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THE Hindu Organ.

(The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus)

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'RESIST NOT EVIL' IN POLITICS

DOES IT MEAN COWARDICE?

AHIMSA THEORY ANALYSED

(By ACHARYA KRIPALINI IN "VIGIL")

THE recent controversy between India and Pakistan is happily ended, but while it was going on we were more often than necessary treated to moral maxims from various, specially governmental, quarters. We were reminded that we must return good for evil. We were also told that our good conduct will produce psychological reaction on our opponents and convert them. This appeared to us as dismissing an inconvenient situation by quoting a moral maxim in the manner of ancients who thought that such maxims and fables contained the quintessence of wisdom. They had no suspicion that a proverb contained only half the truth which can be rebutted by a contrary epitome of wisdom. Let us analyse the generalisations on which our nation is being fed and lulled to sleep.

Resistance To Evil

First, when our monitors say that we must return good for evil they forget that they have, by saying so, declared Pakistan to be evil. Now the question is not whether evil be returned by evil or good but should evil be resisted or should it be encouraged by non-resistance to produce desirable psychological results and conversion. When therefore our spokesmen ask us: "Should evil be returned by evil?" they ask a wrong question. Put that way, those who give an affirmative reply would be repudiating the moral law. The real question should be: "Must evil be resisted or allowed to have its way?" If the answer is, as in group life it should be, that it must be resisted, only then does the question of the means of resistance arise.

Precepts in Practice

We know that the mystic commandment is: "Judge not": "Resist not evil"; "If anybody smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also"; "If anybody take away the coat let him have thy cloak also"; "Whosoever compel thee to walk a mile walk ye twain with him." Again the mystic repeats the words of the Lord: "Vengeance belongs to me; I will repay it." Apart from the question whether this morality can work in social as in the individual field, and apart from the whether ordinary individuals can suddenly reach such high altitudes of morality and breathe normally, the question arises, have those who keep this morality before the nation practised it themselves in life and guided the nation to follow it in its internal and international policies?

We shall not discuss here the conduct of individuals, however important and high-placed. That may be left for the reader to

judge for himself. We shall only deal with the public aspect of the question as it affects groups and nations.

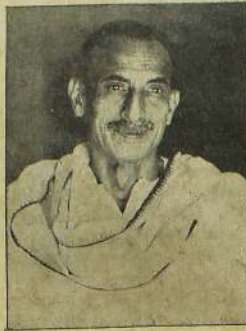
As a group organised by a government we maintain a police force and a magistracy to keep internal peace. The magistrate judges and condemns people. In the process he and the police inflict pains and penalties upon people, of course with 'due process of law' as it is called. Not only are these punishments 'evil' but those on whom they are inflicted consider them so. Further, it is not the guilty alone who suffer these evils but even those who are not concerned with the original evil, that is, the members of their families. Sometimes by imprisonment or judicial murder an innocent family may be deprived of its bread winner and it is quite possible that the wife and the daughter as a consequence may be thrown in the clutches of vice and sons may be brought up in ignorance and crime. Society is so inter-related that with the guilty some innocent people also do suffer. That is the social law.

Psychological Effect

Moreover by punishing criminals the psychological effect on them is diametrically opposite to what it would have been if evil had not been resisted. If the criminal were not punished but rather helped to get further advantage through indulging in what are called evil propensities, the psychological effect may be a conversion and the turning over a new leaf. The lives of saints and mystics furnish us with examples of such conversion. Victor Hugo's great novel, *Les Miserables*, is based upon such conversion of a thief. In the lives of Hindu saints and those of other religions examples of such conversion are often given. If the Indian police and magistracy were to provide facilities for all anti-social elements to indulge in their evil propensities, I wonder what will be the attitude of those who are today talking about the psychological effect of returning good for evil!

The Lesson of Gandhi Murder Trial

As a matter of fact, if not consciously then unconsciously, our authorities are trying this experiment in case of blackmarketeers. By imposing fresh controls the possibilities for the blackmarketeer are increased. If we have sufficient faith and patience blackmarketeers will surely be reformed one day and rehabilitate themselves into future saints and Mahatmas of India. The pity of it is that no such instructions are being given to the police and the magistracy in this coun-



Opposition Leader Scoffs At Allowance

In keeping with the principle of not accepting office for payment, Dr. N. M. Perera who has been appointed Leader of the Opposition in the House of Representatives, has refused to accept any allowance.

