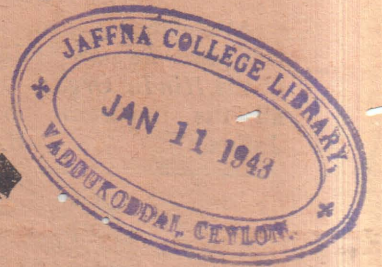


# THE Hindu Organ.



Editor:  
A. V. Kulasingham, Advocate.

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

VOL. LIV.

'Phone 56.

JAFFNA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1942.

Price 7 Cts.

NO. 71.

## NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

### 1,000 Cows for Pt. Malaviya

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya competes his 82nd year on December 30th. The All India Cow Raksha Prachar Mandal (Cow Protection League) is trying to present one thousand cows to Pandit Malaviya on this occasion.

### Increase In Price of Rice

The maximum retail price per measure of rice (all varieties) within the Municipal limits of Colombo has been fixed at 80 cents, according to a Gazette Extraordinary issued on Sunday. This is an increase of three cents over the previous rate which was 27 cents a measure.

### Gen. Tojo Says Real War Only Starting

The Japanese Minister, General Tojo, in a speech on Sunday, said that the indications were that the "real war is starting from now". Referring to Burma, he said: "The British and United States air forces are attempting almost daily raids from bases in Yunnan and Eastern India....."

### Mr. Banks Hands Over on January 1st

Mr. P. N. Banks, the retiring Inspector-General of Police, in a farewell message to the Force has thanked all officers, inspectors, sub-inspectors, sergeants and constables and members of the clerical branch for the loyal support they have given him during the six years he has been head of the department. He will hand over the command of the Force to Colonel G. H. R. Halland on January 1st.

### Viceroy Urged to Make Fresh Effort

The officers of the National Peace Council have sent a cable to Lord Linlithgow, Viceroy of India urging him to mark the extension of his term of office by a fresh effort with Indian leaders to end the present deadlock. Among the signatories are Sir Arthur Eddington, President, the Bishop of Birmingham, Dr. E. W. Barnes, the Chief Rabbi, Dr. J. H. Hertz, Lady Parmoor and the Dean of Canterbury, Dr. Hewlett Johnson.

### Excess of Revenue Over Expenditure

The statement of the approximate revenue and expenditure of the Island for the month of November shows an excess of revenue over expenditure amounting to Rs 10,356,541 for the first two months of the present financial year (October and November) and of Rs. 4,826,908 for the month of November. There has been a gain on the working of the Railway during the first two months amounting to Rs 1,907,500 or which Rs. 662,500 accrued to the Railway in November

## TOWARDS A GLOBAL ORDER

### THE TREND OF HISTORICAL EVOLUTION

BY SIR C RAMALINGA REDDY  
(Vice Chancellor, Andhra University)

SIR Dorman-Smith, the Governor of Burma, made a speech recently about the re-conquest of Burma. Very naturally, people are asking whether he means to liberate Burma from Japan and give Burma full independence or whether he is out to re-conquer and reannex Burma to the Empire and continue as in the old days. Will it be Burma for the Burmese or for the British? My own feeling is that the Allies are sincerely and really devoted to the cause of democracy and the self-determination of the different peoples. Indeed, the whole trend of events is in the direction of the minimisation of imperialisms and nationalisms in order that a Supreme Global Order capable of giving permanent peace and prosperity to all the peoples of the world might emerge as a result of this global war. If global wars are to be avoided, in the future, a global order will have to be instituted

Now, four Powers are fighting and if there is victory, it will be victory for all the four Powers, and not for one only. If at the peace Mr. Anthony Eden wants provisions by which England would remain a great Power, he cannot deny an equal ambition on the part of America, on the part of Russia or on the part of China to be great dominating Powers. The least number of Great Powers under such a scheme would be four and we know what that would lead to. If there are four Great Powers, each completely sovereign and each exercising its sovereignty in the way in which nation states and racial imperialisms have been exercising their sovereignties so far and exploiting the opportunities, each wanting to dominate, then the ground is laid for future animosities and future wars.

