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## Equality — What It Implies

### How to Usher in Social Harmony

#### Love—the Panacea for Social Ills

(SRIMATH SWAMY YOGESH WARANANDA)

JUST as water always tends to find its level so does the soul of man always strive after equality with its brother. Vedanta says that there can be complete equality only when there is complete identity. Now it is a matter of universal experience that physically or mentally no two men are equal in their capacities, inherited or acquired. Variety in unity is the plan of the universe. Nature abhors a dead uniformity. But the human soul in its inherent dignity will never accept the inequality in the world as permanent or necessary; it will be satisfied with nothing short of complete independence, Swarajya.

But there is no complete independence for anybody except in the Self or God. Only when we are one with God can we be one with the world, equal with everybody; for then we are everybody and everything. This may appear mystical but as Albert Schweitzer says all 'reflection, when pursued to the end, leads somewhere and somehow to a living mysticism which is, for all men everywhere a necessary element of thought'

#### Fatalist Attitude

If there is no equality in this world, if real communism is possible only in spirit, shall we then stand aside and mourn our fate? If inequality, poverty, and misery are bound to remain in this world along with equality, plenty, and happiness as the obverse and the reverse of the same thing, shall we then remain moribund, and remain satisfied with an almost animal-like existence, vegetating as it were, without trying our utmost to improve our condition as far as possible? To adopt such a fatalistic attitude is to forget the true nature of the Self; it is to go back to lower levels of existence rather than to rise higher. Such a policy is suicidal, and is an indication of senility, decay, and destruction—whether it is an individual, society, or nation that is actuated by it.

#### Vedanta's Concept of Equality

Society can be improved and reformed not by destructive process based on hatred but on constructive process based on love. It is not by demolishing noble ideals, it is not stretching all people to fit the bed of Procrustes that equality can be achieved. We forget that equality itself implies a higher and a lower an inferior and a superior. The only

equality that we can strive for in this world is the equality of opportunity to rise to higher and higher levels; this equality implies that no other individual or society have any right to impose barriers against our progress whether in the political, social, economic, or religious field. Moreover the inferiorly-placed in circumstances have a right to expect from the superiorly-placed all help and guidance in rising higher. It is in this sense that Vedanta preaches the equality of man and demands the destruction of privileges, while insisting on the performance of one's duties.

#### Construction and not Destruction

The man of culture, the poet, the artist, and others are not to be brought to the level of the uncultured but the latter have to be raised to higher levels, by individual self effort as well as corporate action. Social harmony cannot be brought about by envy of the excellences of one's betters; nor by haughtiness and rivalry with one's equals nor by mean joy at the inferiority of others. It is not by pulling down the Brahmin to the level of the Shudra, but by raising the Shudra to the level of the Brahmin that real equality is achieved. It is not by reducing the rich to poverty, but by teaching the poor to labour and earn money enough, so that poverty can be abolished. In all economic systems, whether capitalist, socialist or communist, it is hard work combined with initiative and intelligence that produces wealth. No system by itself can completely remove the inequalities inherent in the nature of things.

#### Removal of all inequalities

Men by behaving in a spirit of love can but lessen the pain and burden of their fellow men. All religions harp on this point again and again. The powerful and the rich who hedge themselves with privileges will have only themselves to thank for if unbearable misery drives the masses to assert their physical strength, and destroy their oppressors. We must never forget that it is criminal to hide our light under a bushel. So long as we live in this world we must work and share the fruits of our work with all. Not only individuals but the whole of society must be imbued with the ideals of love and service of others in the sense that all are but children of the same God. Removal of

## The British Empire

### In Africa Says Burmese Leader

The theory that Great Britain intended concentrating her future Empire in Africa, making a Mediterranean strong-hold from Gibraltar to Suez, was put forward last week by Dr. Ba Maw, head of the Burma State under the Japanese when addressing a meeting sponsored by the Maha Rama (Greater Burma) organisation, of which Ba Maw is the Chief Adviser.

The meeting was organised to condemn the Aung San - Attlee agreement and devise ways for the attainment of Burmese independence.

Ba Maw told his audience that there was no need to demand independence as the British, beset by troubles on all sides, intend quitting their far-flung territories. Already, he added, they had named

## Expert on Murals

Hhan Bahadur Sana Ullah who has now retired from the position of Archaeological chemist in India, and who visited Ceylon some-time ago for the purpose of attending to the falling plaster at Sigiriya, has consented to work for six months in Ceylon on the preliminaries of the restoration and preservation of the old paintings. He is due in Ceylon in April.

a date for quitting India.

The former Premier claimed that the British pillaged the country three times. Firstly, by destroying the 'financial structure established by my Government under the Japanese'; secondly, destruction of Burmese homes by Allied bombing; and thirdly establishment of British projects by borrowed capital, which the Burmese would have to repay.

The meeting passed a resolution condemning the Aung San - Attlee agreement and urged immediate declaration of independence with full transfer of power to Burma.

## THE PUNJAB—A THORN FOR JINNAH

### WILL THE SIKHS BE COWED DOWN?

Today the Punjab is in the lime light. The warlike Sikhs and valiant Hindus have refused to be cowed down by Jinnah as a result of which the great land of five rivers is now in turmoil.