It is his intention to co-ordinate work and to see that criticism of Governmental activities was more effective.

If black-market prospers it is due more to leniency and indifference than to the belief by our government in the mystical doctrine of doing good to public enemies. If doing good had been the motto of our government, the murderer of Gandhiji, whom Bapu would certainly have forgiven, would not have been made to pay the extreme penalty of the law of the land, and this is in spite of the mystical advice of those who follow in spirit the teachings of Bapu.

Let us go further afield. The Indian Government in Juaagadh and Hyderabad, instead of offering fresh victims from India to satisfy to surfeit the bloodlust of the communalists there and bring about their psychological conversion, coerced them through 'police action' into reason and decency. In Kashmir the raiders and the regulars of Pakistan who entered the land with fire and sword were driven away with the sword. In so far as the action was not complete the Kashmiri problem yet remains and it has been said in high quarters that therewith was linked what happened in E. Bengal. Kashmir's action because of Pakistan's intervention, becomes international. So neither in the internal nor in the international field does our Government act upon the mystical plane. This however does not take away the validity of the proposition that evil cannot be cured by evil and that violence cannot be cured by violence. These propositions are there. They have a validity in the spiritual field where individuals act from the highest morality not caring for consequences. Rather they know that their non-resistance may in-

(Continued on page 3)

In Malaya

Language Question

Debate in Council

Indian, Pakistani, Ceylonese Chinese and other non-Malay petty traders would be gravely handicapped by the Malayan Government's proposal that all accounts required to be maintained under the law should be kept in English or romanised Malay, it was contended in the Malayan Federal Legislative Council last week.

There was strong opposition to the Government Bill, which, however, emerged through the second reading and was referred to a select committee.

Indian Chambers of Commerce in the Malayan Federation protested some months ago against the Bill, as originally drafted. They explained that a very large number of Indian accounts were maintained in Indian languages, and that the Bill would require the immediate recruitment of about 70,000 English-educated clerks more or less expert in the maintenance of accounts.

Extension of Control

Mr. Sui Cam, of the Associated Chinese Chambers of Commerce told the Council that the Chambers expressed strong disapproval of the Bill. He asked the Government to drop the proposed legislation which he described as "an undesirable extension of bureaucratic control."

The Chief Secretary to the Malayan Government, however, explained that the Government proposed to make amendments which would go a long way to meet the objections raised. He said that the criticisms ignored the fact that the Bill would now apply only in cases where accounts or returns were required by law. In other cases, as long as proper accounts were maintained, it did not matter for incometax purposes in what language they were maintained.

The Chief Secretary also said that the Bill sought to speed up the day when all Malayan could communicate with each other in English or romanised Malay.

The High Commissioner for the Federation, Sir Henry Gurney, speaking as President of the Council, said that the constitution laid down that English and Malay were the official languages of the country. The law should provide for things to be done in those languages. The Bill was not directed against anybody and it was a straightforward measure.

Mr. S. O. K. Udaiddullah, Indian member, and Mr. E. E. C. Thuraisingham, President of the Ceylonese Federation of Malaya, are among the nine members of the Select Committee to which the Bill has been referred.

PROGRESS OF NORTHERN PROVINCE

1949 Administration Report

Food Supply

The Kalapokam crop in 1948 which harvested in the early months of 1949 was fairly satisfactory and there was also no restriction to the sale and transport of local paddy and rice. These eased the hardships of the people by enabling them to supplement their ration of rice, their staple diet, with rice bought in the open market. The poorer people, however, who could not afford to pay the ruling price of one rupee for a heaped measure of rice had to supplement their ration with manioc, palmyrah produce, sami and kurakkan. The Kalapokam paddy crop in 1949 was anything but satisfactory, the crop in some parts of the District completely withering up due to the failure of seasonal rains. It is therefore feared that living conditions in 1950 will be worse than in 1949.

