

## THE FUTURE OF HINDUISM NEED FOR FEARLESS PURSUIT OF TRUTH

By S K. MAITRA, M. A. Ph D.

**WHAT** is the future of Hinduism? At the outset, I must say that there are some men (happily, their number is daily diminishing) who think that Hinduism is only one-dimensional in time, that is to say, that it has a past but has neither a present nor a future. They are very good people, honest people, pious people, who sincerely regret the modern tendencies in Hinduism and want to keep it as ancient as possible. For them Hinduism has only a past and nothing else. They seem to have a peculiar pleasure in living in the past. At a certain stage both in the life of the individual and in that of the race, the past monopolises attention to the exclusion of the present and the future. Old men are proverbially fond of living in the past. So, too, are old races.

Do you wish that Hinduism should exhibit such signs of senility? I am sure I have only to put the question in this way to get an emphatic 'No' from you. You certainly do not want that it should be a living specimen of decrepitude, dragging on a weary existence. But have you ever cared to investigate what can give it life and vigour?

### Conditions For Growth

The vegetable, as well as the animal kingdom, shows us as clearly as possible what conditions are essential to a vigorous growth and what conditions lead to decay and death. In a vigorous plant as well as in a vigorous animal we notice that there is the power to utilise the resources of nature for the building up of the body. The plant draws from the earth as the animal draws from its food the nourishment which it requires for the maintenance of its life. The characteristic of a vigorous life, therefore, is the capacity to mould nature according to the needs of life.

This condition of life is very wrongly stated as the capacity to adjust oneself to the environment. It is just the reverse. It is the capacity to adapt the environment to the self. The self must be triumphant. It is the Nature that must be made the slave of ourselves and not ourselves the slaves of Nature. Life is not a passive adaptation of the organism to the environment but the conquest of the environment. As Fichte said, the world is not given but has to be conquered. It is conquest not surrender, which is the principle of life. The evolution of life is not a passive but a creative process. This is the great truth which Swami Vivekananda preached.

### Conquest of Evil

Do not for a moment think that we have suffered on account of our spirituality. We have suffered just for the opposite reason. We have suffered because we have lost our spirituality, because Matter is

subjugating us and we are becoming inert fossils. The first thing which Lord Krishna said to Arjuna was "O Son of Pritha, do not become inert." Spirituality is just the reverse of a tame submission to evil. It stands for the conquest of evil."

Rightly understood, this is the true form of Ahimsa. It does not mean toleration of evil it means just the reverse. It believes in removing evil, not by killing the evil-doer but by transforming him. Evil, it thinks, cannot be met by evil but only by good. It is not tolerant of evil, rather it employs the subtlest means for completely eradicating evil.

Moreover, it is only the strong that can practise Ahimsa. There can be no greater mistake than to suppose that Ahimsa makes a virtue of weakness. On the contrary, Ahimsa is totally incompatible with weakness. Ahimsa implies two things: The power to kill and the consciousness that the exercise of this power is incompatible with the sovereignty of Spirit. It is, in fact, another name for the affirmation of the Spirit. It is only unshakable faith in the power of the Spirit that can enable a man to resist the temptation to kill his adversary and transform him by love.

### To be a Living Force

If Hinduism is to be again a living force, it must give up absolutely its present attitude of complacent acceptance of the inevitable. We should banish the word 'inevitable' from our dictionary just as Napoleon wanted to banish the word 'impossible.' What we require more than anything else is the spirit of the late Swami Vivekananda, that "Vedantism on Horseback" (as a distinguished countryman of ours described this philosophy) which refuses to accept any defeat of the Spirit. "Up, India," said the late Swami, "and conquer the world with your spirituality...The only condition of national life, of awakened and vigorous national life, is the conquest of the world by Indian thoughts." It is this virile faith in our own destiny and in the power of our culture that can alone save us.

Hinduism can be great again by being a creative force. New problems will ever be coming before it and it must be in a position to tackle them in ever new ways. It must possess always the vitality to rise equal to new situations. It must discard the prejudices and superstitions that masquerade under the garb of religion. Above all it must make short work of all forms of 'don't-touch-ism.' Talking of this particular evil in Hindu society, Swami Vivekananda declared: "We are orthodox Hindus, but we refuse entirely to identify ourselves with 'don't-touch-ism.' That is not Hinduism: it is in none of our books; it is an unorthodox superstition which has interfered with national efficiency all along this line."

### Give and Take

We should not hesitate to take from the West whatever is of real value. But we are terribly mistaken if we think that what is needed is a gramophone reproduction of the West. We can only command respect if we boldly put before the world the Hindu view

(Continued on Page 4.)

## LONG & HEAVY TASK

### Relief Work In Bihar

## CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT

Patna, Feb. 2.

The Bihar Central Relief Committee, at its meeting held this evening, resolved to issue the following statement:—

"The Bihar Central Relief Committee desires to express its deep gratitude to the many organizations and tens of thousands of individuals in other provinces in India who rushed to the help of their stricken fellow-countrymen in Bihar and had given generous donations for the succour of survivors from the terrible earthquake that devastated the northern part of the province. The Committee and the people of Bihar have been strengthened and heartened by this demonstration of solidarity of the whole of India and they have seized the helping hand of their fellow-countrymen with great relief and gratitude. Out of the great tragedy that overwhelmed us and taken its heavy toll of death, destruction and sorrow, the Committee earnestly hopes and trusts that some good will permanently endure in the shape of a united nation joined together in common sorrow and common effort to overcome it, having faith in each other and forgetting petty differences that seem too trivial in the face of a mighty disaster.

