on Friday last. One of the speakers rightly stressed the need for building up national unity in Ceylon. This is undoubtedly the greatest need of the moment, and we are very much relieved to find that the fact is appreciated by the Members of the Jaffna Urban Council. The leaders of the majority party in the State Council, who managed to secure Mr. Mahadeva's election, have certainly adopted the most effective means of promoting national unity. As the speaker at the Urban Council meeting remarked, Mr. Mahadeva represents a great political tradition, and we can think of no Tamil better fitted by temperament and training to take upon himself the responsibilities of his new office.

We regret, however, that a ~~farmer~~ ^{farmer} ~~power~~ ^{power} in referring to Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam. This speaker charged Mr. Ponnambalam with having opposed the election of Mr. Mahadeva as Minister for Home Affairs on the ground that Mr. Mahadeva had, as Acting Minister, signed along with his colleagues a demand for a declaration that Ceylon will be granted Dominion Status after the war. The speaker also said that Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam had tried to influence the Secretaries of the Jaffna Association to hold a meeting to condemn Mr. Mahadeva's conduct, and wound up his speech by accusing the Member for Point Pedro with playing to the gallery. We confess we are not in a position to admit or deny the truth of these allegations but, even if these allegations were true, Mr. C. Ponnambalam would have done better to confine himself to the subject in hand, namely, a civic reception to Mr. Mahadeva. It was neither necessary nor in good taste to choose this particular occasion to have a fling at Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam who has done unique service to the Tamil cause. As a matter of fact, the team of representatives sent by the Northern electorates consists of men who have proved their worth, and while we welcome the election of Mr. Mahadeva, we see no reason why any one of his colleagues should be attacked in this fashion. It seems to us that Mr. C. Ponnambalam can never open his mouth without saying something to set the whole world by the ears.

WHY HITLER SHOULD BE BEATEN TO HIS KNEES

BY S. A. NATHAN

II

"There was a laughing devil in his sneer,
That raised emotions both of rage and fear;
And where his frown of hatred fell
Hope withering fled and mercy sigh'd farewell."

Dangerous Politics

The Hitlerite way of regarding the world (*weltanschauung*) as only fit to be ruled by the Nordic race of his imagination is the most dangerous species of politics hatched by any ambitious man or nation. If he is allowed to get away with it, it shall spell endless misery in the world. Though his arguments are specious, Hitler makes out a *prima facie* case for his theory of world domination by a subtle reference to the British hold of India. His contention appears to gain complexion in the light of the tactless observation of Churchill in his speech to Parliament that he has not become the King's first Minister to preside over the liquidation of the British Empire. The sooner the colony-owning Allied belligerent nations make clear the principles for which they fight Hitler, and express a readiness to apply those principles to their colonies when Hitler has been disposed of, the greater will be the tempo of the allied war efforts and speedier will be the achievement of victory over Hitler and Hitlerism.

His Characteristics

Hitler, the reputed emanation of subject of study by more than one student of human personality. Amidst a mass of confused and conflicting opinions expressed of him stands in bold relief the fact that he is an extraordinary appearance in the sense that he combines the witchery of great personal magnetism on the German people, particularly the youth, and the wickedness of will to drive their obedience to self-immolation in the pursuit of unattainable "ideals".

In his pronounced characteristics, which appear and reappear in "Mein Kampf" he is comparable with Napoleon, the distinction being that while Napoleon had a soft heart for his minions, Hitler does not spare even the members of his Inner Council when they have occasion to hold a different opinion. The unmitigated purges he has carried out of his once trusted lieutenants from the very inception of the National Socialist Party, reveal a megalomaniac whose sadism is of the most violent type recorded in History.

His fits of temper at the least suspicion of difference with, and opposition to, him have ended in murders of men who provided the scaffoldings to his rise to power. His murder of Herr Ruhn and several other capable young men in the early days of party formation, murder by pistol shots on their beds at night, simply because they had the candour to disagree with him on certain items of the party programme and he feared the disruption of the party, give an inkling of the terrible ogre that he really is. The frightful event caused these among the German people a revulsion of feeling which, did not to their greater miseries, gain the momentum of a movement to chase Hitler out of the field.

