

## FASCIST GERM IN COMMUNAL CANKER

### Nehru's Bitter Attack On Sectionalists

MR. Nehru in a Gandhi Jayanti speech paid high and warm tributes to Mahatma Gandhi and said only by following his lofty principles could the nation progress. "I am not worried at all about the forthcoming elections. What I am worried about is in what direction the mind of our young men and women is working, what they are thinking and what influences are working on them. I want to turn their mind to understanding the basic principles of unity, of rising above caste and creed and thinking in terms of the whole of India as taught us by Mahatma Gandhi."

The Prime Minister said they had collected to pay homage to the sacred memory of a great man India had produced. These days certain people were gripped by election fever, and it was possible that their minds might be fully occupied with the elections.

### Homicide Plea In Murder Case

Vallipuram Chelvanayakam, a Retired Station Master of Atchavely who stood indicted with having caused the death of his sister Karuwathiammal wife of Rasiah by shooting her with a gun on April 8 at Varman pleaded guilty to the lesser offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder before Mr. Justice Swan.

His Lordship accepted the plea and sentenced the accused to 3 yrs. rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. M. Balasundaram with Mr. J. Rajaratnam instructed by Mr. T. Gunaratnam defended the accused. Mr. S. C. Cathiraveku was assigned counsel.

Elections were a necessary feature of democracy and had their own place. But even then, people could not allow themselves to be unmindful of the high principles placed before the country by Mahatma Gandhi. In fact, the opportunity afforded by the elections should be utilised for some deep and clear thinking as to where the country was going and where the people's minds were drifting, and what path had to be struck and followed in the future. That was essential because if their minds were not clear about those matters they would stumble and fall.

### Fight For Principles

Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Nehru said, with his high stature had helped the people and the country to attain a higher stature. Mahatma Gandhi had placed before the people certain high principles and the support he got through his self-sacrificing work was tremendous. Even now, he added, the main issues before the country did not primarily relate to what relationship India should have with Pakistan or to Kashmir. The main issue was how the burden of poverty and unemployment could be lifted from the shoulders of crores of people in the country. All that could not be achieved by magic or making noise but only by hard and persistent work and by always keeping uppermost in the mind the high principles taught by Mahatma Gandhi. So it became imperative that only the right type of people with integrity and ability were chosen and supported in the coming elections. People had to exercise their mind over it and other matters. Democracy could only function when people made a persistent effort to understand broadly what forces

## BEVAN ON CHURCHILL

### A 'Senseless' Leader

Mr. Aneurin Bevan blamed Mr. Winston Churchill and the Conservatives for the present international tension and the bitterness in the Soviet Union's relations with the Western world.

Addressing the open session of the Labour Party's annual conference Mr. Bevan said, "I don't think Mr. Churchill wants war; no sane man wants war, but the trouble is he does not know how to avoid it."

Mr. Bevan said he had differences with his Labour colleagues as everybody knew. But these were "microscopic" compared with his differences with the Conservatives.

"I am frightened of the prospect of Winston Churchill replacing Clement Attlee on the front bench of the House of Commons," said. "The Tories cannot talk sense about the international situation. That is why they have chosen as leader a man who is more senseless than anybody else".

The Russian revolution, Mr. Bevan said, would not have been distorted, would not have ended in tyranny, would not have resulted in a dictatorship, and would not now be threatening the peace of mankind had it not been for the behaviour of Mr. Churchill and his kind".

Mr. Bevan added: "We now find that the great parts of the world that ought to be contributing towards the prosperity of mankind are now sources of fear. That is why I am afraid at this election. We don't want, now that the Orient is in the same kind of ferment. China and Indonesia and the Middle East to be driven into the same form of totalitarian tyranny that the Tories drove the Soviet revolution into after 1917-18. It is important in this general election that the facts should be placed before the people of the world and especially the people of Great Britain."

were shaping the destinies of the world.

### Symbol of Culture

Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Nehru said truly symbolised in body and flesh all that was great and mighty

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## KASHMIR PROBLEM

## INFLUENTIAL MUSLIM OPINION

### INDIAN VIEW ACCEPTED

[Extracts from Memorandum submitted by fourteen Muslim Leaders of India to Dr. Frank P. Graham, United Nations Representative]

It is a remarkable fact that while the Security Council and its various agencies have devoted so much time to the study of the Kashmir dispute and made various suggestions for its resolution, none of them has tried to ascertain the view of Indian Muslims nor the possible effect of any hasty step in Kashmir, however well intentioned, on the interests and well being of the Indian Muslims. We are convinced that no lasting solution for the problem can be found unless the position of Muslims in Indian society is clearly understood.