"THERE can be no settlement if the Muslims want to rule the Punjab", the Sikh leader, Master Tara Singh, has said. "We cannot trust the Muslims. I do not see how we can avoid a civil war, though, of course we should try."

#### Counteracting Factor

If agitation develops into a head-on clash between the major communities inhabiting the Punjab the Sikhs and the Hindus are likely to act as a united front. Most Sikh men and women are armed with kirpans. When the League forced the Coalition Government to withdraw its ban on the Rashtriya Sewak Sangh and the Muslim National Guard, the Sikhs realized that private armies had come to stay in the province and that it was high time they had one such army of their own. Recruitment to the Akali Fauj is, therefore, going on now at a great pace. Into this fauj will go the talent of a race which has a long martial tradition and

which contributed 200,000 men to the Indian army, a large number of whom are now demobbed.

Since the day the Sikhs saw a civil war coming, they have begun to think of the Sikh States in the Punjab as a counteracting factor against Muslim fanaticism. Attempts are being made to organize the Sikh States into a federation led by the premier Sikh State of Patiala's.

#### State Rulers Help

This has met with encouraging response. Those rulers who were not orthodox—Sikhs have agreed to be converted to the orthodox Sikh faith and the ten-year-old son of the Maharaja of Kapurthala took the amrit recently at a spectacular ceremony attended by leading Akali leaders.

These Rulers have agreed to appoint Sikhs as Prime Ministers of their States and give the Sikh community certain privileges. The Akalis, on their part, have begun to discourage any movement of the States people in the Sikh States.

So when the rival claims of communities in the Punjab are submitted to the arbitrament of force, the Sikhs will also have the powerful support of the Rashtriya Sewak Sangh which has also been preparing for defence of Hindu rights.

physical wants and of mental and spiritual ignorance, are tasks through which the individual can attain to true liberation and whereby society can be made a better and happier training ground for future generations.





## Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1947.

### U. S. FOREIGN POLICY

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S APPEAL to a joint session of the Congress to sanction a loan of 400 million dollars for aid to Greece and Turkey is significant. According to him, the United Nations and its related organisations are not in a position to help Greece at once. Britain also is no longer able to be of financial assistance after 31st March; it was therefore necessary that the United States should help Greece and prevent a totalitarian regime being set up there by the terrorist activities of communists; if Greece should fall under the control of an armed minority the effect upon its neighbour Turkey would be immediate and serious; and if immediate relief was not given to the two countries, the effect will be far-reaching to the West as well as to the East. The President's proposal, if implemented, will mean that America is no longer intent on following a policy of isolation. It is evident that the President is thoroughly dissatisfied with Russian interference in Eastern and South Eastern Europe.

When the Foreign Ministers are attending the Moscow Peace Conference and when the Commission appointed by the United Nations Security Council is investigating the disturbed conditions in Northern Greece and alleged border violations along the frontier between Greece on the one hand and Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia on the other, the President has asked Congress to decide on immediate help to Greece and Turkey. The more normal course would have been to have taken action through the United Nations Organisation. It is rather difficult to understand why the President wants America to take unilateral action. The time is inopportune; the Foreign Ministers will find it difficult to settle their differences and the United Nations Organisation will be unable to do its work satisfactorily. Of late America is showing signs of too much interference in foreign affairs. When Britain fixed the date for quitting India and transferring power to a responsible Indian Government American reaction was that it was the duty of America to police the world. It is needless to say that Russia treats President Truman's speech as a challenge to her foreign policy. She accuses Greece of changing her British boss for the

## A. I. EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

[Impressions of the All-India Educational Conference held at Trivandrum.]

By S. AMBIKAIPAKAN, B. A.

MY purpose in attending the Conference was to establish contact with the teachers of the great country which is pulsating with new life and to learn from them how they proposed to reconstruct their educational system. It is the experience of India that will be most valuable to us because our problems are similar to her problems. She is also trying to solve such problems as the medium of instruction, religious instruction in schools, bifurcation and technical education. The All-India Educational Conferences are held under the auspices of the All-India Federation of Educational Associations founded in 1925. The two men chiefly responsible for founding it were Prof. Seshadri and Mr. D. P. Khattry. Professor Seshadri was an authority on English Literature and wrote verses in English. He was the President from the beginning till his death.

He represented India at many of the International Conferences on Education and created a tremendous impression both by his personality and by his eloquence.

Mr. D. P. Khattry hailed from the United Provinces and was the Secretary from the inception till his death last year. This is what is said about his activities in his memorial volume. "During his long educational work his house at Cawnpore was the Mecca of all kinds of teachers. Needy teachers, suspended teachers, maltreated teachers, dismissed teachers, aggrieved teachers and aspirant teachers all flocked to his house. He kept an open and lavish table and entertained them all with genuine sympathy and hospitality. Like an able lawyer he prepared their briefs and at personal sacrifice waited in deputations, pestered the D. P. I's, appealed to

## Notes and Comments

### A Plea for Co-ordination

In contrast to the Buddhists in Ceylon, the Hindus are dismally disunited today in spite of the fact that there have, of late, sprung many institutions with the avowed object of consolidating the Society. The achievements of the majority of them, we regret to state, are nil. It is due to the lack of co-ordination of work among them. We suggest that there should be a Central Body to direct and guide the institutions scattered all over the island. Then and then only unity of action will result. There is much work to be done in the times ahead of us; and it is imperative that Hindu Society should be harnessed to meet the situation. An organisation on the lines of the All India Hindu Maha-Sabha is an urgent necessity.