A Psychological Moment

That was the most psychological moment when England, France and

Russia should have relaxed certain provisions of the Treaty of Versailles and thus pacified the German people and removed the platform of Hitler's propaganda. The run-away of Hess to Scotland on the eve of attack on the Soviet is further proof of Hitler's sadism towards all and sundry without whose active co-operation in the preliminary stages of preparation he couldn't have carved out a place and position. Hess was reported to have opposed his plan to attack Russia. Sadism and Megalomania go together and abide together. A sadist and megalomaniac is, according to mental scientists, not only an employer of fearing and murdering violence but user of the armoury of trick, lie, cheating and other cross forms of manipulation to satiate his cravings. All the weapons of his campaign are clearly indicated in his self disclosure, "Mein Kampf" and in the short-lived treaties and settlements he concluded with the neighbouring States and in the violation of the Munich Agreement which the good Mr. Neville Chamberlain devoutly hoped would ward off the lowering clouds of a great storm.

His methods of terrorisation and gangsterism are the vintage of that process of apotheosis. Hitler imagined in his insanity of self-exaltation he had been undergoing to emancipate the superior breed of German *genus homo*. Out of the medley of his dreams and the miasma of his ~~ill-reasoning on the new way~~ ^{ill-reasoning on the new way} of regarding the world and the rabidity of his passion that the Nordic race has the noblest mission to fulfill on earth, has been launched forth the global struggle in which nations are engaged today.

Neither Bismarck who fell one of the first victims to his own system of espionage in furtherance of his policy of blood and iron nor Kaiser William II who dramatically dropped his pilot, Bismarck, to satiate his insensate pride ever dreamt such a dream as stirs the breast of Hitler. They would have been content with their fiat covering the continent of Europe. They did not compute in terms of a *weltanschauung* bringing within its sweep and range the entire world. They did not think of the rest of the world in such sneering terms of contempt as Hitler does. His hatred of all other races of people is deep rooted. They have, he concludes, no creative capacity and therefore make no contribution to an ideal world of his conception.

His vaulting and therefore revolting theory of *lebensraum* for the Nordic Germans, that is, the whole world, is not exactly of his invention. He copied the idea from a Post-Versailles German military officer whose name we forget for the moment, who, while holding a professorship at a German university, elaborated what he called "geo-politics". This Prussian Junker was supposed to have been a disciple of General Von Beruhardi who delighted to think of England as a vassal of Germany, which day-dream he flaunted in a book. Beruhardi himself expounded a Junkerdom of the world.

"Geo-politics" of the Prussian professor was excellent meat to the raving lunatic, Hitler. It was the result of this brand of politics that large numbers of Germans were sent out under various guises to various parts of the world to settle

EDUCATIONAL REFORMS

BY S. RAJARATNAM,
Secretary, Hindu Board of Education

It is understood that the Special Committee is about to send its report very soon. It aims at making education available to one and all and not to depend on the length of the purse of the parents. There is not much chance of inculcating snobbery in the minds of the children of rich parents.

Primary education is free to all in the mother tongue under a graduate headmaster. English is compulsory from the 3rd standard.

The Practical school is free to all in the mother tongue and English, under a technically trained specialist or a graduate. English though compulsory is only a second language.

Lower departments of the Senior school and of the secondary school are free to all. Teaching is by graduates and highly qualified teachers. English though compulsory is only a second language. So far so good.

Higher departments of the senior school and of the secondary school are to be free to only one-fourth of the students. Teaching is to be by Trained graduates and graduates. Three-fourths of the students are to pay fees. Distinction in the scales of salaries of teachers working under the same roof and under the same principal with the same qualifications is introduced for the first time here. Why this distinction, heartburning, superiority complex and snobbery which a school should kill and not nurture? ~~It is to be done for collecting~~ ^{It is to be done for collecting} only one million rupees as fees to meet the manager's contribution as against twenty millions to be spent by the government. The additional one million is not going to upset Ceylon's finances. Why should not a bold statesmanship be shown here also? Why falter at the last step?

