

# THE Hindu Organ.



The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

VOL. LIX.

'Phone 56.

JAFFNA, TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1947.

NO. 21.

## Trust In God Alone

(G. BALASUBRAMANIAM in the Vision)

"Do not give way to fear, O Partha! It is not worthy of thee; cast off this mean weakness of the heart, and arise, O tormentor of thy enemies"—Gita

WITH these life-giving words, the Lord in His infinite love awakens the dormant soul in man in order that he may live, move and have his being in the pure Truth conscious-being (Satchidananda). We are not born to live forever as cowards, nor to surrender to the attacks of evil or to the ghosts of fear. Therefore, arise, awake and stop not till you realise the immortal Self. From time immemorial the illusory idea that you are the body has crept into your very vitals and it causes all doubts and despair and veils the vision of the Self. Thoughts alone make or mar life. Therefore, purify the mind by concentration and meditation on God. Of all the austerities (Tapas), subjugation of the mind is the highest. The light of the Self is bound to reveal itself to the purified mind.

It is an accepted fact that the body, mind and ego self are false because they are subject to birth, transmutation or dissolution. If they have originated from God it is no wonder they disappear in God alone. By this you gain the experience that God is the one Reality, that the life divine is built on the ashes of the burnt ego, and thus destruction and creation take place in rotation in the domain of body, mind and ego. But look within and see whether the real Self which exists as pure Chit or subjective consciousness, the seer of all phenomena, is ever lost or gained. If it is also lost or gained then there cannot exist at all any such thing as the immutable Self. The enquiry into "Who am I?" alone will prove beyond doubt, by direct perception and interference, the self-evident truth that the Atman or Self is not different from God, and it has neither birth nor death.

To recollect and to know the true nature of the Self, we do not require any other instrument except the mind. For instance suppose a man has misplaced a thing somewhere in his house and has forgotten about it for a few days. Now in order to trace it he should first of all try to recollect in his own mind the exact place where he had kept it. Physical gymnastics or running about aimlessly cannot help him in any way. Similarly, the jewel of the Self is hidden within you and you have only to use the mind to recollect the true nature of the Self and be aware of it. It is not possible to love a thing without knowing its true nature. Depend on God alone for pure love and grace, without which it is not possible to transcend the illusions of the mind.

The scriptures and teachings of

saints, past and present, are full of positive thoughts. Scores of men have attained liberation from the illusions of the mind and have become illumined souls, saints and great seers, while living in the body. None of them has said that liberation is only for the favoured few or it comes only after death. The Self is bound to reveal itself to you also, here and now, by Self-enquiry and by complete love and devotion to God. Therefore, go ahead with all courage and faith. Do not give up hope or be depressed even if you fail or rise and fall a hundred times. Look within and see wherefrom arises dualities such as success and failure, good and evil, love and hate, and:

"Raise the self (ego or lower self) (Atman) and do not let the self become depressed for verily the Self is the friend of the Self, and also the Self, the self's enemy. The Self is the friend of the self of him in whom the self by the Self is vanquished; but to the unsubdued self, the Self verily becometh hostile as an enemy"—Gita.

God is omnipresent—in the world, in the forests, in every breath of life. Do not be deluded by external forms nor be enamoured of ephemeral powers. Remove the power of wealth, name and fame, and the next moment man stands in the naked splendour of the soul. Now think for yourself who is big and who is small, and cast off all thought of jealousy. True renunciation is rejection of the ego-self or self-will as false and to realise that God's will or Grace alone is supreme and to surrender to Him the fruits of actions. This renunciation is called both as Tyaga and Sannyasa. God attracts souls unto Himself in both ways, some through Sannyasa and others through Tyaga, according to the strength and nature (Swabhava) of the individual; Divine will or Grace is beyond all human laws and when it is active, none in the world can resist it. And none can know beforehand the hidden workings of the Divine Grace, save that it leads to our good alone. All relative love is to attain the some of the love (Parabhakti) which has absolutely no sense of separation from the Beloved, or pure Jnana or Self-entry which vanquishes the ghost of the false ego. Hence there is no difference between Para-Bhakti and Jnana which end in Tyaga or Sannyasa and which culminate in selfless love and service or Lokasangraha, because:

"It is not possible for an embodied being to completely abandon action, but he who abandoneth the fruit of

## THE PRESENT SITUATION

(BY SRIMATH SWAMI SIDDHATMANANDA)

[A Broadcast Talk on 'The Present Situation' delivered by Swami Siddhatmananda, Head of the Ramakrishna Mission, Ceylon Branch from the Colombo Broadcasting Station.]

FRIENDS and Fellow Citizens of Sri Lanka, I am here this evening to make a few comments and observations on the unhappy situation we are passing through.

