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Hinduism—Has It Failed?

How Islam Was Converted Hinduism Can Never Fail

(Continued from our last issue)

ANOTHER fruit of the Hindu's resignation is his lack of social sense and what he thinks his tolerance or breadth of vision. Hinduism has got such a variety of forms that it sometimes leads to a disbelief in forms altogether. The Hindu argues that his attendance at temples or other places of worship is not a necessary part of his religion. A saint can argue like that, but not an average man. And there is nothing in Hinduism to compel him, as they have it in Christianity or Islam. The Christian who does not attend the church regularly is fined and the Muslim also comes by an equal punishment. Every religion worth the name must educate man into the habit of uniting themselves into a body and doing things in unison. It is this *esprit de corps* that Christianity and Islam inculcates by enforcing attendance at places of prayer. The brotherhood in social life which every religion speaks of so much, has to be forged first before God, in the mosque or church.

Organisation Necessary

The masses want a strict regimen. They want definite instructions. A sea of ideals to pick and choose from will not at all benefit them. This is the weakness of Hinduism and the strength of other religions. Hinduism has too many ideals for everybody, too much freedom to pick and choose. This is good for the saint but not for the average man. The technique of giving definite and strict regimen, Hinduism has to learn from other religions. Again the Hindu has to acquire a lot of rough-and-tumble which is so necessary for life in this rough world. He has to learn the habit of united action, organisational conduct and co-ordinated will. The Christians and Muslims rise as one man if something of their commonalty or religion is at stake. But where is the Hindu? He has resigned himself, community and all to God!

Patience—Hindu Creed

Yet Hinduism has its own successes. Though she has been sitting like patience on a monument smiling at grief, this smile has conquered and converted many a fighting and hostile heart. During the time of Timurlane, Alauddin and Aurangzeb, to mention a few who killed us to convert us, there had been waves of murders and conversions to Islam which dim the pre-

sent wave of violence into insignificance. But Islam made more than amends for the spilt blood and violated honour of Hindus by surrendering its great son, Akbar. Akbar was an unparalleled victory for Hinduism. Hinduism's tone of wide tolerance and accommodation captivated him so much that he gave up Islam for Hinduism.

Islam Converted

With Akbar Islam was reborn in India as a Hinduised creed. How much Islam has been transformed since it came into the Indian soil! It came into India a militant and killing creed. But the Indian form of Islam is changed beyond recognition, influenced by Hindu beliefs and practices. The Shias are much nearer to Hinduism than the Sunnis. The Khojas whose tenets are a mixture of Vaishnava and Shia doctrines, hold that Ali is the tenth incarnation of Vishnu. (And wonderful of all, Jinnah is a Khoja) Sufism has much in common with Advaita Vedanta. It believes in the non-dual Absolute and looks upon the world as the reflection of God. The Sufis abstain from animal food and believe in re-birth and incarnation. How much Islam has been Hinduised and how much has its dogmatism been toned down! And that is certainly due to the spirit of tolerance and digestive powers and more so to its patience and pardon.

Victories of Hinduism

But with all that Hinduism could not digest a Jinnah! It must be admitted as a failure. Against this failure stand out Mou'ana Azad and Abdul Gaffar Khan and the other Congress Muslims, the great victories of Hinduism. We claim these Congress-Muslims as a Hindu victory advisedly, for Congress is just the picture of Hindu ideas of accommodation, democracy, tolerance and love. Only these Hindu ideas are worked out in the political sphere by the Congress. In Congress the race consciousness of India takes form and shape and so how can it help enshrining Hindu Ideas. Mr. Jinnah's calling the Congress a Hindu organisation is just calling it by a bad name to hang it. The allegation is as baseless as his own slogan that the Congress is a totalitarian body. For the last half a century how much has the Congress laboured with patience to make In-

(Continued on page 5)

American Imperialism

Britain—A Junior Partner

Communists from 11 countries in the British Empire issued a joint statement on Monday last demanding "immediate and unqualified independence" for India, Burma and Ceylon.

The Statement also alleged that "the United States, now the dominant world Imperialist Power, with more material and strategic resources, is out to absorb the British Empire countries as the richest prize." It asserted Britain is being dragged along as 'junior partner' to American policies, leading eventually to "another world war aimed at the Soviet Union."

The declaration concluded a six-day conference of delegates representing 200,000 Communists scattered throughout the British Empire.

Specific demands in the declaration included British evacuation of Greece, Egypt, Palestine, Iraq and Transjordan and freedom for Cyprus to re-unite with Greece and Malta with Italy.

Another Hitler!

English Writer's Revelations

It seems, from what friends in the Reich tell me, that Germany is getting herself a new Hitler, writes 'Pock' in *Tit-Bits*. A man called Dr. Alfred Lortz is one of the leaders of a new party called Reconstruction Party, the assemblies of which are overcrowded when he is announced as speaker. One reason for his popularity, I am told, is his resemblance to the late Fuehrer. He shouts almost as loudly, gets just as excited, and pours the flood of his scorn equally on everything.

Fights are by no means unusual at his meetings, and a press photographer who wanted to do his professional job was beaten up by Lortz's followers. In one point Alfred does not resemble Adolf; he does not like being photographed.

