

# THE Hindu Organ.

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## HENLEIN, LEADER OF SUDETENS

### Czechland's "Little Hitler"

#### THE MAN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CZECH CRISIS

By G. E. R. Gedye

RECENTLY I stood on a public platform facing 43,000 disciplined yet fanatical men and women tense with awaiting the deliberately delayed thrill of Konrad Henlein's arrival. Exactly two years before I had lunched with Herr Henlein in a little inn in his home town-ship of Asch and discussed his political problem. The interview had enabled me to form my own conception of the man's personality. Now I was to stand on the platform beside him and see him in his self-chosen role—that of "Fuehrer" of his people.

If not tense with excitement like the 43,000 I was facing, I was agog with curiosity, for at our previous meeting I had encountered a calm, reasonable young man of 38 who looked like nothing more nor less than an athletic bank official. I knew that at 17 he had volunteered for service with the Austrians in the World War and had been wounded and taken prisoner by Italians in 1918, that he had refused to sit in Parliament, that after a few years as a bank clerk he had become a gymnastic instructor and built up a following among the youth in the German clubs of the country which were the nucleus of the Sudeten party which he formed in 1933.

Had I not known all this about Herr Henlein before we met two years ago I should have said to myself, "Here is an intelligent young man who seems to take quite an interest in politics. He has some rather fantastic ideas about the mission of 'his race,' although he is the son of a German, Konrad Henlein, and a Czech, Hewica Dvorackova. He talks a language of political mysticism which he seems not altogether to comprehend. It is

dangerous language but it can hardly become so in his mouth.

#### Not Extremist

"He is extremely earnest about it all" I should have said, "but he could surely never go to extremes. He seems to be a man of compromise. I like the way his calm grey eyes look straight into yours. He seems too honest for the tortuous paths of politics. Nor has he those striking characteristics essential to political leaders. He has another failing; he seems unable to give a clear answer to any question put to him—there is nothing much to lay hold of except his marked hostility to what he calls 'Marxism'."

That, of course, was not exactly the impression he produced, because I knew quite a lot about Herr Henlein beforehand. But it was certainly the superficial impression he would have left on a complete stranger. It was therefore fascinating to see how Konrad Henlein's platform manner would correct it.

The scene was set with all the skill of Nazi stagecraft. At any early hour Herr Henlein's followers had been on the march. The songs they sang and the slogans they roared at their leader's instigation I knew from Vienna—that new, brutalized Vienna I had just left behind: "To-day Germany belongs to us; to-morrow we shall rule the world".

'One people, one will, one victory.' We want our Fuehrer. "Sieg heil, Sieg heil, Sieg heil!" They rang out with the same note of self-assertion, arrogance and menace.

There were no brown shirts. Instead there were white shirts, jack boots and peaked caps. There were no swastika banners—but ranged around the field on tall poles were scarlet Hen-

## "ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES" BILL FOR CEYLON

### A Precautionary Measure Against War

Colombo, Friday.

A RESERVE of "Essential Commodities" Bill, as a precautionary measure in case of war, is now being hastily drafted.

IT seeks to enable the public and the importers to reserve an extra stock of imported food to be used in an emergency.

THIS special measure by the Food Control Department contravenes the provisions of the Food Control Ordinance, according to which the public are not allowed to keep on store reserves.

It has been found necessary in view of the absence of a suitable reserve under Government Control just now and the lack of adequate stores for the preservation of essential commodities. Under the Food Control Ordinance all rice received at the granaries will be brought under the supervision of the Food Controller in Colombo.

#### Outstation Centres

He will also attend to the distribution of foodstuffs in conjunction with the Deputy Food Controllers in the various provinces.

Each district in the Island has a committee, consisting of importers, manufacturers, wholesale distributors, retailers and transport authorities.

The Government Agents are the virtual heads of these local committees, and will follow closely the instructions of the Food Controller in Colombo.

lein banners with white shields in the centre and the monogram, "SDP" (Sudeten Deutsche Partei).

While the leader's appearance was delayed, minor leaders arrived and with each arrival the excitement was whipped up afresh. A well-drilled claque on our right led the chorused slogans and militant anthems, and one felt the emotion rising minute by minute as it does at a revivalist meeting.

Suddenly there was a roar of motorcycles tearing on to the field with open exhausts—Herr Henlein's motorized bodyguard, his own car in their midst. A stentorian voice from the loudspeaker proclaimed, "Der Fuehrer kommt."

#### Dictatorial Glare

A tall, thick-set man of 40,

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## GANJA AND AYURVEDA

### Present Restriction to Continue

The Ministry of Health has turned down a proposal that Ayurvedic physicians should be allowed to possess ganja without any restriction, for medicinal purposes.

The proposal was considered consequent on a motion introduced in the State Council by the late Mr. S. O. Canagaretnam. It was urged that the ancient system of Ayurveda possessed an imposing treasure of empirical knowledge and technical achievement which could not safely be ignored even in these days of rapid progress.

#### Essential

Native medical practitioners, Mr. Canagaretnam stated, prescribed ganja, which was an essential to native medicine and which long experience had shown to be suited to the climate and the food of the people.

He urged that the present restrictions be removed and its use for medicinal purposes be legalized.

The Executive Committee of Health decided that such a concession to ayurvedic practitioners would not be in the best interests of the public.



# PRIZE-DAY AT JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE

## Principal's Report

THE following is the full text of the Principal's Report read at the annual Prize giving of the Jaffna Hindu College on Saturday, presided over by Mr. R. Marrs, Principal, University College, Colombo.

Sir,—It is my pleasant duty to welcome you and Mrs. Marrs to the Jaffna Hindu College. This is the first time the College enjoys the privilege of having the Principal of the University College to preside at the prize function, and I should like to tell you how happy we are that you have kindly consented to preside over it and Mrs. Marrs to give away the prizes. We may well have a legitimate claim on you in virtue of your official position, for not an inconsiderable number of the Tamil students who have passed through the University College are the products of this institution. They have been really fortunate in having an educationist of your character, experience and scholarship as Principal to mould their character, and shape their destinies. We are all proud that many of them, apart from having won academic distinctions, have proved themselves equally successful in life.

### II.

At the last prize-giving I referred to our manager's unique distinction of being the first Tamil leader to be elected Speaker of the State Council. Since then, he has been to England and has returned with two great assets. The first is a redoubled love for Jaffna. "There is no place like Jaffna", he said to our students when they welcomed him back here. The second is the knighthood conferred on him by His Majesty. We are happy that he still continues to be the Manager of the College and we hope that he will continue, to render useful service to the College and the country.