### The World As One Unit

Is there a way out? I think there is. After all, the conception of humanity is wider and nobler than that of race, than that of nations and States. Air power has abolished boundaries. Natural boundaries caused nations to be formed. Now the sky is the boundary. It is over all. And all will be one day one nation or at any rate, one State or Politico-economic Order. Otherwise, there is no safety for the races. The whole world now is one unit for purposes of war. And should it not be one for purposes of peace. Federative political arrangements and co-operative economic distribution of production and consumption are bound to be

evolved. If not what is the alternative—wars, the elimination of weaker by the stronger powers, and the emergence of the strongest power as the world master, the Nazi ideal in a roundabout way!

The other historical factor is that this is a global war and the difference between this war and the previous war is that in the Great War, frontiers existed making the questions of adjusting the frontier between Germany and Czechoslovakia and between Germany and Belgium etc., real, live, important military issues. To day that question has disappeared. This is a global war. This is a total war. The other Great War was global without being total. These are the two special features. I think, therefore, the future of the world depends, as many thinkers have now been advocating, on an equalitarian co-operative world order to be established by the victory of the Allies.

The idea of a global order based on co-operation is as old as the previous great war, but it (the League of Nations) failed because equality was eschewed and it became the plaything of England and France—an international wire-pulling station for England and France to make their puppets dance to their wishes, secret or avowed. The global order does not necessarily involve the abolition, but it does involve the abatement and regulation of at least three principles which have been actuating the imperialists and nationalists of previous wars, namely, the exploitation of weaker races. That must go. Secondly, the anarchical sovereign nationalisms in terms of which Indian politicians are still thinking about our future. That too must go. Thirdly, exploitative racial imperialisms like the Dutch Government over Java and the Government of the European races over Africa and Asiatics, these must go. America has been the only non-imperialist great power known to the history of East or West and she must serve as the law and model for the future.

### Why the League Failed

Is such a global order possible? I have already shown that historical evolution is pulling in that direction, that otherwise no permanent peace plus goodwill in the world is possible, and furthermore, the idea has already been there since 1914. In the light of experience of all

Continued on page 4

## RICE SUPPLIES FOR MADRAS & CEYLON

### PURCHASES MADE AT BEZWADA

Madras, Dec. 24.

After the arrival of the first consignment of 2,000 tons of rice, the Grains Purchasing Officer at Bezwada, it is learnt from official sources, has purchased another 7,000 tons (consisting of both boiled and raw rice) for supply to the City of Madras at the rate of 2,000 tons a week. The arrangement for the present weekly supply is reported to have been made on the calculation that the monthly consumption of rice in the City at present is about 8,000 tons. With normal population, Madras would consume about 10,000 tons a month.

Ordinarily, Madras gets its supply of rice from the adjoining districts of Chingleput, North Arcot and Nellore. In view of the fact that the season has failed this year in Chingleput and North Arcot districts and the supply from Nellore has been stopped, as that district has already been over drawn, Madras now depends chiefly on stocks from Bezwada through the Grains Purchasing Officer. Bezwada is also at present the sole supply centre for "deficit" districts on the West Coast and for Ceylon, Travancore and Cochin.

So far as the province is concerned, rice is being supplied from two principal areas, namely the "Tanjore Block" comprising Tanjore, Trichinopoly and South Arcot districts and the "Circars Delta" consisting of East Godavari, West Godavari, Kistna and Guntur districts. Madras, Tirunelveli and Ramnad districts are now dependent on the "Tanjore Block" to meet their usual shortage. The position will be reviewed after the new harvest. The "deficit" districts are Malabar, Coimbatore the Nilgiris, and, to a certain extent, Salem, Malabar and Coimbatore districts are each supplied 10,000 tons every month from Bezwada. Small quantities are also transported to the Ceded Districts.