Burma Election

Burning of polling booths, picketing election meetings, "and more drastic action if necessary," is planned by the parties opposing the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, in their campaign to wreck the elections to the Constituent Assembly next month, according to reports in the Burmese Press.

GURKHAS FOR CEYLON

Britain Looking to Ceylon for Stronghold

EMPIRE strategists, faced with increased defence difficulties owing to developments in India and Burma, and difficulties in Egypt and Palestine, are looking increasingly to Ceylon to provide a strong-point in the eastern defence picture, writes the London Correspondent of the 'Ceylon Daily News'; he further writes:

Drawing attention in London this week to the need for new bases Air Marshal Sir Philip Joubert mentioned East Africa and Malaya as other countries besides Ceylon where ground organisations could be maintained and developed. He added that defence of these strong-points—ignoring the question of very-long-range guided missiles—would require three elements—land, sea and air—and the sea spaces in between would need both air and surface cover.

"Obvious Remedy"

Ceylon was also mentioned by Brigadier J. G. Smyth in a letter to 'The Times' as the obvious location for a strongly defended base between the Middle East and Malaya. The obvious remedy, he maintained, for Britain's manpower problem, so far as her post-

war defence force was concerned, was to garrison the Island with Gurkha divisions. Whatever the outcome of the Indian question, Nepal would still be willing and anxious to continue to supply a substantial military contingent to the Empire.

Mentioning the obstacle to this suggestion, that the Gurkhas would have to travel through India to and from Nepal, Brigadier Smyth added that too much attention had been paid to it. If comparatively few Gurkhas in plain cloths and without arms could not travel on the Indian railways British relations with India would have deteriorated to an extent that need not be envisaged.

Ceylon May Be Invited

It is officially learned that invitations are to be sent to 13 countries including India, Ceylon, Burma, Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, the Philippines to attend a conference the Australian Government hopes to arrange to discuss defence and cultural and regional matters pertaining to the South and Western Pacific.



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1947.

DEBATE ON INDIA

THE SAME TECHNIQUE ADOPTED by Lord Templewood, Lord Cranbourne and their followers in the House of Lords has been adopted by Mr. Winston Churchill and his party in the House of Commons. The scene was different and the speakers were different but the subject and arguments were the same. Mr. Churchill abused the Government by saying that it was a cardinal mistake to entrust the Interim Government to the leader of the Caste Hindus, Pandit Nehru, who had good reason to be the bitter enemy of any connection between India and the British Commonwealth; nor was he sparing in abusing Nehru's Government when he said that Nehru's Government had been a complete disaster, that great degeneration and demoralisation in the already weakened departmental machinery in the Government of India followed from it, that freedom had been restricted and that corruption and communism were growing apace. His explanation regarding the circumstances under which Sir Stafford Cripps was sent to India in 1942 at a time when Britain was left with no assured means of defending India against the Japanese is a sad confession. The same arguments that the fixing of June, 1948 for the final transfer of power to an Indian Government or Governments was a mistake, that Government were making a gambler's throw without due regard to the promises and pledges made in the past to the princes, the Muslims and the other minorities, that agreement between the different parties should have been insisted on as a condition precedent before granting independence to India, and that Government action was not conducive to the peace and prosperity of India were repeated, and the reply to the opposition from the Government benches was the same as in the Lords' debate. Government had to go forward, the fixing the date would serve to make the different parties in India sink their differences; Government could not delay the date any longer. Nehru was a great and cultured leader and that if the different parties in India could not sink their differences or frame a constitution acceptable to all, Government could not but transfer power to an Indian Government or Governments as set out in the White Paper. The

Prime Minister struck a personal note when he said, "We have all to realise how little we know about India, and how soon the knowledge we have gets out of date. I recognise that I am out of date on India myself. I ended my time in India on the Simon Commission nearly 18 years ago. I therefore hesitate to be dogmatic or prophetic as to what may happen in India. In this I admit; I differ from Mr. Churchill. I think his practical acquaintance with India ended some 50 years ago. He formed very strong opinions—I might also say prejudices then. They have remained with him ever since and I think I agree it is a remarkable example of constancy because I have heard him reiterate these views over a period of years with a constancy that completely ignores the march of events."

Mr. Churchill's suggestion that the problem of India should be handed to the United Nations shows the utter helplessness in which he found himself. His criticism of Pandit Nehru cannot be justified and his observations regarding the Interim Government in India are far from the truth; nor are his arguments convincing. To abuse the Government from the opposition benches is easy, but it cannot advance the case against Government. From India's point of view it cannot yet be definitely said whether the premier's statement regarding the transfer of power to an Indian Government or Governments or regarding paramountcy is satisfactory or not. In India itself, the results of Gandhiji's tour in Novakhali where Hindus and Muslims sang in chorus of Krishna and Carim, Rama and Rahim and Iswara and Allah are encouraging, but the recent events that are happening in the Punjab are a reflection of something gloomy. It is to be hoped that the different parties in India will compose their differences and that their respective representatives will co-operate in the constituent assembly to frame a constitution which will make India an independent sovereign republic.