### III.

There are now 625 pupils on the roll of whom 45 are girls and of these one is in the Matric Form. At the request of several friends and parents who desired the necessary facilities to educate their girls in a Hindu School near by, we have made this College into a coeducational institution, as we did not feel ourselves wealthy enough to establish a separate institution for girls. Cynical hearts were beating with trepidation at this conversion, and I believe that by now they must have become normal. Three years have passed since this conversion and boys and girls have got on very well together to the distinct advantage of both, except for minor quarrels among girls themselves. There are now girls in all the classes up to the 3rd form and it is hoped that they will continue here to complete their secondary school course. We do not advisedly allow girls to mix together with boys to the extent the ultra-progressives desire but considering the tradition in which Hindu Society as a whole has been growing, we feel that such mixing can only be slow, gradual and evolutionary. Sports and such other activities are therefore organised separately for girls. I believe

that co-education has come to stay in this College. Nevertheless it is true that we are not at present adequately equipped, particularly with regard to the provision of a wider range of extra curricula of activities suitable for girls. A fine hostel for girls is in urgent demand as several Jaffna parents in Malaya have written to me expressing their desire to send their girls here for their education.

### IV

On an occasion like this I may pertinently touch upon what appears to be a glaring defect in our educational system. I refer to the lack of facilities for technical and technological studies. The result has been that an increasing number of our students find it difficult even after matriculating to secure jobs. We cannot but deplore the conditions that have accentuated the problem of the educated unemployed in the country. It is rather unfortunate that schools where education of a technical character is imparted are not adequate to the needs of the country. The one institution that we have—The Technical College—is not equipped enough to teach students even to the B. Sc. standard in Engineering. A fully equipped Technical College should be provided in each of the four important towns to enable students after matriculating to proceed to courses of technical studies. It is a sad commentary on the present scheme of education that such Colleges are not in existence. A Ceylonese student has now to go to Europe or India to obtain an ordinary degree in Engineering or in a similar branch, undergoing great inconvenience, and spending a large sum of money. Though the expenditure of the state on Education is mounting high, it will be in the interests of the island to provide for such colleges if the present scheme of education is to bear more wholesome fruit, and be of enduring benefit to the country.

While providing for those who matriculate, we must not lose sight of those who are unable to do so. These must be looked after and trained to earn their livelihood. Schools of the Poly-technic type must be established where students can learn some craft or trade by which they can earn an honest living. Inability to earn an honest living is a partial cause of the increase of crime in Jaffna, and our scheme of education will remain inadequate and imperfect until provision is made for these courses of study.

### V

The College gives free-studentships and noon-meals to a number of its pupils. This costs the College about Rs. 7000 a year. We feel the burden rather keenly, yet we have borne it as it is for a deserving cause. I wish that some wealthy gentlemen will come forward to undertake to meet the expenses of such students and thereby help not only themselves, but the deserving youth and the college. If each of our free students can find a bene-

(Continued on page 6)

## A SHORT STORY

### SARAT THE UNEMPLOYED

UNEMPLOYED.

Sarat Chander was the only hope of the family. Fate, in the shape of the river Padma, had slowly eaten up his ancestral land. The temple of the God was there still; but even God did not care to arrest the Padma in her destruction. Little by little the wealth of the temple had disappeared, until it had almost reached the level of Sarat; just enough for the God to eat and clothe—but yet Sarat's mother held to the temple.

"Your father worshipped here till he died—the God will have mercy on you. He knows the burden that is fallen on your shoulders. My son, He knows all".

Sarat touched his mother's feet, cast a lingering eye on the image of his family deity and went out.

"I here and now dedicate my life to making my mother and my relatives, who depend on me, happy. I sacrifice my pleasure and ambitions: So help me God, whatever I get belongs not to me but to the family. So dispose of me God, that I may not be a failure in life, that I may carry out the message with which you sent me to this world. I am the *chinta* in thy hands; use the *chinta*."

### II

Unemployed!

No vacancy. The capital city which absorbed hundreds of thousands of young men had no need for Sarat! In the mornings the tide of humanity eddied and rolled—but poor Sarat was unwanted! He stood by stagnating, while the human current ceaselessly flowed in the streets, overflowed in the trams and buses; well dressed young men, smiling, laughing, eyeing the young girls, making merry. Work was theirs, monthly salary was theirs, ambition was theirs; God's flowers that emitted fragrance everywhere.

And Sarat! Was he only a thorn and not a flower? Was he flung into the world for no purpose? There was young Tutu who waited for a *sari*, for some decent clothing: "My friends dress well, uncle, why do I not get good dress as Shanti and Sheela?"

Shanti's father draws five hundred rupees a month. And Sarat, the "dear uncle" of Tutu? Nothing!

And Sarat formed his own resolution.

"This must not be—I cannot remain idle. If others will not employ me, I will employ myself"

### III

Sarat turned into his own mind. He will purchase and sell, and struggle along.

"There is no shame in it—" he said to himself as he sat on the road side with some *pan*. He had walked eight miles from the place where the *pan* was grown. He had himself borne on his head the burden of the leaves he sold. He had paid a rupee—and by noon he had no *pan* on hand. And in his pocket was Rs. 2-8.

"A *pan*vallah!" And Tutu laughed, but Sarat remembered that his salary at Rs. 1-8 a day was Rs.

45 a month—Gosh who dressed as a Babu and typed out his fingers for Rs. 20 a month.

And over and above that Gosh had to bow and to flatter his bosses!

His God was always in Sarat's mind. His vow was the light that lit his path: "Nothing for me, everything for those who look to me for their life. God I am thy *chinta*; use me for the benefit of my relatives".

This constant thought kept Sarat company—as he rose every early morning, walked to the *pan* fields, picked the best, and returned in time to meet the demand.

"Sarat's *pan*?" It had come to have reputation.

"Sarat's?" And the *pan* growers trusted the young man who paid regularly.

Character—Sarat was rapidly laying by that rich possession. He had no bank account. But he had character.

### IV

Seventh of September—it was a sacred day for Sarat. On that day, seven years ago, his uncle who had held the family prestige high had died.

Seventh September—Sarat remembered how on that day seven years ago, in his sorrow, helplessness, his mind all in a flutter, he had thrown himself at the feet of the image: "Uncle Keshub is gone God, you are taking him away. We have none else but you. Guide us".

Seventh September! And Sarat was maintaining his family in the *badrlogue* style by selling *pan*. He was happy—he was almost proud.

Unemployed? Sarat had come to entertain contempt for the youths who dressed and knocked and found that it did not open. Unemployed? It meant, for Sarat, that the youth did not deserve to be employed.

Dead of night and Sarat woke up with a strange fragrance floating in the air. For sometime Sarat had turned his mind to oil trade. Oil was a necessity of life for man. They sold adulterated oil in the shops. Men and women and children lost their eyes, they lost their hair, they lost their nerves—all by the use of adulterated oil. Can he make his money by selling pure Ghanai oil?

And Sarat had purchased some scents and used to mix them off and on—and yet failed to get the scent that touched his brain. From childhood some peculiar fragrance seemed to have followed him. He failed to locate where he first experienced it. Perhaps in the temple, perhaps in some flower in the garden he played. Sarat had a favourite smell: it floated to him from somewhere sometimes—and then he was happy.

"It is your father's soul, may be—" His mother used to tell Sarat as he was happy, over the haunting scent.