When the partition took place, Muslims in India were left in the lurch by the Muslim League and its leaders. Most of them departed to Pakistan and a few who stayed behind stayed long enough to wind up their affairs and dispose of their property. Those who went over to Pakistan left a large number of relations and friends behind.

### Religious Cry

Having brought about a division of the country, Pakistan leaders proclaimed that they would convert Pakistan into a land where people would live a life according to the tenets of Islam. This created nervousness and alarm among the minorities living in Pakistan. Not satisfied with this, Pakistan leaders went further and announced again and again their determination to protect and safeguard the interests of Muslims in India. This naturally aroused suspicion amongst the Hindus against us and our loyalty to India was questioned.

Pakistan has made our

position weaker by driving out Hindus from Western Pakistan in utter disregard of the consequences of such a policy to us and our welfare. A similar process is in operation in Eastern Pakistan from which Hindus are coming over to India in a larger and larger number.

If Hindus are not welcome in Pakistan, how can we, in all fairness, expect Muslims to be welcomed in India? Such a policy must inevitably, as the past has already shown, result in the uprooting of Muslims in this country and their migration to Pakistan, where, as it became clear last year, they are no longer welcome, lest their influx should destroy Pakistan's economy.

### Migration

Neither some of those Muslims who did migrate to Pakistan after partition and following the widespread bloodshed and conflict on both sides of the Indo-Pakistan border in the north-west, have been able to find a happy

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### Classics And Mind Development

In a Message to the All India Oriental Conference held at Lucknow on October 3rd, the Indian Premier Nehru sent the following message in which he pleads for the study of classics:

Prime Minister Nehru's message said: "Where does wisdom come from? I do not know. But, certainly, we find many evidences of it in the eminent classics which were written in an age when people could think and try to look upon life as a whole and not in isolated compartments. Therefore, the classics must have an important place in any system of education, provided that they do not occupy all the place and push out subsequent development of the human mind."



## Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1951

Treasure These Thoughts

*'Providence had created thee for serving others by love; But alas! thou hast started trading in faith and religion'*

### PUBLIC HOLIDAYS FOR HINDUS

WHAT APPEARED IN THE Colonial era to be a concession to Government officers by way of relaxation of their duties is today under self-rule a right claimed by the people and the public servants. The conception of a public holiday in the days of Imperialism is different from what it is today in free Sri Lanka. Modern States are essentially democratic in design and secular in objective but all the same religious observances should have full governmental support.

A public holiday no longer is looked forward to by Government officers with a substantial sigh of relief indicating the yearning for freedom from the rigour of a daily routine; it is of a higher appeal showing how much the national consciousness has been awakened and what reverence the people and the Government have for spiritual culture.

With the exception of the Christmas, Easter and New Year Vacations, the other public holidays invariably fall on days when the moon waxes resplendent or wanes unseen or crawls up in crescent form, all such occasions having a common significance to the different religious faiths of Sri Lanka. Mr. S. Sivasubramaniam, Secretary of the Tiruketheswaram Temple Restoration Society has, in a communication to us which appeared in our last issue, requested the Government to consider the question of making the Kataragama High Festival Day and Maha-Sivarathiri day, public holidays. Not merely the Hindus but the rest of the public of this Island will not fail to give their full support to this suggestion particularly because the Kataragama Water Cutting day falling as it in-

variably does on the Full Moon day of the month of *Adi* is of common significance to both Hindus and Buddhists. We would also suggest that the Government should add the *Vijaya Dhasami*, the tenth day after the New Moon in the month of September—a day of great significance to art, science and culture, it being the day of devotion to the Deity of Amman (Sakthi) to the list of national holidays.

Apart from the duty of the Government to make the people become more and more conscious of their religious observances by enabling such performance by making these days public holidays, there is an equally important responsibility that attaches to the people themselves. The reverence for religion in the philosophical sense may have to be silent and unostentatious but in the material world religious consciousness will have to be given expression in the form of demonstrations also. Hence the need for Schools and Societies to observe Public Holidays on a propaganda scale and to explain to the people the real significance of such occasions in order that it may be understood by the observers that holidays are not meant for revelry and riotous hilarity but for solemn and sincere observance.