Soviet Plan For Mass Education

The educational standard of the Soviet Union is being raised considerably big by a correspondence course drive. Some 211,000 students are taking correspondence courses arranged by the higher educational institutions of the USSR.

Of these, nearly 150,000 are training as teachers, 15,000 as engineers and 10,000 for the legal profession. Nearly 35,000 are shop foremen, engineers, skilled workers and about 800 are officers and men of the Soviet Army.

All the students continue their regular daily work while taking the courses. The number trained through correspondence courses will be doubled during the current Five Year Plan.

Notes and Comments

Australian Anxiety

The Australian Foreign Minister Dr. Evatt has decided to convene a conference of all countries in South East Asia before the end of this year. The reasons that prompted Dr. Evatt and the Australian Government to initiate this move are not far to seek. The impending withdrawal of British rule in India and the attainment of self government by the erstwhile "slave" countries of the Orient have awakened Australia to the stark realities of her position and she realises now more than ever before that it would be in her self interest to gain the friendship, goodwill and cooperation of all her neighbouring countries, which were till recently the "abodes of slavish niggers." It is good that Australia has begun to realise that the density of pigments in the anatomical structure of the man is after all not a sign of inferiority. It is, however, doubtful whether the South East Asia countries will respond to the call of Australia, which even at this late hour refuses to rescind her "Australia for Whites" policy. As long as this policy—a policy savouring of primitive barbarism—is pursued by the Australian Government she would never have peace, nor could she hope to be immune from attacks by powers whose population is ever on the increase. Australia should move with the times, shed its exclusive "white policy" and allow unrestricted immigration facilities to the Asiatics in the continent. Australia is thinly populated and is quite capable of accommodating any number of immigrants from the neighbouring overpopulated Asiatic countries. Then and then only could she hope to have friendly relations with her neighbours.

Retrenching Establishments

When presenting the Budget in the Central Assembly, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Finance Member in the Indian Interim Government announced that he has decided to appoint an ad hoc committee to report on the scope of retrenching the establishments under the control of the Central Government. This is of particular interest to Ceylon, where too, since 1939 the administration has become rather top-heavy. There are many departments which have outlived their purpose and which are now maintained, we believe,

just to keep the officers and clerks in them in employment. This is a sad state of affairs, and especially so when we remember that nearly 80 per cent of the island's revenue is expended on salaries and emoluments to Government employees, leaving only 20 per cent for other national purposes. It is imperative that retrenchment should be started at once. There are many emergency departments which are utterly useless at the present time. We hope, the Huxham commission which is appointed to go into this question will recommend the immediate winding of these departments.

Punjab and Pakistan

Nero fiddled while Rome was burning. Quade Mohamed Ali Jinnah from his snug abode, "Mount Pleasant" at Bombay is watching with complacency the terrible carnage of human beings, burning of houses, and desecration of temples, mosques and Gurudwaras in Punjab—the result of his attempts to foist an all-League ministry in that land hallowed with the memory of heroic Sikhs and valliant Hindus. Though reports say that the "disturbances" have quietened down, we are not inclined to believe that all's well in the Punjab now. There is no popular ministry functioning and the Governor is ruling the province under the section 93 of the Government of India Act of 1935. The honeyed words of the Khan of Mamdot and other Leaguers, who for the first time in the history of the land of the five rivers have hopes of forming a ministry, to entice the Sikhs and the Hindus, will, we are sure, fail to draw the latter into the pitfall dug by the wily Leaguers. Master Tara Singh the veteran Sikh leader has in no unmistakable terms clarified the position of the Sikhs vis-à-vis the formation of the ministry. The Sikhs, and Hindus who form nearly 45 per cent of the Punjab's population cannot and will not submit to a League Government pledged to the nefarious ideal of Pakistan. With the warlike Sikhs and patriotic Punjabi Hindus hostile to him, it may be well for the Khan of Mamdot or for any other Leaguer to cast away to the winds any idea of running a League Government in the Province. Verily may Punjab be the Waterloo of Quade Azam Jinnah.

Jaffnese In Malaya

Send Delegate to Asian Conference

Many public bodies in Malaya have decided to send delegates to the forth-coming Inter-Asian Conference at Delhi. The Malayan delegation represents a complete cross section of the different communities, political parties and interests like commerce and labour in Malaya. There are also two women representatives in the Delegation, one a Malay and the other an Indian.

It is understood that Mr. E. E. C. Thuraisingham will represent the Jaffna Tamils in the Delegation. Mr. H. B. Tallala will represent the Singhalese communities of Malaya.

Following are the other members of the delegation:

Mr. John A. Thivy, President of Malayan Indian Congress; Mr. Philip Hoalim, a Singapore lawyer, representing the Malayan Democratic Union; Mr. Brahmachari Kailasam, Secretary of the Indian Relief Committee, Singapore; Mr. R. Jumabhoy, President of the Singapore Indian Chamber of Commerce. Mr. P. P. Narayanan, a labour leader from Negri Sembilan; Mohd. Salleh, Malay Nationalist Party; Gurdial Singh, a prominent merchant

Krishna Menon in Europe

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Personal Representative in Europe of Pandit Jawaharal Nehru, Vice-President of the Indian Interim Government, last week conferred with members of the Czechoslovak Cabinet, with a view to ascertaining the possibility of establishing diplomatic relations between India and Czechoslovakia.