"The Committee have undertaken the relief of sufferers in the hope that succour would come from all parts of India. That hope is being realised, but this realisation has come with the fuller knowledge of the vastness of the disaster and it is clear that remedy is a long and heavy task which will tax the energies and resources of the whole of India. The Committee feels that this work can only be carried successfully with the full co-operation of the Indian people.

### Invitation to Provincial Relief Bodies

The Committee is also of the opinion that it is right and proper that those who have taken active interest in the work of relief and contribution generously for it should be associated with this work so that they may share the great responsibility of others and help with their counsel and advice. The Committee therefore suggests that all organisations and groups that contributed Rs. 5,000 or over to the funds of the Committee for relief be requested to nominate a representative of theirs to serve on the Committee and also intends to co-opt to its number some leading individuals of other provinces who have taken or are taking special part in the organisation of relief. In this way, the Committee hopes to develop into a strong and efficient organisation representative of the people of India as far as relief work in the affected areas is concerned."

It was further resolved to request the President to address the various organisations mentioned in the statement on the lines laid down above.

Mr. S. M. Hafeez, M. L. C., Secretary of the Bihar Central Relief Committee, left for North Bihar to supervise and organise relief in the affected areas.

Subscriptions so far received by Rajendra Prasad Central Relief Committee amount to over five lakhs of rupees. (A. P. I.)

## Obiter Dicta—XVIII.

### Editing, Elections Etiquette

#### Edit the Classics

SOMEONE HAS suggested that the old pundits should give place to men who are abreast of modern Tamil classical literature. The best, and a long-lasting, way of achieving this is to edit the Tamil classics as works in Latin and Greek are edited. The introduction need not begin in the threadbare cosmic manner பூமியின் கண்ணிருக்கும் தெய்வநிலை, 'of all the countries that are upon the face of this earth', till the preliminary paragraph ends with the disclosure, reached after tedious periods, of the village of Avarangal as the birth-place of the poet. Some writers in seeking to tell us that a genius was born in the village of Ivinaï, begin on the outskirts of the known universe, descend narrowing down to the bounds of the solar system; skirt the big planets, hover over this earth, plunge into the Indian Ocean, do a tour of Lanka, land in Jaffna, and lastly depict the glories of the fauna and the flora of the famous village of Ivinaï, where, in the year 1845, dawned that great light, the astrologer Kanthar, whose pastime was Tamil poetry. It has taken me so many words to say this, the introductory writer's method of the introductory part of his introduction: you can guess what that writer's method itself must be, how very circumlocutory! The thing might be more tersely, and less tryingly, put thus:

The author of these poems, Kanthar, son of Kathirappan, was born at Ivinaï in Jaffna, Ceylon, on the 12th day of Markali of the Kuroda year of Saliyaganah Sahakta (January 3, 1845)

#### The Annotations

EVERY READER, and many a possessor in despair has given up the attempt to be a reader, of the commentaries on Tamil classics, is aware of the prodigious amount of ponderous ununderstandables which are intended to explain a passage but which really are a masterpiece of mystification. The obscure seems to delight some annotators. I have by my side five editions of Sivagnana Siddhar, Subakkam. In the editor's preface to the late Mr. Tiruvilangam's commentary it is written, "There are six learned commentaries for this part, but they are all too high for an ordinary present-day student." Mr. Tiruvilangam's Siddhar, like his Sivagnanam, is really a very illuminative work on modern lines. Equally good, but not so well arranged, is the volume issued by the Siddhanta Publishing Society, S. India. That old edition of Siddhar with Gnanapragasa Thambiran's notes is tough reading indeed. The late Mr. J. M. Nallasamy Pillai's English edition is very helpful though in places needing revision. Rev. K. S. Murugesu's Subadha Vasanam gives the cream of the Siddhar in fine, simple Tamil prose, and is extremely useful as only a commentary. The edition of a Tamil classic I

would wish to undertake is one which should have the following:

1. A well-written short introduction, divided into sections with marginal headings.
2. Bibliography and References.
3. The Text beautifully printed, with Chapter and section arrangements as in the original and luminous (not voluminous) notes under each stanza or section.
4. Appendix of special lengthy notes on very important matters in the Text.
5. Explanation, alphabetically given, of proper names, technical terms, etc.
6. Tamil—Tamil—English Vocabulary.
7. Indexes.

Who will give us a lead now and edit a Tamil classic thus?

#### Council Canvassing

WHY DO some people want to get into the State Council? It is quite true that the Law requires no very exacting qualifications to enable a person to become a member of Council, nothing more serious than a working acquaintance with the English language. The man must, moreover, not be an ex-convict or an escaped criminal or an escaped lunatic. He may be anything else he likes, barring being afflicted with any statutory disability. Rumour is rife in Jaffna of a speedy Nomination Day (I do hope the rumour is false) and of vigorous canvassing for votes. Of all men, whose names have reached my ears there is only one man who is fittest to be Jaffna's Member in Council, and he is my friend Mr. W. Duraiswamy. He has, what not one of the others has, the advantage of splendid legislative experience. The Town Electorate or the Kays Electorate cannot do itself greater honor, or acquire truer reputation for good sense, than by unanimously asking Mr. Duraiswamy to represent it in Council. A contest, with all the incidental pettiness and spite, baseness and bribery and borrowing, is a thing to be avoided. Besides Mr. Duraiswamy should be spared the indignity of a skirmish with men very much his inferiors. A victory over a mediocrity is not worth winning. And there are abroad mediocrities!

