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FOR YOUR FUTURE

Consult

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NO. 58

## THE KASHMIR UNIVERSITY

### Lamp of Knowledge and Toleration

IT is a saying of Shakespeare's that adversity is like the toad which carries a precious jewel in its head. It often happens that individuals and nations show their finest qualities in moments of crisis. Kashmir is a striking example of this. In the three years since the partition of India, it has had to face severe troubles, invasion by Pakistan, the dislocation of its economic life, and finally, floods. But the most striking aspect of the whole situation is another. In the midst of all this destruction it has taken up constructive work in real earnest.

Kashmir's energetic Prime Minister began the drive towards education with the founding of the Kashmir University in 1948. The shadows of war

By

PREDA BEDI

were still dark on the Kashmir skies when this supreme 'act of faith' was accomplished. It seemed to some an act of audacity, since fighting and military priorities had shrunk the already depleted Civil Budget. But events have shown such a view was not justified.

To the students the University means something more than Convocations show—something that goes down deep into the roots of Kashmir history. Kashmir had in very ancient times been a

### Film Shows To Promote Agriculture

Mr. M. R. M. Jebaratnam of the Tinnevely Farm School has been appointed to give the rural population instruction in modern methods of agriculture by means of films. Several Rural Societies have already obtained the services of Mr. Jebaratnam.

seat of learning famed far beyond its borders.

#### Great Ideals

So Kashmir's young University has great ideals to live up to. Born when the flames of religious tension were at their highest, it lit its own small calm lamp of knowledge and toleration, and kept it alight in the midst of the storm.

The need for the active education of the youth of Jammu and Kashmir in the ideals of unity and brotherhood for which it stands led to the second big step forward for Kashmir's students. This was the rewriting of the text books used by the Schools.

#### Indigenous Efforts

First the Government announced that it would itself print and market its own Text books. This was a revolutionary step and the pioneer effort of its kind in India. It assured big advantages for the students. Their text books became cheaper and more interesting. Right from the infant primers, Kashmiri examples, names and scenes gave the books a familiar appearance. Little Kashmiri boats, and boys with the pointed Kashmiri cap enlivened their pages. There were references to the heroes and heroines of Kashmir's own history. The Geography Books were the most up-to-date in India, with maps of and references to the Independent India of today. They also take into account the new world map that came into being after World War II.

The History Books were the most interesting. Taking Kashmir's own Kings and events as the nucleus, the story of Indian and world history was built round it. With the strictest regard for historical truth the aim of the writers was to show how peace and tolerance and brotherhood have brought in their wake the periods of the greatest prosperity for Kashmir; that fanaticism has led to

## World's First "X-ray Car"

What is claimed to be the first "X-ray car" in the world was among the exhibits at the recent London Motor Show. When one approached it one saw what appeared to be a normal black Hillman Minx, lighted up inside. Five seconds later the exhibit changed suddenly to show the car with its internal structure like a human skeleton, and with the fullest details of the engine's mechanism in action. The idea behind this X-ray model, which cost about £15,000, is that it enables the buyer to "read" the car's construction as a doctor reads a patient's X-ray plate.

bloodshed, misery and economic disintegration. All books stressed the practical help every child could give in the rebuilding of his own country.

#### Status for Mother Tongue

Side by side, another big change was made. The Kashmiri language, which up to 1947 had been used everywhere but had never had an official script, was finally raised to the rank of one of the 'mother-tongues' of India with a script of its own. A pioneer Committee fitted the language out in its new clothes, produced Primers in the languages, wall charts and other helps for teachers. It was then that the teaching through the mother-tongue was able to begin in the village and town schools of the valley. In fact, Kashmir was one of the first parts of India to begin using the mother-tongue as the medium of instruction—a reform recommended by the Ministry of Education of Independent India.

#### 'Land to the Tiller' Slogan

A new and dynamic phase in the life of Kashmir's schools came with the arrival of its new Director of Education, Mr. Asadullah Kazmi, from the United Provinces and finally the taking over of the portfolio of Education

(Continued on page 4)

## COMMUNIST CHINA HAS COMMON PROGRAM

### Consolidation Work Before Everything Else

Sardar Panikkar, India's Ambassador to China who was speaking at a Press Association lunch given in his honour at New Delhi, said that while Communists undoubtedly had the leadership of the Government and the various parties in the coalition, the Communists were bound by a common programme evolved after many months of discussion between leaders of the various groups. The Communists strictly adhered to the common programme.