### A Timely Advice

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, President of the All India Congress in the course of an address to the Madras Congress Legislators last week said: "Power is a great intoxicant; more potent than the most potent liquor. You have not disciplined yourselves for the careful exercise of power. You are now intoxicated by it, and are indulging in mutual bickering and trying to

American boss. To prevent Russia from having an access to the Mediterranean or having any control over the Dardanelles appears to be the motive underlying the President's action. There cannot be any doubt that Russia has been mainly responsible for the Governments that have been formed in the countries lying between the Baltic and the Black Sea. It is the function of the United Nations Organisation to assure that every nation, big and small, elect its own government free from coercion or external interference. But it is rather doubtful whether any country, however big it may be, may take upon itself the sole responsibility of carrying out the functions of the United Nations. Action of this kind will create unnecessary conflict.

cash in on your past sacrifices. You indulge in mutual recrimination, and carry your differences to undue length. This is quite wrong and injurious to the Congress and to yourselves. After all, you should remember office and power are but means of service to the people and should be valued as such and not for their own sake." We commend this sanguine advice to those who today, both in the North and in the South, on public platforms and in writings cast derogatory remarks against each other. Instances there are, we have been informed, when even rowdism of the most vulgar type has been resorted to by either the candidates to legislative honours or their adherents to spite their opponents. There should be tolerance and even respect to the other man's views, if service is the underlying motive behind the activities of these gentlemen. Love should pervade the whole atmosphere, for love is God and God is love. To envisage unity in diversity is the guiding principle of Hinduism.

### Exit Prakasam

And so the man who for the time successfully defied Rajaji and the Congress High Command beats a retreat from the Madras Cabinet! For our part, as observers from distant Lanka we regret the fate that has overtaken the doyen of Andhra desa, who is even today, second to none in his love of the country. But as the Congress President has aptly said, love of power did intoxicate him and the actions he committed to oust Rajaji from the Madras Premiership, by bringing to the forefront the Andhra-Tamil controversy have now recoiled on himself. In spite of all his well meaning but hasty legislations to win over the sympathy of Gandhiji and the Congress High Command, whose advice he rejected only a year ago, he has been beaten by the very weapon he did wield to wound Rajaji. However, all's well that ends well. Let us all hope that the new ministry which is to be formed in the course of this week under the guidance of the Congress President will not give room to any more bickerings. The need for strong cabinets in the Hindu provinces is very great now. Let it not be recorded by the future historian that Tamil Nadu failed Hindusthan in her hour of trial by its internal schisms.

Advisers and returned to give good news to his many clients."

The present President of the Federation is Pandit Amaranath Jha, himself a keen student of English Literature like Prof. Seshadri and is one of the leading educationists of India. It was a happy coincidence that all the three personalities who dominated the conference—Pandit Amaranath Jha, Sir C. P. Ramasami Iyer and Sir Laksmanaswami Mudaliar—were masters of the English Language and powerful speakers. It was a pleasure to listen to their speeches.

### Delegates

There were more than a thousand delegates from the various parts of India. They were sent either by the affiliated associations or by individual institutions. This Conference is recognised by Provincial and State Governments so much so that the expenses of the delegates could be charged to the maintenance grants of the school. I wish the Ceylon Government did likewise recognise the All-Ceylon Union of Teachers.

### Reception

The Reception Committee had Sir C. P. Ramasami Iyer as chairman and Mr. Pathmanathapillai as Secretary. Sir C. P. with his characteristic ability left nothing undone to make the delegates comfortable. The whole machinery of the State was placed at the disposal of the Reception Committee. The delegates were accommodated in the University Hostels and in sheds specially erected for the purpose. A Special Pandal capable of seating 2000 people was put up and tastefully decorated with natural flowers. This reminded me of the pandals which we put up for our grand weddings.

In spite of the acute shortage of food in Travancore excellent food was provided to the delegates. The delegates felt that the trip to Travancore was worth the while for the food they had, if not for anything else. Two garden parties were held in honour of the delegates: one was the Reception Committee and the other was by the Maharajah at his palace.

### The Exhibition

The conference began with the opening of the Educational Exhibition which forms an integral part of the conference by the Elayarajah of Travancore. The aim of the exhibition was to display the varied educational activities from the University down to the nursery school. The scope of the exhibition was well expressed by the Elayarajah in the following words:—"The contents of this exhibition are designed not only to represent the variety of our educational activity but also its thoughtful regard for kindling and satisfying the interests of visitors of diverse grades and ages. To the scholar and the learner, to the intelligent and the observant, to the simple craftsman and the mechanic of talent, to the patient worker within the laboratory walls and the comparative student of changing devices, here is provided in holiday garb, a storehouse, which if it is not exhaustive as it never can be, is still a vivid epitome of what has been accomplished."