In the small state of Mysore with a much smaller revenue Primary and Secondary education was made free by a far-seeing Maharaja some forty years ago. We know what it has made of Mysore. This State has since developed socially, politically, industrially and economically beyond recognition. It has become one of the most, if not the most, progressive State in India.

Is it too much to expect Ceylon and its thinkers to follow the good example of Mysore even after forty years in the matter of Primary and Secondary Education. Or is this paltry sum of one million rupees in fee collection going to mar this report otherwise perfect on this point?

down and prepare the ground for the final onslaught of Hitler.

Ferment and Preparation

The last twenty-five years have been a great period of ferment of Hitler virus. The hiss of the ferment was visible and audible. Yet England, U.S.A. and France looked on. U.S.A. was not interested in European politics. France was ill at home. England was perhaps suspicious but shrewd. Russia under Soviet regime was striking ahead and the English conjured up a Red Peril and wished perhaps for a buffer in Hitler's militarisation. Hitler had thus an uninterrupted and undisturbed period of preparation to experiment on his theory "Germany, the Lord of the Earth".

Soon disillusionment came to the English. They who should have seen Hitler in his native

Continued on page 3

CIVILIANS GIVE UP BINOCULARS AND PISTOLS

MISSIONARY'S GENEROUS ACT

Civilians in all parts of the Island are giving up their binoculars and pistols for the use of the Services as a result of the Commander-in-Chief's recent appeal.

"More than fifty have been received already and more are arriving every day", said a member of the C-in-C's staff. "The response has been magnificent".

"The gift of a pair of binoculars or a revolver is a particularly generous action" said this officer, "because they cannot be replaced until after the war. These people are helping to win the war in a very practical way."

That giving up a pair of binoculars may be a severe deprivation is shown by the following letter from a lady missionary, now working among the village people in Ceylon.

"I have seen the request in the newspapers for binoculars," she wrote to the Commander-in-Chief, "and I am sending mine to you. They have given me many years of joyful watching of bird life of Ceylon and are amongst my most valued possessions."

"Because I love Ceylon and the village people amongst whom I work I gladly send them as a gift to help protect this island and her people."

The Commander-in-Chief is sending a personal letter of thanks to each donor.

AUTHORITY FOR TREATING VENEREAL DISEASES

A Communique issued by the Ministry of Health states:—

The Governor has, by Proclamation published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 9,047 of December 7, 1942 directed that the provisions of section 2 of the Venereal Disease Ordinance No. 27 of 1938, shall apply to the whole of Ceylon. The effect of this is that henceforth it will be an offence for any person, who is not either a medical practitioner registered under the Medical Ordinance or a practitioner of indigenous medicine specially authorised thereto in writing by the Governor, to treat any person for venereal disease or prescribe any remedy for any such disease or give any advice in connexion with the treatment of any such disease whether such advice is given to the person treated or to any other person on his behalf, for any reward whether direct or indirect. The penalty for the offence will be a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees or imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months or both such fine and such imprisonment.

Practitioners of indigenous medicine desirous of obtaining the special authorisation referred to above should apply in writing to the Minister of Health through the President of the Board of Indigenous Medicine.

WHY HITLER SHOULD BE BEATEN TO HIS KNEES

Continued from page 2

setting.—Hitler who whlmped against the Treaty of Versailles, but who began acting on the basic principle of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk in his negotiations with his Eastern and Southern neighbours—they should have denounced him openly and shown him the mailed fist.

Be that as it may, England has at last taken the boulder to settle the scores with. It is a popular belief that Gods allow a wicked man a spot of careering. Then they pull him up. Hitler's romp and those of his partners and accomplices are coming to the end of the tether. We shall only wish that ideals for which the Allied nations wage war may be realised throughout the world.

THE PLIGHT OF OUR AGRICULTURE

III

The present position of food production is certainly not complimentary to the regime that has functioned for the last 11 years.