Mr. Menon will visit Milan and Paris before returning to London, where he is expected back on March 13.

of Kuala Lumpur. Messrs. C. D. Abdullah, Yap Meow Siew, and S. A. Ganapathy, representing the Pan-Malayan Federation of Trade Unions; Mr. Jannadas; Sardon Bin Haji Jubir, a Malay lawyer; Mr. N. Raghavan, the well-known Penang lawyer, who has just returned from India; Dr. A. Y. Helmi, an Indonesian businessman from Penang; Dr. Burhanuddin, President of the Malay Nationalist Party; Madame Hajja Zhainum, Malay woman Educational Superintendent of Johore; and Mrs. C. Deviesayam, the Indian woman representative.

Spirit of Man & Moral Conduct

World Crisis--How to Avert

Politics and Principles Needed

(BY LOUIS FISCHER)

THE year 1946 had much in common with 1945, with 1936, with 1929, with 1919. In fact, 1946 reflects all the years since 1914. For thirty-two years mankind has been floundering. The world is in the midst of constant crisis. The crisis is so constant in fact, and so close to our eyes that we do not see it.

When the first world war ended people started talking about the second. Any research student will find in the newspapers of 1919 and 1920 prophecies, later justified, of another great international conflict. When the second world war ended people start talking about the possibility of a third.

Dr. Charles F. Kettering, Vice-President in charge of research of the General Motors Corporation and President of American Association for the advancement of Science, said recently. "We have the scientific knowledge to provide an adequate diet for every one of the two billion inhabitants of the globe". Nevertheless, he added, three-fourths of the world's population did not have enough proper food. "The false barriers erected by man himself are responsible," Dr. Kettering affirmed. "The antiquated social systems, ignorance, stupidity, and fear prevent a large percentage of the peoples of the world from enjoying even the most fundamental of the benefits of science." No social system neither capitalism, nor fascism, nor communism has supplied all the basic, material needs of its peoples.

Lack of Peace and Plenty

Here are the two major facts in our lives: the uncertainty of peace and the evil of man-made unnecessary poverty.

Man has registered, tremendous progress during this last generation. But it has been progress without certain peace and without certain plenty. The result is insecurity. The earth and the men and women on it are enveloped in total insecurity.

This manifests itself not merely in the antics of the united diplomats. Each individual reflects it in his desire to escape reality and in his yearning to achieve security. Those who are economically secure still feel the tenuousness of world peace. Sometimes subconsciously, but sometimes consciously, they feel the immorality of being secure when many others are insecure although the scientific means exist for making everybody secure.

Fertile ground for totalitarianism

Baffled by the seeming insolubility of big problems, unable to find the ultimate answers to big questions, the insecure seek refuge in something infallible, stable, confident, dynamic, and full of promises. It is the insecure person who accepts dictatorship over his body and mind. Insecurity breeds a need for absolutism and totalitarianism.

In one country after another, ever since 1922, disappointing peace treaties, economic distress, and un-

relieved oppression have driven millions into the arms of dictators and one-party systems. The process continues.

Way of Dictators

The most distressing phenomenon that accompanies the great world crisis is the readiness of people to sacrifice morality in the pursuit of security. Those who run the race for security often strip off such 'extras' as moral scruples. Mussolini made the trains run on time. What did it matter that he suppressed civil liberties and filled the prisons with the unorthodox? Hitler's own newspaper, the "Voelkischer Beobachter" boasted on New Year's Day, 1939, that Nazism had brought aid for mothers, children's insurance, classical music for German workers, full employment etc. What did it matter, then, that it had enslaved a nation and engulfed a world in blood?

The strange aspect of all this is that the search for security destroys security and at the same time destroys morality. Nations in search of security cannot find it; they achieve partial security at the expense of others, smaller nations which are forced into a 'sphere of influence'. Later this sphere clashes with another sphere and there is war. Similarly, individuals may surrender scruples to gain wealth but this is not the road to happiness.

A Moral Crisis

Essentially, the crisis of our era is moral. We live in an immoral world which has apparently lost its capacity for indignation. This, more than anything else, explains the failures of politicians.

The Sacco and Vanzetti trial and executions stirred America and the World. So did the trial of Tom Mooney. But tens of thousands of judicial murders now-a-days never even get into the news. The sins of the Czar's secret police in Siberia, the mistreatment of slaves in Belgian Congo, anti-Jewish pogroms and Armenian massacres roused distant nations to feverish passion in the nineteenth century and the first decade of the twentieth. But the millions in concentration camps today rarely evoke a silent thought. At least one million persons died in the Bengal famine in 1942-43, millions are starving in China, India and Europe at this moment. Tito, Franco, Salazar, Peron, and a dozen other dictators have extinguished the rights of their subjects. Racial discrimination grows everywhere with the intensification of nationalism.