The situation has deepened our conviction that there is something seriously wrong in our social order and that the state of confusion, disturbance and disorder are the ugly symptoms indicating the unsatisfactory state of our affairs.

This abnormal condition drew the attention of a few well-wishers of the country representing various sections of the citizens of Colombo who joined and worked together to create suitable environments which will bring together representatives of various groups to meet in a cordial atmosphere for finding out by peaceful methods a satisfactory solution of the problems affecting thousands of innocent peoples all over the island, and also to prevent a major catastrophe which will bring misery and disgrace on the entire population of Mother Lanka, at a time when she is awakening and progressing in various directions and when she needs most calm thoughts, spirit of sacrifice and service, sound judgement and wise action from all her children. As one of those citizens and a humble servant of Mother Lanka I stand before you this evening.

Although the situation is slowly returning to normal, we cannot sit idle and congratulate ourselves. It has drawn our attention to some vital problems of the society which need our whole-hearted and immediate attention. A careful observation of the events during the past few days shews to us that the most striking problem before us is the problem of relation between the Government and the people, the employer and the employee, between groups and groups having different philosophies and outlooks on life, and also between individual and individual,—and this problem of interrelation requires a little readjustment—.

The duty of a good government is to feed, clothe, house, to give employment and to keep the people happy, and the duty of the people is to shew affection and loyalty to

action, is verily to be called a Tyagi (renouncer). Those who abandon not (the fruit of action) have hereafter for their actions threefold fruit—good, evil and mixed, but to the Tyagi, there is none of these"—Gita

the Government and to co-operate with it in bringing together all the forces of good against the forces of evil, for the welfare of the people and thereby fulfilling all the conditions of a sound government—'of the people, for the people and by the people'.

There are groups and individuals representing various interests and there are politicians AND politicians; some want to serve the country and some want to be served by the country. This difference in attitude creates clashes and conflicts. When we fail to shew a spirit of sacrifice for a higher ideal or for a larger interest of the society, we are misguided by feelings of jealousy, hatred and destructive spirit. The recent happenings in this country and in many other parts of the world, both during the periods of war and peace have taught us that hasty and thoughtless actions do not help anybody and these bring misery, disgrace and suicide to a whole nation or community.

If every individual thinks that his existence is for the happiness, and welfare of the society and that his career is a way of life and not a mere source of profit and if everybody attached more importance to spiritual values of life than material, then there would be a readjustment in our interrelation, in our society and it would ensure more of happiness and smooth working.

Hatred can never be conquered by hatred; love alone can conquer hatred. If we remember the teachings of the Great Teachers of the world—Buddha, Christ, Krishna, Mohamet and Zoroaster who emphasized on *maithreya*, loving the neighbours, selfless service, brotherhood and purity—we can make our society happier and better.

In this world of diversity, difference will remain, but, unity and concord can be established if the rulers and administrators, priests and preachers and all sections of the people work together for a common goal—welfare and freedom for all people in all spheres of life—political, economic, social and spiritual.

We appeal to all our countrymen to work together for the achievement of that goal, to establish peace, harmony and concord, and to attain the highest enlightenment.

May everybody be happy everywhere.





## Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1947.

### TEMPLE ENTRY

THE SRI AMBALAWANASWAMY Temple at Chidambaram in South India has been held in great veneration by Hindus for several centuries. There are many hymns in Tamil which testify to the sanctity pertaining to this holy shrine. Three thousand learned Brahmin priests of unblemished character are said to have resided at *Thillai-thalam* and performed the religious ceremonies there, and according to tradition Nandhan who was a *pulaiyan* by caste attained bliss at this holy shrine. It may not be out of place to mention that a Brahmin priest (அந்தணன்) has been defined as one who is kind and affectionate to all living beings, and the priests of old who officiated at this temple must have been not only learned in religious law but also extremely humane. The caste system which must have been a very useful institution at its inception appears to have degenerated in the course of years; out of it untouchability crept into being; Christians and Mohammedans ridiculed the caste system and welcomed into their folds the unfortunates who were denied access to temples for purposes of worship. The Charter of Fundamental Human Rights drawn up by the Constituent Assembly in India has set at naught the base accusation levelled at caste Hindus by those of other faiths that those who belonged to the so-called depressed classes would for all time be denied equality of opportunity so long as they remained Hindus. True to their professions the Congress Government in Madras has by legislation declared all Hindu temples in the province including Holy Chidambaram open to all Harijans. The priests who officiate at Chidambaram have welcomed the action taken by the Madras Government. The Vivekananda Society at Colombo has passed a pious resolution that temples in Ceylon should be opened to all Hindus irrespective of caste. The events that take place in India are bound to have their repercussions in Ceylon. The time has come for caste Hindus in the island to make up their minds as to the course of action they should adopt regarding the admission of Harijans into their temples. There are still many who believe strongly in the maintenance and preservation of the *Varnashrama Dharma* as laid down by Manu. Whether the caste system in all its rigidity should be enforced or not is the question.