I suggest that if there had been a fuller appreciation of the capacity, limitations, opportunities, foibles and prejudices of our peasantry and discernment of what their first needs are on the part of the Ministry, there should be no occasion to find ourselves in our present plight. It was pointed out in the editorial comments on my contribution II on the above subject (vide issue of the 3rd inst.) that since, here in Jaffna, "good paddy land will fetch anything between Rs. 4000 and Rs. 7000 per acre and that it would require a fortune to buy a modest holding—even if land is available for sale....., the only solution seems to be expansion beyond the narrow confines of the Jaffna peninsula into irrigable areas where land is to be had for a reasonable and economically possible value." Yes, certainly, expansion there must be. How is the end to be secured? Is it by ordering such ways and means as should suit the peasant's outlook on life, or, is it by imposing on would-be settlers conditions, unfree and novel, such as should reduce them to mere cog-wheels in the industrial machinery?

In Jaffna

The agricultural situation in Jaffna affords an apt illustration. On the principle that diagnosis is the first step towards cure, let us examine our land "myopia". Every one knows that the price of agricultural land in Jaffna has no relation to the market rate of interest on the investment, nor to income derivable from the land, nor to any other considerations which text book writers on economics have laid down for guidance of investors. And yet the Jaffna agriculturists, reported to be educated and intelligent sticks to his land. And why? Because he believes in a complete agricultural life which holds out diversity of interests: social, religious, morale etc. In the age long practice of cultivation, he has weaved the threads of social happiness into the strands of his industry. He believes that social greatness is inseparable from the dignity of toil of food production. His enjoyments are communal; his festivities and pageants are also organised on the communal basis. He realises that rural communalism is the spring-board of co-operative efforts and paddy cultivation cannot be a success except on application of co-operative principles. Ordinarily a village in Jaffna is a composite one, where the various groups of artisans carry on their respective trades on the basic principle of Co-operation which is enlivened by a sense of emulation inherent in rural communalism. In this manner, has the crystallisation of society gone on through ages and a synthetic social fabric reared which stands today, firm except for a few dents on its face in spite of sledge-hammer blows dealt to it by Western Civilisation in the last 4 centuries.

Conditions of Expansion

The Jaffna man is essentially an agriculturist. Land and water at cheap price should mean a great deal to him. Mean to draw him outside the Peninsula, the essentials of a progressive rural existence on the

By.....
R. C. Proctor.

traditional lines need to be unfolded to him. The plan of the Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture for institutions of farm colonies on Crown land has not given promise for development of social coherence. To gather a motley crowd of men of various habits of behaviour and ethical standard and put them on the land and go on spoon-feeding them with public resources hoping they would sooner or later blossom into industrious farmers has been the process so far of colony founding. The plan is bound to fail. To capitalists who propose to take up food production as a capitalistic concern employing coolie labour as in tea and rubber estates, the offer of cheap land and cheap water may seem attractive, but even here past experience offers warnings against such ventures. The Dutch government tried the experiment even with slave labour and failed. During the last Great War, the European planting community burnt its fingers over such a venture.

Food production needs the application of the modern resources of science; but a reformer cannot reject with impunity the resources of old institutions which had withstood the test of time and under which our people had prospered.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S AMBASSADOR TO INDIA

Mr. Roosevelt announces the appointment of Mr. William Phillips as his personal representative "near the Government of India," to use diplomatic language. Mr. Phillips will not carry any special plan or formula for solving the Indian problem.

Mr. Roosevelt announcing the appointment, added that Mr. Phillips would carry on the regular duties of a diplomatic representative abroad. He would proceed soon to New Delhi, where he would assume charge of the American mission which was established there in November, 1941, by Mr. Thomas M. Wilson.

Although his trip to India will be his first, he has visited Ceylon in an unofficial capacity. It is not expected that his stay in India will be lengthy, on the assumption that the purpose of his appointment is essentially organisational.

America has not previously had fully accredited diplomatic representation in India. The continuing threat of Japan on the borders of India must be assumed to have some connexion with Mr. Phillips's appointment as India is a strategic area of considerable importance to everyone of the United Nations.