Industry

The main industry continued to be as usual agriculture. Paddy

vegetables, toddy and tobacco were the main products. Tobacco threatened to cease to be a paying proposition as a result of the imposition of a quota by the Indian Government. The collapse of the industry has been averted, though perhaps temporarily, by the intervention of the Ceylon Government. Production in the Cement Factory at Kankasanturai which was expected to start during the year had to be postponed owing, it is reported, to the lack of higher technical staff.

Condition Of The People

The general condition of the people in the District on the whole was good. The virtual stoppage of remittances from Malaya has, however, contributed not a little to the decrease in the purchasing power of the average individual. Considerable unemployment exists among the educated classes partly due to Malaya closing her doors to outsiders. It is hoped that the

(Continued on page 4)

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- * Once a week service to Bombay, Karachi, Cairo, Rome and London on Wednesdays, in Skymasters.
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Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1950

Treasure These Thoughts

He knows the Path,
The mysterious Pioneer who
moves in front;
I trust in Him:
He will lead me straight
—RIG VEDA, V. 46. 1.

NERVE TESTING?

IRONICALLY ENOUGH THE report of the American President's speech in Baltimore expressing confidence in the prospects of permanent peace, notwithstanding 'the conflict which shakes the world,' reached the public along with the news that civil war has broken out in Korea—one of the 'flash-points' in the Far Eastern front of the cold war. The fact that the casualties within the first few hours of the opening of hostilities has been unduly heavy looks ominous though the U. N. O. Commission in Korea had appealed officially for a cease-fire. Despite the report that President Truman has not been 'alarmed' besides being 'concerned' it cannot be denied that not merely America but the entire world will have to spend anxious moments in bringing into full play all resources of political strategy either to avert the avalanche of colossal destruction or to brave the inevitable catastrophe with grim determination.

The U. N. O., to all intents and purposes, the specific for political maladies cannot hope to hoodwink the world anymore by furious protestations on paper couched in clever catch phrases. The League of Nations, hailed as God-given relief society after the ravages of the First World War had to be disowned and destroyed to usher in the Second World War. And now the U. N. O. has been put on compulsory trial by fast-moving international events, perhaps as the 'necessary evil' step in the plan for the development of active bellicosity.

We repeat the warnings we had uttered time and again to the statesmen who have courted the grave containing the care-

worn universe as representatives of the several nations forming the U. N. O., should decide to force the pace of diplomatic deliberations and put the simple question to each other whether the U. N. O. should continue to function? A free and frank discussion on this all-important issue will certainly enable the member-nations to find their bearings and to decide whether the ship of security should be allowed to drift indefinitely on uncharted waters or steered clear of the smoke-screen of empty challenges and vain threats in order that the promised land of peace and harmony may be reached with safety and confidence. Affairs have assumed such alarming proportions of insecurity that not even a single second can be allowed to pass without positive and straight forward action being taken to stem the threatening tide of events.

In the Korean Border Dispute it can be expected that the usual camouflaging question of 'who is the aggressor' will be raised and the incident made more intriguing by the red herring of constitutional conundrum being drawn across. The Security Council condemning the invasion of South Korea from the North as aggressive has commanded the Northern forces to get back to the original border. With Russia as an absentee member, developments will have to be watched. Let there be frankness of action if humanity must survive.

KOREAN WAR

The U. N. O. Security Council has branded the invasion of South Korea from the North as an act of aggression and has called for fighting to stop and the Northern forces to get back to the border.

Russia did not attend the meeting. Nine members voted for the call for cease-fire.

Encyclopaedia in Tamil

Work in connection with the preparatoin of a Tamil Encyclopaedia in 12 volumes of about 9,000 pages is progressing to plan, according to Mr. M. P. Periaswami, Chief Editor.

This task, undertaken by the Tamil Academy Madras covers as many as 35 subjects. The idea is to give the average reader information on the various topics up to the standard of the degree course in the Indian universities. Mr. Periaswami said that the treatment of each topic would be illustrative rather than exhaustive and that one-sixth of the space allotted to the volumes would be taken up by illustrations and diagrams.