# No Bargaining !

## Kataragama And Buddhagaya

A Resolution asking the Council of Management and Executive Committee of the Vivekananda Society to take early steps, in co-operation with the other Hindu Institutions to get the Kataragama Temple placed under Hindu management, was unanimously passed at the annual general meeting of the Vivekananda Society held on Saturday last at its Headquarters in Colombo.

The resolution was moved by Mr. P. Muttulingaswamy.

Dr. T. Nallainathan moved to amend the resolution by adding the words: "Before the Buddha Gaya is restored to the Buddhists."

Mr. Muttulingaswamy objected to importing to his resolution any spirit of bargaining. The Kataragama Temple, he said, was presided over by a Hindu Deity and 90 per cent of the worshippers at that famous

shrine were Hindus.

The resolution was passed.

Dr. Nallainathan presided at the meeting until the President for the ensuing year, Mr. S. Pararajasingham, was elected.

Mr. Pararajasingham moved a vote of condolence on the death of their past year's President, Mr. N. Nadarajah, K. C., and this was passed in the usual manner.

Mr. V. Rasaratnam moved that the Society was of the considered opinion that the so-called depressed classes should be permitted entry into all places of public worship and strongly urged the managers and others in charge of Hindu temples in the Island to remove all existing restrictions in this respect.

Dr. Nallainathan supporting, said that in 1931 a similar resolution had been passed and he hoped that even now the executive of the Society would take some effective action.

Considerable discussion followed after which the resolution was passed.

### INDIAN NEWS FRONT

## THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

### Nehru—The First Rashtrapathi?

SOME of the basic principles of the future Indian constitution would be as follows according to the Madras "Hindu".

That the constitution should be a federal structure with a strong Centre, that there should be three exhaustive legislative lists, viz., Federal, Provincial and Concurrent with residuary powers to the Centre, and that the States should be on a par with the Provinces as regards the federal legislative list, subject to the consideration of any special matter which may be raised when the lists have been fully prepared. It was accepted as a general principle that the executive authority of the Federation should be co-extensive with its legislative authority.

In regard to the mechanism of the State, it was decided to evolve a synthesis of the American and British models. The head of the Indian State would be in office for five-years. The functions prescribed for him provide that he should be the C-in-C of the armed forces, he should have the power to send back a Bill to the Legislature for reconsideration within a period of six months, he should have the power to grant reprieves and pardon (except in cases of impeachment for offences against the State) and to commute sentences.

It was also decided that the President should be liable to impeachment for violation of the Constitution and should be removed from office on such impeachment by the votes of not less than two-thirds of the total membership of the Union Legislature by which he was tried for such impeachment. The President's power to dissolve the Lower Chamber of the Federal Legislature should be exercised only on the advice of the Ministers. He would have no "special responsibilities" nor would the members of the Federal Public Service Commission be appointed by him in his discretion.

The President of the Indian Union is not to hold office for more than two terms, whether consecutive or otherwise. Provision has been made for a Vice-President, who would discharge the functions of the President, if the President went outside the country or was prevented by illness from performing his functions or in the event of death.

It was decided to recommend to the Constituent Assembly to have a bi-cameral legislature for the



First Rashtrapathi?

Union Centre. The Lower House would have a membership of five hundred and the Upper House two hundred and fifty. The Vice-President of the Union would be the ex-officio President of the Upper Chamber.

The Electoral College for election of the President would consist of the two Houses of the Federal Parliament and the members of the Lower House of the Legislatures of all units. In order to secure uniformity in the scale of representation of the units, it was agreed that the votes of the several units' legislatures should be weighted according to the population of the units concerned.

The President would call for the leader who commands the majority in the Lower House, to form the Ministry. The Prime Minister would submit the list of his colleagues and the appointments would be formally made by the President.

Instead of the President at the Centre, the Provinces would have Governors elected on adult franchise.

On the question of a Second Chamber in the Provinces, it was decided that the total numerical strength of the Second Chamber should not exceed 25 per cent of the Lower House and that there should be, within certain limits, functional representation in the Upper House on the lines of the Irish Constituency.

The President of the Union will be called the Rashtrapathi. The first Rashtrapathi of the Indian

## Glut of Paddy at Kalmunai

There is a glut of paddy in Kalmunai. Farmers are volunteering to sell their paddy to Government as it fetches a better price than in the black market. Large stocks are being bought from such sources, and if this goes on it will not be surprising if the control of paddy in that part of Ceylon is lifted. All food control barriers, except the district boundary barriers have been suspended as they are not considered necessary now.