Seventh of September; and that fragrance filled his room where he

(Continued on Page 7)



# NEGLECT OF TAMIL & SANSKRIT BY TAMIL BOYS

Prof. Marrs Exhorts Tamils to  
Study Sanscrit

## SUCCESS OF CO-EDUCATION

Prize-Day at Jaffna Hindu College

PROF. R. Marrs, Principal, University College, Colombo, speaking at the Jaffna Hindu College Prize-giving expressed surprise at the fact that few Tamil boys at the University College offered Tamil and much less Sanscrit. He thought that Hindu Tamils ought to study Sanscrit, for that language was bound up with their religion.

The Annual prize meeting at Jaffna Hindu College took place last Saturday evening. It was a record gathering that was present including a large number of ladies. The scheme of decoration of the College Hall and premises was colourful and attractive. Palms and flags and variegated electric bulbs against the background of the College crest lent an enchanting appearance of oriental splendour. The setting thus provided was a credit to those responsible for the decoration. Prof. Marrs, the Principal of the University College, presided and Mrs. Marrs distributed the prizes. Others accommodated on the platform were besides the Principal and Vice-Principal, Miss Marrs, Atikar Naganathan, Mr. C. Coomaraswamy, the District Judge, Mr. C. T. Lorange, Divisional Inspector of Schools and Mr. V. Sivasubramaniam, advocate, who later proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Marrs.

On their arrival in the company of the Principal Mr. and Mrs. Marrs were presented with the guard of honour drawn from the College Scout Corps under the command of the troop master, Mr. V. Sundararajah. Mr. Marrs congratulated the squad on the smart turn-out.

The meeting commenced with a devotional song. A troupe of three girls offered greetings in a song to Mr. and Mrs. Marrs. A violin solo was next given by a College boy whose display for his age was a creditable achievement and was heartily applauded.

### Success of Co-education

The report of the Principal which appears on another page drew pointed attention to the varied activities of the College in the past year and the measure of success that crowned the effort. Of the distinct notes in the report exclusive of the scholastic success, the most remarkable is the success of the experiment in coeducation despite the fear at the beginning that the effort might not be as successful as it has proved to be. The Principal was very optimistic of the future of the experiment and hoped that the fears of the public would be altogether dispelled; the presence of girls promoted balance and necessary reserve among boys.

The prizes were then distributed by Mrs. Marrs.

All the prizes for Religious Knowledge and General Proficiency in ah

the classes were awarded to the value of Rs. 192/-, the amount accrued from an endowment to the college by the late Mr. S. T. M. Pasupathy Chettiar, one of the chief founders and first Treasurer of the College, in honour and memory of the following gentlemen "who have either been directly or indirectly instrumental in establishing the Jaffna Hindu College and have rendered material help to promote its interests," viz:—Late Srila Sri K. Arumuga Navalar Avergal, the late Messrs. T. Chellappah Pillai, B. A., B. L., Advocate S. Nagalingam, the chief founder and first manager of the College, William Nevins, Vidvasiromany N. S. Ponnambala Pillai, K. Sithambarasubbiah Chettiar, S. T. Muttucumaraswamy Chettiar, V. Casippillai, J. P., R. H. Lembruggen, J. P., P. Coomaraswamy, A. Sabapathy, J. P., V. Saumugam, R. N. Arulambalam, S. T. M. Pasupathy Chettiar, and Sir P. Arunachalam and Mr. T. Kailasapillai.

### Chairman's Address

Mr. Marrs addressed the gathering. He paid a tribute to the students who went from the Hindu College to life and work at the University College and their success there was a measure of the efficient work done in their old school and congratulated the Principal and staff on the excellence of their work.

### The Gap

But the speaker went on to say that the standard of the average boy who sought admission to the University College from the Secondary Schools of the country was low and he was not equal to the course of studies there; that he had therefore spoken on more than one public occasion pointing out the need to fill the gap in the achievement of the pupil who has merely managed to pass the London Matriculation and then proceeded to the University College. He thought that the secondary schools of Ceylon should make an earnest effort to stuff that gap if the pupil was to derive the full benefit of a course of studies in the University College. Mr. Marrs made it appear by implication that very many boys and girls who were absolutely unfitted for higher studies went to the University College because they had crammed through the qualifying examination. But he guarded himself by saying that he was no advo

(Continued on Page 6)

# BUDGET REDUCED BY RS. 3 MILLION

Total Expenditure for Next Year  
Rs. 121,502,590

## INCREASED VOTE FOR UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

A REDUCTION of Rs. 3,450,370 made during the Committee stage, is shown in the Appropriation Ordinance which passed its third reading in the State Council on Friday.

This reduction includes a sum of Rs. 5,114,110 for Loan Fund Expenditure, which now appears in a new schedule.

The Ordinance authorises an expenditure in the coming financial year of Rs. 97,010,990 from the revenue.

The principal reductions have been made in the estimates of the Railway Public Works Extraordinary, Post and Telegraphs and Provincial Administration.

The principal additions are on the University College, Defence and the Civil Service.

The following are the increases in the items of expenditure chargeable to General Revenue:—

	Rs.
State Council	291
Civil Service	11,813
Defence	15,750
Naval Volunteer Force	1,750
Attorney-General	6,000
District Courts	425
Court of Requests & Police Courts	735
Village Tribunals	42
Pensions	2,757
Income Tax, Estate Duty & Stamps	400
Local Government	3,642
Registrar of Motor Cars	2,400
Quarantine	155
Director of Commerce and Industries	1,760
Controller of Labour	1,476
University College	51,968
Outposts	500
Electrical Installations in Govt. Buildings	301
	101,655

### The Reductions

The following are the reductions made in items of expenditure chargeable to General Revenue:

	Rs.
Supreme Court	6,000
Public Trustee	2,075
Treasury	4,000
W. & O. Pension Office	6,387
Government Press	17,668
Customs	38,637
Miscellaneous Services	500
Provincial Administration	339,110
Excise	40,937
Police	5,250
Prisons	18,694
Marketing Commissioner	9,500
Land Settlement Dept.	23,435
Survey Dept.	128,132
Dept. of Agriculture	47,983
Forest Dept.	21,336
Irrigation Dept.	82,244
Irrigation Extraordinary	253,639
Minister of Local Administration	500
Dept. of Fisheries	100
Medical & Sanitary Services	262,888
Director, Tourist Bureau	418
Education	282,662
Port Commission	44,878
Post & Telegraphs	394,756
Public Works Dept.	114,032
Public Works Extraordinary	470,375
Railway Dept.	464,989
	3,080,825

### A New Schedule

In Schedule II, sums payable

out of the Revenue of the Railway, a slight variation has been effected from Rs. 20,180,410 to Rs. 19,715,421.

In Schedule III, the budget of the Electrical Undertakings remains at the original total, and in a new Schedule IV, as already stated, provision is made in Rs. 5,114,110 for Loan Fund Expenditure payable by way of advance out of the Revenue of the Island.