Mr. Periaswami mentioned that at present finishing touches were being given to the two volumes grouped as (1) Physics and Chemistry, (2) Philosophy, Religion, Psychology, Ethics and Logic. The manuscripts would shortly be passed on to the printers. more volumes. (1) History, Politics and Economics and (2) Engineering, Technology and Military Science have been taken on hand. Topics on all subjects except Law had been listed, he said.

Middle - Class Mass Rally

Demand for Increased Allowance

As a step within constitutional procedure, several hundreds of middle-class workers marched in a rally to the Town Hall, Colombo from the Secretariat on Saturday afternoon.

Along the route of the march slogan shouting of the revolutionary type could not be helped.

A public meeting was held at which several speakers spoke on the urgency of the dearness allowance and passed resolutions to this effect.



Talking Through Hats

Ministerial mouths have good need to be shut. Sir John Kotelawala's remarks in London, reported in the Ceylon Daily News, about his disagreement with the educational policy of the government of which he is a member, drew editorial rebuke because he had offended against the convention of Cabinet Ministers keeping their personal opinions in their pockets. Sir John promptly pleaded that he had been mis-reported in London and that what he said was quite different. But the newsman from London has spent money on oabling the confirmation of his report. How does it happen that Minister Kotelawala is so open to misreporting when he is abroad? In Cairo or in Karachi, some months ago, he was reported as having criticised in unbecoming terms the Indian Government vis-a-vis the Pakistan Government over Kashmir. Of course he denied the report. But then nobody pursued the matter as the Daily News has done now. Sir John had better make sure of his hat!

Conference Circus

Talking about Ministers abroad, as also public men, the Press here has made no secret of its considering these Commonwealth and other peripatetic conferences as mere tanshas to enable persons to see places. We are threatened with prospects of the conference habit seeping down to secretariat level, and then to parliamentary level!

Nehru also gets it

But we are not alone in the grouse. In India they grumble because at one and the same time the majority of Ministers are camping abroad. A caustic critic in the press has even said of Pandit Nehru that he is holding tight to the External Affairs portfolio so that he may roam about the world at will and appoint his relations to embassies abroad! This refers to the Indonesia tour. So we are up against freedom of speech and freedom of expression!

On Filing

The high official of Assam who

Indian Citizenship Act Minor Amendment Likely

A new amendment to the Indian Citizenship Act of Ceylon making it more convenient to Indians who were born in Ceylon to establish citizenship is likely to be introduced in the Ceylon Parliament according to an interview given to the 'Madras Hindu' by Mr. N. E. S. Raghawachari, Secretary to the High Commissioner for India in Ceylon.

Kankesanturai News.

Cement Factory

Mr. D. M. D. J. P. Vijesoma, Mechanical Engineer, Messrs Walker Sons & Co. Colombo has been appointed Shifts Works Superintendent, Cement Works, Kankesanturai with effect from July 1, 1950.

Premier of India In Kuala Lumpur

(Air Cor)

Kuala Lumpur 19 Arriving in Kuala Lumpur at 8 00 a. m. by plane from Singapore the Premier of India broke journey here and proceeded to King's House (residence of His Excellency the High Commissioner) standing in an open car all along the route to accept the cheers of "Jai Hind". After having tea with His Excellency the High Commissioner he arrived at 10-14 a.m. at the esplanade facing the Selangor Indian Association, Kuala Lumpur, where a crowd estimated over 5,000 or so awaited to gain a glimpse of the "Idol of India" and hear him speak.

Standing in an open car which arrived at the esplanade amidst cheers the Indian Premier acknowledged the cheers of "Jai Hind" in his usual oriental fashion.

After speaking a few words in English Pandit Nehru addressed the mammoth gathering in Hindustani exhorting the Indians to be mindful of their duties to Malaya and to behave in every respect as friends of the country of their sojourn.

Again he spoke in English paying special stress on the economic advancement of India which was not to be expected from outside but by the arduous work of every Indian shaking his differences with the other provinces of India and thus evolving the secular state of Bharat which had gained independence by peaceful means under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation.