It seems that the tragedies and atrocities of our rich advanced modern world has become smaller and it ought to be easier to encompass it but its wrongs have assumed such gigantic proportions that they elude the sight and emotions of most individuals. Or perhaps we exclude them from our consciousness in self-protection; it would be impossible

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Beguiling the Voters

Candidate Warns Electors

Mr. S. H. Perinbanayagam, advocate and a former President of the Jaffna Youth Congress, warned the Vaddukodai electorate at a largely attended public meeting, held at Chankanai last week against candidates who would beguile them with specious promises.

He appealed to them to search their consciences, assess the credentials of the candidates, scrutinise their political past and satisfy themselves how far their present professions accorded with their past achievements and their political record. "Cast your votes," he said, "for the man who you are convinced is the best for the purpose for which men go to Parliament."

Mr. Perinbanayagam continued: "Ties of kinship, personal obligations, or a well-filled purse should be no consideration in this contest."

Mr. Perinbanayagam said that he was seeking election as an independent candidate. "Political parties are just emerging and they seem to me to be ad hoc assemblies without crystallised principles or politics."

Mr. Sam A. Sabapathy said that Mr. Perinbanayagam's one consuming passion throughout his life had been the country's freedom.

Messrs P. Nagalingam and S. Shanmugaratna-Sarma also spoke.

EDUCATION BILL

The debate on the new Education Bill sponsored by the Education Minister has been postponed for May 13.

Politicians Should Guide

Say Indian Leaders

A party of six Congressmen from India arrived in Ceylon on Friday last. They intend to study conditions and problems relating to Indian labour on Ceylon estates.

The Congressmen are Mr. S. N. Somayajulu, Mr. A. T. C. Veerabaghu, Mr. V. S. Ramaswamy, Dr. S. N. Rangachari, Mr. T. S. Punjab, and Mr. S. Kanapathy Iyer.

The leader of the group, Mr. Somayajulu, who is a member of the All-India Congress Committee and also a member of the Madras Legislature, stated in the course of an interview that the Indian labourer had every right to have a knowledge of politics, and if he wanted to take an active part in politics nothing should obstruct him.

"Politicians," he continued, "are the custodians of the State, and hence they have every right to interfere with the workers in the task of guiding and instructing them regarding their rights and problems."

Referring to trade unions, he said that there should be politicians to guide the workers though they need not be necessarily members of the labouring classes.

They Remember Them!

Tribute to Ponnambalam Brothers

The services rendered by Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan and Sir Ponnambalam Arunachalam were recalled by several speakers at a public meeting held at Walamamula in the Southern Province last week to celebrate the Independence day.

Mr. Wilfred Gunasekera, Chairman Urban Council, Matara referred to the dark events of 1915 and said that on that occasion they must remember, the revered names of Ramanathan, Arunachalam, James Peiris and F. R. Senanayake and others who laid the foundation of the liberty of Lanka and appealed to everybody present, to follow the footsteps of these national leaders, and forget caste and creed barriers, and work in unity for the attainment of Purna-Swaraj.

Mr. Justin Wijayawardane of Matara said, that at a time when everybody was fighting for national freedom, the Sinhalese whose civilisation and culture were second to none should also fight for that liberty.

Entertainment Tax Repurcussion

Cinema-goers at Ratnapura disapprove of the entertainment tax levied by the local Urban Council and have given expression to it by boycotting the cinema shows.

The management of the Imperial Theatre at Ratnapura states, that the cinema has been almost empty during shows since the tax was levied.

Teachers Against Matriculation

A resolution expressing disapproval of the re-introduction of the London Matriculation in Ceylon was adopted at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-Ceylon Union of Teachers at Zahira College.

It was resolved to observe the second Wednesday in July as "Education Day" and to seek the co-operation of schools, youth organisations and parents in carrying out the day's programme.

A sub-Committee was appointed to obtain the signature of candidates to Parliament to a pledge to be drawn up and approved by affiliated associations. Messrs. G. D. A. Abeyratne (President), W. D. E. Perera, E. R. de Silva, and K. Nesiiah (convener) were appointed to form the sub-Committee.

It was also resolved to call for nominations from affiliated associations of a practising teacher to be a member of the Senate under the new Constitution. It was agreed that the nominations should be forwarded to Mr. P. S. Vedamuttu, who would circulate the names for ballot by members. The name of the member so elected would be forwarded to His Excellency the Governor.

ASTHMA

(G. KUMARASWAMY
Trincomalee)

THIS is a paroxysmal disorder of the respiratory organs, attended with more or less wheezing and sense of suffocation, and causes more distress and suffering than actual danger to life.

Symptoms—Wheezing, accompanied by some cough and sense of constriction of the chest, and the patient feels as if being smothered. The attacks sometimes come on suddenly, and last from a few minutes to several hours.

Cause—Asthma is a complaint very much connected with the nervous system. It is induced in some people by special articles of diet, and in others by some special odour even in some cases merely by the proximity of some particular animal. Asthma is more prevalent in damp, low-lying, marshy places than in dry, well-drained towns.