### Teaching By Television

Teaching by television is to be introduced into British schools next summer, and six schools close to London have been selected for the preliminary experiments, the British Broadcasting Corporation announces. Special programmes—half an hour each weekday—designed to enable teachers to study the best methods of presenting educational material by television, will be transmitted. The B.B.C. will specially equip the schools to receive these transmissions, which lasting four weeks will be directed to audiences of boys and girls aged about 15.

### Socialism As Seen By Liberals

Mr. C. Davies, Liberal Leader of England in an election speech in London made a bitter attack on Socialism which he called "a German disease, made in Germany and fostered in Germany". Socialists had "sat down in caucus here in London to destroy Liberalism as certainly as Lenin ever sat down to destroy freedom in Russia," he said.

## INFLUENTIAL MUSLIM OPINION

(Continued from page 1)

asylum in what they had had been told would be their homeland. Consequently some of them have had to return to India, e.g. Meos who are now being rehabilitated in their former areas.

If we are living honourably in India today, it is therefore certainly not due to Pakistan which, if anything, has by her policy and action weakened our position.

The credit goes to the broadminded leadership of India—to Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, to the traditions of tolerance in this country and to the Constitution which ensures equal rights to all citizens of India, irrespective of their religion, caste, creed, colour or sex.

### Muslims Misled

We, therefore, feel that, tragically as Muslims were misled by the Muslim League and subsequently by Pakistan and the unnecessary suffering which we and our Hindu brethren have had to go through in Pakistan and in India since partition, we must be given an opportunity to settle down to a life of tolerance and understanding to the mutual benefit of Hindus and Muslims in our country—if only Pakistan would let us do it. To us it is a matter of no small consequence.

Despite continuous provocation, first from the Muslim League and since then from Pakistan, the Hindu majority in India has not thrown us or members of their minorities out of Civil Services, Armed Forces, the judiciary, trade, commerce, business and industry. There are Muslim Ministers in the Union and State Cabinets, Muslim Governors, Muslim Ambassadors, representing India in foreign countries fully enjoying the confidence of the Indian nation, Muslim members in Parliament and State legislatures, Muslim judges serving on the Supreme Court and High Courts, High ranking officers in the Armed Forces and Civil Services, including the police. Muslims have large landed estates, run big business and commercial houses in various parts of the country notably in Bombay and Calcutta, have their share in industrial production and enterprise in export and import trade.

Our famous sacred shrines and places of cultural interest are mostly in India.

### Difference of Opinion

It is therefore clear that our interests and welfare do not coincide with Pakistan's conception of the welfare and interests of Muslims in Pakistan.

This is clear from Pakistan's attitude towards Kashmir. Pakistan claims Kashmir, first, on the majority of the State's people being Muslims, and secondly on the ground of the State being essential to its economy and defence. To achieve its object it has been threatening to launch 'jihad' against Kashmir and India.

It is a strange commentary on political beliefs that the same Muslims of Pakistan who would like the Muslims of Kashmir to join them invaded the State in October, 1947, killing and plundering Muslims in the State and dishonouring Muslim women, all in the interests of what they described as the liberation of Muslims of the State. In its oft-proclaimed anxiety to rescue the 3 million Muslims from what it describes as the tyranny of a handful of Hindus in the State, Pakistan evidently is prepared to sacrifice the interests of 40 million Muslims in India—a strange exhibition of concern for the welfare of fellow-Muslims. Our misguided brothers in Pakistan do not realize that if Muslims in Pakistan can wage a war against Hindus in Kashmir why should not Hindus sooner or later, retaliate against Muslims in India?

Does Pakistan seriously think that it could give us any help if such an emergency arose or that we would deserve any help, thanks to its own follies? It is incapable of providing room and livelihood to the 40 million Muslims of India, should they migrate to Pakistan. Yet its policy and action, if not changed soon, may well produce the result which it dreads.