Malaya being a cosmopolitan country, the revered speaker emphasised that the different communities should co-operate with one another to work for the ultimate independence of Malaya and exhorted his countrymen to strive to do their very best along with the other communities in Malaya.

Amidst shouts of "Jai Hind" he left the rostrum waving his hands sanding in an open car which passed through the narrow gravel road leading out of the esplanade which was well cordoned by Police Constables holding either hands on the thick belt of his colleague proving a sort of human chain which proved a novel sight to the swarming crowd which had started to rush to the gravel road to catch a glimpse of the great leader.

Oldest Musical Instrument

Found in Indo-China the oldest musical instrument in the world is now on show at the Museum of Man in Paris playing stone age music.

It was brought from a French ethnologist and named "Lithophone". It is like a xylophone and has ten stones varying in length from 18 inches to three feet.

The "Lithophone" is believed to be the only stone age musical instrument ever found.

North Ceylon Oriental Society, Jaffna

Pass List Of The 1950 Examination

GRADE I

1st Class (Vocal)

Vimaladevi Somasundaram, Thanalakshmy Velupillai, Nageswary Thimbylyan, Vimaladevi Paachanatheswalyer, Pathmavathy Vaithilingam, Mathanarane Maruthalingam, Maheswary Appapillai, Rajeswary Thamboo, Pathmavathy Kuparaswamy, Sarathadevi Seevaratnam, Rajamani Sathasivam, Kanagammah Sinnathurai Saraswathipillai, Kanapathipillai, Somasunthera Iyer Nadarajasarma, Selvarane Selvanayagam, Thevarany Ramathanan, Manoranjitham Somasundaram, Satkuneswari Somasundaram, Parameswari Ponnambalam, Komathy Somasundaram, Leelavathy Somasundaram, Indrathewy Kathiravetpillai, Logeswari Nagalingam, Balasanthireswari Nagalingam, Maheswary Sinniah,

1st Class (Violin)

Velupillai Sivasekarampillai, Thavamani Murugesapillai, Kamalam Ponnampalam, Komathy Somasundaram, Indrathewy Kathiravetpillai, Rajeswari Thamburaj, Chandravathana Nadarajah.

2nd Class (Vocal)

Thangeswary Ramachanthiran, Vimalarane Subramaniam, Poomani Murugesapillai, Inthireswary Thiyagarajah, Pathmavathy Ponnudurai, Goonapoosany Thamboo, Rance Pathmavathy Ramalingam, Saraswathy Ponnambalam, Kanthiah Sinniah, Thangamalar Thuraiappan, Thankapon Sabapathy, Arunugam Rajaratnam, Ithambo Thiyagarajah, Ratneswari Chelliah, Puvanaledchumy Sinnathambay, Maheswari Venayagamoorthy, Jayamani Gunaratnam, Indradevi Kathiravetpillai, Thilagavathy SinnaNaynar, Rajeswari Kandiah, Jegathambal Ganesakurukkal, Vijayaledchumy Panchadcharam.

2nd Class (Violin)

Rasapackiam Kulanthaveolu, Athisayam Rajasingam, Indrathewy Nagalingam, Christine Thambipillai, Pushpambikai Selvathurai, Maheswary Siniah, Kamala Selvathurai, Francisca Ganapragasam.

Pass: (Vocal)

Gnanadevi Sivaganam, Sinniah Ganesu, Nagaledchumy, Somasunthariyer, Kanapathipillai Muthiah, Nacy Kamala Sobastian, Annaledchumy Eliathamby, Yogeswary Vanniasingam, Nangaleswari Chelliah, Sateunavathy Muthiah, Thilagavathy Saravananattu, Ponnudurai Pushparatnam, Magaratnam Murugesu, Sellammah Arumgam, Sellammah Kanapathipillai, Maheswari Markandu, Buvanewary Kanagasabai, Arunachalam Panchadabaram, Athanatha Sarma, Viswanathan Satna Parasakthy Sabapathy, Pathmavathy Rasaratnam, Kamalathewy Thambah, Nagaratnam Sinniah, Poonram Ponnudurai, Buvaeswary Somasundaram, Saraswathy Pancharatnam, Visayaledchumy Ponniah, Saraswathy Muthiah, Retnaular Senathirajah, Mary Benedictine Arunthathy Alagakoue, Balambikai Rajendra, Maogayakarasi Nadarajah.