Prevention—Breathing fresh air always will do immense good. The patient should take deep breath every half-hour so while awake. As the lungs get stronger, the patient should go in for proper breathing exercises. He should lie flat on the back and breathe in through the right nostril (closing the other with the finger) and out through the left, reverse and repeat two times each way—Four breaths in all. The lungs should be emptied thoroughly each time—right down to the diaphragm. He should in time—when he fills the lungs—

try and squeeze in a little more air, then a little more, and still a little more.

Plenty of old-fashioned black treacle (not the golden syrup) is good. Also honey should be taken frequently if the patient can digest it. Many can't. If both can be taken, all the better.

Stone masons and men employed at mills etc are most susceptible to this trouble.

The patient should not be allowed to go near a domestic cat, for its fur contains germs that are most injurious to those who suffer from asthma. It is true the cat swallows them by the million at every lick (Nature's way of dealing with them); but it is not advisable to allow the patient to breathe any into his lungs—by fondling the cat.

Herbal Remedy—Simmer an ounce of Euphorbia in two quarts water, until reduced to about three pints. When cool, strain. Dose, wine glassful an hour before each meal.

Treatment—During attacks diet is highly important. All rich, indigestible, and stodgy food must be strictly avoided. Potatoes, pastry, cheese, nuts, sweets and spiced or preserved foods should not be taken at all. The last meal in the form of liquid should be taken three or four hours before going to bed, so as to be digested before sleep.

(To be Continued)

Spirit of Man & Moral Conduct

(Continued from page 3)

to live if these conditions were always alive within us.

Our Indifference

So modern man prefers ignorance indifference and disinterest. He escapes into his personal life. Outside of it he is too aware of his impotence and insignificance. Hence the widespread disinclination to be active politically or to participate to the alleviation of suffering and the correction of evil. We contribute a dollar or an hour. That is very little compared to the magnitude of the task.

The greater the passivity the worse the problems become and the more scope there is for the blandishments and dynamism of a gangster dictator or of a political charlatan.

The key to the dissipation of the world crisis would seem to lie in the knowledge—which ought to be obvious but isn't that no nation and no person can be free, secure or happy if any nation or person is enslaved, insecure or unhappy. Selfishness, therefore, defeats itself. To benefit self one must save others. The best realism is idealism.

International politics and domestic politics are generally discussed in terms of conferences; treaties resolutions, declarations, trade, oil concessions, votes, parties, etc. That is not incorrect, but it is incomplete without consideration of the spirit of man and his moral conduct. It has been argued that a social theory produces consistency. The recent history of flipping opportunistic theories proves this to be untrue. Adherence to moral principles, however,

does create consistency and decency.

Alliance Between Politics and Principles

What humanity needs is an alliance between politics and principle. Usually, they are strangers, even enemies. Mahatma Gandhi is an example of the union of statesmanship and spirit. Gandhi is scrupulous about means and methods. That is the essence of democracy. The attainment of ends irrespective of means and methods is one of the clearest marks of anti-democracy. The rescue of democracy from the dangers besetting it, is, above all, a moral undertaking which must start with each individual. Peace and democracy, like charity, begin at home—in the hearts of men.

FLOWN TO ENGLAND

Sir Oliver Goonetillake, Financial Secretary left Ceylon on Saturday last on a long holiday by plane for Europe. Sir Oliver is expected to return to Ceylon in August. Mr. C. E. Jones has assumed duties as Acting Financial Secretary.

Reception to J. P.

Under the auspices of the Anti-Crime Society Moolai, a meeting was held on Saturday the 8th inst. to offer felicitations to Mhandram M. Krishnar of Moolai on the conferment of the title of J. P. on him. Mr. M. Ponnampalam, who presided stressed that such an award was a long felt need for the residents of this division and thanked the Government for having granted such a title to Mr. Krishnar. Other members too spoke. Those present were entertained to tea and refreshments.

Air-fields in Ceylon Government Servants In Ceylon

Government to take Over

Many of the wartime R. A. F. airfields in this Island are now in the process of being handed over to the Ceylon Government.

A few of them had been taken over by the civil authorities already. The big airfields amidst the Minneriya and Sigiriya forests were among those taken over.

Minneriya might continue to be used as a civil airport.

The Sigiriya airfield, might be abandoned. Already jungle was creeping over the runway.

The Ceylon Government would also take over the airfield at Vavuniya to place it on a "care and maintenance" basis.

Puttalam airfield, which was an emergency landing ground during the pre-war days, would be under the care of the civil authorities.

It is learned that the Ceylon Government is still in communication over the amount which Ceylon has to pay for the Imperial Government regarding the buildings erected by the R. A. F.

It is likely that the Ceylon Government will only pay a nominal fee for R. A. F. buildings and equipment.

One More Hindu New Year Holiday

The Executive Committee of Home Affairs has decided to delete January 2 from the list of public

Question Raised In Parliament

The Revd. Reginald Sorensen, Labour Member of Parliament, asked in the House of Commons, last week, if the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, was aware of the discontent in the Ceylon Public Service, about the refusal to grant Trade Union rights, and what action he was taking in the matter.

Mr. Creech Jones replied: I am aware that representations in this respect, have been made on behalf of certain sections of the Ceylon Public Service and that the matter is now under close examination by the Ceylon Government within whose competence it lies.