### The Conference

The conference was declared open by the Maharajah. In his short speech the Maharajah pointed out that conferences of that kind promoted national unity and said that the future of the great sub-continent depended on the kind of education imparted. Sir C. P. in proposing Sir Laksmanaswami Mudaliar to the chair made a rapid survey of the educational policy of the Travancore Government and defended it against its critics.

Sir Laksmanaswami Mudaliar in his presidential address surveyed

(Continued on page 5)



# Master of the Integral Yoga

SRI AUROBINDO'S GREAT WORK

## Yoga of all Round Fulfilment

A magnificent leonine personality—a writer educated from boyhood in England and using the English language like a mother-tongue in splendid poetry as well as prose—a scholar in Greek and Latin—at home in French, German and Italian, not to mention Sanskrit and other Indian languages—once a politician of profound constructive power—a gigantic philosophical intellect whose recent work *THE LIFE DIVINE* was hailed by Francis Youngusband as epoch-making and recommended for the Nobel Prize—a still more towering Master of Yoga, whom Tagore in the East and Rolland in the West called the custodian of the future—Sri Aurobindo is a figure to dominate the world's gaze.

When he led the political aspirations of his country and was Tilak's intimate and co-worker, he stood in the forefront of news. His name shines again from the background into which he thrust it when he retired from politics and devoted himself to spiritual development.

### Yoga of All-Round Fulfilment

The Spiritual background, however, is not his whole objective. In India's finest hours the contact with the outer being was never lost. Sri Aurobindo wishes for something more than a contact which after a brief flash of illumination lets the outer being remain the half-lit and stumbling creature that it is. As in the background, so too in the forefront there must always be the Spirit. His Yoga is integral, an all-round fulfilment of the Divine on this very earth and not in a remote paradise or a transcendental Nirvana. Sri Aurobindo goes beyond the heroic temper of a Nehru defending liberty, the idealistic 'elan' of a Gandhi towards moral culture; he holds that man's hopes and dreams can be crowned only if, with the help of the highest consciousness developed up to now, we rise beyond ourselves to a new inner level of being, a level above mind as mind is above animal life and animal life above mere matter in which everything lies latent and unevolved.

### Evolution of Super-Mankind

This new inner level has to be a step forward in evolution and not just Science, Philosophy, Art, Ethics or Religion achieving combinations and permutations of the various aspects of man at his cleverest or noblest. Sri Aurobindo takes up the whole beautiful heritage of past progress but does not rest with giving it a novel shape. He seeks to divinise the entire inner self by a special experience and ultimately permeate with a spiritual power of consciousness every means of manifestation and the entire outer form, so that even the poor body which lives a victim to disease and decay and the sudden stroke of death may become King of Nature.

Our mind boggles at the colossal scheme. But surely one for whose constructive insight men of practical force like Tilak and Das bore the deepest esteem can-

not be dismissed as a chaser of the rainbow's end. The fact that his Ashram in Pondicherry is not an abode of complacent navel-gazers but a scene of varied enterprise, with architects, engineers, scientists and manual workers no less than artists, poets, musicians and thinkers—this fact is enough to testify that the source from which such a complex fountain springs must be still a manifold creative vitality. The Ashram is an experiment to form by a profound psychophysical transformation the nucleus of a super-mankind to be.

### The Body's Transformation

"A quixotic hope!" cries the man in the street in the face of a Yoga so far-reaching and revolutionary. The claims of the Rig Veda, the Upanishads and the Bhagwad Gita are difficult enough to accept, but here in our midst we have something that exceeds them all. Can that intractable old stumbling block of every spiritual effort in the past, the physical body be illumined and transformed together with the mind and heart? The signs of such a change would not be an ability merely to stay in a sealed trance, insensitive to outward attacks of pain, nor a vague and intermittent exaltation in the nerves or a few spectacular capacities as developed by "naked fakirs."

An immense wakeful consciousness that is unfettered by human limitations and uses a body that has taken on itself the divine immunity of the Spirit—this is the Aurobindonian ideal. There is nothing fantastic here, once it is admitted that the Spirit is the supreme underlying reality. For, if everything has come from the Spirit, Matter too must be a diminished aspect of some divine truth and can by awakening to that truth get divinised.

### Spirit Trafficking with Earth

The trouble is that life cannot always bear out logic. Doubt, disbelief, denial are bound to dog the path of Sri Aurobindo's experiment. But we must not forget that we are living in a country where the Spirit has trafficked with the earth for ages and the Divine and Super-human are no strangers. Ramanakrishna and Vivekananda are recent memories—*Ramana Maharshi* is still alive, with the West brought by Paul Brunton to pay its tribute to his mystic greatness. And over and above them stands Sri Aurobindo a master of many-sided genius whose integrity is unimpeachable. A proof of that integrity is in the fact that it was only twenty-one years ago that he could bring himself to say definitely that his all-comprehensive ideal could be fully realised. Before this, for more than an anxious decade, whenever he was questioned about his experiment his answer was always a request to wait and see. Not until 1926 was he positive about the future and could promise to all who were willing to follow him a heightening and deepening and widening of the consciousness for the mind and the life-force and the body to take a step

forward in evolution.