### Restriction of Exports

From June till the end of September last, the quota of rice supply, it is learnt, was 15,000 tons a month in the case of Travancore and Cochin. The quota for Ceylon was reduced to 12,000 tons in October, since when arrangements have been made for supply at that quantity. The supply for Travancore and Cochin for October was nil. For November the quota was 15,000 tons and it has been reduced to 6,000 tons for this month.

In addition to these arrangements this province is still maintaining the normal peace-time supplies of rice

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## NOTICE

Attendance Registers printed at this press are now available for sale at the *Hindu Organ* Office and in all the important bookstalls in Jaffna. **MANAGER.**



## Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1942.

### VILLAGE ADMINISTRATION

AT THE CONFERENCE OF Village Committees, Mr. E. W. Kannangara, Commissioner of Local Government, indicated how Village Committees could help in post-war planning as well as in the improvement of village administration. That Village Committees can assist the people greatly in the field of public health, agriculture, and industries will be readily admitted, but much will depend on the personnel of these committees. No Village Committee can be of any use in the directions indicated by the Commissioner unless it has the requisite knowledge and outlook. The members of these committees should, therefore, be elected, not merely on the ground of local influence which is very often a cloak for a good deal of ignorance and dishonesty, but on the ground that they possess the qualifications needed to enable them to do their work properly. Unfortunately, this has not been the case in the past. We have always in these columns expressed the view that one important reason for the present state of things is the lack of public opinion, and the Village Committee, as well as the State Council, is the victim of a circumstance that may well defeat the very object of the agitation for freedom or self-government. We agree that these are difficulties that cannot be avoided under present conditions, and that, given time and proper guidance, the Village Committee has a great future before it. Ceylon is still in the main an agricultural country. The village is still the chief administrative unit. Such a future, however, can never be realised unless the people of each village learn to understand that character and knowledge are the two things indispensable to the success of any administration. It is the duty of every educated man and woman in the village to see to it that ignorant men utterly devoid of character are not elected to these committees, and to recognise that all other considerations are utterly irrelevant to the task before them. As in the electorates of the State Council, so in the wards of the Village Committees too, the judgment of the voters is influenced by these very considerations. This is a great misfortune.

### NOTES & COMMENTS

#### Rice Shortage in Batticaloa

IT was stated at a meeting held at Batticaloa that the rice shortage in the urban and suburban areas was due partly to the lack of co-ordination between the Emergency Assistant Government Agent at Kalmunai and the Assistant Government Agent at Batticaloa and partly to the smuggling out of the district of large quantities of paddy and rice. The meeting demanded the removal of the ban on the transport of rice within the Batticaloa district itself and a resolution was passed drawing the attention of the Civil Defence Commissioner to the scarcity of rice in Batticaloa Town and requesting him to make immediate provision for an adequate supply of food. In view of the fact that the Eastern Province is one of the premier rice-growing areas of the island, the scarcity of rice in Batticaloa Town can be attributed only to the mishandling of the situation by the authorities, as was suggested by one of the speakers at the meeting. We hope that prompt steps will be taken to meet the situation that has arisen.

#### Easy Divorce

THE resolution passed by the Jaffna Catholic Diocesan Union, condemning the recent decision of the State Council to relax the grounds of law on which divorce has hitherto been granted, is in keeping with the attitude of the Catholic Church towards divorce. While we are not in favour of easy divorce, in the sense in which it is understood in some parts of the United States, we wish, at the same time, to emphasise the fact that the law of divorce, as it stands at present, is far from satisfactory. In the Jaffna District Court actions for divorce and judicial separation are on the increase. It is a symptom which no one interested in the welfare of our society can afford to ignore. In some of these cases the facts undoubtedly point to the necessity for divorce or separation as the case may be, but the facts do not fall within the provisions of the law with regard to the grounds for divorce or separation. To grant a decree of divorce for the mere asking would no doubt undermine the very foundations of family life, but married life, which is one prolonged quarrel devoid of understanding, can hardly be distinguished from the futile attempt to make two troublesome cats live together by the simple process of tying them to one another with a string.