The sums provided by Special Law for 1938-39 amount to Rs. 23,491,600 so that the total expenditure that has to be met in the new financial year will amount to Rs. 121,502,590.

As against this the total estimated Revenue is Rs. 117,426,650, which with Normal Savings of 5½ millions would make up Rs. 122,926,659.

## SALARIES OF CLASS III CLERICAL SERVANTS

### Motion Referred Back to Board of Ministers

The motion regarding the salaries of Class III Clerical Servants was taken in the State Council on Friday.

After some discussion it was referred back to the Board of Ministers to enable them to consider the scale, Rs. 600 to Rs. 1800, suggested by the member for Colombo Central.

## MONEY ON SALARY RECEIPTS

### Prohibitory Rule for Public Officers

It is notified in last Friday's Gazette that the Public Service Regulations, have been amended by the addition of the following new regulation:—

Public officers are strictly prohibited from borrowing money on the security of salary receipts. If it is established that an officer has borrowed money tendering a "pay-bearer" salary receipt as security for the loan such officer will render himself liable to dismissal. Ordinarily an officer must draw his salary himself and give his receipt on the general pay abstract.



## Wanted

from 1-11-38, for the Vaddukkoddai Hindu English School, a certificated assistant possessing very high educational qualifications in Tamil. Preference will be given to one who is also qualified to teach English, Mathematics, and either Hygiene or Drawing. Salary according to Scale C. Apply to the Manager, J. H. C., and Branch Schools, Vannarponnai.

[Mis. 141. 19-9-38-3-10-38]. [M]

## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 56.

In the matter of the estate of the late  
Sinnathamby Kathiravelu of Araly  
late of Dindings of the Federated  
Malay States Deceased.  
Muttammah widow of Sinnathamby  
Kathiravelu of Araly North

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Kathiravelu Ethirnayagan of do
2. Sinnathamby Thamotharampillai of do Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner praying that the abovenamed 2nd respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the minor 1st respondent and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to petitioner, coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 7th day of March 1938 in the presence of Mr. C. C. Somasegaram, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the minor the abovenamed 1st respondent and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as the widow of the abovenamed deceased, unless the abovenamed respondents appear before this Court on the 19th day of May 1938 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 12th day of April 1938.

Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,  
District Judge.

Order Nisi Extended for 10-10-38.

Initd. C. Coomaraswamy,  
District Judge.

[O 45. 26 & 27-9-38.]



## Hindu Organ.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1938.

## PRIZE-DAY OBSERVATIONS

WE WOULD DRAW THE attention of educationists and the public to certain important observations made by Principal MARRS at the Jaffna Hindu College prize function on Saturday. The observations, coming as they do from one who has had ample opportunities of knowing first-hand our educational needs, are bound to carry great weight with all those who are interested in the education of the youth of the country. As Principal of the University College, his opinion on the proposed University is entitled to our special consideration. Though the question of the University site is a closed subject in view of the decision of the State Council,

he expressed himself as being in favour of the Colombo site and quoted SIR MICHAEL SADLER in support of the contention that the tendency of modern Universities is one of "metropolitan drift". Our views on this subject are too well known to need repetition. Though we had to reconcile ourselves to the Peradeniya site as a settled fact, we deem it necessary to comment upon the subject in the light of the arguments advanced by PROF. MARRS. He made it clear that the number of students seeking admission to the University College has been progressively increasing year after year with the result that the strength of the College today is above 600. But the buildings for the Peradeniya University are calculated to accommodate only 500 students. The financial implications of the extension and expansion required to meet the increasing needs should be realised by the Government before they launch upon this colossal venture. Apart from financial considerations, the facilities for medical, legal and technical studies which the city holds out confirm us in our view that the State Council has blundered in this respect on ideal and sentimental grounds.

Further, PROF. MARRS made pointed reference to the progressive deterioration in the quality of the students who now join the University College, implying that many of them have not the mental equipment that will help them derive the full benefits of University education. He stressed in this connection the need for filling the gap between the entrance examination and the University course of study, and exhorted the authorities of secondary schools to provide for one year's extra preparation in the case of those students who would go up to the University College. The fact of the matter is that many a youth manages to cram through the Matriculation examination, and, on joining the University College, finds himself handicapped for lack of the necessary mental equipment. We cannot altogether lay the blame on the student or his parent, for it is a notorious fact that the scheme of education in this country provides no other alternative. He must after matriculating take to a professional study or join the University College, unless he is lucky enough to secure an appointment under Government. The Principal of the Jaffna Hindu College is therefore justified in deploring in his report the lack of "facilities for technical and technological studies." It is time the Government realised their duty in this matter and made provision for such courses of studies without suffering any longer the frustration of the efforts and

talents of our educated youth. Another point which we would comment upon, is his reference to the study of Sanskrit, which is of particular interest and application to the Jaffna Hindu College. He expressed his regret at the fact that Tamil youths who pursued higher education did not take to the study of Sanskrit, and urged the College authorities to do everything in their power to popularize it among the pupils. Time was when Sanskrit was included in the curriculum of studies of the College, but as years passed the pupils, being attracted by the utilitarian glamour of Western classics, progressively neglected it with the result that Sanskrit had to be dropped. The truth is that the English educated youth feels that a pass in Latin is an essential qualification for professional studies. Be that what it may, it is up to the Jaffna Hindu College to set an example in this respect by creating in the pupils a taste for the study of Sanskrit. The Tamil youth, especially a Hindu, should know that, in and through the study of Sanskrit alone, he can hope to re-capture his cultural and religious heritage.

## BAN ON NON-BRITISH DOCTORS

### Proposed Aliens' Act in Ceylon

The Executive Committee of Health at a meeting held on Friday agreed with the request made by the Ceylon Branch of the British Medical Association to restrict the number of alien medical practitioners to be allowed to practice in Ceylon.

It was announced at the meeting that the Executive Committee of Labour, Industry and Commerce had recommended the introduction of an Aliens' Act, on the lines of the British Aliens' Act, after considering the representations made by the Ceylon Branch of the British Medical Association.

## PROTEST AGAINST EDUCATION ORDINANCE

### Public Meeting to Demand Royal Commission

A public meeting to protest against the proposed new Education Ordinance will be held at the Colombo Town Hall on Friday at 5 p.m.

A resolution asking for the appointment of a Royal Commission on Education in Ceylon will be moved.

The speakers will include the Very Rev. Fr. T.M.F. Long, O.M.I., Mr. Stanley Obeyesekere, K.C. and Mr. A. Gnanapragasam.

## JAFFNA NEEDS MORE HEALTH STAFF

### Only Town Where This Service is Neglected

"FOR a town of Jaffna's size and population six public health nurses and 12 midwives are necessary," states Dr. M. de Costa, senior Medical Officer of Health, in a report which he has submitted to the Jaffna Urban District Council.

"Jaffna is perhaps the only town where this service is badly neglected. The high maternal and infant mortality ratio can be considerably reduced if the necessary staff is provided and the service properly organised."