Union will be, in all likelihood, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

### In Dependence!

The Nizam of Hyderabad, the Maharajah of Travancore and the Nawab of Bhopal have declared their intention not to join either the Pakistan Constituent Assembly or the Hindusthan Constituent Assembly but to declare their independence the moment paramountcy lapses in pursuance of the British Government's decision to transfer power to India after August 15. The decision of these States has angered the states people who denounce the dictatorial attitude of these rulers. Mr. Pattam Thanupillai, President of the Travancore State Congress has warned the Travancore Durbar that the people of Travancore are determined to resist with all their strength the Durbar. Mr. Pillai avers that popular opinion in Travancore is unanimous that Travancore should lose no time in sending its elected representatives to the Constituent Assembly. "We know our freedom will be cherished and protected if we become part of the Indian Union", he said. Mr. Pillai challenges the Government to submit the issue to a referendum. "To deny the people the right to express their views in a peaceful and constitutional manner on a matter of such grave importance to the future of the State is a flagrant violation of fundamental liberties", declares Mr. Pillai. He asked the people to observe complete non-violence even in the face of grave provocation and asked them to conduct meetings even in spite of the ban.

### Gandhiji's Suggestion to Jinnah

Mahatma Gandhi is not in favour of referendum in the N. W. F. Province to decide its future. Addressing a post-prayer meeting at New Delhi Gandhiji said that it was not proper to divide the Pathans by a referendum into two parties. He would suggest to Mr. Jinnah that he should meet the Frontier Ministers and Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, as also his Kudai Khidmatagars, and tell them why they should be in Pakistan. If the terms were attractive, he would have no hesitation in advising his Frontier friends to be a part of Pakistan and thus avoid a conflict between Pathan and Pathan and keep their Pathnistan intact in the Federation of Muslim majority States.

### French Subjects' Position

Indians in the French possessions in India are not enamoured of the recent French proposals. They want to be freed from the French and join the Indian Union. Mr. R. Purushotaman and Mr. S. R. Subramaniam, representatives of the French India National Congress, met Mahatma Gandhi on Wednesday evening and explained the situation existing in the French possessions in India. They told Gandhiji that French subjects in India were determined to get rid of French domination and join the Indian Union.



# Hitlerian Tactics

## "G. G." Condemns New Ordinances

THE new laws promulgated by the State Council are nothing but the symptoms of cowardice on the part of the present ministers and their stooges who run the government of the country today to face the situation confronting them declared Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam President of the All Ceylon Tamil Congress in the course of an address he delivered at Alaveddy during the last week end.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress to canvas support for the Congress candidate Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayagam K. C., for the Kank santurai seat in the General Election.

Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam who spoke first characterised the activities of the Board of Ministers to stifle public opinion by emergency legislations as Hitlerian tactics. Referring to the recent strike of the clerical servants Mr. Ponnambalam said that the clerical strikers could not be abandoned to the tender mercies of an unimaginative Board of Ministers who by their arrogant attitude have contributed more to the bringing of law and order into contempt and ridicule than any concession to the demands of the strikers could possibly have resulted in.

"There is no use quibbling with this fundamental question of trade union rights" he said, "Government employees enjoy certain rights of collective bargaining and corporate existence in England. Ceylon, cannot, while copying British parliamentary institutions, deny to Government employees their rights their confreres enjoy in England."

Mr. Ponnambalam then referred to what he called the insidious propaganda resorted to by the local henchmen of Mr. Senanayake—that "arch enemy of Ceylonese unity,"—characterising him (the speaker) as a communalist. "These people" asserted Mr. Ponnambalam "without knowing the meaning of the word 'communalism' are blabbering. It is a lie to say that the Tamil Congress is a communal organisation. It is more national in its outlook and aspirations than the U. N. P. or the Sinhala Maha Sabha. We are out for cooperation with all progressive elements in the country—even with the Senanayake clique provided it sheds its narrow sectarian outlook and is prepared to work for a united independent Ceylon irrespective of caste creed or religion. True, the Senanayake caucus, otherwise called the U. N. P., is very 'national' when you see it in print. But you should go to South Ceylon to see, for yourself, how it practises its precepts."

Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, retired Auditor General, said that since the introduction of the Donoughmore Constitution and the dual control of the Public Services there had been a gradual deterioration in the confidence which public servants had in the Administration. The cumulative effect of this had resulted in the clerical servants demanding trade union rights, because they had no faith in the

### Malayan Ceylonese Association

The annual general meeting of the Malayan Ceylonese Association will be held on 20-6-47 at Keerimalai.

### Special Cloth Coupons

The Textile Controller, it is learned, has recommended to the Minister of Labour, Industry and Commerce, an all-around increase in the allocation of cloth for "special occasions."