### India Non-Aggressive

We are convinced that India will never attack our interests. First of all, it would be contrary to the spirit animating the political movement in this country, secondly, it would be opposed to the Constitution and to the sincere leadership of the Prime Minister. Thirdly, India by committing such a folly would be playing

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Letter to the Editor

### Premier As Mediator

Sir,—Some good might result if the points of difference between sections of the Hindu public regarding the matter of Hindu Temporalities are referred to Mr. Senanayake (the Prime Minister) for his advice in an unofficial capacity. His long experience of religious, social and political activities combined with his genius for sound and fair judgment might prove very useful. The matter under discussion has been brought within the purview of Parliamentary and Governmental consideration and has gone beyond the ambit of sectional concern and assumed an All-Ceylon character. Mr. Senanayake has brought about a certain degree of uniformity of thought and unity of action among the Tamils in the political sphere and if his assistance is availed of in this connection also, the outcome might prove equally successful and beneficial.

Hindus and Buddhists have been co-operating on many matters. The latest instance of such co-operation is the part the Buddhists are taking in welcoming the hallowed Sri Konesar temple statues. It will be recalled that these statues were handed over to the Hindu community at the instance of Mr. Senanayake. Recently the Prime Minister visited and worshipped at the Kataragama shrine and also bathed in the sacred Menika Ganga before offering worship at the temple.

The good offices of a personality of the character and disposition of Mr. Senanayake ought normally to prove helpful.

The earlier an adjustment of the differences on the question of Hindu Temporalities is arrived at the better it is for the Hindu public and Ceylon, as the Hindus of Ceylon will then be in a position to do greater service to themselves and to the country, freed from the present controversy.

Yours etc,

S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM,  
156, Hultsdorf.

### Rural Development Society for Mallakam

At a meeting of the residents of Mallakam held on Sunday last with Mr. R. Chintamani J. P. in the chair, a Rural Development Society for Mallakam was inaugurated.

The following office bearers were elected.

President: Mr. M. Selvadurai J. P.

Vice Presidents: Mr. R. Chintamani J. P. and Mr. R. N. Sivaprakasam

Secretary: Mr. T. Kumarasamy

Treasurer: Mr. T. K. Kangarayar

Five other members were elected to form the Executive Committee.

### Minister Sittambalam At Erlalai

Speaking from the Chair at a public meeting of the Rural Development Society of Erlalai on Sunday last Mr. W. M. Joshua stressed the urgency of the establishment of a Post Office for Erlalai.

Minister C. Sittambalam in the course of his speech promised to consider the request of the Society,

Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam K. C; M. P. Messrs. T. Balachandran, E. Sabaratnam and T. Kandiah also spoke.

### Caste Structure of S. Africa Condemned

"The caste structure of South Africa, based on white dominance, places in jeopardy the freedom and civil liberties of all its people white and non-white.

Declaring its firm belief that this outmoded policy runs counter to the advance of freedom throughout the world, and hinders the natural economic developments of the country, this conference resolves to rally all forces within the country to defeat this policy so that true democracy can be established in the Union" was the text of a resolution passed at the South African Indian National Congress on Tuesday last in Natal.

### Ceylon Government Railway Level Crossing Repairs

The following Level Crossings will be closed to vehicular traffic during the periods stated, for effecting repairs:-

(1) *Serpentine Road Level Crossing at 1 mile 61 chains 50 links between Baseline Road and Cotta Road Railway Stations:-*

Partially closed from 7.0 a.m. to 12 noon on Sunday, 14-10-51. Road traffic can be diverted through cattle Mart Road and Blake Road respectively,

(2) *Calle Wakwella Road Level Crossing at 72 miles 50 links between Galle and Talbe Railway Stations:-*

Closed from 9 p.m. on Saturday, 13-10-51 to 3.0 a.m. on Sunday, 14-10-51. Road traffic could be assisted over the level crossing subject to little delay.

(3) *The Level Crossing at 24 miles 41.46 chains Chilaw Line between Negombo and Kochchikade Railway Stations:-*

Partially closed from 10.0 p.m. to 11.0 p.m. on Saturday, 20-10-51 and from 1.0 a.m. to 6.0 a.m. on Sunday, 21-10-51. Traffic will be assisted over the crossing.

Totally from 11.0 p.m. on Saturday, 20-10-51 to 1.0 a.m. on Sunday, 21-10-51.

During the period of Total closure traffic may proceed via Negombo Chilaw Road and Negombo-Kattuwa Road, (G. 37, 9)

### Influential Muslim Opinion

(Continued from page 2)

straight into the hands of Pakistan.