#### Somebody

A PERNICIOUS practice has grown round a good fellow's home-going. Somebody invites a second somebody to a third somebody's house to meet a fourth somebody! This somewhat complicated meditation has been occasioned by a card received recently by a friend of mine. My friend came to me with the card and with a very perplexed mind. "Here is a multitude inviting me to go to the Government Agent's grounds (without anything on the card to show that the Government Agent would be glad to permit the use of his grounds for the demonstration) to meet Mr. R. J. Wilkinson on the eve of his departure from Jaffna on furlough. The card gives me no assurance that the G. A. may not turn anybody out of the Old Park. I feel nervous. This drawback in the invitation, in not giving any hint that the owners of Old Park are parties to the show (show of valedictory feelings!) makes a guest a bit uncomfortable. What am I to do? Thus my puzzled friend. I told him

(Continued on page 3)



## Order Nisi for Letters

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction No. 8285.  
In the matter of the estate of the  
late Thambappillai Chelliah of  
Punnalaikkadduvan

Deceased.

Annammah widow of Thambap  
pillai Chelliah of Punnalaikkad  
duvan

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Chelliah Thambappillai of do
2. Chelliah Thambayah of do
3. Saraswathiammah daughter of  
Chelliah of do
4. Chelliah Subramaniam of do.  
All minors appearing by their  
Guardian-ad litem
5. Saravanai Sellar of Punnalaik  
kadduvan

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the  
abovenamed Petitioner coming on for  
disposal before D. H. Balfour, Esquire,  
District Judge, Jaffna, on the 5th day  
of July, 1933, in the presence of Mr.  
K. Aiyadurai, Proctor on the part of  
the Petitioner and the Petition and  
the affidavit of the Petitioner having  
been read:—

It is ordered and declared that Let-  
ters of Administration to the estate of  
the abovenamed deceased be granted to  
the Petitioner as the lawful widow  
and the same issued to her accordingly  
unless the abovenamed Respond-  
ents shall on or before the 9th day of  
August, 1933, appear and shew suffi-  
cient cause to the satisfaction of this  
Court to the contrary.

Jaffna, 18th day of July, 1933.

(Sgd.) D. H. Balfour,

District Judge

Extended to 16th February, 1934.

O. 39. 8 &amp; 12.



## Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1934.

SILENT BUT SOLID  
SERVICE.

HOW REFRESHING, HOW INVIGORATING it is to turn from the vapid feuds of place-seekers and title-hunters to the splendid record of silent but solid service rendered to their home village by the Malayan Urumparay Union at Kuala Lumpur! The fourteenth annual report of the Union constitutes a veritable oasis in the dry and deserted field of fruitful public service. At a time when the best efforts of the country are most needed for the economic and cultural re-generation of the race, a strange palsy seems to have crept over the entire body of people depriving them of the power of speedy and resolute action to stem the deepening tide of economic depression. Countries great and small are making vigorous efforts to increase their wealth and advance the health and happiness of their nationals. We alone seem to be the victims of a fatal complacency which blinds us to the realities of the situation. The opportunities for securing comfortable jobs in Government service are growing less and less; the Malayalam tobacco trade has to face fierce competition from its rivals in Coimbatore and other villages in British India; the cheroot industry is already threatened by cheap cigarettes and bedes. It is time our leaders took a comprehensive survey of the situation and devised measures

to prevent the present drain on our wealth and secure our economic position by utilising the resources in men and material now ready at hand. Few people can ignore the gloomy implications of the economic situation. Indeed, there is not a man or woman on whose attention the problem has not thrust itself. It is now more widely and keenly realised than ever before that strenuous efforts should be made to get the maximum economic value out of the material resources of the country. In this task, the work done in the villages, where the producers of wealth live and labour counts far more than work in the towns.

The report before us presents a plain unvarnished tale of the efforts of the Union to improve the amenities of the village of Urumparay and the reader cannot fail to be struck by the spirit of service which animates the members of the Union. With eight district organisations, each under a corresponding Secretary, the Union have carried the message of service to the home country far and wide throughout the Malay Peninsula. The response to their efforts has been certainly generous, though we note the committee's plaintive appeal that "every member should endeavour to enrol as many new members as possible." We have no doubt that those who have not yet joined the Union will not delay to participate in the joy of helping the mother-country. Now is the opportunity to do one's bit to one's country. Every little helps in the task of rural uplift.

The Union have extended financial support to three Hindu Schools in the village and have through the Home Advisory Committee introduced measures to improve the sanitation of the village. The Committee expect "that every home in Urumparay will be provided with a dry earth latrine in the not far distant future". Would that some of the local leaders in certain of the Jaffna U. D. C. areas profited by the good sense and example of the Union and dropped their prejudices against the introduction of the latrine system! It is gratifying to note that the Union are taking steps to introduce lighting of roads and secure the services of a trained mid-wife for the village. We trust that the efforts of the Union will be emulated by similar organisations interested in other villages.

We feel it our duty to point out to the Union the urgent need for a public library at Urumparay with suitable arrangements to circulate books and newspapers among homes within a defined area. The books and papers should be taken to the very doors of the people and their interest aroused. The scheme is simple and may entail a little expense at the initial stage, but when a fairly large body of men and women begin to realise the advantages of the Public Library they will come forward and help the institution with funds or personal service. An enlightened people at home will offer adequate response to the valuable suggestions for improvement made by the Union.

We would suggest to the Union to cause an economic survey of the village to be instituted so that reliable statistics may be prepared regarding population, occupation, cattle, agricultural holdings, indebtedness, village

crafts and cottage industries. The results of the survey should prove most helpful in deciding upon the order in which lines of work should be taken up by the Union.