(Vocal)

Saraswathy Pirasoody, Baganath Ammai Sabarathina Kulkal, Sateunavathy Muthiah, Ithireswary Thiyagarajah, Jayaeswari Thambapillai, Jayamath Kanagasabai, Buvanewary Thambipillai, Anny Mathew.

(To be continued)

'RESIST NOT EVIL' IN POLITICS

(Continued from page 1)

involve martyrdom and they are ready for it.

Ethical Code for Nations

Can nations go in for martyrdom? Yes, if the morality of non-violence and truth is to gain currency in the political and more specially the international field, some nations will have to make the sacrifice, as some individuals have to, for the establishment of the highest standard in morality. Is our Government making the experiment? Does their past conduct prove that they are making such a moral experiment? Who is to make this experiment? Manifestly the Government, through its highest executive or its head. We are told that the head alone is responsible for major decisions. Whoever may be responsible, can a decision for martyrdom be made by others than the would-be martyrs? Would not that make of them helpless victims of somebody else's moral or spiritual experiment? However, in a democracy if this delicate experiment of non-resistance to evil and returning good for ill is to be tried the decision must be taken not by the head of the state but the nation itself. Will a body of citizens, under the present circumstances, decide on a nation-wide act of martyrdom at the altar of the spiritual principle of non-resistance to evil? It is more than doubtful.

Did Gandhiji's non-violence go so far? It is well known that he judged men and institutions and he resisted evil. True, his resistance was non-violent. But did non-violence inflict no evil on the neutral and the opponent? The families of Satyagrahis had to undergo great hardships. When he advised the boycott of British cloth he was accused by thoughtless persons whose conscience was more sensitive than his, of trying to starve the workers of Lancashire and their families. Did he plea guilty to the charge? England was draining India's wealth by her financial and trade policies. Did Gandhiji advise his countrymen to throw more money into the coffers of England by purchasing English goods in preference to Indian goods? These questions have to be put to prove the absurdity of the proposition, "judge not", "resist not evil", "do good to those that do evil to you", in group life, even though they may hold good in mystic philosophy and practice. From that point of view Gandhiji was not a religious mystic.

In many instances Gandhiji even applauded violent resistance to evil in preference to ignoble ease or submission. During the last war he said that China's resistance to Japan and Poland's to Germany, though they were violent, were very near to non-violence. He did not depict lurid pictures of the horrors of war for the Chinese and the Poles to induce them to desist from their effort of violent resistance. We have been told that armed action in Kashmir had Gandhiji's approval. It is therefore not only wrong but irrelevant to quote Gandhiji in our attitude to our opponents and enemies. When he denounced violence he also found an effective weapon of non-violent resistance. If he had not done this the nation would not and could not have followed him. He did not denounce vio-

lence in favour of ignoble ease or peace at any price.

The Duty of The State

Situated as our Government is today, its motto can never be non-resistance to evil and doing good to its enemies or their conversion by these means. As modern Governments maintain a police force and an army they cannot talk even in terms of non-violent resistance. They can only rely upon their armed forces for redress of international wrongs. Their motto therefore at least should be 'Love thy friends and do justice to thy opponents and enemies.' For a modern Government to go beyond that would be to produce a mystical muddle and create confusion for the people. It may ultimately result in cowardice. All this, however, does not mean that peoples and governments have to rush to war on every conceivable occasion. It is their duty to try all peaceful methods before they think in terms of war. Our Cabinet did well to make a search for an honourable and peaceful solution of the problem as between India and Pakistan. However, our leaders need not have made incursions in the field of mystical philosophy or even idealist policies. These are not their strong points; nor must they quote Bapu in support of their policies. They understand best, like politicians elsewhere, empirical and opportunist politics. If they are wise in these (we hope they are) the nation need not demand more from them. Certainly, it does not expect or demand anything more exalted from them.