#### Where are They?

WHERE are the Buddhist leaders?" asks Professor G. P. Malalasekera. The only explanation is that politics has become more attractive than religion. The Hindus are in no better position.

## WHY HITLER SHOULD BE BEATEN TO HIS KNEES

BY S. A. NATHAN

### III

"And all you men whom greatness does so please  
Ye feast, I fear, like Damocles.  
If your eyes could upward move,  
(But you, I fear, think nothing is above)  
You would perceive by what little thread  
The sword still hangs over your head"—Horace

The orgy of blow and blood which consumes almost beyond repair the flower of the manhood and womanhood of many nations is the project of, in the words of Abraham Cowley "the ambition which did his (Hitler's) fancy cheat." Hitler's ambition is of the quasi-Messianic type. Stories are told of his early manhood when as an unemployable youth he would either joy walk the thoroughfares of Vienna or saunter in the public gardens of that city holding forth in a half-maniac way on the possibilities of the future greatness of the true Germans under a leader who was already there and whom the German people should lose no time in recognising.

#### Fertile Soil

The soil and the subsoil of the mind of the German people after the disastrous denouement of the first world war were ready beds to be nurseries of the wild oats of the Austrian Wastrel. It was a season of German depression both economic and political which was very favourable to raise a crop of nettles. It is an essence of the compound of vanity and vapidity that Hitler spoke in terms of great things to be. Anything with a loud-mouthed promise of peace and plenty was likely to be taken hold of by a half-famished people without anything like searching and examination of what was held before them. That is how, if the stories be true, and we have no reason to doubt their truth from subsequent events, Hitler was able to organise a party composed of some intellectuals who were in earnest, more adventurers who failed to make good in a normal way and many more who were in their helplessness to see through the murk, inclined to be hero-worshippers.

Having thus, by a series of fortuitous circumstances consequent upon a demoralisation caused by a gamble of Kaiser William II, organised himself and his blind followers into a formidable party, Hitler obtained the lead of the people through partly the incapacity of Von Hindenburg who was President of the then German Republic and largely the ineffectiveness of the programme of the Social Democrats for the regeneration of the German people. The revolution, rather revolutions of thought and method through which Germany passed are an index to the bankruptcy of German statesmanship of the stable character and to the ebullient elements who were marching to the seat of authority by a concatenation of surprises. The coming to power of Hitler is thus unparalleled in history either modern or ancient. One who is more unfitted by education and upbringing to the leadership of a great people who produced a Goethe and a Mendelssohn who are of perennial interest to the intellectual world, is neither known to story and song nor can be imagined.

#### The Technique

In between lunar myths Hitler has revealed the smartness of a com-

mercial traveller or of a pick-pocket. In the best style of the old proverb "Catch a person young, you can shape him or her to any destiny you like" Hitler and his fellow bandits started to control the education of the youth and the religion and the religious practices of the people. Education and religion and all the other activities of the people had to conform to the requirements of "National Socialism", a brand of political philosophy whose "Law is identical with the will of the sovereign power that recognises no authority beyond itself; whose conception of Right is that which serves the destiny of the German people as understood and interpreted by the National Socialist Party; whose only source of Law and Right is the Will of Hitler the quasi-messianic embodiment of the racial soul". The perversion of the youth of Germany both male and female was perfect indeed. The popular education had been for centuries in the hands of religious orders. The Nazi Revolution seized to start with on the rock-bottom of national life, namely, education and religion.

#### Hitler's Lieutenant

In the matter of tackling these two questions Hitler found an able but abject lieutenant in Herr Rosenberg to be in charge of what is called "the philosophical education of the German people." If Hitler played the part of a messiah to the Germans Rosenberg more than filled the role of John the Baptist. Parents were compelled at the risk of serious penalties to sign pledges to hand over their children and their education to the Nazi Party. The penalties for non-compliance cut at the root of very existence. The opposition of the organised Protestant and Catholic Churches was circumvented in a manner which cannot see the light of day. Hitler's methods are redolent of the quick-change artist, but who always reveals the traces of his dodge. When he found that the Catholic church was not easily to be silenced, for the church raised such an insistent storm over his policy of Education as would invite world attention, he truckled with apparent meekness and concluded a concordat with the supreme Pontiff of the Roman Church in which he conceded most of the demands of the church but all of which he has violated and continues to violate. The Protestant Church was more accommodating to begin with but as the Nazi party grew in power it was also given short shrift and Pastor Niemoller who compromised with principles to evade the wrath of Hitler had to declare himself at last and become a suspect and face the ordeal of a Nazi lock up.