Among those who will benefit if the suggestion is approved, are children attending school for the first time, students going to England for a special course of study and expectant mothers.

At present 10 points are given for maternity cases. The suggestion is to increase this to 15 points.

The issue of coupons to children attending school for the first time was stopped some time ago owing to a textile shortage. As there is more cloth now, it is proposed that the concession should be restored.

In the case of funerals, only Muslims at present receive 10 points for burial rites. The suggestion is that others too should receive this allocation.

A notification gazetted last night defines the categories of coupons which, if unused, will be invalidated at the end of this month and those which will continue to be valid.

The coupons to be invalidated are those numbered as follows: Senior books S7, S10 and 22; Junior books J10, and 20.

Coupons which will continue to be valid are those numbered as follows: Senior books S1, S4, 23, S11, 7, 10, S3, S2, and 24; Junior book J11, 23, J1, J2, and 1.

### New Year Honours

Mr. C. H. Collins, Acting Chief Secretary, and Mr. D. H. Kotelawala, member for Badulla in the State Council have been conferred knighthoods on the occasion of the observance of the King's Birthday.

A. C. M. G. has been awarded to Mr. V. Coomaraswamy Government Agent of the Western Province.

The following are among the recipients of other honours:

To be J. P.:

- Mr. J. A. D. Victoria.
- Mr. A. R. Subramaniam.

To be G. G. Mudaliar (Tamil):

- Mudr. S. Vallipuram.

To be Mudaliyars:

- Muhandiram. S. Somasundara Aiyer
- Mr. C. Venacithamby.

To be Muhandiram:

- Mr. T. Appakudaiyappillai.
- Mr. C. Thiagarajah.

present Administration or in a future Administration.

The meeting which was attended by about 5,000 people pledged its whole-hearted support to Mr. Chelvanayagam.

## What They Achieved!

### Strike Results

"It is not yet possible to draw up the balance sheet of the strike and to indicate in rupees and cents exactly how much it has cost the Government, the private employer, the workers and the community as a whole", says the Ceylon Daily News editionally on the strikes engineered by the Sama Samajists in Ceylon. The paper warns that despite the general air of re-assurance which characterises official pronouncements in the subject, the strike is not over yet and continues;

"But even for those undertaking where it is ended, or for the period which has elapsed, the figures on which an accurate estimate of the profit and loss could be based are not forthcoming. Some indication of the costliness and futility of the strike as a whole may, however, be gained by the statistics furnished by the Port Commission. It is stated that up to Tuesday 20 ships bringing valuable cargo to Ceylon were diverted from Colombo, while 11 more had to proceed to other ports for cargo operations. 21,000 tons of cargo for export were left in the harbour; while 9,100 tons of imports due to Colombo were diverted to other ports. As a result of the diversion of ships the Port Commission has lost Rs. 25,000; and the loss in connexion with undertakings for coal oil and water is estimated at Rs. 150,000. The loss in wages to labour up to

## Indians in Ceylon

### Mr. Giri's Advice

Mr. V. V. Giri, the High Commissioner-Designate of India in Ceylon, replying to felicitations by the citizens of Behrampur in the Ganjam district said that it was necessary that the status of a million Indians in various professions in Ceylon should be determined.

They should not be treated as aliens and made to occupy a lower status than other citizens.

Indians in Ceylon, he added, also had their duties and responsibilities. "Indians should not adopt an attitude of putting one leg in Ceylon and another in India. They must act and feel as Ceylonese first and last, and always identify their interests with those of the Ceylonese.

The Ceylonese, on their part, should treat the Indians who had settled there for centuries as natives of Ceylon and accord them equal rights and opportunities.

Tuesday totalled Rs. 170,000."

The paper warns the general public that if the strikes are tolerated any more consumer goods will be enhanced in cost as a result of diversion, and even essential food-stuffs may be materially delayed—a dangerous situation at a time when, as the Food Adviser to the Colonial Office has admonished us, the margin of safety in food shipments is "perilously narrow."

## Strong Hindusthan Needed

### Sir C. R. Reddy's Plea

"THE need for the hour is non-violence or Ahimsa: Non-violence would be of no use in this atomic age, and therefore it behoves for every Hindu to see things as they are and adjust himself to the present day affairs." Thus declared Sir C. Ramalinga Reddi Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University last week at a public meeting held at Madras. Sir Reddi pleaded for a Hindusthan government strong enough to resist disorders whether springing from inside or coming from outside whether confined to old frontiers or whether extending beyond them leading to international interventions and complications.