We congratulate the committee of the Union on their excellent record of silent but solid service to their home village.

A GREAT INDIAN  
JOURNALIST.

The death of Mr. A. RANGASWAMI AYANGAR, the talented editor of the "Hindu", removes from the stage of public life in India an out-standing personality of rare gifts. Mr AYANGAR was a fearless and unsparing critic who held before himself and his readers the ideal of his country's freedom. He was a keen student of constitutional law and an expert in economic problems. He was MAHATMA GANDHI's political secretary at the second R. T. C. and an ardent supporter of the late PUNDIT MOTILAL NEHRU in his political activities. On difficult questions of finance and banking the views of Mr. AYANGAR commanded a respectful hearing in all quarters. He never sought the lime-light of publicity, but services to his country for well nigh a quarter of a century have earned for him the undying gratitude of his countrymen.

The unique position of the "Hindu" in Indian journalism is not a little due to his eminence as its editor. Mr. AYANGAR has rendered unique service both to Tamil and English journalism in South India. We tender our condolences to the bereaved family and the staff of the "Hindu".

"THE HINDU ORGAN"  
EARTH-QUAKE  
RELIEF FUND

Further contributions received to the Fund opened by the "Hindu Organ" are acknowledged below.

"I am sure that the generous people of Ceylon, far removed though they may be from the scene of disaster, cannot remain indifferent to it," says Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his appeal to Ceylon for help.

We trust sympathisers in North Ceylon will respond generously to the many appeals made on behalf of the suffering millions in Bihar and send in their contributions without delay.

	Rs.	Cts.
Previously acknowledged	273	01
The Staffs of the Saiva Training Institute and Practising Schools (2nd instalment)	25	00
Messrs. N. Vaitilingam & Co. (Jaffna)	5	00
Staff of Messrs. Vaitilingam & Co.	5	00
Mr. K. Kailasapillai, Chairman, V. C. Mandativu	5	00
" T. N. Subbiah	6	00
" V. Shanmugalingam	5	00
" T. C. Rajaratnam, (Trincomalee)	2	50
" V. S. Karthigesu,	2	00
" S. Sathasivam,	1	00
J. H. C. Tamil School:—		
Mr. L. P. Kulanthavel,	5	00
" C. Somasentari,	2	00
" S. Thangaratnam,	2	00
" M. Chinniah,	1	00
" K. Rtnasabapathy,	1	00
" K. Muttukumar,	1	00
Mrs. A. Muttupillai,	1	00
Total	344	51

Hinduism And  
BuddhismA Pleasant Function  
at Calcutta

Calcutta Feb. 1.

A PLEASANT function of very great importance was organised at the Hindu Mission Head at Quarters at Kalighat on the 30th January last on the occasion of the installation of a marble image of Lord Buddha in a newly constructed beautiful temple at the Trikonaswar Shivalaya premises. The temple and the image were very tastefully decorated with wreaths of flower and illuminated with candles.

Mr. J. C. Mukherjee, Bar-at-Law, Chief Executive Officer, Calcutta Corporation, presided over the meeting and Sriyut Haridas Majumdar, Sevak Amrita Samaj, member of the Maraging Committee of the Hindu Mission, performed the installation ceremony with the help of learned Pandits and Buddhist Bhikkhus. The gathering was very respectable, and included Japanese, Ceylonese, Burmese and Bengalee Bhikkhus who took active part in the proceedings. Representatives from Buddhist Dharmankura Sabha, Buddhist Anushilan Samaj, Buddhist Bandab Sammilan, Bengal Buddhist Seva Dal, Mahabodhi Society, Burmese Buddhist Association and other Buddhist Associations attended the ceremony very enthusiastically.

The proceedings opened with Mangalacharanam by Pandit Girjakanto Goswami, Kavya samkhyas smrititirtha and recitation of Pali hymns from Dhammapadam by Dr. Sunnikumar Chatterjee, M. A., D. Lit. Sriyut Haridas Majumdar in installing the image delivered a beautiful speech in Bengali describing Buddhism as an offshoot of Hinduism and emphasising the need of establishing a brotherly relation between Buddhist Hindus all over the world and the parent body. Prof. Batukanta Bhattacharyya, Pandit Girjakanto Goswami, Pandit Narendra Nath Das Sarma, Sriyut Macindra Nath Mitra and others spoke on the life and teachings of the Lord Buddha and the immediate necessity of establishing Buddhist ideals of Love, Justice, Equality and Fraternity in the Hindu society.

Mr. J. C. Mukherjee in a neat little speech said how greatly he was impressed at the solemnity of the occasion. He stressed the fact that if Hindu society was to live any longer it must shake off all narrowness once for all and imbibe the all-embracing ideals of Buddhism.

A committee was formed with Mr. J. C. Mukherjee, Bar-at-Law, Chief Executive Officer, Calcutta Corporation as President to take proper steps for the study of Buddhism among the people of India and for the growth of a feeling of spiritual and cultural fellowship with the Buddhists in and outside India. (Cor.)

SALARIES OF  
TEACHERSPenalty For Slack  
Work

At a meeting of the Board of Education, held at the Education Office last Saturday, the Board approved an amendment of the Code to the effect that for unsatisfactory work, the approved salary of a teacher might be reduced if he has reached the maximum of his salary scale or is in receipt of a non-incremental salary. The Board further recommended that in the case of teachers who had reached the maximum of their salary scale, the teacher should first be asked to show cause why his salary should not be reduced.

Amendments to the clauses in the Codes, relating to the recognition and registration of schools, were approved, indicating that the necessity for a new school in a locality affected only registration and not recognition.