Nobody can say when this labour which goes beyond all that has been done before in the Yogic field will be crowned with complete success. But Sri Aurobindo, however intense, knows no feverish hurry that consumes its own achievement, for one of the results of his Integral Yoga is believed to be an amazing power of longevity. Step by step, each inspired movement of advance tested and made firm as in a scientific laboratory, his work marches on.

## Const. Assembly

### To Meet on April 25

Enquiries in the Constituent Assembly Secretariat reveal that the next plenary session of the Constituent Assembly has been tentatively fixed to commence from April 25, by which date the reports of the Union Powers Committee as well as of the five Sub-Committees of the Advisory Committee, dealing with the fundamental rights of citizens and also the problems of the minorities and the tribal and excluded areas, will be ready.

Patiala State has decided to participate in the Constituent Assembly.

### Vice Principal Feted

A tea-party was given by the teachers and students of the Skanda Varodaya College, Chunnakam on Wednesday, the 12th instant at 4 p. m. in honour of the vice principal, Mr. V. Sivasubramaniam, B. Sc. who left for Colombo on the following day for a course of post-graduate training at the Government Training College. Musical entertainment was provided by the College choir. The party was followed by several speeches made by teachers and students of the College. In reply, Mr. V. Sivasubramaniam, B. Sc. thanked all for the party and expressed his

## TRANSFER OF POWER

### Imminent in India

THE British Government had no intention of transferring power to any authority but the Central Government of India, despite the implication to the contrary in Prime Minister Attlee's statement of February 20, according to a Labour leader, intimate with Indian affairs in an interview with Harold Guard, United Press of America Staff Correspondent.

This source conceded that such an assertion could be construed as a flat contradiction of the British policy as stated by Mr. Attlee, which he contended was deliberately couched in "diplomatic double-edged terms. The vagueness of the Prime Minister's statement was astutely aimed at bringing the rival Indian factions together. The deliberate ambiguity of the statement was intentional for delicate political considerations, but it will be clarified, as soon as the official views of both the Congress Party and the Muslim League are known."

The Labour Leader said:

## Arch-Bishop Praises

### Mr. Senanayake's Leadership

That the Leader of the State Council, Mr. D. S. Senanayake had shown his true qualities of leadership when he opposed the education Bill in the State Council was expressed by the Arch-Bishop of Colombo in the course of his address at St. Peter's College on Saturday last.

### Not Opposed

That, said His Grace, was a happy augury for the future.

Critics of denominational schools, the Archbishop recalled, often alleged that the Roman Catholics were opposed to Free Education. He stressed that the contrary was the truth.

They were opposed only to certain clauses in the proposed Education Ordinance. Their serious objection was against the proposed prohibition of the opening of denominational schools, because it meant the killing of denominational schools.

They had invited not only Catholics but all men of goodwill to help them in their protest and the response had been a real challenge. If public opinion could manifest itself so well they should have no fears for democracy in this country.

### The Climax

Member after member in the State Council had risen to oppose the Education Bill and the climax was reached when the Leader of the State Council supported their attitude and outlook.

He could say with confidence that our legislators would not permit injustice to be done to Catholic schools, but would insist on fairplay, justice and generosity so that the good work they had done in the past, and the work they hoped to do in the future would progress for the greater future of Lanka and the greater good of its citizens.

sorrow in departing from the college. The party was over at 6 p.m.—Cor.

At present, the British Cabinet is contemplating only two alternatives, on which Viscount Mountbatten would be briefed in detail.

Firstly, to transfer all powers to the Indian Interim Government and secondly to transfer Defence, Foreign Affairs, and Communications to the Interim Government and the residue to the Provinces.

The British Foreign Office and some powerful Cabinet Ministers are understood to favour the former proposition. There is no official confirmation of any of these developments which, however, are widely discussed current topics among students of the Political Faculty of the London School of Economics presided over by Professor Harold Laski.

### Change of Name

I, Ponniah Stanley Thavam of Veeman Kamam, Telloppalai at present employed at I. P. S. Store, Kilinochchi do hereby inform the Ceylon Government and Public that hereafter I will be known as Ponniah Albert Jeyam and sign all document as.

(Mis. 353, 14 & 18)

P. A. JAYAM



## Dutch Policy of Piracy

### To Suppress Indonesian Independence

THE Dutch have consistently ignored the supreme truth that the Indonesian Republic built on the foundation of blood, sweat and tears of the people was an accomplished fact; since the birth of the Republic the Dutch have made and are continuing to make efforts to seal it doom, but they have been abortive.

Recently the Dutch have been attempting to blockade Indonesia by preventing ships laden with consumer goods to enter Indonesian ports. Their zeal, however, had outrun their discretion when they compelled ships, which were returning from Indonesia to discharge their cargoes.

In deliberate defiance of international law they have captured American, British and Chinese ships and at the point of gun discharged their cargoes.

The Dutch had carried out this campaign with remarkable discretion, but lately they had overreached their mark when they deliberately detained Captain Gilbert Kent, master of the British cargo vessel *Empire Mayrever*, who was unloading a cargo of motor cars in Cheribon (in Java). Twentyfour cars out of a cargo of 35 were seized by the Dutch, who also removed 2880 bales of rubber which had been taken on for the return journey to Singapore. The captain was under detention for 6 weeks; the irony of the situation was that the Dutch admitted that the cargo was not contraband. The captain had vigorously protested against the action of the Dutch, which he declared was an act of piracy.