Sir C. R. Reddi said:—

"In some respect the dice is loaded against us. It is no use indulging in recriminations. This is the complexity of the Indian situation. Nothing is going to be settled by the slogan of truth and non-violence, or by fighting atom bombs with the charka and other heroic sentiments. They may be sincere sentiments. But your sincerity is not likely to be honoured by the bank of history which would require more solid assets as guarantees. We want a complete recasting of ideas. Politically, the Centre must be strong relatively to the Provinces. Supposing Pakistan elects to be a Dominion, how exactly would our policy be co-ordinated and internal administrations developed? Pakistan would naturally look, as it has always looked to the Muslim States for succour and support. Are we to look to China and Burma? These are the possible tendencies. We

### Court Burglar Jailed

Swaminathan Muttiah who pleaded guilty to a charge of breaking into the Jaffna Magistrate's Court at night in December 17 last and attempting to steal court productions and who admitted two previous convictions, was sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment and 10 years' police supervision by the District Judge Jaffna, last week.

In sentencing the accused Mr. R. R. Selvadurai District Judge remarked that the accused had shown disrespect to a bulwark of civilisation. The judge added "I am inclined to think that Muttiah had assistance from some person employed in the Magistrate's Court. That person apparently thought he could make some money by employing Muttiah to steal Court productions which might be sold for a great value."

Mr. T. Muttusamy Pillai, Crown Advocate prosecuted.

### All Ceylon Tamil Congress.

#### WANTED

Volunteer part time workers over 18. Qualifications S. S. C. and above. Apply Secretary, 6 Main St., Jaffna.

(M. 51, 10, 13, 17, 20-6-47).

want a Government which would not under-rate secular power, modern education, scientific progress and industrial development. We must see that our security is not jeopardised in the future and that we are not taken by surprise and beaten before we are in a position to guard ourselves."



## DR. N. M. PERERA 'VERY ANXIOUS

### To End Harbour Strike

THE Daily News reporter states that the strike in Colombo has had repercussions on the labourers themselves.

Labourers on strike hawking about their coats and shirts for sale are now a common spectacle in the Pettah. Wives of strikers are also seen begging for charity states the reporter.

Those who help strikers and their families with food and other necessities take the view that the recipients of their bounty are the unfortunate victims of designing persons who have misled them and that the women and children in particular who suffer in consequence of the strike by those on whom they depend for their maintenance should not be penalised for a state of affairs for which they are not to blame.

In the meanwhile, it is reliably learnt that Dr. N. M. Perera the Sama Samajist leader who engineered the strikes is very anxious to end the present deplorable situation. It is understood that Dr. Perera had an interview with the chairman of the Colombo Port Commission to end the strike in the harbour. Col. P. A. J. Hernu, Chairman, Colombo Port, Commission informed Dr. Perera quite clearly and without equivocation that he was not prepared to discuss any demands whatsoever and that if any particular class of labourer in the harbour had any grievances, he would not consider them until all the labour had returned to work.

He added that the strike had completely disorganised the work of the Port and that lighters, for example, would require a day's work on them before they would be ready to receive cargo and that the tugs and waterboats would also require a day's work to prepare them for normal duties. He told Dr. Perera that because of the dislocation which had been caused in the Port by the action of the Union that the return of labour to work in the Port would have to be controlled and would be carried out under his orders as Competent Authority for the Port of Colombo. If Dr. Perera was prepared to accept these conditions, and was anxious for the men to return, he told him that he, the chairman would put out notices forthwith giving the men 48 hours notice to return to work. The 48 hours notice was necessary as a number of men lived outside Colombo.

During the course of the conver-

sation, Dr. Perera clearly stated more than once that he had brought the harbour workers out on strike in sympathy with other commercial labour outside the harbour who had struck work prior to the 3rd of June. The Chairman pointed out that the fact that he had given him 5 hours notice before bringing the men out on strike would appear to bear out this assertion.

"Dr. Perera left Mr. Hernu and stated that he would consider the conditions for the return of labour to the Port and said that he would advise Mr. Hernu in due course."

#### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 695.

In the matter of the estate of the Vettivelu Kandiah of Karaitivu, Jaffna late of Teluk Anson, Perak Malaya. Deceased.  
Sivagaman widow of Vettivelu Kandiah of Karaitivu East, Jaffna.

Vs. Petitioner,

- Minor 1. Sellammah daughter of V. Kandiah  
" 2. Sivapackiam daughter of V. Kandiah  
" 3. Kandiah Thiagarajah  
" 4. Kandiah Paramsothy  
" 5. Indradevi daughter of Kandiah  
" 6. Gnanambikai daughter of Kandiah  
7. Kanapathipillai Sanmugam all of Karaitivu East, Jaffna. Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner abovenamed coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge Jaffna on the 24th day of April 1947 in the presence of Messrs. Aboobucker & Sultan Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 7th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the Minors 1-6 Respondents for all purposes of this action and that letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the Petitioner as the lawful widow of the deceased unless the Respondents or others interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 24th day of June 1947, and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 22nd day of May, 1947.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,  
District Judge.