#### A Final Plan and Policy

The process of Nazification of education and religion had gone on so unscrupulously that a final declaration of plan and policy was made in 1938 by Rosenberg at a party gathering at Nuremberg and by Hitler himself at what is called Nordic Festival. Hitler said among other things, "we do not need priests and pastors. We have become our own priests." Rosenberg said, "that the Catholic Church and also the Confessional (original protestant) Church in their present form must disappear from the map of Europe."

Continued on page 3

**REFRESHER COURSE FOR HEAD TEACHERS**

A Refresher Course for Head Teachers organised by Mr. K. S. Rajasingham, Inspector of Schools, will be held at Victoria College, Chulipuram, from 4th to 6th January 1943. The course is residential. About 100 Head Teachers will attend. The programme includes discussions and classes by Mr. K. S. Arulnandhy, Asst. Director of Education on:—(1) Some aspects of Mathematical Teaching," and (2) "Some Statistical Methods in Psychology and Education; by Mr. A. J.R. Vethavaram on "Duties and Functions of Head Teachers"; by Mr. V. A. Johnpillai on "the teaching of Number" and "Number Games", and by Messrs. S. J. Gunasegaram and M. Peethambaram on other subjects.

**SAIVA MAHA SABHAI, KANDY**

Mr. A. Navaratnarajah joint Secretary, Saiva Maha Sabha, Kandy (1934-42) was accorded a fitting farewell on Saturday the 19th December 1942, by his friends and well wishers under the auspices of the above Sabha on the eve of his departure to Chavakachcheri as Post master. All present sat for a farewell group photograph with Mr. Navaratnarajah as central figure. Mr. Navaratnarajah was garlanded by the Mayor, Gate Muhandiram N. Canaganayagam J. P. the President of the Saiva Maha Sabha, who presided at the public meeting.

**VICTORY VOLUNTEER CENTRE, MANIPAY**

The first of a series of Public Meetings organised by the Victory Volunteer Centre, Manipay, was held on Saturday the 26th December 1942 at the Memorial English School Hall, presided over by Mr. G. Crosette Thambayah, District Judge, Jaffna.

Mr. C. Thiagarajah, the President of the Centre, explained the objects of V. V. centres.

The other speakers were Mr. A. J. R. Vethavanam, Hon. visitor V. V. C's, Mr. K. Aiyadurai Chairman, Jaffna Urban Council Dr. K. Cathiravelu and Mr. C. N. Devarajan.

A Musical entertainment followed under the direction of Mr. K. Choraligam.

**CO-OPERATIVE STORES FOR MALLAKAM**

In response to invitations issued by Mr. T. N. Appadura I. S. M. a large number of the residents of Mallakam assembled at the Mallakam English School Hall on 7th December 1942 under the Chairmanship of Mr. Appadurai and unanimously resolved that a stores should be opened at Mallakam. Over a thousand shares were subscribed on the spot.

The selection of office-bearers resulted as follows:— President, Mr. T. Appadurai I. S. M. Vice-President, Mr. M. S. Subramaniam, Proctor S. C. Secretary, Mr. R. Saravanamuttu Asst. Secy., Mr. K. Arumugam. Treasurer, Mr. R. Sivadas and 10 members to the Committee of management.