Dr. de Costa, conducted a health survey of urban area in June and has now submitted his report to the U. D. C. Chairman.

Dr. de Costa mentions that the urban mortality figures are higher than the rural mortality figures.

"This may seem strange and in fact, one would expect to see the reverse, but if the position is analysed, the reasons are obvious," he explains.

The sanitary conditions in the town are no better than those obtaining in rural areas, but in view of the congestion of a big population in the small urban area, as compared to a rural population in a big area, the health of the urban area suffers more than that of the rural area.

"The mortality rate in Jaffna is exceedingly high, compared with the figures in other U. D. C. towns.

### Chief Causes

"The three principal causes are:

- (1) Soil pollution.
- (2) Lack of proper public health organisations.
- (3) Ignorance and indifference of the people in matters pertaining to health.

Dr. de Costa recommends the appointment of the following additional staff, as early as possible.

Two Sanitary Inspectors, eight public health nurses, eight midwives. A pipe-borne water supply. The Scheme now under consideration, he adds, should be expedited.

## A FEDERATION OF INDIA

### To Include Ceylon

"I visualise a Federation of India to include Burma, Ceylon, Nepal, Bhutan and Tibet", said Mr. S. Satyamurti, M. L. A. (Central), speaking at the Madras Club, Simla. The subject of his speech was "South India and her place in India".

## Personal

Mr. N. T. Ramanathan, Excise Inspector, has been appointed to act as Superintendent of Excise, Point Pedro, during the absence on leave of Mr. E. V. W. Tennekoon, from September 11 to 30.



# HITLER'S FINAL PEACE OFFER

## German Memorandum to British Premier

### FINAL OFFER OF PEACE TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA

#### Mr. Chamberlain Returns to London

Berlin, Sept. 24.

THE German memorandum which Hitler handed over to Mr. Chamberlain contains, so Reuter was informed in German political quarters, plans for putting into practice the proposals which were recently conceded by Germany.

THE German plans, it is stated, are the final and the last offer of peace to Prague.

IF Prague declines to accept them the responsibility for what follows would rest with Prague.

IF the Czechs accept then peace will have been preserved.

The "Boersen Zeitung" says: "In his memorandum Hitler who laid down the German standpoint has made reasonable proposals for carrying out what Britain and France have already approved.

"The question now is one of carrying out the evacuation of Czechs and occupation by Germany.

"Germany does not claim more than German territory. The Fuehrer declines to be presented with six and a half million Czechs."

#### Mr. Chamberlain Back In London

London, Sept. 24.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain who left Cologne at 11.20 a.m. arrived at Heston at 1.14 p.m. and was greeted loudly by the crowd.

The Premier stated:—"My first duty is to report to the British and French Governments the result of my mission, until then it is difficult to say anything except this that I trust that all concerned will continue their efforts to solve the Czech problem peacefully, for on that turns the peace of Europe."

Mr. Chamberlain was cheered by the large crowds which waited throughout this morning for his arrival at Downing Street.

#### Efforts To Save Peace of Europe

In an exclusive statement to Reuter at Koeningswinter just before his departure for the Cologne aerodrome, Mr. Neville Chamberlain said:—

"The communique issued last night was, of course, an agreed one. I am not in a position now to add to it. I am returning to London where I shall at once consult with my colleagues.

"During the next few days there is a grave responsibility upon everybody concerned to consider most carefully the issues that are at stake.

"We must still make great efforts to save the peace of

Europe."

#### Home Fleet Leaves Invergordon

The Home Fleet has left Invergordon.

There is no air service today between Croydon and Prague, the Czech Government having prohibited the operation of civil aircraft under its mobilisation order.

The inner Cabinet met at 3.35 p.m. when Mr. Chamberlain gave an account of his conversation at Godesberg.

Those present, in addition to the Premier, were Lord Halifax, Sir John Simon, Sir Samuel Hoare, Earl Cadogan, Sir Robert Vansittart.

The full Cabinet met at Downing Street at 5.35 p.m. today.

#### Anti-Aircraft Fire

Vienna, Sept. 24.

It is officially stated that a Czech plane flew over Vienna this morning but was forced to return to the frontier by Anti-aircraft fire.

Firing continued intermittently along the frontier from Meulback and the region of Asch between Czech military and Sudeten German volunteers.

No casualties were reported.

#### In the Event of War

#### Congress for Non-Participation

New Delhi, Sep. 24.

SUDDEN overnight developments in the international situation, Mr. Chamberlain's departure for England, and the movement of troops on the Czech frontier formed the first subject of discussion when the Congress Executive resumed its sitting this morning at Birla House. What attitude India should adopt in

## Mr. Nehru to Visit Russia

### Meets Statesmen at Geneva

Lucknow, Sep. 23.

THE Geneva Correspondent of the "National Herald" cables that Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru left Geneva for Paris this morning.

During his stay in Geneva Panditji interviewed M. Litvinoff, Mr. De Valera, Mr. R. A. Butler, British Under-Secretary and others. He had a long conversation with Nahas Pasha, Watdist Leader of Egypt.

Panditji is leaving for London on Monday next. He has also taken "visa" for proceeding to Russia for a short stay there.

Mrs. Vijalakshmi Pandit entered the Windsor Forest Nursing Home yesterday for ten days' medical examination.

#### Education Bill Deferred

The second reading of "the Bill to make better provision for Education and to revise and consolidate the law relating thereto", was, on the motion of Mr. G. C. S. Corea, deferred.

The Speaker announced that the Bill would be taken up on October 25.

this crisis was considered.

It was reported earlier that Gandhiji had expressed the view that if war was declared and Britain was involved, India could not afford her man-power and money to be utilised, being a subject country. The members of the Working Committee are also of the same opinion but no definite resolution has been yet framed on this subject. It might be taken up at a later stage of the session. Meanwhile, the members will watch developments.

## INDIA'S SYMPATHY FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA

### "Conspiracy of Betrayal" Says Dr. Tagore

Santiniketan, Sep. 24.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has wired the following message to President Benes at Prague this morning:

"I can only offer profound sorrow and indignation on behalf of India and myself at the conspiracy of betrayal that has suddenly flung your country into a tragic depth of isolation and I hope that this shock will kindle a new life into the heart of your nation, leading her to moral victory and unobstructed opportunity of perfect self-attainment".

## PURIFYING THE CONGRESS

### MAHATMA GANDHI'S APPEAL

#### ADDRESS TO WORKING COMMITTEE

New Delhi, Sep. 24.