Pakistan too played the game as it suited its interest. It did not rush into war. But it did not justify its policies on mystic grounds of non-judging and returning good for evil. Frankly, at the time not war with India but peace served their best political and economic interests. I hope our politicians have not the arrogance to suppose that their supposed goodness had converted the heart of Pakistan's Premier and the people.

FOR SALE

Sale of car CY 5359 Austin 10/4—owner driven—battery and two tyres new—engine in excellent condition—apply Idaikkadar, Residency, Vavuniya. (M 78 27)

FISCALS' COMMISSION

Public sittings of the above Commission will be held at King's House, Fort, Jaffna the 10th and 11th July, 1950, commencing each day at 10 a.m. The Commission will also hold sittings at the Point Pedro District Court on the 13th, the Chavakachcheri Court House on the 14th, and at the Mallakam Court House on the 16th July.

Persons desiring to give evidence before the Commission are requested to send a brief statement on the matters under reference on which they wish to give evidence so as to reach me on or before the 3rd July.

V. ALLARAJAH Secretary.

Office of the Fiscals' Commission, P. O. Box 401, Colombo, 23rd June, 1950. (G 34, 27 & 30.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1171
Velupillai Kandiah of Neervely Vs. Petitioner.
Minor 1 Rasiyah Sivapathalingam and
2 Suppiyah Rasiyah of do Respondents.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Ramasamy wife of Suppiyah Rasiyah deceased of Neervely.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 3rd day of April 1950 in the presence of Mr. S. Patanjali Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner dated 3rd April 1950 having been read.

It is ordered that the said 2nd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 1st respondent and that the said petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate as her father and that such Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or other person or persons shall on or before the 6th day of June 1950 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the minor before court on the said date.

This 3rd day of April 1950

Sgd. William Gunam Spencer, District Judge.

6-6-50
Time to show cause extended to 4-7-50. (3rd July 1950)

Sgd. Wm. G. Spencer, District Judge. (O. 40 27 & 30)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1191

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kamalambikai wife of Elaiyappa Ketheesvaranathan of Wyman Road, Jaffna. Deceased.

Elaiyappa Ketheesvaranathan of Wyman Road, Jaffna. Vs. Petitioner.

1. Ketheesvaranathan Kumaraswamy
2. Ketheesvaranathan Sri Devi
3. Ketheesvaranathan Kala Devi and
4. Ketheesvaranathan Mahendran, minors appearing by their guardian-ad-litem.
5. Kulandavelu Chelliah Nadarajah all of Wyman Road, Jaffna. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before W. G. Spencer, Esq. District Judge of Jaffna on the 26th day of May 1950 in the presence of Mr. A. Thanabalasingam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 26th May 1950 having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed as the surviving spouse of the deceased abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the Estate of the said deceased issued to him accordingly and that the 5th respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th minor respondents abovenamed for the purpose of these proceedings unless the respondents abovenamed or any person or persons interested shall on or before the 19th day of July 1950 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary and it is further ordered that the said minors 1st to 4th respondents be produced in court on the said date.

This 26th day of May 1950.

Sd. W. G. SPENCER, District Judge. (O. 34, 27 & 30.)

FOREIGN POLITICAL FORUM

MAJOR PROBLEM BEFORE MANKIND

Rift Between Communism and the West

Referring the House of Lords debate in which the British Upper House discussed the conflict of ideologies in the world today, the *London News Chronicle* says: "It was natural that the debate should turn on war and peace and these should be regarded exclusively in terms of a rift between Communism and the West. This breach is a major problem before mankind. If it can be healed the immense energies and inventiveness of our civilisation can be liberated into the peaceful and fruitful service of the world."

"If it cannot be healed we face, at best, insecurity, fearfulness, and the comparative poverty which the burden of armaments places upon us all. At worst we face another war which we have every good reason to regard with horror."

"Their Lordships did well to treat their discussion with solemnity, but it is regrettable that so much of it had to turn upon Lord Darnley's time-worn suggestion that we ought to invite the Russian dictator to talk things over. If we have learned anything at all in these bitter years since the war, it is surely that the Russians do not want to talk things over. The only talking they will do is to dictate their terms. Security and peace do not lie along the path of appeasement."