A sub Committee was appointed to consider the clauses of the Code relating to the assessment of grant in so far as they affected teachers' salaries.

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

State Council And Jaffna  
Members

## A PRIZE OFFER

Sir,—I appeal and appeal with earnestness that all our leaders and intending candidates for the Tamil seats, rather the Jaffna seats in the State Council do, as one man make up their minds (1) to avail without fail of the privilege of nomination now secured for us by the Acting Governor (2) to assemble all together in a central place, e. g. the Central College before long, after due notice (3) to mutually agree among themselves not to contest, but pick and choose the best as our representatives, and, last but not least (4) to unite and oppose by every possible means the election of any one who may contest any seat. Jaffna feels bitterly what she has suffered by spurning the last nomination. The loss has been simply tremendous. The reasons for my four requests are that our innings this belated time should be with the best brains among us, that we Tamils ought on this opportunity present a united front, that we should not waste even a red cent in these days of depression that our Sinhalese brethren should thus take a lesson from us in acting in this manner about the franchise, that is undoubtedly the greatest boon conferred by England, what of petition enquiries, litigation debts, bankruptcy and never ending vengeance. And is the game of such a costly contest worth the candle of a seat for 18 short months!

To avoid all these and set an example to the rest of Ceylon at least, I entreat and exhort all our leaders to kindly adopt the suggestion herein made *pro bono publico*. At the same time I request the numerous readers of your valuable paper to send you for publication in your issues till 31st March next, lists of names of half a dozen or more of our stand-out leaders, in the order of their merit and fitness, who will prove worthy and useful representatives in the State Council.

A money prize is offered by the writer hereof. It will be handed by me to you to be presented to the sender of the list with the names of the fittest half a dozen names as indicated above. The fittest or otherwise is to be pronounced by the majority decision of the Editor "J. C. Guardian", Rev. Dr. Isaac Thambayah and Advocate S. Kanakasabai Esqr. Thanking you for your space for this letter and for the lists of names in the following issues,

Yours sincerely,

Jaffna, "Endeavour to Unite,"  
31st January, 1934.

[The writer is a retired Government servant. He means well. Our readers are welcome to have a say at the money prize offered.—Ed. H. O.]

## Matrimonial

## ARUMUGAM—VALLIPURAM

The solemnisation of the marriage of Mr. Anbalawanar Retnasaba aghy Arumugam, grand-son of Mr. Anbalawanar Planter, Attiady, with Miss. Pakkialledchumy, daughter of Mr. S. V. Vallipuram, Vannarponnai, will take place on Saturday, February 10th, at 11 p.m. at the bride's residence.

No Cards.  
Kantharmadam  
8-2-34.  
Mis. 203 8-2-34

SWAMINATHAN—MURUKESA-  
PILLAI

The marriage took place today at the bride's residence at No. 21, Assam Kumbang Road, Taiping, of Miss Kamala Devi, daughter of Mr. V. K. Murugesapillai, contractor and landed proprietor, Taiping, with Mr. K. Swaminathan, Technical Subordinate, P. and T. Kuala Lumpur.

SUBRAMANIAM—SUBRA-  
MANIAM

The marriage was registered on Thursday the 1st inst of Mr. M. S. Subramaniam, Proctor, Malakam, with Miss Manenmany Subramaniam, eldest daughter of the late Proctor, Mr. M. Subramaniam, Malakam. The ceremony was a quiet one.



## DROP IN CIGARETTE IMPORT

### Local Manufacture

#### JAFFNA CIGAR NOT THE BETTER FOR IT

WITHIN the last five years the import of manufactured cigarettes, other than beedies, into Ceylon has fallen off from over half a million pounds weight to less than one-fifth of this quantity, states an editorial in the "Tropical Agriculturist". of January on cigarette tobacco. It is not that the public have more generally taken to smoking beedies or Jaffna cheroots but that the ubiquitous cigarette is now being manufactured in Ceylon from imported tobacco leaf. This is shown by the fact that unmanufactured leaf has increased fivefold, to about the former quantity of cigarettes. Progress has therefore been made in the manufacture of cigarettes in the Island and the possibilities of a Ceylon grown leaf for the purpose are considerable. Whilst some measure of success had been achieved in the manufacture from locally grown materials of chewing tobacco, pipe mixtures and a full flavoured cigar, the production of a leaf suitable for cigarettes had not been developed.

#### An Experiment.

A thin leaf comparatively free from the blemishes caused by disease is not altogether easy of production on account of the great humidity of our atmosphere. Nevertheless, promising types of leaf are now under experiment and the necessary preliminary work on the management of seed beds, sowing, rotation, manuring and the problems of insect and fungus pests has now been done. The methods of curing the leaf as at present practised range from burying it *en masse* in the soil to carefully picking the leaves as they ripen and drying them in the air.

None of these methods will do for the leaf of the connoisseur's cigarette. For this controlled curing artificial heat is necessary. A fine curing house has been designed and experimented with a measure of success which may be called a distinct advance has been made. It is believed that the production of a light leaf that will be acceptable at least as a blend in Ceylon manufactured cigarettes will shortly be realised.

#### Obiter Dicta

### Editing Elections Etiquette

(Continued from page 1)

that his hosts whom for sake of brevity I guess, he had dubbed "multitude" were not playing tricks on him, and that perhaps by a printer's error, the card had not the words, "by kind permission of the Government Agent and Mrs. Rodrigo" after the words "Old Park Grounds". He means to go to the Garden Party, and no doubt as will meet the guests of the afternoon, one of the finest of young men in the Ceylon Civil Service.