Recently an American ship, *Martin Berhman* too was subjected to the same treatment. The Chinese have already threatened to boycott if such acts are further perpetrated since many Chinese ships were stripped off their cargoes.

The British Government have already protested to the Hague against the illegality of the Dutch seizure of the British ships. It will be interesting to note whether the British, who in reality are the main support of the Dutch will remain mild and submissive to the increasing arrogance of the out-moded Dutch imperialists.

The aim and object of the Dutch policy of piracy is to prevent the export of surplus Indonesian agricultural produce and minerals. It is a deliberate attempt to prevent the foreign trade of the infant Republic,

where peace and prosperity are clearly in evidence.

The vigorous efforts made by Indonesian leaders to increase production have with the energetic co-operation of the people borne fruit. There is a glut of agricultural produce and minerals, which will be of immense service to the starving people of the world. Under the pretext of looking for dutiable goods or estate produce belonging to the Dutch they have detained and deprived every ship plying these seas off cargo.

It is interesting to note that in a sugar-starved world, there are 150,000 tons of Javanese sugar for export. They are rotting in the ware-houses due to Dutch piracy. If not for the stern attitude adopted by Pandit Nehru, India would have been deprived of Indonesian rice. Similarly the Dutch policy of piracy is preventing the export of agricultural produce and mineral, of which the Republic have got a large surplus. It seems incredible that a puny and tottering power like the Dutch should be allowed to pursue the policy of piracy in deliberate defiance of America Britain and China. Can America, England, China and India look with complacency, while agricultural produce which would go a long way to reduce starvation are left to rot in the ware-houses of Indonesia.

—“Keris News Bulletin.”

### Nehru's Greetings to Ceylon

Greetings on the occasion of Lanka's "Independence Day" and the hope that "Lanka will be free soon and play her full part as a free nation in the advancing destinies of Asia" have been conveyed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a letter which has just been received by the Ceylon National Congress.

Writing from 17, York Road, New Delhi, Pandit Nehru says: "May I send you, and through you to the people of Ceylon our greetings on this occasion and our good wishes for the rapid realisation of the Free Lanka of your dreams? I have no doubt that a free India and a free Lanka will have the closest of associations with each other for their mutual advantage and for the furtherance of peace and progress in Asia."

## Contempt of Court

### Notary and Teacher Gaoled

Krishnapillai Thuraisingham who has passed the examination for Notary Public and J. M. Paul a teacher have each been sentenced to six weeks rigorous imprisonment by R. R. Selvadurai, Esq. District Judge Jaffna for contempt of court.

Krishnapillai Karthigesu of Nallore obtained interim injunction prohibiting and restraining Thuraisingham, Paul and 5 others from demolishing or otherwise damaging certain buildings situated at Nallore by installing an oil engine and huller. The injunction was served on the respondent on 16th November 1946. The respondent admitted having installed the engine and worked it on and after 9th December 1946, but maintained that they had not caused any damage to the building. The District Judge after trial and inspection held that the respondents had caused damage to the buildings after they were served with injunction and that the installation and working of the engine was a defiance of the order of court and amounted to contempt of court. As the third respondent was the wife of the teacher and acted under the influence of her husband, the second respondent she was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50/-. The other respondents were discharged.

Mr. T. Muttusamy pillai Crown Advocate, Jaffna with Mr. Advocate S. R. Kanaganayagam instructed by Mr. K. V. Sinnadurai appeared for the plaintiff petitioner. Mr. Advocate A. V. Kulasingham with

## Exodus by Air

### Jews' Latest Move

A scheme for secret transfer of Jews by air from the United States zone of Europe to Palestine was advocated in the U. S. Press by the Political Action Committee for Palestine.

Appealing for 10,000,000 dollars to finance the "exodus by air" plan. Mr. Joseph Clark Baldwin, former Congressman and Chairman of the Committee, said: "The Committee and its Congressional advisory board, headed by prominent members of both Houses of Congress had called upon the President of the United States to 'lend lease' to the Committee or any other recognised agency any number of D-4 transport planes for the purpose of repatriating Jews from the U. S. zone of Europe to Palestine."

### Excess Lands to be Nationalised

Mr. G. B. Deshmukh of the Central Province (India) Legislative Assembly has tabled a motion asking Government to prevent anyone from owning more than 400 acres of agricultural land in Berar, to empower the Government, to acquire from every proprietor, land in excess of 400 acres, and to let out such excess land to bona fide agriculturists on a co-operative basis.

Mr. Advocate K. K. Subramaniam instructed by Mr. S. C. Kathiravelu appeared for the respondents.

## Vote-Catching Strategy

### Opposition to Education Bill

THE opposition in the State Council to the Education Bill was merely a piece of vote-catching strategy. There was a strong Christian opposition to the Bill, engendered by the loss suffered by vested interests, and our people rushed in. It was a laughable situation, said Mr. C. W. W. Kannangara, Minister of Education, presiding over the meeting held last week in the Ananda Sastralaya hall, Matugama.