Entertainment Tax in the Town

An entertainment tax of 20 per cent will be levied from the cinema theatres and other places of entertainment within the Jaffna U. C. area with effect from 15-3-47.

holidays and to give an additional public holiday for the Sinhalese and Hindu New Year. The State Council recently accepted a motion by Mr. J. R. Jayawardene to increase the number of public holidays for the Sinhalese and Hindu New Year from one to three.

Mr. Natesan Supported

Appeal for Communal Harmony

That some of his political opponents to misguide the masses, have spread a rumour that he had abandoned the U. N. P. to join the Tamil Congress, that the Tamil Congress after much hesitation pardoned him, took him into its fold and has chosen him as the candidate to contest the Kopay constituency in the forthcoming Parliamentary elections and that such rumours were baseless were disclosed by Mr. S. Natesan in the course of his speech at a largely attended public meeting held last week at Eralalai to support his candidature.

Mr. C. Murugasu of the staff of the Skanda Varodhaya College presided.

Mr. Natesan said that he was still a member of the U. N. P. Though he once belonged to the Tamil Congress, he never subscribed to the extreme views held by Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, who in his opinion was the only person in the

way of Sinhalese—Tamil settlement. It was a calumny to say asserted Mr. Natesan, that he after sending Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam to England, betrayed the cause of the Tamils by voting for the Soulbury report. "The future welfare of Tamils" said Mr. Natesan, depends on co-operation with the Sinhalese."

Mr. A. Mahadeva Minister for Home Affairs who spoke in Tamil appealed to the voters to view things in an impartial way and to act in a manner befitting a great race. Communalism was dead in Ceylon and any number of soap-box orators could not revive it. There were certain people said Mr. Mahadeva who were preaching racial hatred; such people serve neither themselves nor the community at large. A broad out-look, a liberal way of thinking was all that is necessary at the present moment.

Many others spoke assuring support to Mr. Natesan.

TOURING SERVICE

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(Mis. 306, 21-1 to 20-4-47.)

Hinduism—Has It Failed?

(Continued from page 1)

dia free and taken the Muslims along with them. At every stage of the Congress negotiations with the British Government the League by its obstinacy and intransigence has proved itself an enemy of independent India. And today when the Constituent Assembly is meeting to forge a constitution for a free India, witness the colossal intransigence of Jinnah and his League! They have refused to come in. As Pandit Nehru observed in his stirring speech the other day, India can no longer wait for the League to come in. Starving India has waited long enough. The decision of the Constituent Assembly to go ahead with its important work of constitution making is the eloquent testimony that Hindu political genius is determined to go ahead with its work for an independent India.

Hindu Renaissance

Witness again the new-born strength of Hinduism that has decided to take back into its fold its uprooted children, the Harijans. The spirit of Tamil saints rejoice today at the news that the great holy shrines of South India are being thrown open to the Harijans.

Hinduism Can Never Fail!

And more than all, though Hinduism looks upon patience as part of justice and pardon as the choicest flower of victory, she has shown with ample force that if her patience is abused too often it becomes fury. Hinduism has not failed and can never fail. If it seems to have failed, it is because Hinduism always aims high. It is better to aim at hundred and miss it by ten, than to aim at ten and get it. It is up to us as children of Hinduism to keep our eyes constantly on these high aims and work up towards them.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 499

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Ambalavanar Tharmalingam of Saravanai.

Deceased
Vettiveluppillai Sadasivampillai of Saravanai. Petitioner

Vs
Rasamma wife of Sadasivampillai of do. Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge on 12th December 1945 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 Last Will and Testament of the above named deceased dated 12th February 1945 filed of record in his case be declared proved and Probate be issued to the petitioner as the Executor named in the said Last Will unless the Respondents or any other person appear before this Court on the 22nd February 1947 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 19th December 1945.
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai
District Judge.

27-2-47.
Order Nisi extended for 27th March 1947
Intld R. R. Selvadurai
D. J.
(O. 158, 11 & 14)

Don't Give Levy Paddy

ADVISES G. G.

A plea for unity among farmers was made by Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam when he inaugurated the Valigamam East Farmers' Union at Athiar Hindu College, Neervely last week.

Mr. Ponnambalam said that Government should waive the levy of paddy of two bushels per acre, now taken from the farmers, because of the heavy damage caused by floods to the paddy crops recently.

Mr. Ponnambalam continuing said: "Those of you who have sustained heavy losses should not give a single grain to the Government. If the authorities ask for the levy of paddy, request them to take it from the flooded fields. Be united and you will achieve your purpose." He further suggested that adequate relief should be given them by the Government.

PERSONAL

Mr. A. V. Mylvaganam Inspecting Officer has been appointed Deputy Scout Commissioner Chilaw-Puttalam area.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 189

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Mary Josephine widow of Gabrielpillai of Chundiculy in Jaffna.

Deceased.
Victor Gabrielpillai Emmanuel of Chundiculy in Jaffna. Petitioner.