The Communists had agreed, according to the common programme, not to give effect to all the Communist doctrines in China till certain conditions had been satisfied, the Ambassador said. In the intervening period, private property, both in land and in capitalist industry, as also in other spheres, would continue and would, to a certain extent, even be encouraged. Further, except for those who were actively working against the present Chinese Government under the orders of the Taiwan (Formosa) dissidents and the land-lords who opposed land reform schemes, all others in the composite Chinese society would flourish under the conditions laid down in the common programme. The Communists themselves had realised that in the special conditions of China, a process of evolution was required in which certain classes had to be encouraged; that capital had to be encouraged, that co-operation between capital and labour was necessary and that other parties must function within the framework of the constitution with the same rights, same privileges and same authority as the Communist Party.

#### The People's Govt.

Giving the background of new China, Sardar Panikkar said that the ethnic, cultural, linguistic and historical unity of the four hundred million people of China was one of the major facts of history. But until the great revolution of 1925, provincial authorities were supreme in a loosely held empire. Even under Chiang Kai-shek after 1925 large areas continued to remain more or less outside the authority of the central Gov-

ernment. Now, for the first time, there had been established on the Chinese mainland a Government which was able to speak for the entire population and utilise the country's manpower and resources on lines which it considered correct. That had created a geopolitical shift in the balance of power which could not be overlooked.

China's political approach was conditioned by the fact that for a hundred years she had been subjected to humiliations at the hands of the foreigner. Mr. Panikkar said. Therefore, the first thing that the Chinese Government, the present Government as well as the previous Government—tried to do was to organise the State for purposes of power not welfare. They said: "Unless we have the necessary military and organisational strength, we shall continue to be treated as a second class power and be humiliated again." The Chinese had deliberately, and after careful consideration, decided that their first object should be to place themselves in a position of military equality with the great powers of the world. They had not forgotten that in 1901, two thousand foreign soldiers were able to take their Capital city. They remembered how in 1925 a few Gurkhas

(Continued on page 3)

### Religious Training for Hindu Priests

A conference of a few persons interested in the movement for the training of Hindu Priests was held at Colombo recently with Mr. S. Natesan, Principal, Parameshwara College, in the chair. It was agreed to approach Temple Trustees, Managers and Priests for their co-operation and support. It was further resolved to hold a bigger conference after contacting them. A devotee has promised a donation of Rupees Ten Thousand (Rs. 10,000/-) for the cause.



## Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1951

Treasure These Thoughts

"O Lord, keep me alive a poor man, and let me die poor; raise me among the poor."

### CITY FATHERS AND CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY

THE ADVENT OF THE second triennial elections for the Jaffna Municipal Council has been signalled by the acceptance of nomination papers. Only one of the fifteen wards had appreciated discretion as the better part of valour by returning its member without any ado.

Ratepayers begin to remind aspirants to Municipal honours of civic responsibilities only when election time knocks at the door and City Fathers who seek reaffirmation of the confidence reposed in them also are compulsorily led into rousing their conscience about the duties left undone and responsibilities shirked by them just then.

On the other hand cliques and coteries within and without clearly defined political parties set about the task of selecting Municipal representatives according to a pattern of thought and understanding outside orthodox constitutional conception. In the end the ratepayer remains the same uncared for ladder having helped somebody climb it up and reach the terrace of personal glory distant from the edifice of public service.

Unlike in England where Municipal Elections are also fought on party lines, in Sri Lanka it has not been possible to awaken such a height of conscience for approaching local political questions with clarity of vision and integrity of purpose. Until such times as the electors form themselves into well defined political parties, it cannot be deemed desirable for political parties to participate as such in elections to local government bodies.

We, therefore, appeal to the voters of the Jaffna Municipal area to summon all their courage of

## FOOL - PROOF PLAN FOR WORLD DISARMAMENT

THE U. S. Air Force Secretary, Mr. Thomas Finletter, announced today that the United States 'is going to use its leadership of the free world to make a real try to set up a fool-proof enforcement system' for world disarmament.