INTROSPECTION seems to be the keynote of the meetings of Congress Working Committee during the last two days. In the mornings, the members meet at Birla House in New Delhi while in the early afternoons they gather at the Harijan Colony at the farthest end of Old Delhi, a distance of about ten miles. Gandhiji listened to them in silence on Thursday afternoon, conveying his reactions to the views expressed by various members through gestures or little written slips, but yesterday he broke his six weeks' record with what has been described this morning as an appeal to the Congress High Command not to flinch from the logical implications of truth and non-violence. Having spoken, Gandhiji is reported to have withdrawn into his own world, while the members of the Working Committee, reinforced by the Premiers of whom there are six here, will consider by themselves this morning how far it is practically in the daily administration to carry out the idealistic theories of Mahatmaji. The growth of the spirit of violence and corrupt practices in the elections to the Congress Committees have convinced Mahatma Gandhi of the necessity for drastic action.

## THE SHOP ACT

### Referred to Standing Committee

Mr. G. C. S. Corea, Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce, moved the second reading of the Shops' Act in the State Council on Thursday.

After some discussion, the Bill was referred to Standing Committee "B" with the following co-opted members: Messrs A. R. A. Razik, A. Ratnayake and R. S. S. Gunawardene.

#### A Correction

In the article "Work before Retrenchment Commission" which appeared in the "Hindu Organ" of 22-9-38, the following corrections should be made:

(1) In para 2, line 13, "or 20 per cent" should be inserted after "10 per cent".

(2) In the last but two paragraph "Rs. 1200" should be "Rs. 12000".

## WANTED

Arts graduate proficient in Latin, English, and History. Experienced men preferred. Apply to Principal, Skantha Varodaya College, Chunnakam.

DR. S. SUBRAMANIAM,  
Manager.

[Mis 142 19-9-38 to 26-9-38]



## Prize-Day at Jaffna Hindu College

(Continued from page 2)

factor to help him the college will not be put to severe strain on this score with the result that desirable improvements in other directions have been handicapped for lack of funds. May we not hope for some voluntary help and assistance in this matter?

### VI.

In the hostel there are about 125 resident pupils. Our hostel can conveniently accommodate only 100. We have made temporary adjustments, though inadequate, to meet the growing demand. Our permanent hostel is a two-storied one, and though we have no funds before us we propose to build a third storey. We are flying sky-wards not because we scorn the earth, but because we have no lands spacious enough to expand. There is now a full-time hostel warden. The combination of teacher and hostel superintendent in one person imposes so severe a strain on him that we have abandoned it. Our aim is to have two senior masters reside in the hostel and hope to have them at the beginning of next year. Every member of the staff supervises the students in their studies, by turns, and I take this opportunity to thank the staff for the very valuable help they are rendering to the College by their voluntary service at the hostel. Mr. Sinnathamby who is now in charge of the hostel is an Old Boy of ours. We have installed an electric pump and hope to have water service at an early date.

### VII.

The outstanding achievement of the College this year is the acquisition of a playground so close by. It has often been remarked that this college could never be able to own a playground in its vicinity, that every year's report would mention this desideratum and that it would remain so for ever. Nevertheless, we have remained optimistic and are now mightily proud that we own about 2 acres of land for our playground with possible room for expansion. The college has spent nearly Rs. 15000/- in the playground and though more lands are now available we have not the means to venture on a further purchase of lands, at the moment. We are conscious that its present extent is not large enough, but are content with the thought that very soon we shall double its size with the public support. This great achievement was due to the fact and talent displayed by the Treasurer, Mr. S. Adichalingam for whose services in this respect the college cannot be too grateful.

We had a formal opening of the new playground on the 25th of June by our Vice-President, Dr. Subramaniam. All the four Houses of the College built for themselves beautiful pandals where friends and Old Boys were sumptuously treated. It was a grand occasion and everybody was happy over our new possession. As a prelude to our owning a new playground, we became bracketed football Champions in the last inter-Collegiate football match, and this year, in the inter-Collegiate Athletic Sports meet, we did creditably well by winning the second place. Special mention should be made of Master A. Ratnasingham who broke the Public School record in the long jump, and who won the Senior Athletic sports

championship, and Master C. Yogaratnam was the Intermediate Sports Champion. In the last Inter House Sports competition, Pasupathy House became champions in Volley Ball, Sabapathy in Athletics, and Selvadurai House in Football. Mr. P. Thiagarajah is our Sportsmaster. He is an Old Boy. Our congratulations to him on the achievements of his boys in the field of Sports.

### VIII.

The Library is housed in the Upstairs Hall of the Science block, and is in charge of a full-time librarian. But there should be more books than are now found. We are not able to stock all the required books at one and the same time. The library is being replenished every year and we hope that in the course of a few years it will be an up-to-date secondary school library. There is also a wireless receiving set in the college, presented by the Staff.

### IX.

The Young Men's Hindu Association is doing its work as usual with its new President Mr. V. Ponniah. He has organised a special religious study circle which is at the moment studying the Tamil religious classic 'Sivaganasanthar'. There is a debating society for every class from Form I upwards, which meets once a week. The College Senior Lyceum had two Inter-Collegiate debates, with St. John's and Central Colleges. The first was on the occasion of its annual celebrations in September last; the 2nd during the 'Education Week'. The College weekly newspaper which appeared for some time in manuscript has now evolved into the bi-weekly Young Hindu which The Saivaprakas Press prints for us. It is edited by two of the Matric form students. The Scouts, 4th Jaffna Troop, fared fairly well at the Annual Scout Rally held in September 1937 at the Old Park. The Cubs have found an able master in Mr. V. Sundararajah, and they deserve our congratulations on winning the Dyson's Totem Pole at the King's Birth-day celebrations.

The College Dramatic Society staged the Tamil play, "Bhakta Prabhada" under the patronage of Sir W. Duraiswamy. Master A. Vashistan who successfully played the difficult role of the hero elicited the unstinted admiration of the house by his natural and graceful acting and singing. He was only 9 years old. Our singing classes are continuing as usual under the direction of Mr. Rajupillai Othuvai.

### X.

Our Old Boys continue to honour their Alma Mater. Mr. P. Kandiah who is now at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, has won a Sanscrit exhibition. Mr. T. Nagendram B.A. Advocate who underwent a special course of training in England has now been appointed to the Government Analyst's Department. Mr. S. Srinivasan passed the B.A. (Hons.) examination of the Madras University in the 1st Class and is Principal of Skandavarodaya College. Mr. K. Siyasithambaram has obtained B.Sc. Degree of the London University. Mr. K. Kandasamy and Mr. Pasupathy have passed the London Intermediate-in-Science and Mr. Balasingam in Arts. Mr. A. Sivaguru has completed his course at the Government Training College and is on the staff of Seevalli College, Ratnapur. Mr. C. Vanniasingham B.A. Advocate, is now practising in Jaffna. Mr. S. Nagamuttu has passed the Advocate's final. Messrs. V. M. Kumaraswamy and V. Kandasamy have passed the Advocate's 2nd examination. Mr. N. Nadarasa has passed the Advocate's Intermediate Examination and Mr. C. Balasingam

has passed the Advocate Preliminary examination obtaining 1st class Honours. In the Proctor's Examination Mr. C. M. Tharumalingam has passed the Intermediate obtaining 1st class Honours; Messrs. V. Navaratnarajah and V. Vinasitambay the Proctor's final, A. Thanabalasingam Proctor's first examination and A. Arulampalam Proctor's 2nd Examination. Mr. M. H. M. Abdul Cader, Mr. S. Nadarajah and Mr. K. Sivagnanaretnam are now Doctors. 16 boys from our College passed the Government Clerical examination during past year. It is impossible to name in a short space all the Old Boys who have passed examinations, qualified for professions or received promotions or all who deserve praise and congratulations. The College magazine will give a fuller account of them.