Vs.
1. Gabrielpillai William George, 2. Harriet Philomina daughter of Gabrielpillai, 3. Margaret Rose daughter of Gabrielpillai, 4. Gabrielpillai Joseph Phasingam, 5. Gabrielpillai Francis Eugene Jayaratna, 6. Rajju P. P. Pillai and 7. wife Martha Maria all of Chundiculy in Jaffna. Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 17th day of November 1943 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Subramani Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the above mentioned Petitioner dated 26th April 1943 having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will of the said Mary Josephine widow of Gabrielpillai deceased dated 23rd January 1942 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the Respondents or other persons show cause before the 21st day of August 1946 showing sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said 7th Respondent be appointed Guardian of the Estate over the 1st to 6th Respondents and the said Petitioner is Executor named in the said Will and that he is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to him accordingly, unless the Respondents or others show cause on or before 21st day of August 1946 showing sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 26th day of June 1946.
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

Time to show cause extended to 12-2-47.

Intld. R. R. S.
D. J.

12-2-47
Time to show cause extended to 12-3-47.

Intld. R. R. S.
D. J.
(O. 156, 7 & 11)

PARTITION SALE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
CASE No 1806.

1. Kanagasabai Ponnuthurai and wife.
2. Wijayaladchumy both of Nallur Plaintiffs. Vs.
1. Dr. S. A. Vettivelu and wife
2. Parasathy
3. Nadanakanagasabai Kandiah, all of Nallur
4. Segarajasingam Kandiah, Proctor Colombo
5. Pararajasingam Kandiah, Bank of Ceylon, Colombo
6. T. Sathyvel Irrigation officer Tambalagamam
7. and wife Annaladchumy
8. Parameswari daughter of Kandiah (Minor by her G.A.L 3rd def.)
9. K Vallipuram (dead)
10. Kanagasundaram Mahesparan 113 Kynsey Rd. Colombo
11. Kumarachelvy daughter of Vallipuram (Minor by her G. A. L 12th def)
12. Ponnammah widow of Vallipuram, Kokuvil

In view of the commission issued to me in the above case I shall sell by Public Auction, first among the co-owners and if not purchased by them, then by public auction to the highest bidder the undermentioned property at the spot on Saturday the 29th of March 1947 commencing at 3. p. m.

All that piece of land situated at Nallur Jaffna called Karuppankollai in extent 9 Lms V.C. 13 1/2 kls together with house, well and plantations and bounded on the East by the property of the heirs of C. T. Kandiah, North by that of S. Kandiah West and South by Roads.

C. J. Sabapathy
Licensed Surveyor
&
Commissioner

Mallakam
Chunnakam
(Mis. 340, 11 & 14)

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FROM

AUGUST 6 to 16.

(Mis. 333, 4 & 11)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 665.

Valliammai widow of Arunasalam Kanapathippillai of Chulipuram Vs. Petitioner.

1. Arunasalam Velanthar
2. Vythialingam Thambiah & wife
3. Nagamma
4. Kathirasippillai widow of Elithambay of Chulipuram

Respondents.
In the matter of the Estate of Arunasalam Kanapathippillai of Chulipuram deceased, of Ipok in Malayan Union

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 6th day of February 1947, in the presence of Mr R. Gandiah, Proctor on the part

NEWS IN BRIEF

Mr. J. P. Appleby, the Post Master General of Ceylon will retire from service by the end of the year.

The abolition of the post of Charity Commissioner is, it is learned, under consideration by the Colombo Municipal Council.

Mr. John Mc Cloy, former United States Under Secretary for War has been elected president of the World Bank.

Britain will spend 2,500,000 pounds on her secret service during the coming year according to the Civil estimates disclosed on Friday last.

Paddy Field For Sale

Case No 2806 D. C. Jaffna

A valuable paddy field situated at Navatkuli in the District of Jaffna and fully described in the Schedule below and belonging to Kanagamma wife of Velauthapillai Thillaiampalam and her three minor daughters of Kanderamadam Jaffna is for sale.

On directions received and with the sanction of the District Court of Jaffna written offers for the purchase of the said land are called for within three weeks from the date of this publication from intending purchasers. Good title guaranteed. Offers must be sent to the undersigned or to the Secretary of the District Court of Jaffna. Title Deed for the said land can be examined at the Office of the undersigned at No. 15 Neeraviady Jaffna.

Schedule Referred To

All that piece of land called Vadakku-Koothan Vayal extent 84 Lms. P. C.

Situated at (Navatkuli) in the parish of Navatkuli in the Division of Thenmaradchi in the District of Jaffna and bounded on the east by the property of Sanmugam chettiyar Vaithilingam chettiar North by the property of the heirs of Arumugam Ponnambalam west by the property of Kunchippillai widow of Kulanthaveloo and on the South by the property of Kanapathy Suppan.

K. Aiyadurai

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[Mis- 248, 15-3-46 to 14-3-47.]

of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner dated 5th February 1947 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate as his lawful widow and such Letters be issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents or others interested shall on or before the 13th day of March 1947 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 6th day of February 1947.
Sgd R. R. Selvadurai
District Judge.

(O. 157, 7 & 11)

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(Mis. 337, 7 to 25-3-47.)

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(Mis. 261, 6-12-46 to 5-11-47)

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