#### A Previous Error

A BIG BUG was leaving Jaffna on furlough. The usual card came to me. It was an invitation by something like a syndicate. It asked one in set terms to go to the big bug's own house to meet him "on this eve of his departure home on furlough", to meet him in his own house and grounds, and eat the syndicate's cakes and drink the syndicate's tea, all in another man's house, not the syndicate's quarters. I reasoned with myself thus: How can I go to somebody's house for tea, at another body's request, without the house body's invitation? It was for the big bug (hereinbefore called house-body) to have invited me, I thought. Anyhow, I was too puzzled to go to the function, and I didn't.

## Mr. A. Rangasamy Iyengar Passes Away

### A BORN JOURNALIST

#### Madras "Hindu's" Loss

Madras, Feb. 6

We regret to announce the death of Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, Editor of THE HINDU, on Sunday night at his residence on Mowbray's Road at the age of 57. He had been ailing during the past three weeks; and although four days back signs of improvement were noticeable in his condition, on Saturday, there was a setback; and on the following night at 1-40 a. m. he succumbed to his illness.

Most of his close relatives were at his bed side including Dewan Bahadur N. Gopalaswami Iyengar, his brother, Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, his nephew; and Mr. K. Srinivasan.

The funeral, which took place this morning was largely attended.

The numerous friends of Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar, on the sad news of his death, called at his residence and paid their respects.

Many messages of sympathy have been received by Mr. Gopalaswami Iyengar in his sad bereavement.

#### GANDHIJI'S GRIEF

Gandhiji interviewed by the Associated Press representative on the death of Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar said:

"I am filled with sadness over Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar's death. I had the privilege to enjoy close friendship with him. He was the right hand man of Pandit Motilal Nehru. His counsels were valued in Congress circles. He was one of the soberest among journalists. He was upholding the traditions left by Mr. Kasturibhai Iyengar traditions which had given the influence which 'The Hindu' had. I had intimate conversations with him when I was in Madras recently. His death is a loss to 'The Hindu', the Congress and the country."

Mr. Gandhi has also sent the following telegram to Mr. K. Srinivasan, Proprietor, 'The Hindu': "Just learnt of Rangaswami's death. Deepest sympathy to his family and staff of 'The Hindu'."

## MR C. RAJAGOPAL- ACHARIAR.

### Expected To Be Released On Feb. 16.

MADRAS, Jan. 27.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar who has been serving out his term of imprisonment in the Coimbatore Jail, is due to be released on the morning of the 16th of February next. He will join Gandhiji's tour party immediately on being released.

### Charged For Possessing Ganja

A young man, N. Sivapragasam presently of Bridge Street, Slave Island, was charged in the Colombo Police Court with possessing 2½ lbs. of ganja. The accused pleaded not guilty and the Magistrate fixed the trial for February 7th, allowing bail in Rs.500.

### Women and the Civil Service

#### FRANCHISE UNION'S RESOLUTION

"In view of the fact that woman can now enter the legal profession, it is desirable that they be allowed to compete at the Civil Service Examination, now confined to men only."

Thus runs a resolution passed at the committee meeting of the Women's Franchise Union held on Monday last at the G. O. H. Colombo.

## Departmental Farewells

### GOVERNOR'S DISAPPROVAL

#### Heads of Departments Circularised

It is understood that the Governor has caused all heads of departments to be circularised regarding the increasing tendency to organise departmental farewell functions and group photographs when officers leave their stations on transfer or when they are promoted or leave one department.

The circular points out that although such functions may not contravene Public Service Regulations directly, the fact remains that subordinate officers are involved in unnecessary expense and these farewell functions are, for that reason, undesirable.

Heads of departments are, therefore, invited to discourage the holding of these functions. But, for the present there is no formal prohibition of such functions.

### HOW THE POLICE GO ABOUT IT

Mr. G. N. R. of Chunnakam writes

At about 3-45 p. m. on Monday the 29th January 1934, I saw a big crowd encircling a car which was standing in the centre of the main road before the market at Chunnakam. Being naturally averse to go near a crowd I enquired of a nearby shop-keeper what it was. He told me that it was only a group of curious persons collected to watch the 'show' which a Police Officer was enacting there. I grew rather inquisitive and enquired of him further what that 'show' really was. He pointed me to a lorry which was standing close by on the side of the road and unloading some bags of rice and said that the Police Officer had taken exception to that and therefore had stopped his car there and was taking note of it in his diary.

This at once made me thinking. What! a police officer objecting to a lorry standing on the side of a road and unloading himself stops his car at the centre of the very same road with a crowd of persons encircling it! Many thoughts rushed into my brain as I was observing the anomalous way the traffic laws were being enforced in the countryside; and allow me, dear Editor, to ask the following questions.

Is it beneath the dignity and status of a police officer to stop his car at a road side and get down from it and walk to the spot of an incident himself and record his complaint there? Is it not obstruction to stop a car at the centre of a main road and collect a curious crowd around it? Or do the police officers get a sort of immunity by virtue of their calling and think that the laws cannot be turned against them? Is it not a fact that by his manner and attitude a police officer wants the people to respect, regard and fear him and not the laws? Is this not exploitation pure and simple of the illiterate and inarticulate masses by the very servants of the public? Do not such high-handed and thoughtless acts breed discontentment and disloyalty which invariably lead to some overt acts or go a great way to win name and fame to an otherwise unknown and insignificant agitator by enlisting public sympathy for his cause? Do the police officers or their god-fathers really think that the laws enacted for the good of the general public if enforced in their true spirit and meaning and not with any motive to bring benefit or profit to individuals or to a group or to a system would ever breed discontentment and disloyalty in the public mind? Then is it not high time that the guardians of law and order made every police officer realise that he is the servant of the public first and last and that the public is not there to find living and amusement for him?