CIVIC RECEPTION FOR HOME MINISTER

The Jaffna Urban Council unanimously decided at its Friday's meeting to accord a civic welcome to Mr. A. Mahadeva on his first visit to Jaffna as Minister for Home Affairs.

X'MAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS

The Governor has ordered that Christmas Day, December 26th and New Year's Day should be observed as holidays instead of the usual Christmas holidays from December 24th to January 2nd.

"TRAITORS TO DEMOCRACY"

REPRESENTATIVES WHO "WALK-OUT"

"Representatives, elected or nominated, who prevent the functioning of a corporation by walk-outs or 'stay-aways' are traitors to democracy, enemies to the development of self governing institutions in this country and forsworn in their representative status. They deserve and, I hope, will always receive public contempt," said His Excellency the Governor, presiding at the sixtieth anniversary meeting of the Colombo Y.M.C.A., Fort, on Friday.

GOLD MEDAL FOR SANITARY ASSISTANT

At the All-Ceylon Sanitary Assistants' Conference held at Moratuwa Town Hall presided over by Mr. George E. de Silva, Minister for Health, Mr. P. Nadesan, Sanitary Assistant, Point Pedro, was awarded the Gold Medal for the best piece of work by any Sanitary Assistant throughout the Island for 1941.

Mr. Nadesan has been 14 years in Service and is the youngest Gold Medalist in the Department. The Medal has been awarded to him for his work in Point Pedro Range. But there has been no Health Exhibition in the Jaffna District in which he did not take some interest. The Government Agent, Northern Province, the Assistant Commissioner of Local Government, the Assistant Director of Education and other high Officials of other Departments have visited his range and highly complimented Mr. Nadesan for the interest, enthusiasm, initiative and efficiency evident in his work. Mr. Nadesan was in the Health Unit, Trincomalee, before going to Point Pedro and there too he has been highly complimented. Mr. Nadesan has also published a book of Health Slogans in Tamil and is used in the Vernacular Schools in the Island.

NOTICE TO EVACUEES

The Government of the United Kingdom requires to know, for statistical purposes, the exact number of persons evacuated from HongKong, Malaya and other Japanese occupied territories who are at present in Ceylon.

Will all such persons kindly send their names and the names of any members of their family who are also here, to the

Secretary, Evacuees Committee,
"Melos"
4, Marina Avenue,
Barnes Place,
Colombo.

PLEASE COMPLY URGENTLY
(G. 41. 14-12-42)

TENDER NOTICE

Tenders will be received at the Jaffna Kachcheri up to Friday, 19th December, 1942 until 12 Noon for:—

- (a) Landing Rice or Paddy bags from steamers and schooners into warehouses and stacking same.
- (b) Transporting from warehouses to Godowns and stacking same.
- (c) For rebagging Rice or Paddy at the following Ports (1) Jaffna (2) Kayts (3) Kankasanturai (4) Point Pedro.
2. Transporting rice and other food-stuffs between
 - (a) Kankasanturai and Point Pedro
 - (b) Kankasanturai and Jaffna
 - (c) Kayts and Jaffna
 - (d) Jaffna and Kodikamam
 - (e) Kodikamam and Point Pedro
 - (f) Kayts and Delft
 (Rates to include loading and unloading)
3. Baling empty gunny bags into bales of 100.
4. The Government reserves the right to reject without question any or all tenders.

M. PRASAD,
Deputy Food Controller & Government Agent N. P.
The Kachcheri,
Jaffna Dated 8th December 1942
(Mis. 165. 14-12-42)

A METHOD OF ENDING WARS

Continued from page 1

believe that these glories could be revived. The Japanese Government "revived" the ancient Shinto religion, which had been almost completely displaced by Buddhism. But the new Shinto was very different from the old. It was a State religion, designed to instill the belief that the Japanese are radically superior to all other nations.