**THE PLIGHT OF OUR AGRICULTURE**

V

In a recent speech on the radio, the Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture has summed up the result of his own endeavours in the last 11 years in the following words: "the objective of making Ceylon self-supporting in food cannot be achieved very easily. Even if we are to make partial progress, there must be the backing of the whole country...I say bluntly, at any moment, we may be called upon, all of us, to give up our rice and take to some cereal to which we are not accustomed". The Minister further envisaged that the prospect of Sir D. B. Jayatilaka's mission to obtain rice for us must be dismal, because—again to quote his own words—"of the assistance we give to the war effort by reducing progressively our demands on shipping."

**Costly Experiments**

It is sad to think of the wasted public money. The Island is too poor to stand long the strain of expenditure on the gamble of experiments such as we have been indulging in after the inauguration of the Donoughmore Constitution.

An ancient Tamil poet has said 'மந்திரிச்சுடிதும் வரும் பொழுதில் உரைத்தல்': the quality of the Minister is his ability to foresee and tell coming events. Nor is this expectation of guidance a peculiarly Tamil habit. Lord Bacon said the same thing: to know before the event, he said, is the highest form of statesmanship.

**The Mistake**

Where, however, the sense of responsibility is still infantile, it is too much to expect statesmanship there; but the great mistake the Minister has made was his refusal to seek advice or accept advice constitutionally tendered. He obviously relied too much on himself and his powers as Minister. He had the Paddy Commission, appointed by Sir Herbert Stanley, dissolved before it could draw up its report. He took no notice of the recommendations made by a Sub-Committee of the Food Products Committee and submitted by the Board of Agriculture in 1930 for consideration and action by the Ministry of Agriculture. The recommendations were the result of exhaustive enquiries held by 20 District sub-Committees on the items of questionnaire issued in 1923 to gather information upon the state of paddy cultivation and the needs of the peasantry. Mr. Youngman, the Director of Agriculture, who was responsible for preparing a synopsis of the reports of the various sub-Committees and presenting the body of recommendations, had to quit his post. He was a gentleman whose experience in India in practical agriculture was above cavil. Had the recommendations been accepted and acted on even partially, the present chaotic condition should have been avoided.

**Planters' Suggestion**

Mr. Dulling, the Chairman of the Planters' Association, at a meeting of the Central Board of Agriculture held on 21st December said that the Planters' Association had suggested to the Minister that rather than waste large sums of money in impossible schemes, it would be more beneficial to the country in general if

By R. C. Proctor.

that money was diverted to subsidising village cultivation and generally improve the cultivation of existing areas. It is known that the peasantry constitute a two-thirds of the Island's population. Yet, thanks to the provisions of the Donoughmore Constitution not even 10% of the members of the State Council could claim to know by experience the conditions of life, labour, trials, and wants of the peasantry. Mr. J. H. Illangantieke, M. S. C. is one member who has lived among the peasantry and worked among them. Seeing things were going wrong in the direction of affairs in agriculture, he gave notice in the State Council in 1937 of the following motion: "This Council is of opinion that a commission consisting of men representative of rural experience and with intimate knowledge of conditions of life and work in the villages be appointed to go fully into the question of improving the economic resources of villagers especially with respect to their essential industry viz: paddy cultivation, while safeguarding their ancient rights and also to enquire into and report on the present situation of the agricultural colonies planted within recent years as related to money spent on them and to advise improvement as to (1) method of recruitment (2) measures for maintaining order and peace among colonists (3) assessing economic self-sufficiency and (4) promoting habits of industry, thrift, co-operation etc." Mr. Illangantieke was persuaded not to press the motion; and it failed.

**Belated Admission**

Now comes the admission on the part of the Minister on the radio that his labours of the past 11 years have been in vain. He threatens to impose ordinances on the lines suggested by a German visitor to His Excellency the Governor Sir Andrew Caldecott, the hearing of which shocked His Excellency. If parliamentary etiquette is followed, Mr. Senanayake should resign his portfolio making room for one more competent to carry on. Parliamentary etiquette apart, the rice-eating public would sooner have the Hon'ble Minister sent out than submit to his high-nonde performances and the enforced disorganisation of the peasant industry.