## PATRON SAINT OF MUSICIANS

### Anniversary Celebration In Jaffna

It was a treat to those who assembled in large numbers on Sunday evening to listen to the various items of music, instrumental and vocal, provided by the Sangeetha Samajam, under whose auspices the anniversary of the great master-musician and patron-saint of Carnatic music in South India—Sri Thyagaraja Swamikal—was celebrated at the Vaideshwara Vidavalayam hall from 3 p. m. to 9 p. m. The item varied from an Orchestra, comprising of Nakasuram, Violin, Harmonium and Mirthakam, to vocal, given by professional and amateur experts.

Mr. S. Natesapillai presided. He said that if not for Thyagaraja Swami Music in the South India would have deteriorated hopelessly. It was he who gave a new life to music in the South, and used it as a means of his salvation. The Sangeetha Samajam was doing a great work in the cause of music in Jaffna, and deserved to be congratulated for having organised the function that evening. He hoped that music lovers would co-operate to make the celebration an annual feature and to rid music of its undesirable accretions.

Mr. Ganapathy Aiyer B.A., delivered an interesting lecture on the Life of Sri Thyagaraja Swamikal and recited some of Swami's kirtanams.

This was followed by a vocal item given by some amateurs.

The function terminated with a procession, in which the Swami's portrait was taken round the Sivan Temple.

## ALL-CEYLON COCONUT CONFERENCE

### Advancement of Coconut Industry

A preliminary meeting of members of the Liberal League interested in the coconut industry was held at Cambridge House Darley Road on Saturday.

During the meeting the members present inspected specially devised coconut oil lamps, priced at 10 cents in tended to be a substitute for the kerosene oil lamps, consuming nearly Rs. 6,000,000 in the country, and there was a display of samples of local soap of good quality made from coconut oil.

The Chairman explained that the coconut industry affected the welfare of nearly three millions of the Ceylon population and that the only method of relief was national self-help.

The following resolutions were passed:— That a Committee of 50 members of the general public of Ceylon be formed with power to add to their number representing every district in Ceylon and every organization interested in the coconut industry.

Forty leading persons in terms of the above resolution were selected and the Secretary was directed to communicate with them and invite their co-operation.

It was decided to hold an exhibition of all varieties of coconut products on March 17th, 18th and 19th, 1934, that all varieties of coconut products should be sold during the exhibition and that lectures and demonstration conducive to the advancement of the coconut industry be organized with due provision for amusements, and illuminations.

It was resolved to invite His Excellency the Governor to open the Exhibition.

The first meeting of the General Public Committee of the Exhibition will be held at Cambridge House Darley Road, at 6.30 p. m., on Friday next.

All persons interested in the coconut industry or the manufacture of coconut products, or willing to be members of the Committee, are requested to communicate with the Secretary, All-Ceylon Coconut Conference 213, Darley Road, Colombo.

## NOMINATION DAY FOR JAFFNA

### Authority From Downing Street

### ANNOUNCEMENT SHORTLY EXPECTED

#### By-Elections likely in May

The "Daily News" understands that an official announcement will shortly be made, probably on the 18th instant when the State Council re-assembles, regarding the by-elections to be held in respect of the four Jaffna Constituencies which did not return members at the last general election to represent them in the State Council.

It is understood that the Order-in-Council to amend the existing Order-in-Council and thus enable the by-elections to be held has already arrived in the Island.

The announcement will be made either by a message from the Governor to the Council or by the Chief Secretary.

#### THE PROCEDURE

After the publication of the impending Order-in-Council in the Government "Gazette" the election will proceed according to the provisions of the State Council (elections) Order-in-Council of 1931.

Within one month of the publication of the Order-in-Council the Governor shall by proclamation in the Government "Gazette" specify the date, on which candidates for election are to be nominated, which will be not less than fourteen days or more than one month after the proclamation in the "Gazette."

#### PROBABLY IN MAY

After receiving the reports of the returning officers the Governor shall by notification in the Government "Gazette" notify the date on which polling will be held in respect of the contested electorates. The date of the polling shall not be less than four or more than eight weeks after the date of the proclamation.

The by-elections are, therefore, likely to take place in the month of May.

## Vivekananda Society, Colombo

The celebration of the Seventy-second Birthday Anniversary of Swami Vivekananda will take place at the Colombo Vivekananda Society premises on Sunday the 11th February 1934.

#### Personal

Mr. P. Ramalingam, I. C. S., has been appointed District and Session Judge, North Malabar.

It is understood that Mr. C. Brooke Elliott who was a prominent lawyer in Ceylon at one time is to be appointed Crown Prosecutor in Madras in succession to Mr. K. P. M. Menon since appointed Judge of the High Court at Tiruvandrum.

#### Obituary

### PANDIT M. THAMBAIAH.

We regret to record the death of Pandit M. Thambiah which took place at Thavadu on Wednesday the 34th Jan. 1934. M. Thambiah was the Chief Clerk of the Jaffna Police Court at the time of his death and was a highly respected public servant. His scholarship in Tamil Literature was one that is rarely found among members of the public service. He was very simple in his ways and was modest to a fault.

The funeral took place the next day and was well attended. Among those present were the Police Magistrate, the Additional District Judge, several members of the Bar and the Staff of the Jaffna Police Court.