In a speech at the St. Joseph's College at Philadelphia Mr. Finletter said that under the disarmament plan the United States would work for a "fool-proof plan", one which could not be violated, one which would involve the use of superior and unchallenged forces to suppress any violation of it, one which would have all the elements of knowledge and one which would have the necessary forces "to suppose any violation of it at the very outset".

Although he did not make specific mention of when the United States would propose such a plan, he referred to it as "Disarmament under the United Nations."

### Atomic Control Scheme

Secretary of State Acheson, Chief of the United States delegation to the United Nations General Assembly opening in Paris on November 6, has taken with him his highest atomic and military advisers and officials in Philadelphia have indicated that they believe that the Soviet Union may be ready during the Assembly session to talk seriously with the Western Powers about atomic control and reduction of armaments.

Mr. Finletter discredited the "pessimistic view" that the historically great and victorious coalitions of nations since the Napoleonic wars have fallen apart, that disarmament plans have failed and after

conviction and choose members who in their honest opinion would be able to do service without seeking selfish ends and make the capital of the North a model city in every sense of the term enabling the citizens to live a healthy life with all the facilities for a contented and cultural existence. At the same time we urge upon both the electors and the candidates to help the authorities conduct the elections in the most acceptable manner by enforcing and observing all rules of election conduct.

a period of rearmament new wars have followed.

### U. S. In Real Effort

He said: "The main point is that there is strong evidence that this pessimistic view will not prevail and that the United States is going to use its leadership of the free world to make a real try to break this dismal and fatalistic pattern of recurring wars of the past and to set up a fool-proof enforcement system. This is not going to be easy. It will not be done unless this country shows wisdom in its leadership of the most remarkable kind, a wisdom of which it is capable but of the sort which has not been forthcoming before in history."

### Hopeful Signs

There were three hopeful signs that the pattern of recurring wars of the past would be broken, he said. One is the determination of this country not to give up this crusade for peace and the second is the possibility that the realization of the new power of man to destroy himself with atomic weapons may force all countries to realise that no side can win the war and that it would be better for all to give up war as a way of settling disputes among men." Mr. Finletter continued: "There is still another extremely hopeful sign and that is the renewed vitality of the United Nations resulting from its determined resistance to aggression in Korea".

### Defence Program

Mr. Finletter warned, however against relaxing the present rearmament effort until an effective plan could be worked out. He said: "The free world cannot make peace by itself alone but it can make peace possible and in my opinion it could make it possible. The combination of the free world being so well armed that it will be unbeatable, military plus determination in the cause of peace could give us a real chance of getting a reliable system of peace based on disarmament under the United Nations. There is then an element of hope, but in mentioning it I feel concerned to say also that we must be very sure not to be deceived by any false proposals for disarmament. We must not let our guard down for a moment except on the basis of a fool-proof plan."

## Stronger Commonwealth Ties

### Tory Govt's Aim

THREE prominent men spoke up for the Commonwealth and expressed faith and hope in its future at an Empire Rally in London on Wednesday night. Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, the Home Secretary, said that there was a triple duty on all who hope for a better world. There was the duty of co-operative military defence, the duty of securing an economic defence so as to give hopes for a better standard of living, and the duty that political and spiritual progress must be based on the principles of individual freedom, democracy and the rule of law.

"The result of the general election," he said, "demonstrated the large number of people who did not realise the personal and individual responsibility of each for overseas and international affairs. The British Empire and Commonwealth was, must be, a bulwark of peace in the world and a blow at the bulwark was a blow at peace itself. The unity of purpose of the Empire and Commonwealth must be the firm basis of our close association with the English-speaking world."

The Home Secretary continued that Mr. Churchill had announced that one of the future actions of his Government would be to strive to strengthen the ties which bind Britain to the Dominions and Colonies. There were two broad methods by which that could be done. The first was by improving methods of consultation for trade defence and other matters, and the second was by maintaining imperial preference to secure mutually advantageous trade. "The development of the rich and varied resources of the Empire and Commonwealth", he concluded, "will require a re-examination of investment research and migration from the standpoint of urgency. The Government view with dismay the decline in the Empire's proportion of imports and exports during the last six years. This is a trend which can and must be altered."