**A Futile Policy**

On the policy pursued by the Ministry for Agriculture nothing good can turn up is the conviction of all men who know anything of the life, character, tradition and ideals of the peasantry. All the King's horses and all the King's men will not avail to retrieve the present position of indigenous agriculture unless and until the peasant's condition is improved on the traditional lines and the economic equilibrium of the rural districts be re-established.

In a dispatch to the then Secretary of State Sir Arthur Havelock, Governor, in 1891 reported that "there were 600,000 acres of land in Ceylon under paddy cultivation yielding about Rs. 1,000,000 of paddy tax". On this data,

**WHY HITLER SHOULD BE BEATEN TO HIS KNEES**

Continued from page 2

is my full conviction, and I believe I am entitled to say that this is also our Fuhrer's viewpoint". Having thus disposed of the Churches as factors in the field of Education and family and national life which was an accomplished fact long before Hitler and Rosenberg disclosed their cards, Hitler began the militarisation of education. Schools, colleges and universities were made so many graded barracks with drill grounds and sham fights even in the streets. It was all an intense regimentation with the "God Head" of Hitler as the object of adoration. Industries and trades were equally mobilised for the worship of Hitler and what he stood for. The completeness and perfection of that step is seen in the submission of Dr. Lay, the Nazi Labour Minister, "Adolf Hitler, to thee alone we are bound. We believe in this world on Adolf Hitler alone, etc, etc."

**Wholesale Regimentation**

All other departments of public administration, in short the whole national life was so regimented into such unquestioning rigidity that if anybody spoke it was the master's voice in staccato tones. It was all a bleak, sombre affair. Anybody opposed to the new philosophy found himself or herself in the clutches of the Gestapo and dumped in double quick time in the inferno of a concentration camp. Can one think of a country where the law of Habeas Corpus is not in operation? Such a country must be very hell itself. Such are some of the aspects of German national life under Hitler and his fellow scoundrels. If they succeed in imposing their will upon the world—well the mind refuses to conjure up such a world under the Heavens. Never has a wicked man or a group of wicked men, been able to hold sway unchallenged and unbeaten.

**The Beginning of the End**

Hitler's lease of life and activity is drawing to a close. What better proof of it is there than the latest appeal of Hitler's propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels, "The ascent is stony, and laborious, but it must be mastered as otherwise everything has been in vain and everything is lost. Time is short. The heavy sacrifices which are demanded of us every day must be viewed by us as a kind of gesture to destiny." Who can doubt that these are the words of a man who is painfully conscious of the doom that is inexorably coming on?

**ROOFING TILES**

THE LAST SHIPMENT FOR THE YEAR

just arrived.

THE MALAYAN TRADING Coy. JAFFNA.

(Mis 175. 31-12-11-1-43.)

it may be safely assumed that the yield of paddy per year then was 15 million bushels. Most of the major tanks were repaired or made available for irrigation subsequent to the date of the despatch. Surely the methods employed by government then for the advancement of paddy cultivation and to energise the peasantry to energetic work could be adopted today with beneficial results.

## TOWARDS A GLOBAL ORDER

Continued from page 1

these years, statesmanship ought to be able to devise a more effective institution than the old League of Nations. The old League of Nations failed. Firstly, because Russia was excluded on account of her Communism. The United States, the author and evangel of the idea, would not come in but stood aloof in rebuke of European imperialism. This is not known to many people. The Senate of the United States refused to ratify the Treaty of Versailles on the ground that the League of Nations Covenant formed part of the Treaty and that one of the provisions of that Covenant was that members should guarantee the integrity of the States joining. This meant that America should guarantee European imperialisms in Africa and in Asia, which it felt it could not do consistently with its republican principles or the self-determination of peoples professed by the Allies. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee held an enquiry at which Egyptians, Indians and others from the Middle and Far East gave evidence. The Senate said, 'We cannot enter the League which has to guarantee the present frontiers of the different empires'

Now I am sure that in some of these respects there will be a change in the future and that the United States will take a leading and healing part. But such a development is contingent on two hypotheses. First, the United Nations must secure a smashing victory. Under the Nazi Fascist ideals there is no scope for human liberty; there is no scope for even the cultural freedom and the economic prosperity of the different nations of the world. The second condition is that they shall remain united after the victory. But they cannot keep together if Mr. Anthony Eden says, 'England shall remain a great world-dominating power,' and if Mr. Churchill says 'everything that England gained in China and Asia in the days of their weakness shall be regarded as our eternal and natural properties'. Then Holland and France and Russia will make similar claims and the Global War would have resulted in a Global *status quo* and stalemate.