## THE FUTURE OF HINDUISM

(Continued from page 1)

of life. It is a sign of our slave-mentality that we hesitate to place before the world our outlook upon life. Do not think that the West has no need of it or that it will reject it with scorn. The world has always need of truth. The West has never hesitated to proclaim its truths to the world and we see the result. The world has accepted its truths and has been conquered by them. What we find today is not merely the political conquest of the world by the West, but what is of far greater importance, the spiritual conquest of the world by Western thought.

There was a time when Indian thought conquered the whole civilised world. The great king Asoka laid the foundation of a spiritual conquest of the whole of Asia by Indian thought. How much he succeeded is seen from the fact that it was a religion which became the accepted religion of far-off China. India will again occupy the position of a spiritual conqueror of the world if she again acquires the courage to affirm her truths boldly.

### Weakness is Destructive

The realisation of the soul is not possible to the weak. This means that weakness is destructive not merely of the moral but also of the intellectual life. A fearless pursuit of truth is what alone is compatible with a spiritual life.

The late Swami Vivekananda was emphatic in asserting that India's regeneration could only take place by reasserting her own ideals and not by a slavish imitation of the West. Let India, he declared, cling once more to the ancient ideal of renunciation and service and the world would once more be hers. Happily, as Prof. Radhakrishnan has pointed out, the Hindu way of life is gradually gaining ground. The West is gradually getting disgusted with its outlook upon life. There is slowly creeping into it a world-weariness which is the inevitable result of a headlong march towards a mechanical view of life which characterised the previous century.

### Menace to Civilisation

Everywhere there is evident a growing potest against a mechanical scheme of life. In the nineteenth century mechanism invaded the realm of Science. In the twentieth century it has invaded the realm of social and domestic life. The machine rules the hearth today as completely as it does the organisations of labour and capital. It has assumed such gigantic proportions that it is fast becoming a menace to civilisation. This is the Nemesis of Western civilisation. It is now being slowly devoured by the very child which it reared with so much affection and care in the last century.

The evils of the mechanical civilisation of the West form the theme of two of Tagore's plays. In the "Waterfall," as well as in the "Red Oleanders" he has dealt a terrible blow at the modern mechanical civilisation of the West. The present civilisation, says the poet, is a completely dehumanising civilisation. It reduces man to a mere number. He is either 69A or 72B. It is only that aspect of man in which he is not a man which interests the modern Western man.

### Be Strong to Impart Message

In the name of democracy the West is perpetuating imperialism. Capitalism is imperialism in industry, just as the world-empires are imperialism in politics. It is often said that more crimes have been committed in the name of religion than in any other name. I would make an exception in favour of democracy. It is an undoubted fact that in the name of democracy the West has perpetrated more outrages upon humanity than has ever been done in any other way. It is therefore no language of exaggeration when I say that the greatest menace to world-peace and world-progress is the so-called democracies of the West.

To use a beautiful illustration of Tagore's, Western civilisation is like a mountain that is crumbling away under its own weight. We seem almost to hear the cracking and burst

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### Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 8400

In the matter of the estate of the late Sinnammah wife of Murugar Kathirgamar of Inuvil

Deceased.  
Murugar Kathirgamar of Inuvil  
Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Periatnamby Kailasapillai of Chuthumalai
2. Periatnamby Selvanayagam of Colombo
3. Periatnamby Ruthnamallavanam of Chuthumalai

Minors by their Guardians ad-litem the 6th Respondent

4. Sivapakkiam daughter of Periatnamby of Do.
5. Mahadechumy daughter of Periatnamby of Do.
6. Annappillai widow of Periatnamby of Do
7. Vyavanathar Navaratnam and wife
8. Chellamuttu of Inuvil

Respondents.  
This matter of the petition of Murugar Kathirgamar of Inuvil praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Sinnammah wife of Murugar Kathirgamar of Inuvil coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 15th day of November 1933 in the presence of Mr. P. K. Somasundaram, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 11th day of November 1933 having been read; it is declared that the Petitioner is the lawful husband of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before the 11th day of December 1933, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 28th day of November 1934.

Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,  
District Judge.

Extended for 15-3-34

Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,  
D. J.  
O. 38. 5 & 8.

ing of this gigantic mountain-mass.

Oswald Spengla is a prophet of the present age. I only want to brush up his picture, to retouch a line here or a line there, and to say that the West must look to the East for salvation. But the East must make itself strong to be able to impart a message to the West.

The lesson of Amanulla ought to be enough to teach us that no progress is possible which runs counter to the spirit of one's culture. If India is to advance, she can only do so by being true to her own spirit. By this I mean, of course, the eternal and undying spirit of her culture and not any particular custom or institution. Let India realise her destiny, let her shake off her age-long inferiority-complex the leadership of the world will once more be hers.—Vedanta Kesari.

### Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 8456.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sivak mippillai wife of Vaithilingam Ponnudurai of Uduvil

Deceased.

Nannithamby Ilaguppillai of Uduvil  
Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Chellammah wife of Nannithamby Ilaguppillai of Uduvil
2. Thangam widow of Nagamuttu of do
3. Arumugam Seenivasagam of do
4. Vaithilingam Ponnudurai of Chundiculy presently of Pussalawa

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 17th day of November 1933 in the presence of Mr. S. Kanagasabapathy 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 declared entitled to administer the estate of the said deceased as the uncle of the deceased, and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly as the uncle of the deceased unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on the 6th day of December 1933 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,  
District Judge.  
The 29th of Nov. 1933.

Order Nisi extended for 31st January 1934.

Sgd. K. Kanagasabai,  
Acting District Judge.

Order Nisi extended for 14th February 1934.

Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy,  
District Judge.

O. 37. 5 & 8.

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(H. 75, 10-3-33—9-2-34.)

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