Mr. L. S. Amery, a former dominion's secretary and colonial secretary, said that the task before the new government was not that of reversing the policy of their predecessors but of translating their more negative maintenance of imperial preference into a positive policy and its active development in every field of our economic life. This task was one of supreme urgency. He concluded: "The opportunities in the Empire are in danger of dwindling and being lost to us unless Britain does something effective about them. The lead must come from here and it must be a bold imaginative and generous lead. If we wish to secure and wholehearted cooperation and Imperial preference from our partners in the Commonwealth we must not

## Jaffna Schools Foot-Ball Competition

The following were the results of the matches played up to date.

Mahajana won Vaitheeswara by 3-2  
 Manipay Hindu won Dreberg by 2-0  
 Urumpirai Hindu won Chavakachcheri Hindu by 6-0  
 Jaffna Central drew with Kokuvil Hindu 1-1  
 Karainagar Hindu drew with Dreberg 0-0  
 Parameshwara won Union by 5-1  
 Mahajana won Somaskanda by 4-0  
 Manipay Hindu drew with Jaffna Hindu 1-1  
 Vaitheeswara won Attiar Hindu by 7-0  
 Mahajana won Parameshwara by 1-0  
 Jaffna Central won Karainagar Hindu by 3-0  
 Urumpirai Hindu won Union by 2-1  
 Manipay Hindu drew with Skandarodaya 2-2  
 Jaffna Hindu won Kokuvil Hindu by 1-0  
 Vaitheeswara won Somaskantha by 5-0  
 Parameshwara won Attiar Hindu by 12-0.

## Manthuvil Murder Case Fails Despite Police Dog Clue

The case in which Murugupillai and Sthamparapillai of Thenmaradchi were charged with having caused the murder of K. Rajaratnam Village Headman of Manthuvil by strangulating him on the night of 19th June this year was heard at the Northern Assizes before Justice Swan.

The jury did not wish to proceed with the case after the close of the prosecution story. His Lordship accordingly acquitted the accused.

It will be remembered that the Police dog which was brought from Kandy sniffed at a piece of cloth a few yards from the spot of the murder and went up to the house of one Sinnadurai who later made a statement to the police and the accused were arrested.

Mr. M. Balasundram with Mr. Alagu Subramaniam instructed by Mr. V. S. Karthigesu appeared for the 1st accused.

Mr. J. Rajaratnam with Mr. Alagu Subramaniam instructed by Mr. V. S. Karthigesu appeared for the 2nd accused.

approach them in a mere bargaining spirit. We must show them that we regard their welfare and strength as vital to ourselves. We must co-operate boldly in their efforts to increase their population. We must help to find them the capital equipment they require."

He concluded that within the lifetime of many of us the United States had leapt forward to the mastery of the world. With the far greater resources, human and material, of the Commonwealth there was no reason why we should not, within another lifetime, once again draw level and even outstrip America if we could only work together.

Jaffna Municipal Elections

# Battle For Seats Begins

## Muslim Member Returned Unopposed

FOURTEEN of the fifteen wards of the Jaffna Municipal Council have become political cock-pits for a while. The honour of a unanimous election, fell on only one candidate and that a Tamil Congress nominee—Kathi M. M. Sultan for Ward No. 12.

In 15 wards the contests are triangular, 8 wards being content with straight fights while Ward No 1 is being wooed by as many as four contestants.