### Secret of Opposition

Mr. Kannangara continuing his remarks said that the secret of the Christians opposing the Bill was the question of religious education. This was a strange objection when they themselves accepted the universal principle that education without a religious background was dangerous. The Christians wanted their own children to have a religious education in their schools but denied the others the same right. They wanted the money and the children of the Buddhists for their schools, but denied them the very life blood of education—religion.

The Christians were not prepared to carry out his (the Minister's) behest that the students should be taught their own religion. He was prepared to give bhikkhus and Buddhist teachers to Christian schools to teach Buddhist children Buddhism. They wanted Buddhist children to pay, while on that money the Christians were given scholarships. Was there anything surprising in the opposition to the

Bill by these individuals when the vicious system was about to be broken, asked the Minister.

Mr. Kannangara said that recently Dr. Masson had referred to the peculiar Sinhalese names given to Sinhalese children. Musical names with a meaning like Karunawathie or Sunetra had to be changed to the names of foreign saints.

Referring to the allegation that he had lowered the standard in education, the Minister said that it was for the 2 per cent. rich. For the 98 per cent. of the poor of the land it had been a marvellous improvement.

### Even Ahimsa had a Limit

Dr. G. P. Malalasekera said that the ahimsa of the Sinhalese Buddhist had been misunderstood as lethargy, disunity and apathy. That ahimsa had made Buddhists lie low while virulent attacks on the free education scheme had been made and a public petition allegedly signed by 87,000 was offered to the State Council. The signatures had been obtained under false pretences and some of the signatures were those of children.

Even ahimsa had a limit. Public meetings should be got up to force the State Council to accept the Bill.

He was sure that the Minister would fight and win in the end.

Dr. E. W. Adikaram said that the opposition to free education had been voiced with almost the same strain as the verses of the "gurunanse" who leads a party up Sri Pada—mere parrot-like repetition. The talk of lack of funds was a myth. The rich had not felt hunger. Mr. B. S. Saranayake had never felt danger.

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(Min. 304, 25-1 to 20-4-47.)



### A. I. Educational Conference

(Continued from page 2)

the national situation and pointed out the urgent necessity for a series of compromises and adjustments to attain the ultimate goal. According to him the purpose of education was to produce in the finished product at all ages of education, the good citizen, who, while realising his rights and privileges, would more clearly appreciate and fulfil his duties and obligations. He also put in a spirited appeal for raising the status of teachers and for keeping party politics out of schools.

#### Sectional Conferences

On the following three days sectional conferences were held in the mornings on a number of topics like Childhood and Home Education, Secondary Education, Moral and Religious Education and University Education. The delegates attended the sections in which they were interested. In the afternoons the findings of the sectional conferences were submitted to the general sessions and discussed. One felt that there were too many sectional conferences for the discussions to be effective. At the conferences one came across men and women who had dedicated their lives to various aspects of education. In the Secondary Education section a lady read a paper advocating the same curriculum for boys and girls. She based her claim on the experience gained during the war, when, women, in the absence of men, did all types of work which were once considered the peculiar sphere of men.

#### The Adult Education Conference

The Adult Education Conference was held along with the Educational Conference. In the absence of Professor Saiyudin, Mr. F. G. Pearce who was for a short time the Principal of Parameshwara College presided. He is at present Director of Education, Gwalior State, and has published a number of books in History like "Footprints on the Sands of Time". When I met him for a few minutes he made kind enquires about the lean mathematics master (Mr. S. Sivapathasundram), about the late Mr. Selvamanikam and others. He proved an admirable president and carried on the proceedings in a most businesslike manner with the assistance of the Secretary, Mr. Singh, who is an authority on Adult Education. The wide interest taken in this subject was evidenced by the large number of delegates who attended this conference.

To be continued

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Hony. Secy.  
M. H. C. O. B. A.

M, 354, 18 & 21.

### Order Absolute in the First Instance

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 661  
In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Marimattu Thambiruttu of Irupalai.

Deceased  
Narammah widow of Thambiruttu of Irupalai  
Petitioner  
This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge on Jaffna on the 6th day of February 1947 in the presence of Mr. D. Rajaguru Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner and that of the attesting witnesses and of the attesting Notary having been read:

It is ordered that the application of the petitioner be made absolute in the first instance and that probate of the Will of Marimattu Thambiruttu of Irupalai be issued to the petitioner abovementioned.

This 6th day of February 1947  
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai  
District Judge  
(O. 160, 1 & 2.)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 661

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Murgesu Kandiah of Karainagar North late of Jaffna in the State of Ipoh.

Deceased,  
Murgesu Venkailai of Karainagar North  
Petitioner.