We wish we were equally convinced of the soundness of Pakistan's policy. So completely oblivious is it of our present problems and of our future that it is willing to sell us into slavery if only it can secure Kashmir.

It ignores the fact that Muslims in Kashmir may also have a point of view of their own, that there is a democratic movement with a democratic leadership in the State, both inspired by the progress of a broadminded, secular, democratic movement in India and both naturally being in sympathy with India. Otherwise the Muslim raiders should have been welcomed with open arms by the Muslims of the State when the invasion took place in 1947.

Persistent propaganda about 'jihad' is intended, among other things, to inflame religious passions in this country. For it would of course, be in Pakistan's interests to promote communal rioting in India to show to Kashmiri Muslims how they can find security only in Pakistan. Such a policy, however, can only bring untold misery and suffering to India and Pakistan generally and to Indian Muslims particularly.

### Pathan Problem

Pakistan never tires of asserting that it is determined to protect the interests of Muslims in Kashmir and India. Why does not Pakistan express the same concern for Pathans who are fighting for Paktoonistan, an independent homeland of their own? The freedom loving Pathans under the leadership of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Dr. Khan Sahib, both nurtured in the traditions of democratic tolerance of the Indian National Congress are being subjected to political repression of the worst possible kind by their Muslim brethren in power in Pakistan and in the North Western Frontier Province. Contradictory as Pakistan's policy generally is, it is no surprise to us that while it insists on a fair and impartial plebiscite in Kashmir, it denies a fair and impartial plebiscite to Pathans.

Pakistan's policy in general and her attitude towards Kashmir in particular tend to create conditions in this country which in the long run can only bring to us Muslims widespread suffering and destruction. Its policy prevents us from settling down, from being honourable citizens of a State, free from the suspicion of our fellow-countrymen and adapting ourselves to changing conditions to promote the interests and welfare of India. Its

### Malayan News.

### Mr. V. Saravanamuthu O. A. Feted

The hall of the Vivekananda Tamil School, Kuala Lumpur, was the venue of a tea party on 29-9-51 held in honour of Mr. V. Saravanamuthu, O. A., Chief Secretary's Office, Kuala Lumpur who has retired from Government service after serving for 39 years. The function was well attended and was held under the auspices of the Vivekananda Ashrama and Sangeetha Abivirthy Sabha Kuala Lumpur. Mr. R. S. Appudurai, A.C.C.A. speaking from the chair referred to the sterling qualities of the guest of honour and also stressed the latter's valuable services to the Vivekananda Ashrama and the Sangeetha Abivirthy Sabha for a number of years as a founder-member of the Sabha. Mr. T. Sivaprakasam, M. B. E. speaking next touched briefly on the official career of the guest of honour who by his capabilities had risen to the highest rung of the ladder open to members of the General Clerical Service.

There were other speakers including Messrs K. Katnam, S. Kanagaratnam, K. Arumugam, A. Sevanthinatan, M. Sittampalam.

The guest of honour expressed the sincere thanks of his wife and himself for the honour done to them. The function came to a close at 7 p.m. with the expression of thanks by Mr. R. S. Appudurai to all who had made the function a success. Mr. and Mrs. V. Saravanamuthu are expected to leave for Ceylon in about a fortnight travelling via India.

sabre rattling interferes with its own economy and ours. It expects us to be loyal to it despite its impotence to give us any protection, believing at the same time that we can still claim all the rights of citizenship in the secular democracy.

### Mad Venture Must Be Stopped

In the event of a war, it is extremely doubtful whether it will be able to protect the Muslims of East Bengal who are completely cut off from Western Pakistan. Are the Muslims of India and Eastern Pakistan to sacrifice themselves completely to enable the 25 million Muslims in Western Pakistan to embark upon mad, self-destructive adventures.

We, should, therefore, like to impress upon you with all the emphasis at our command that Pakistan's policy towards Kashmir is fraught with the gravest peril to the 40 million Muslims of India. If the Security Council is really interested in Peace, human brotherhood and international understanding, it should heed this warning while there is still time.

### "Fellowship of the Friends of Truth"

The following ideals will be followed by the above Fellowship the inaugural meeting of which is to be held shortly at Vaddukodai.