The history of German chauvinism began among university professors. Fichte's *Address to the German Nation* in 1807 inaugurated the process, and emphasized the importance of education; he concluded that "to have character and to be German undoubtedly mean the same." Hegel developed a similar doctrine: Spirit, which governs the course of great events, embodies itself now in one nation, now in another. Truly great men, whom it chooses as its instruments, are above the moral law; Alexander and Caesar are given as instances. In our age, it is the Germans whom Spirit has selected as its champions. Mommsen's *History of Rome* is throughout a glorification of aristocratic imperialism; Rome and Carthage are regarded as prototypes of Germany and England, and there is a clearly suggested hope that some future Punic Wars may have a similar outcome. Treitschke preached German nationalism without any regard for accuracy. These learned men and their lesser coadjutors prepared public opinion in Germany for Bismarck, William II, and Hitler. They show what university professors can achieve, and what, in an opposite direction, may be achieved by a world university.

Text Books

As regards text-books: the international university should appoint a licensing board to select text-books from those already written, or, if necessary, to commission the writing of new ones. Every author of a text-book would have to seek the imprimatur of the international university before his book could be used in schools. Any State which rejected the authorized text-books in its education would thereby afford evidence of disloyalty, and would be penalized. Inspectors would visit all schools to make sure that the approved text-books were being used.

The peace treaty must, obviously, leave undetermined the period during which ex-enemy countries will be disarmed and subjected to military occupation; the length of the period must depend on their good behaviour. I suggest that their educational policy should be one of the things taken account of. An ex-enemy country will have to satisfy the Federation that it has adequately reformed education before the occupying forces are withdrawn; and free access to schools for inspectors appointed by the international authority should be a condition for the withdrawal of the garrison.

It is to be hoped that the international university would influence teachers especially, both directly and indirectly. As regards university teaching, the prestige of the international university should lead to the appointment, in other universities, of a large percentage of teachers who have profited by its education. As regards schools, what is most important is the training of teachers. It would be desirable for all instructors in training colleges to have been trained at the world university: its influence would then percolate first to the teachers and then to students.

The present war is being fought by an Alliance, which requires mutual understanding and respect for its smooth working. What is necessary among the Allies during the war will be necessary on a more extensive scale after the peace if a Federation sufficiently powerful to prevent future world wars is to be established. Such a federation will need a new outlook, in the establishment of which the world university must play a leading part.

JAFFNA URBAN COUNCIL

At the adjourned Meeting of the Jaffna Urban Council held on Tuesday the 1st instant Mr. K. Aiyadurai, Chairman, presiding, papers regarding Water Supply Scheme were considered.

It was decided to inform the Director of Public Works that as it would be in the interest of the Council to supply power from its Power Station in Town, it was of opinion that the type of drive at the pumping station at the Head-works should be electric drive by the Council's power.

The Chairman's memorandum regarding re-assessing of rented premises for the year 1944 was considered and it was decided to authorise the Chairman to get same re-assessed and to approve the declaration form submitted by the Chairman for service on each owner or occupier of the said premises.

Papers regarding by-laws relating to Hairdressing Saloons and Barbers' Shops were considered.

It was unanimously decided to approve the draft by-law sent by the Commissioner along with his letter No. N. B. 1798 of 16-7-40 repealing former by-laws and licence duties and to consider by-laws relating to registration of Hairdressing Saloons and Barbers' Shops after the war is over.

NOTICE

It is hereby notified that a Price Control Station has been opened at "Vale Building", Hospital Road, Grand Bazaar, Jaffna, where a Price Control Inspector will receive information regarding hoarding of price controlled articles and give assistance to members of the public who experience difficulty in procuring supplies freely.

J. R. SINNATAMBY
for Deputy Food Controller,
Jaffna District.

Jaffna, 9th December 1942
(Mis. 166. 14 & 17-12-42)

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(Mis. 164. 10 & 17-12-42.)

ORDER NISI
IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 54
In the matter of the estate of the late Veluppillai Thambippillai of Tellippalai East late of Kandy

Deceased.
Kathirippillai Sundaramoorthy of Tellippalai East Vs. Petitioner.