### WANTED

Applications are invited for the post of Assistant Master at the Jaffna Hindu College qualified to teach English in the Upper Forms and History in the London Intermediate-In-Arts Class. Applicants should have been on the eligible staff of some recognised School in the Island on 1st March, 1942. Applications close on 3-1-1943. Apply to the Manager, Jaffna Hindu College.

T. MUTTUSWAMIPIILLAI,  
Hony. Secretary, Jaffna Hindu College Board of Directors.  
(Mis. 173. 28 to 4-1-43)

### RICE SUPPLIES FOR MADRAS AND CEYLON

Continued from page 1

to Hyderabad and Mysore States, the former getting 32,000 tons a year and the latter 40,000 tons a year, in exchange for the usual supplies of dry grains and sugar.

As the crop appears to have failed in the Ceded Districts, Madras is short of dry grains. Negotiations are being made for importing *cholam* from the Hyderabad State and *ragi* from the Orissa province.

## DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL DEFENCE

A. R. P. SCHEME  
TRINCOMALEE

### VACANCIES

- (a) **Auxiliary Fire Service:**—Wanted 30 Firemen. Salary Rs. 1. 75 per diem. Rations and quarters will be provided. Age should be between 18 and 25 years. Candidates should be physically fit and be able to speak English.
- (b) **Wardens:**—Salary Rs. 2/- per diem. Candidates should be physically fit and be able to speak English. Mess facilities will be provided at a nominal charge.
- (c) **Telephonists:**—Salary Rs. 50 per mensem. Mess facilities will be provided. Candidates should be physically fit. Preference will be given to those who have passed the Senior School Certificate or an equivalent examination.
- (d) **Nurses:**—Salary Rs. 2/50 per diem.
- (e) **Dispenser:**—Salary Rs. 2/50 per diem. Mess facilities will be provided.

Selected candidates for all the above posts should be prepared to serve at Trincomalee for the duration of the War. Applications stating educational qualifications, age and previous experience, if any, should reach the A. R. P. Controller, Trincomalee, on or before the 10th January, 1943.

A. I. RAJA SINGHAM,  
A. R. P. Controller,  
Trincomalee.

G-44. 28 & 31-12-42

### ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 58  
In the matter of an application for letters of Administration to the Estate of Ramalingam Arulanandam of Tirunelvely, Jaffna

Deceased.

Rasammah widow of Ramalingam Arulanandam of Nallore, Jaffna.

vs. Petitioner.

1. Arulanandam Sivaraju of Tirunelvely, Jaffna  
2. Mylvaganam Somasunderam and wife  
3. Sivasothy of Chiviatheru, Jaffna  
4. Kamalambikai daughter of Arulanandam of Tirunelvely presently of Kandapola  
5. Saraswathy daughter of Arulanandam of Tirunelvely  
6. Arulanandam Sivappiragasam of Tirunelvely presently of Kandapola  
7. Chinnappah Ramanathan and wife  
8. Kanagambigai of Nallore, Jaffna.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Tambiah, Esqr, District Judge of Jaffna on the 27th day of November, 1942 in the presence of Mr. V. Somasunderam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read;

It is ordered that the abovenamed 6th respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the minors the 4th and 5th respondents and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased as the lawful widow of the deceased unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons shall appear before this Court on or before the 18th day of January, 1943 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. The minors shall be produced on that date.

Jaffna 27th November, 1942.  
Sgd. G. C. Tambiah,  
(O.84.28 & 31-12-42.) District Judge.

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(Mis. 15. 27-4-42—26-4-43.)

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