Ward No. 1.	Mr. R. Subramaniam, (Umbrella) Mr. Alfred Swampillai, (Key) Mr. I. S. Rasanayakam, (Elephant) Mr. R. T. Chelliah, (Cycle)
Ward No. 2.	Mr. P. M. John (Sitting Member) (Cycle) Mr. M. S. Francis Xavier (Elephant)
Ward No. 3.	Mr. M. J. Joseph (Cycle) Mr. J. Nalliah (Star) Mr. Jacob (Umbrella)
Ward No. 4.	Mr. A. T. Duraiappah (Key) Mr. K. Abraham Lincoln (Cycle)
Ward No. 5.	Mr. P. Casipillai (Sitting member) (Cycle) Mr. P. Nadarajah (Elephant)
Ward No. 6.	Mr. K. Kubadanan (Elephant) Mr. A. M. Brodie (Sitting member) (Cycle)
Ward No. 7.	Mr. K. Thuraisingam (Elephant) Mr. K. Nadarajah (Cycle)
Ward No. 8.	Mr. S. Viswalingam (Sitting member) (Key) Mr. A. Thuraijasingham (Cycle)
Ward No. 9.	Mr. A. Sanmuganathan (Star) Mr. K. Ayadurai (Cycle) Mr. S. S. Navaratnam (Sitting member) (Key)
Ward No. 10.	Mr. S. Ponnambalam (Star) Mr. T. S. Durairajah (Sitting member) (Key) Mr. M. Karthigesu (Cycle)
Ward No. 11.	Mr. S. M. A. Abdul Cader (Sitting member) (Key) Mr. M. M. Aboosally Haji (Elephant) Mr. S. A. Habee Mohamed (Cycle)
Ward No. 12.	Mr. M. M. Sultan (Unopposed) (Sitting member)
Ward No. 13.	Mr. Sam A. Sabapathy (Sitting member) (Cycle) Mr. S. Rajaratnam (Pair of Scales)
Ward No. 14.	Mr. M. C. Subramaniam (Hand) Mr. R. C. Mannavarayan (Cycle) Mudir. C. Muthuthamby (Cart Wheel)
Ward No. 15.	Mr. A. J. Swampillai (Key) Mr. J. S. Nicholas (Cycle)

The Mayor Mr. C. Ponnambalam, and Mr. R. R. Nalliah who have long been city fathers have stood down. So have Mr. S. R. Thalyasingham, the present Deputy Mayor, Messrs. J. Sebastiampillai, D. James, and E. T. Hitchcock.

The Tamil Congress the only political party to contest the Municipal Elections has submitted nominations for 13 wards.

There are 2 candidates with Leftist leanings while the rest prefer to be labelled 'Independents'.

### Prayer Meeting Of T. B. Patients

Srimathi K. S. Santhana-nankaj of the Kopay Women's Training College and Ramachandran Sisters Thana-luckshmi and Puvanewari conducted community singing at a Prayer Meeting of the Hindu patients of the Kan-kessanurai Sanatorium held on October 30. Mr. K. Rama-chandran, Honorary Editor

'Admajothi' presided and appealed for public assistance to the Sanatorium Shrine Fund.

Messrs. R. N. Sivapirakam and K. Nagalingam also spoke.

Mr. M. S. Sithamparapillai proposed a vote of thanks.

The Prayer Meetings at the Sanatorium have been arranged by the Medical Officer of the Sanatorium Dr. S. Nadafajah.

## Communist China Has Common Program

(Continued from page 1)

landed in Shanghai and the Chinese there collapsed.

### Peasants and Workers To The Fore

Answering the question "How are the people of China behind a Government which came into existence only two years ago", Sardar Panikkar said the Chinese Government did everything they could to convince the peasants and workers of the country that China belonged to them. At large public functions, representatives of the workers and peasants would be introduced first to Mao Tse Tung and other leaders. The most important institution in Peking was the Workers' Palace, visited by thousands of workers every week.

The appeal to the peasants and workers was not psychological only. Land was redistributed to the peasant families on the basis of three-fifths of an acre for each member of the family. The landlords were given the same consideration, but their "surplus" land and property was expropriated. The same principle applied to the farm properties. To counteract the possible ill-effects of such fragmentation, the Chinese evolved a system of co-operative farming through Labour Exchange Brigades. They had tested the effectiveness of this system during the long years of the civil war.

As 80 percent of the Chinese lived on the land and as at least 75 per cent of them were poor peasants, these reforms had produced a social revolution.

A large section of industry, Mr. Panikkar said, was inherited by the Government from the Japanese and the Kuomintang. Government had placed the factories under the control of the workers themselves, with a certain amount of supervision by technicians.

Thus both the workers and peasants had become strong supporters of the Government in a very active sense.

In the sphere of administration, the Chinese Government followed a system of what was called "democratic centralism" a method by which officials were elected from the village upwards. The system had been functioning effectively. There was no vast army of bureaucratic officials. He wondered whether the system would not have to undergo changes when vast schemes had to be administered by the Government.