- Minors.
1. Thambippillai Kathirkamasegaram
 2. Thambippillai Balasubramaniam
 3. Thambippillai Thanikainathan
 4. Thambippillai Somanathan
 5. Kamalanayagi widow of Thambippillai all of Tellippalai East Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Thambiyah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 18th day of November 1942 in the presence of Messrs Thambiyah and Sithambaranathan Proctors on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 5th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 1st to 4th respondents for the purpose of representing them in this action and that the petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that the same be issued to him accordingly unless the abovenamed respondents or any other person shall on or before the 17th day of December 1942 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the abovenamed 5th respondent do produce the minors the abovenamed 1st to 4th respondents in Court on the said date.

This 18th day of November 1942.
Sgd. G. C. Thambiyah,
District Judge.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 829.
In the matter of the estate of the late Thamber Sinnathamby of Tellippalai West. Deceased.

1. Kathirithamby Eliathamby and wife
2. Visaladchy both of Tellippalai East

Vs. Petitioners.

1. Vallippillai widow of Chellappah of Karukampanai
2. Kanaganayagi daughter of Appappillai
3. Sarasvathy daughter of Appappillai
4. Maheswary daughter of Appappillai
5. Mootathamby Thambiah all of Vasavilan
6. V. Vethanayagam and wife
7. Mootatankam
8. Chellappah Narasingam and wife
9. Sivakammiammal all of Mavidapuram
10. Arulnayagi daughter of Vaitilingam
11. Ramanather Vaithilingam both presently of F. M. S.
12. Thanmavarather Sivaramalingam, Railways, Anuradhapura
13. Sinnathamby Nadarajah and wife
14. Thankammah presently of Wellawatte
15. Rasanayagam Thuraiamy of Mavidapuram
16. Kanagasabai Navaratnam and wife
17. Nallanayagammmal both presently of F. M. S.
18. Kandiah Sinnathamby of Palaly
19. Kandiah Appudurai
20. Kandiah Nadarajah both of Tellippalai West
21. Sinnathamby Udayar Arumugam
22. Sinnathamby Udayar Subramaniampillai both of Tellippalai West
23. Chellappah Subramaniam and wife
24. Annappillai both of Mavidapuram
25. Ponnampalam Karthigesu and wife
26. Nagamuttupillai both of Ilavala
27. Thamar Kanagasundaram and wife
28. Selvanayagi both of Punna-laikkadduvan

29. Arumugam Ponnampalam and wife
30. Thankamuttupillai both of Ilavala
31. Ampalavannar Narasingam
32. Sinnathamby Subramaniam
33. Sinnathamby Naganather both of Ilavala
34. Visvanather Sinniah and wife
35. Vallippillai both of Mavidapuram
36. Velluppillai Nannithamby and wife
37. Paruvathapathinippillai both of Ilavala Respondents.

22. A Varaledchumy daughter of Subramaniampillai by her guardian-ad-litem Parameswary widow of S. Subramaniampillai

Substd. Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 25th day of January 1940 in the presence of Mr. K. E. Thaurby Proctor on the part of the petitioners and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioners.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 5th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 2nd, 3rd and 4th respondents and the 11th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor the abovenamed 10th respondent for the purpose of representing them and acting on their behalf in this action and that the petitioners be declared to Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that the same be issued to them accordingly unless the abovenamed respondents shall appear before this court on or before the 20th day of March 1940 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 19th day of February 1940.
Sgd. S. Rodrigo
District Judge

20-3-40

Extended for 3-5-40

Intd. S. R.

3-5-40.

Extended for 14-6-40

Intd. C. C.

D. J.

13-10-42

Extended for 30-11-42

Intd. G. C. T.

D. J.

30-11-42

Extended for 14-12-42

Intd. G. C. T.

D. J.

(O. 82. 10 & 14-12-42)

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"INDRA VASA"
HOSPITAL ROAD, JAFFNA.

R. WIJAYA INDRA
AGENT.

(Mis. 15. 27-4-42-26-4-43.)

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