Drawn by

Messrs. Aboobucker & Sultan,  
Proctors for Petitioner.

(O. 30, 17 & 20 6-47).

## The Soviet Challenge

### "The War is not yet Over"

"THE war is not yet over. Americans should realise this truth and they should demonstrate that the democratic way of life is the better way to achieve economic betterment and an improved standard of living." This is the considered opinion of Mr. Henry F. Grady, the first United States Ambassador to India who arrived in Singapore on his way to New Delhi.

Addressing the American Association of Malaya at a luncheon, Mr. Grady said the U. S. is now on the defensive in a world-wide conflict between the ideals of democracy and totalitarianism. "Proponents of the totalitarian idea that a plutocratic and capitalist system is obsolete are in deadly earnest," he said. "The U. S. must meet that challenge wherever it arises," he declared, adding that this was the basis of U. S. policy in Greece and Turkey.

After the luncheon, Mr. Grady declined to comment for publication on possible Russian infiltration into India after the British withdrawal. He also declined to comment on possible American action should "the totalitarian challenge" arise in India.

In the speech, Mr. Grady said Americans must realise that "the war is not yet over." Americans, he said, "must demonstrate that the democratic way of life is the better way to achieve economic betterment and an improved standard of living. It is on this demonstration that the peoples of the world will make their choice between democracy and totalitarianism. We who helped win this war must carry through positive measures to establish the kind of world for which we fought the war."

Mr. William C. Bullitt, former U. S. Ambassador to Russia is also of the view that the Soviet "menace" should be nipped in the bud before it assumes to be a serious affair. According to him only the superior United States military strength prevents the Red Army from overrunning the whole of Europe, and he has called upon the United States, Britain and France to form a European Federation of Democracies before the Soviet Union takes over the control of the continent.

"In Europe, everyone knows that, if the remaining democracies cannot be united for mutual defence, they will eventually be swallowed one by one by the Soviet Union," Mr. Bullitt said in a speech at Georgetown University.

"The U. S. Government could restore faith and hope to the peoples of the European democracies in one day if it persuades the British and French Governments to join it in the creation of a European Federation, open to all States that had democratic constitutions, and enforce a bill of rights—the German States included."

Mr. Bullitt said that Soviet leaders to-day "do not dare make war against us or our friends," because they know that "for the moment the U. S. is far stronger than the Soviet Union and all its satellites. But, if they ever believe that they are stronger, they will attack. Today, it is only the superiority of our air force and our possession of atomic bombs that prevent M. Stalin from ordering the Red Army to occupy all Europe."

### Local Muslims and Election

A suggestion that the Muslims of Jaffna should not take part in the partisan politics and that they should be at liberty to cast their votes to any candidate they like was made by Mr. M. M. Sultan, president of the Jaffna Muslim League at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the League held last week. Mr. Sultan made this suggestion in reply to queries by certain members of the committee, who asked him whether the Jaffna Muslim League would officially support any of the candidates seeking election. Some of the members, it is understood refused to accept the suggestion and insisted that the Jaffna Muslim League should give a clear lead for the guidance of the Muslim masses inhabiting the Northern Province. After some discussion it was decided to defer the matter to a subsequent meeting of the committee. The All-Ceylon Muslim League with which is affiliated the Jaffna Muslim League is already a unit of the U. N. P.

#### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 719

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Alvarappapillai Thillaivanampillai of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna. Deceased.

Chinnappah Chettiar Navaratnam of Vannarponnai West Jaffna, presently of Kurunegalle.

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Sivapackiamthammal widow of A. Thillaivanampillai
2. Kannammal daughter of Chinnappah Chettiar
3. Subbulakshmy daughter of A. Thillaivanampillai
4. A. Thillaivanampillai Sangaralingam all of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna the 3rd and 4th Respondents are minors represented by their Guardian-ad-litem
5. Kandiah Ponnappu of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner coming on for final disposal before R. R. Selvadurai, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 6th day of June 1947 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 25th day of May 1947 having been read.

It is ordered and declared that the abovenamed 5th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 3rd and 4th Respondents for the purpose of this action and that the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased dated the 24th day of December 1946 and attested by M. R. Karalasingham, Notary Public under No. 1035 declared proved and that Probate be issued to the Petitioner as the Executor named therein unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person shall on or before the 26th day of June 1947 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Jaffna; this 6th day of June 1947.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,  
District Judge.

Drawn by  
M. R. Karalasingham,  
Proctor for Petitioner.

(O. 27, 13, & 17-6-47).