Chinese foreign policy, Sardar Panikkar said, was primarily concerned through the ages with Korea, Japan, Taiwan (Formosa), Indo-China and Tibet. In regard to these matters the present

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1311

In the matter of the estate of the late Alfred son of Raginapillai daughter of Anthonipillai Swampillai of Periaivilan Deceased.

Arulamma widow of Alfred of Periaivilan Petitioner. Vs.

1 Rosammah widow of Gnana, pragasam; 2 Sellammah widow of Manuelpillai both of Rambaikulam, Vavuniya; 3 Arulappu Amirthanathan of Periaivilan; 4 Arulappu Neskilapillai of Kalawella in Hanwella; 5 Arulappu Anthonipillai of Migoda; 6 Raphielpillai Joseph of Nicodamus Lane, Chundikuly; 7 Raphielpillai Alfred of No 4 Cigar Boutique Piyagama in Malvanai; 8 Mary Margaret wife of 9 Soosai pillai Bastiampillai both of Park Road Koyyathoddam Jaffna; 10 Mary Josephine wife of 11 Santhiapillai Mutiah of Old Park Road Koyyathoddam Respondents

This matter coming on for determination before V. S. Jayawickrema Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 14th day of May 1951 in the presence of Mr. W. B. Canagaratna Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed petitioner be and she is hereby appointed Administratrix to the estate of the abovenamed deceased as widow and an heir of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested in these proceedings shall appear before this Court on the 16th day of July 1951 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 14th day of May 1951

Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama District Judge,

Drawn by Sgd V. S. Canagaratna Proctor for Petitioner.

24th September 1951 Time to show cause extended to 22nd October 1951

Intld. V. S. Jayawickrama District Judge.

22-10-51 Time to show cause extended to 12-11-51.

Intld. V. S. Jayawickrama D. J. O. 99 6 & 9)

### In Memoriam

#### N. VISUVALINGAM

N. Visuvalingam Malayan Pensioner and Planter, Mallakam passed away, 6th November 1946. Inserted by his widow and children.

Lingazhan, Mallakam, 6-11-51. (M. 131. 6)

Chinese Government followed the same foreign policy as that of Chiang Kai-shek's Government or of the Chinese emperors in the past.

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1370

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sinnachipillai wife of Kanagaratnam of Suthumalai Deceased.

Kanagaratnam Pandithavathan of Sathumalai presently of the Bank of Ceylon Panadura Petitioner. Vs.

Sinnathamby Kanagaratnam of Suthumalai presently of Suthuwela Co-operative Store Deans Road Maradana Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 1st day of October 1951 in the presence of Mr. S. Tirunavukkarasu Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner dated the 1st day of October 1951 having been read:

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled as son and sole heir of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration over the estate of the deceased abovenamed issued to him accordingly unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 26th day of November 1951 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 1st day of October 1951. Sgd V. S. Jayawickrama District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by Sgd S. Tirunavukkarasu Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 94, 6 & 9)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1368/T

In the matter of the estate of the late Kanthar Karthikesu of Kopay North Deceased, Sivapakkiam daughter of Velu Kanthar Karthikesu of Kopay north. Petitioner. Vs.

1. Vinasitam by Ambalavanar and wife  
2. Ledchumy both of do, Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the petitioner praying that she be declared entitled to administer the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that letters of administration be granted to her accordingly, coming for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrema Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 27th day of September 1951 in the presence of S. Kanagaratnam Proctor for the petitioner and the affidavit and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled to administer the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that letters of administration granted to her accordingly, unless the respondents or any others shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before the 26th day of November, 1951 at 10. a. m.

This 18th day of October, 1951 Sgd V. S. Jayawickrema District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. S. Kanagaratnam Proctor for Petr. (O. 98, 6 & 9)

**WANTED**

(a) A junior clerk. Type-writing preferred. Apply in own handwriting enclosing copies of testimonials, if any.

(b) A Sub-Editor for Tamil & English papers. Previous experience in journalism preferred. Apply in own handwriting enclosing copies of testimonials.

Applications close on the 10th day of November 1951.

Apply stating salary expected to the Manager Hindu Organ, Jaffna.

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1363

In the matter of the estate and effects of the late Kanagambikai wife of Kandiah Kanagatnam of Nainativu.

Deceased Kanapathipillai Sinnappu of Karampan Kayts.