### XI.

There have been a few changes on the Staff. Mr. A. Somasundaram left us in December last for a post under the Government and Mr. G. S. Maek in last May. We welcome Mr. A. Saravanamuttu, Inter Science, Mr. C. Shanmuganathan, Art Master, and Mr. V. Sundararajah, who is an Old Boy. Our New Sports Master Mr. P. Thyagarajah and the Hostel Warden Mr. M. Sinnathamby are also Old Boys. We also welcome Miss. Y. Kanagasabai, Miss. N. Singaravelu and Miss. A. Poulier who are doing good work in the Special Year classes.

### XII.

Our results in the public examinations were satisfactory except of course in the Ceylon Junior Certificate examination. 19 passed the London Matric Examination of January 1938 and 13 that of June 1938. At the London Intermediate examination of July 1937 two students passed from our Inter Science form.

### XIII.

It is my melancholy privilege to refer to the sudden death of Mr. Nevins Selvadurai in April last. He was our Principal for well nigh 33 years. He was a recognised educationist in the island, and in his later days he became interested in Politics and endeavoured his best to influence the trend of public affairs in the country for its good. Mr. Nevins combined in himself a high aim and great practical energy which contributed to make his life so rich in achievement. His was a towering personality and he never touched anything without adorning it. We bemoan his loss and I am happy that the Old Boys are devising means to perpetuate the memory of this great man whose name is so indissolubly bound up with the college.

It is also my painful duty to refer to the death of Mr. K. Namasivayam who was on the staff for over 15 years. He was an Old Boy and rendered very useful service as teacher and hostel superintendent. He was very dearly loved by all his wards who referred to him as their father.

### XIV.

It only remains for me to thank the members of the Staff for their loyal and devoted co-operation and for their initiative in certain matters calculated to promote the interests of the College. I also take this opportunity to cordially thank our benefactors and Prize-donors for their continued encouragement, and in particular the late S. T. M. Pasupathy Chettiar for giving us a permanent endowment towards the expenses of the prize-giving. I also thank all the ladies and gentlemen at this function for honouring us by their presence and in a special manner you, Sir, for presiding at the function and Mrs. Marrs for gracing this occasion by her presence and giving away the prizes.

## Neglect of Tamil & Sanscrit by Tamil Boys

(Continued from page 3)

cate of an intellectual birth control and only wanted to stress the need for the range of knowledge which an English boy entering the University often had.

### Tamil Students at Varsity

Referring to the Tamil boys in the University College Mr. Marrs said that in point of numbers they were at one time greater in proportion than the Sinhalese, and as years passed by, the old proportion tended to decrease for the obvious reason that the Sinhalese population far outnumbered the Tamils. But the Tamils had the plums of positions in the University College. While Tamils held three professorships, the Sinhalese held none. In academics the Tamil boy was definitely out for Mathematics and Science and with brilliant exceptions had not made any effort on the side of Arts, and the speaker admonished the Tamil students to take to Arts particularly Indo-Aryan group of studies and held up to the admiration of the gathering the brilliant examples of Mr. P. Candian and Mr. A. M. A. Azeez, C. C. S., old boys of the Hindu College. It was a matter of surprise to him that few Tamil boys offered Tamil and much less Sanscrit. He thought that Hindu Tamils ought to study Sanscrit, for that language was bound up with their religion.

### University Site Question

Referring to the expansion of the University College Prof. Marrs adverted to the question of the site of the future University. Though that question was settled, he thought he was treading on dangerous grounds when he said that sufficient accommodation might not be made for the ever expanding admissions and almost hinted the question whether it was a wise decision to build the University upcountry. His reference to the metropolitan drift of modern Universities of which Sir Michael Sadler is the most authoritative spokesman was his expression of dissatisfaction with the decision on the site. Concluding his remarks Mr. Marrs congratulated the College on its good work in the past and wished it ever increasing success.

### Vote of Thanks

Mr. V. Sivasubramaniam, Advocate, an old boy of the College and of Mr. Marrs, proposed a vote of thanks. In doing so he spoke of his personality and of the abiding interest Mr. Marrs took in the welfare of the students in the University College. He said that the Tamils should be grateful to Mr. Marrs for the valiant fight he put up for the city site of the proposed University and hoped that though a decision had been taken it would by no means be final. Wherever the University might be located he wished that the University might be started before the retirement of Mr. Marrs, for he thought of no more distinguished person to occupy first the post of the Vice-Chancellor than Prof. Marrs, and it would be a fitting end to the abiding services he had rendered to the cause of higher education in Ceylon.



# HENLEIN LEADER OF SUDETENS

(Continued from Page 1.)

by no means so athletic as I had him in my mind—for something with Goeringesque forebodings in it had happened to his figure during the two intervening years—strode down the centre aisle kept open by Storm Troopers amid the cheering thousands, while every right hand shot out in a Hitler salute and a great roar of "heils" went up.

This was not the Henlein who had talked sweet reason to an American newspaper man two years previously, this man in the dark gray uniform and Prussian jack boots who strode down the field with shoulders squared, head thrown back and hand outstretched. And yet it was the same Henlein, this time playing a very different role—not quite convincingly. The leader pose seemed to fit ill on his shoulders. One felt he had been well drilled for the part and knew his "book" perfectly. But his eyes which tried to produce an authentic dictatorial glare from behind gold-rimmed spectacles, his upraised hand which had the true authoritarian rigidity, had something of mechanical perfection.

Not so with the audience. Theirs was a true fanaticism, the herd instinct which is to be found in any Hitlerite gathering, the militarization of mass emotion, the ecstatic surrender of individuality to the absolute will of one man—43,000 Germans in search of a leader. As such they now acclaimed Konrad Henlein. No doubt he would reward this mass abnegation with fiery oratory which would make every one of these 43,000 feel the great leader had stooped to raise him to a level with himself, to the comradeship of triumph over all lesser breeds without the law—which is the fascist compensation for the surrender of individual liberty.

For five minutes Herr Henlein stood silent, awaiting the signal for the delirious applause to die in a fraction of a second—an athletic bank clerk in the pose of a Napoleon.

The thing which strikes me most about Herr Henlein is that here the Germans may have a disciple but not a messiah. Premier Mussolini in the sudden intoxication of awakening the responses of his audience certainly lives his role like any other great actor facing the footlights with a great part to play. Chancellor Hitler works himself up to a fanatical frenzy which they say is followed frequently by a reaction of complete psychic collapse. It is safe to say none of this ever happens to Herr Henlein. He may be a brilliant chief of staff but he is no commander in chief. He is certainly a loyal servant of his master but he himself is no master. He has a liable personality and a telling manner of putting across his sincerity in talk.