### STEAMER SAILINGS FROM NEGAPATAM FOR PENANG & SINGAPORE.

S. S. KHOSROU 18th June 1947 — 16th July 1947.  
S. S. RAJULA 2nd July 1947 — 30th July 1947.

Fares: Deck: Second First.  
Penang Rs. 77-14- 238-14- 344-14- (Incl. Quarantine Deposit)  
Singapore 61-4- 236-14- 354-4- (No. Quarantine Deposit)

Intending passengers are kindly requested to be in touch with us well in advance as the present situation will not permit us to obtain passages at short notice. Do not be misled by unauthorised persons. Please make it a point to consult us before you make any other arrangement.

Office at: S. R. S. NATHAN,  
204, Hospital Road Home Address: 15, Sivapragasam Road  
Adjoining Mercantile Bank VANNARPONNAI,  
Jaffna. Recognised Booking Agent of the B. I. S. N. Co. Ltd.







## BATH TOWELS

(COUPON FREE)

COLOURED WITH FANCY CHECKS.

SIZE: 28x56 Rs. 5-07 each.

3 For 14-50  
6 For 27-00  
12 For 53-00

### DAYARAMS

54, MAIN ST., Phone 116 JAFFNA

(Std. 5, 17-1 to 31-12-47.)

## THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00  
Amount of Calls made Rs. 134,367.00  
SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 75 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all times.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.  
FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6 % respectively.

DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.

INDIAN MONEY bought and sold

LOANS on the security of Jewels a speciality. Interest charged at 9% per annum (Part payments accepted.)

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,  
(Std. 18, 20-11-46—20-11-47.) (T's) Shroff.

TO SMOKERS!

HAVE YOU TRIED

**Gold Bond Navycut  
Sunkist Capricut**

SMOKING MIXTURE  
ALL TOBACCO OF HIGH QUALITY.

Prepared by A. T. Co. of Ceylon

TO SMOKERS!!

## TULSOL

A Wonderful Remedy For  
COUGH, COLD, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS etc.

## ALLWYN 4 IN 1 CLASP KNIVES

Ideal for Sportsmen and Scouts

Also Pen Knives Suitable for Office use, Students &c.

The above are available for wholesale and retail at

THE JAFFNA TOWN CO-OPERATIVE  
STORES SOCIETY. (Textile Department)  
MAIN STREET, JAFFNA.

AND MANY LEADING FIRMS.

(Std. 2, 11-10-46—10-9-47)

UNDER ONE ROOF

## DENTAL & OPTICAL WORKS

Visit

V. T. FERNANDO. L.D. Sc. (Karachi)  
L.O. Sc. (Lahore)

11, Main Street,  
JAFFNA.

(Std. 4, 31-1 to 31-7-47)

## ANNOUNCEMENT

A Branch Establishment of the  
**PREMIER BAKERY** was opened  
at Kankesanturai on 11th June 1947 at  
Premises No. 210, JAFFNA—KKS.  
Main Road.

*Patronage Solicited.*

## PREMIER BAKERY

(Popularly known as Pedrupillai's Bakery)

BAKERS & CONFECTIONERS.

JAFFNA—KANKESANTURAI.

Telephone: Estd: 1865. Stores & Cafe:  
Jaffna 44. Telephone: Jaffna 63

(Std. 20, 6-6-47 to 4-7-47)

## NEWCO BAKERY

KANKESANTURAI

BAKERS & SUPPLIERS OF BEST QUALITY  
BREAD ETC.

At Competitive rates. Prompt Delivery

Owned & Managed by:—

**NEWCO TRADING Co.,**  
KANKESANTURAI.

TEL: "Newco"

PHONE No. 5.

(Std. 8 24-1—22-7-47)

[T]

## HACOSAN

famed Swiss tonic food beverage

It adjusts inadequate diets, gives deep, calm sleep at night, tones up the body and refreshes the mind.

In illness as in health it is an unfailing boon and friend. In pregnancy it provides an easily digestible tonic food, pleasant to take with milk

AVAILABLE IN 18 oz tins at all good stores and chemists.

Jaffna Distributors:—

The Jaffna Apothecaries Co., Main Street, Jaffna

Newtons, Main Street, Jaffna

The Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd., 150, Hospital Road,  
Jaffna (Opposite to Bus Stand) Jaffna

V. M. Kanthavanam & Sons, Grand Bazaar, Jaffna

S. Ranganathan, Tellipallai,

Newco Trading Co. Kankesanturai.

Sole Distributors in Ceylon

**A. BAUR & Co. LTD.,**

P. O. BOX 11, COLOMBO.

(Std. 17, 25-5-47 to 15-7-47. T)

Printed and Published by Pandit V. T. SAMBANDHAN, residing at Vannarpannai West, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabai, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarpannai, Jaffna, on Tuesday, June 17, 1947.

Chief Editor: T. MUTTUSAMIPILLAI.