- Vs
- Minor 1. Selanmah daughter of of Kandiah
  - " 2. Saraswathy daughter of of Kandiah
  - " 3. Kandiah Mahadevan
  - " 4. Kandiah Sahadevan
  - " 5. Kandiah Gunasingham
  - " 6. Kandiah Amirthasingham
  - " Kandiah Tarmalingam and  
Kandiah amuttu widow of  
Murgesu Kandiah of Karainagar North.  
Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 5th day of February 1947 in the presence of Mr. T. Arumainagam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and his affidavit of the petitioner and his petition, and Certified Copy of Last Will dated 20th April 1945 executed at Taiping, Probate thereof granted by the Supreme Court of Ipoh dated 29th August 1946 under Petition No. 34 of 1946, writing by Thangmutu widow of Murgesu Kandiah of Karainagar North one of the Executors named in the said Will, bearing date 7th January 1947 and Supreme Court Order dated 24th January 1947 concerning sole Testamentary jurisdiction on the District Court of Jaffna having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 8th Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor abovenamed 1st to 7th Respondents for the purpose of watching their interests in these testamentary proceedings unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested in the subject matter shall appear before this Court on or before the 24th day of March 1947 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

A date is further ordered that Letters of Administration with copy of the abovesaid Will annexed be granted to the petitioner as one of the Executors named in the said Will unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on or before the 24th day of March 1947 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. The minors should be produced before Court on the 24th day of March 1947.

This 5th day of February 1947.  
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai  
District Judge.  
(O. 162, 18 & 21.)

### League Antics

#### Times' Outspoken Comments

Muslim League tactics are following the same pattern everywhere. For thirty-three days the Direct Action campaign was carried on in the Punjab with the active support of League Members of the Interim Government and inflammatory speeches were made about Muhammad Bin Qasim and Mohammed Ghori until the Khizr Ministry fell. Now, desperate efforts are being made to attract other parties to enable the League to take the initiative in forming a Ministry; Sikh and Hindu leaders have resolutely refused the invitation, and they declare that the formation of a League Ministry is impossible since it means Pakistan. Whether the League will succeed in inducing stray Christians here and stray Scheduled Caste men there into joining the Ministry remains to be seen. Temptations are being offered, and since every vote counts individuals hitherto neglected—Anglo-Indians for instance—find themselves signalled out for embarrassing attention.

Commenting on the Punjab situation, the London Times, in an editorial, says: "Treason and massacre, which have led all law-abiding citizens of the Punjab to welcome the intervention of British troops, provide a terrible warning of the dangers to public order inseparable from any attempt to enforce a communal dictatorship by unconstitutional agitation."

The paper adds: "The danger is in no way lessened if the agitation claims to be based upon democratic principles. It is a curious feature of the campaign conducted in the Punjab by the Muslim League that a 56-per cent Muslim majority in the province enables it to invoke these principles while it fiercely controverts them in other parts of India."

Pointing out that no Muslim party can form a Ministry unless it secures Sikh or Hindu support, the Times continues: "The balance of forces in the Punjab raises in acute form the whole majority-minority problem in India. The Sikhs complain with justice that the Muslim League seeks to deny to them in the Punjab a position, which it claims in the rest of India for the Muslim community."

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 648

In the matter of the estate of the late Chellappah David Singaretnam of Koyay, Jaffna. Deceased.  
K. S. C. Thuraiaretnam of Koyay, Jaffna  
Vs.  
Petitioner.

- 1. C. R. Wardsworth and
- 2. wife Mercy Thangaretnam
- 3. K. Gunaretnam and
- 4. wife Margalayarayam and
- 5. C. S. Ariyaretnam all of Koyay, Jaffna.  
Respondents.

This matter of the petition coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 7th day of February 1947 in the presence of Mr. R. R. Nalliah Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read, it is ordered that the petitioner be granted Letters of Administration to the estate of the late Chellappah David Singaretnam and the said Respondents shall show sufficient cause to the

### NEWS IN BRIEF

The All India and Ceylon Mayors' Conference is proposed to be held in Karachi on April 6 and is expected to last for two days.

Mr. V. K. Krishnamenon met the Italian Prime Minister during the last week end and had a "cordial talk" with him.

The Police authorities have been successful, it is learned, in recovering about Rs. 50,000 out of the amount involved in the extensive fraud perpetrated on the Ceylon Government by the remittance of bogus money orders to various parts of British India and the Travancore State.

At a largely-attended meeting at Conjeevaram under the presidency of His Holiness Jegadguru Sri Sankaracharya of Kamokoti Peetam, resolutions were passed appealing orthodox Hindus not to go to temples after Harijan entry. A committee of fourteen with His Holiness Sri Sankaracharya as President and Mr. P. B. Annangarachariar as Secretary was formed to do propaganda for the orthodox point of view.

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 669.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Pandaram Vaithilingam of Punalasikadduvan.

Deceased.  
Seppiah Eliathamby of Puanalal-kadduvan. Vs. Petitioner

- or, 1. Thangeswari daughter of Pandaram Vaithilingam
- 2. Pandaram Vallipuram both of do.  
Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 19th day of February 1947 in the presence of Messrs. Aboubucker and Sultan Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the Petitioner and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the abovenamed minor 1st Respondents for all purposes of this action and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the abovenamed Petitioner as the father-in-law of the said deceased unless the Respondents or other interested shall appear before this Court on the 20th day of March 1947 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai  
District Judge  
Jaffna  
The 19th day of February 1947.  
(O. 159, 14 & 18)

satisfaction of this Court to the contrary on or before the 14th day of March 1947.

This 7th day of February 1947  
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai  
District Judge.  
Extended and reissued  
for 263-47.  
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai  
District Judge.

Drawn by,  
Sgd. R. R. Nalliah  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
(O. 161, 18 & 21.)



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