Petitioner,

Vs.

Annapillai wife of K. Sinnappu of Karampan Kayts.

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 19th day of September 1951 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 18th September 1951 filed of record having been read;

It is ordered that the abovenamed petitioner is declared entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondent or any others interested shall on or before the 19th day of November 1951 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 19th day of September 1951 Sgd V. S. Jayawickrama District Judge.

(O. 96. 6 & 9).

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1365

In the matter of the estate and effects of the late Vaithialingam Ramanathan of Karainagar North. Deceased. Ponnammah widow of Vaithialingam Ramanathan of Karainagar North.

Vs. Petitioner.

Minor. 1. Maheswari daughter of . Ramanathan  
" 2. Nageswari daughter of V. Ramanathan  
3. Ramalingam Vythialingam all of Karainagar North Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 24th day of September 1951 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 18th September 1951 filed of record having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st and 2nd respondents and that the petitioner as the legal widow of the deceased be declared entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the said deceased unless the respondents or any others interested shall on or before the 26th day of November 1951 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the said minors in court on the said date.

This 24th day of September 1951.

Sgd V. S. Jayawickrama District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. A. Kanagasabai, Proctor for Petitioner.

(O. 97. 6 & 9).

**The Kashmir University**

(Continued from page 1)

by the Prime Minister, Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, himself. It is not without reason that this great creative mind of this generation is called the 'Sher-i-Kashmir' (the Lion of Kashmir). The same verve, the same drive to accomplish, that in the old days shook the foundations of the old regime in Kashmir, has been diverted in this period of popular government into building up the nation anew. It is typical of the Sheikh's vision that he has taken special care of the two sides of nation-building that he considers basic education and agrarian reform, based on 'land to the tiller.' Probably, the education department is given a care, and has attained a prominence, among ministries in New Kashmir, which is rare not only in India but in the world. It is in the fitness of things that this should do so.

**Remodelling**

Reorganisation of the schools has taken two main lines—the first is the creation of kindergartens all over the State, the second, the adaptation of school curriculums and constitutions to the needs of the day.

Let us take you into one of Kashmir's new kindergartens. It is not, as most kindergartens are, a private institution, meant for the children of

the wealthier middle-classes. It is in the heart of Srinagar city, near one of the bridges which are flung across the River Jhelum. The building is quite shabby from the outside, being an old Municipal School but it has a big playground. The children are rushing outdoors into the crisp morning air of the Kashmir autumn. Their cheeks are red and there is a glowing energy in their movements...some spontaneous joy of living. The only regimented thing about them is the cleanliness of their uniforms. Otherwise they are as free as the air, and move about doing what they like.

In one corner of the playground are mud models of the river and the seven bridges of Srinagar. The little ones learn local landmarks by playing with the toy bridges, floating boats in the crude river channel.

At another end of the playground, a group of children are acting as doctors and stretcher bearers to one of their number who pretends he is hurt. Another little group is playing an improvised form of Golf with cheap balls and sticks. Inside the building are children happily drawing, modelling, running around a school-made museum of birds and animals and pictures, swinging in a typical Kashmiri swing.

This is one of forty kindergartens that have

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1338T

In the matter of the estate of the late Maheswari wife of Sivagurunathan of Nallur Deceased.

S. Sivagurunathan of Nallur and Petitioner

1 Kumaraswamy Thiagarajah  
2 Ratneswary daughter of Sivagurunathan  
3 Goury Manohary daughter of Sivagurunathan all of do Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner praying that 1st respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over 2 and 3 respondents and for the grant of letters of administration coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama Esquire District Judge Jaffna in the presence of Mr. C. T. Kumaraswamy Proctor it is ordered that the 1st respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over 2 and 3 respondents and that letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the Petitioner unless the respondent shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on the 12th day of October 1951.

This 10th day of October 1951 Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama District Judge.

Orde Nisi extended to 16-11-51. Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama District Judge.

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been recently founded in the State. They do not dragoon or stylise. Their greatest advertisement is the look on the faces of the little ones who attend. Kashmir has shown conclusively that money is not required to build up education on new lines, or, at least, not large sums of money. What education needs is vision and men who can use local materials.

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(Established 1918)

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Amount of Calls made Rs. 134,367.00

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