The secret of Herr Henlein's leadership lies not in Asch but in Berchtesgaden, of which he is merely the well-trained exponent. The delirious enthusiasm his appearance evokes is for the masses, not for the man. In effect Herr

Henlein points to the triumphs up to date of the Hitlerite policy of bluff and covert threats over pacific and hesitant democracies, and says, "See! That God-given chieftain is leading the Teutonic tribes toward the domination of the globe. Follow me and I will bring you to his standards and you will share the spoils his cohorts are about to win. 'To-day Germany, tomorrow the world.'"

## "A Reliable Second".

Herr Henlein is a reliable second in the dueling field—rather a trustworthy exponent of parallelism for Hitler. In 1936 as Nazism's great diplomatic offensive was in full swing (the occupation of the Rhineland and the denunciation of Locarno) Chancellor Hitler spoke in a Munich Brauhaus on the new German culture. The very same day in Prague Herr Henlein made a big speech on how German culture was to capture Prague. As the Nazis struck out in Danzig and Dr. Arthur Karl Greiser defied the League of Nations and former Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg was blackmailed into his first disastrous agreement of July 11, 1936, with Germany. Herr Henlein declared in Eger, "We would rather be hated together with Germany than receive benefits because of that hate."

As the Goebbels propaganda machine launched the "nest of bolshevism" campaign against Herr Henlein's native country the Henlein party started its crusade of anti-Marxism. When German Nazis ran their "true German" and "degenerate art" exhibitions in Munich in 1937, Herr Henlein's party started a "racially pure" art exhibition in Karlsbad while some of his adherents went to Aussig and slashed the modern pictures exhibited there in an "unpurged" exhibition.

When Adolf Hitler speaks to the women of Germany, Konrad Henlein addresses the Sudeten German women at Neudek. Hardly have Hitler and Mussolini cemented the Anti-Communist International on Berlin Maifeld when Herr Henlein in Franzensbad proclaims his movement to be a third anti-Communist factor. Just as big business and capital in the Ruhr diverted toward the Jews the rising wrath of the hungry and distressed workers of Germany by financing and pushing the then obscure minor prophet Hitler, so did their colleagues of the Sudeten industrial areas perform the same sleight-of-hand trick with the unknown Henlein.

It is a great task that Chancellor Hitler has entrusted to his adequate lieutenant in Czechoslovakia—not merely that of arousing revolt in and splitting off the German-speaking areas of this country in order to unite them with the Reich but the far greater one of involving the Czechoslovak State in some way in the German drive to world domination, of harnessing its great armament-production plants to the German war chariot. There are Hitlers and Mussolinis enough to spare in the Sudeten party, but on this occasion the forces behind international fascism selected no master spellbinder or wild fanatic as a leader, but Herr Henlein, with

## A SHORT STORY

(Continued from page 2)

slept. Sarat rose and lit the lamp. Was it, after all, his father's soul?

And the answer came from his torn napkin that lay on the cot: the smell came from it. Yes, after mixing up his scents as usual, Sarat had washed his hands and dried them on the napkin.

And so, that was the secret! Sarat threw himself at the feet of God: "So guide me and I shall make them all happy".

V

Sarat's oil?

"It is pure—straight from the Ghani—and please trust me and use it: it must do you good."

Sarat's oil? And they, who used it, became its best advertisers.

That scent! It seemed to draw out the very soul of man. The fame spread from user to user. Every day Sarat earned now, not a rupee and a half—but ten and fifteen rupees. He drew freely upon his bank of character! The ghani men gave him oil—pure and clean. He gave them pure and clean rupee every evening. And so he built up his trade.

"Mother, it is that scent: it haunted me from childhood. I have discovered it. It has made our fortune."

Unemployed? It was a blessing to Sarat. Had the door opened when he first knocked and he had entered as a clerk! He might have today earned Rs. 35 a month as Gosh did.

"I am God's *chinta*—He uses me—I am happy—Nothing for me—I have a vow in heaven—"

He told that to himself against suggestions of better dress, better conveyance, better food and better shelter, now that he had money.

Sarat revelled in that fragrance that he had invented, as it were. He was never tired of it.

"Yes, it must be my father's soul—it must be my God's own Hand extended to me to guide me and my people from adversity to affluence".

On pure ghani oil, with his scent, Sarat's daily life looked like one ceaseless payer to his God. "Your *chinta*, Oh God—use me".

(Roy's Weekly)

his gift of impressing people with the conviction of his sincerity, moderation and sweet reasonableness.

Why? Because here it was a case of a minority in a State strong in defense of its own national ideal. It was less necessary to arouse this minority to a sudden frenzy than to hoodwink democracies into believing nothing of the sort was in progress and to disguise the arousing of fanaticism as a moderate presentation of real grievances. Brilliantly did Herr Henlein perform his allotted task until the spectacular triumph of Hitler in Austria made the Chancellor feel that the time had come for Herr Henlein to drop his mask. It was dropped in Henlein's programmatic speech in Karlsbad last month.

(A. B. Patrika.)

## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 565.

In the matter of the estate of the late Veeragathiar Nagalingam of Nallore Deceased.

1. Vallipuram Ramapillai and wife
2. Manikkam of Nallore

Vs. Petitioners.

1. Ponnammah widow of Veeragathiar Nagalingam of Manipalay
2. Mailvaganam Thampu and wife
3. Ponnamma of Alagam Estate, Gampola

Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner praying that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 28th day of February, 1938 in the presence of Mr. C. C. Somasegaram, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner: It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioners as the 2nd petitioner is one of the heirs of the said deceased, unless the abovenamed respondents appear before this court on the 25th day of March 1938 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 2nd day of March 1938.

Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,  
District Judge.

Order Nisi Extended for 10-10-38.

Initd. C. Coomaraswamy,  
District Judge.

[O 44. 26 & 29-9-38.]

## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 617.

In the matter of the estate of the late Subramaniam Eliathamby of Kokkuvil late of Johore Bahru Deceased.

Pavalam widow of Subramaniam Eliathamby of Kokkuvil East

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Alagamma daughter of Eliathamby of do
2. Eliathamby Balasubramaniam of do
3. Pakkivathy daughter of Eliathamby of do
4. Padmavathy daughter of Eliathamby of do
5. Eliathamby Velauthapillai of do
6. Sanmugam Sabapathy of Meesalai

Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner praying that the abovenamed 6th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 1st to 5th Respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner, coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 1st day of July 1938 in the presence of Mr. C. C. Somasegaram, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 6th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 1st to 5th Respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as the lawful widow of the abovenamed deceased, unless the Respondents abovenamed appear before this Court on the 17th day of August 1938 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 9th day of July 1938.

Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,  
District Judge.

Extended for 10-10-38.

Initd. C. C.  
D. J.

[O. 45. 26 & 29-9-38.]



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