1. Respect for all Religions.
2. Silent Worship.
3. United brotherly action on non violent lines.
4. Sharing the richness of the various religious traditions and experiences.
5. To support one another in the struggle for world peace.
6. To work for the establishment of social justice.
7. Identification with the oppressed and the disinherited.
8. Treating all men as brothers.
9. Unite with other groups and individuals working for the same end.
10. Simplicity of life as the basis of honesty and as means of eliminating the difference between rich and poor.
11. Living in harmony with nature.
12. Manual work to be regarded as equally important as mental work and to engage in it as an important discipline.
13. Dependence on others reduced to the minimum possible.
14. Pleasure in doing one's domestic work as well as any other work.
15. Devote sometime for helping others.
16. Vegetarianism based on non killing.
17. Avoidance of stimulants depressants and narcotics.
18. Derive pleasure from your life work.

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1346

In the matter of the estate of the late Chellappah Nallathamby of No 136 Anson Road in the Colony of Singapore Deceased.

Saraswathy Nallathamby, presently of Naranthanai North, Kayts, Jaffna Petitioner,

Vs.

- 1 Ananda Ledchumy daughter of Nallathamby
- 2 Pathmawathie daughter of Nallathamby and
- 3 Maha Ledchumi daughter of Nallathamby all of Naranthanai Kayts. Minors appearing by their G. A. L. the 4th respondent
- 4 Chellappah Paraniarasingham of Naranthanai Kayts Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 9th day of August 1951 in the presence of Mr. N. T. Sivagnanam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the above-named fourth respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors 1, 2, 3 respondents and that the petitioner be declared entitled as widow of the said deceased to have letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased abovenamed issued to her accordingly unless the said respondents or any other person interested in the estate shall on or before the 8th October 1951 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said minors should be produced in court on the same date.

Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama, District Judge.

8-10-51  
Extended and re-issued for 15-10-51.  
Intd. V. S. J.  
D. J.  
(O. 87. 9 & 12)

## 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 12% per annum (Part payments accepted.)

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, Shroff.

## FASCIST GERM IN COMMUNAL CANKER

(Continued from page 1)

in the 5,000-year-old civilization of India. He was neither a beautiful man nor a strong man physically but he possessed the "essence of India's spiritual power". It was his guidance which gave strength to India, for he fought mercilessly against all that helped to dismember the country, disunite people and perpetuate old ante-diluvian ideas.

Asking the people to realise their responsibility when they talked of rights, Mr. Nehru said rights and responsibilities were inter related and not divorced from each other.

### Communal Curse

The Prime Minister made a sweeping attack on communal elements in India and said that all reactionary forces and men with petty minds had made a common front under all sorts of garbs. Even the Hindu Mahasabha election manifesto talked of Socialism. It was patently clear that communalism and Socialism were poles apart. Those who had drafted the manifesto perhaps did not know what Socialism stood for, but had done so only out of a desire to dupe the people.

The Muslims in India, the Prime Minister reiterated were not in a position today to indulge in communalism. But the disease of communalism started by the Muslim League had now spread among some Hindus and Sikhs. Those Hindu and Sikh communal organisations were now peddling the communal poison of the Muslim League. They posed as strong champions of Hindu religion and Hindu nation. Such forces had reduced Hindu religion to a 'kitchen religion'. To them religion was confined to the length of one's tuft on the head or the length of the sandal marks on the forehead. All that was utter nonsense as both good and bad people could keep tufts or smear sandal paste on their forehead. "This is the interpretation today of Hindu religion given by communal forces in the country, who call themselves champions of the religion. This is not Hindu religion. If certain forces want to make Hindu religion a matter of tenets and rigid customs they are playing a big

fraud on the people."

### 'Kitchen Religion'

This "kitchen religion" concept had dangerous possibilities of bringing about the fall of the country, Mr. Nehru said. It would warp people's minds and reduce their way of thinking to that of the frog in a well. India prospered in olden days only when people kept their minds open. All breezes from all lands wafted into India and came in contact with Indian ideas and thought. Their interaction enriched Indian culture. It was because of that attitude that Indian scholars and seers went to other lands and spread the message of India and left an indelible mark on the life of the country and the people there. "Our present day champions of Hindu religion, with the mind of a frog bent upon keeping all doors and windows of their minds shut to outside influences cannot do what earlier Indian seers did. These supporters of the Hindu Rashtra slogan are themselves incapable of understanding the real greatness of Hindu religion, past traditions of India and the vital need of always keeping a broad open mind."

### For Progress

The communal elements, Mr. Nehru said, exhibited the same mentality as some old "no-changers" in India had exhibited. Although the world had progressed so much, these people still talked of old things. India always had to bow down before superior thought and inventiveness. He could give them many examples. The Maharatas when they rose to power showed tremendous courage. But they glorified themselves only in their courage without trying to learn the technique of war as practised in some other countries. It was indeed amazing that the Maharatas did not possess a single map of India when they were in possession of nearly half of India. The British with their superior technique managed to have not only maps made of all areas but bribed the Indian people to do spying work for them. The British thus succeeded in enslaving the country only because some people did not fully realise the vital need of learning from others and keeping pace

with changed times.

### Challenge to Disruptionists

The Prime Minister said: "As far as I am concerned, and the Government, I head, is concerned, I want to make it perfectly clear that communal forces will not be given the slightest quarter to sow seeds of dissension among the people. If they persist in creating religious feuds between man and man, Government will put them down with an iron hand. I challenge these communal forces that if any person raises his hand to strike down another on the ground of religion, I shall fight him till the last breath of my life both as the head of the Government and from outside."

Condemning the communal parties, Mr. Nehru said that although the parties were usually called communal parties, they were nothing else but Fascist. "I will say that these parties are not communal alone but they contain the essence of Fascism. They are Fascist bodies."

Those Fascist bodies were trying to exploit the sentiments of the people behind a smoke-screen of religion and rouse their religious passions, he added. Such bodies some times did succeed in achieving a measure of success but ultimately they brought only ruin to the country and ruin upon themselves. The example of Hitler was before them all. Fascism of Hitler brought about the doom of Germany along with the doom of Hitler.

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1352

In the matter of the estate of  
the late Kandavanam Sundar-  
rampillai of Chulipuram.

Deceased  
Amirtham widow of Kanda-  
vanam Sundarampillai of  
Chulipuram. Petitioner

Vs.

1. Kandavanam Thamboo
2. Murugesu Ramalingam and wife
3. Vethavanam
4. Gnanamuttu Thambippillai and wife
5. Sellamuttu all of Chulipuram
6. Kandavanam Vettivelu of Chulipuram presently of Malaya. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama Esqr. District Judge Jaffna on the 14th day of August 1951 in the presence of Mr. T. Sangarappillai Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to administer the said estate of the said deceased as his lawful widow and that letters of administration be issued to her accordingly, unless the said Respondents or any other persons shall appear before this court on the 15th day of October 1951 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 14th day of August 1951.

Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama,  
District Judge,

Drawn by  
Sgd. T. Sangarappillai,  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
(O. 86, 9 & 12)

### FOR SALE

Shares of Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd. 8 shares available for sale. What offers. Apply J C/o Hindu Organ. (103, 25 & 9)

### WANTED

Wanted an experienced bill clerk and a salesman Salary according to qualification and experience. Preference will be given to those who have knowledge of English. Apply to the Manager, The Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd., 150, Hospital Street, Jaffna with copies of recent testimonials on or before the 15th. October 1951 (M. 106, 5 & 9).

### WANTED

Applications are invited from persons with suitable executive and administrative experience, and preferably between the ages of 35 and 50 for an executive post. Preference will be given to those who have knowledge of accounts. Cash security Rs. 2000/- and Fidelity Policy Rs. 5000/-. Salary Rs. 200/- Rs. 15/- —Rs. 350/-. Dearness allowance 35%. Personal canvassing a disqualification. Applications must contain full particulars of past experience, age, copies of testimonials and/or references and should be addressed to The Secretary, The Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd., 150, Hospital Street, Jaffna, on or before 15th October, 1951. (M. 105, 2, 5 & 9)

### OBITUARY

We regret to record the death on the 2nd inst. of Mr. C. H. Cooke J. P. retired Professor of Jaffna College and former Managing Editor of the *Morning Star*.

The funeral took place at Vuddukoddai on the 3rd inst. Mr. Cooke leaves behind one daughter Mrs. M. Sittampalam and three sons Messrs W. P. A. Cooke, J. M. T. Cooke and R. C. S. Cooke.

## Manohara Theatre

(MODEL OF MODERN MAGNIFICENCE)

(Newly Built Theatre at K. K. S.—Navalar Roads Junction)

# 4TH GLORIOUS WEEK PICHCHAIAKKARI

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(M. 276)

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