"No war will be started by the West," adds the *News Chronicle*. "That is a reality. No war will be started by anybody unless the profit from it looks like outweighing the risk. That is another reality. Therefore we in the West must make sure that the East understands that there will be no profit in another war. This we are trying to do by building up our defensive strength and at the same time by closing our doors to co-operation where honest co-operation is offered and there is no other course that we can possibly pursue."

"It would be a libel, said Lord Calverley, to say that ordinary men and women in the street are warm agers. That is true. But the same cannot be said of all their leaders behind the Curtain."

Problems Facing U. N. O.

London "Times" Analyses Future Prospects

The *Times*, discussing the meeting of the United Nations General Assembly in September, says that there the "U. N. can easily be split beyond repair."

It continues: "September seems a comfortable way ahead, but according to the Assembly's rules of procedure its provisional agenda has to be circulated at least 60 days before, and that is by the middle of next month. Before then each of the United Nations bodies—the Security Council, the Trusteeship Council and the rest—should give notice that it will submit a report on its work; but each of them is now disrupted because of the boycott by the Russians and their henchmen."

"Seeing all the difficulties ahead, Mr. Trygve Lie, the Secretary General, has urged members to make a supreme effort to break the deadlock over the representation of China before the agenda is prepared."

The *Times* observes that even those Governments which are prepared to go ahead without the Russian group are the first to recognise that such an Assembly would be in a precarious position. Further examining the future of the organisation, the newspaper adds: "The United Nations has so often become simply a megaphone for propaganda; it has so often seemed to magnify the divisions instead of lessening them that many in the West have wondered whether it would not be better for the Russians to be out altogether. It may come to that. The Russians may force the choice."

"If, however, there seem few advantages at present in having them in, there are still fewer in having them out. Moscow does not depend solely on the United Nations for its propaganda platform; it has plenty of other means at its disposal."

Unseen Work

"With all its failings the United Nations does much social and economic work in agencies about which little is heard as a rule. If the free countries of the world have seen many days and weeks wasted at the United Nations, they have also been able in an emergency—for example when Russia was refusing to leave Persia—to use the organisation for the proper purposes for

The Valikamam North Teachers' Association

A special General Meeting of the Valikamam North Teachers' Association was held at 4.30 p.m. on 22-6-50 at Skandavarodaya College. In place of Mr. C. Sinnatambay who is joining the University of Ceylon to follow a course in Education, Mr. T. Manickavasagar was elected Secretary.

Mr. I. P. Thurairatnam speaking on "What is Audio-Visual Education?" gave a lucid exposition of the subject stressing the importance of models, apparatus, excursions and the film in teaching the young idea how to shoot.

The Teachers' Guild of Skandavarodaya served tea and refreshments to all present.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1128

Mabeswariammah widow of Vairamuthu Murugupillai of Sivankovilady, Vaddukoddai Vs. Petitioner.

1. Murugupillai Gunananda
2. Murugupillai Sathiananda
3. Murugupillai Perinpamalar
4. Murugupillai Ariamalar, all minors appearing by their guardian-ad-litem
5. Vairu Kandiah, all of Sivankovilady, Vaddukoddai Respondents.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Vairamuthu Murugupillai deceased of Sivankovilady, Vaddukoddai.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 21st day of April 1950 in the presence of Mr. S. V. Somsandaram Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner dated 12th September 1949 having been read:

It is further declared that the said Vairu Kandiah, 5th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th respondents and that the said Mabeswariammah widow of V. Murugupillai Petitioner, be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 28th day of June 1950 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 23rd day of May 1950.

(Sgd.) Wm. G. SPENCER, District Judge.

(O. 38, 23 & 27)

which it was designed; and it has done slow but effective work for peace in Indonesia and Palestine.

"It is, at the very least, a convenient place for informal meetings between East and West away from the actual conference table and although such meetings now are rare and mainly profitless, they were useful when Russia was ready to lift the Berlin blockade and they may be useful again."

"These are not arguments for begging Russia and her friends to stay in the organisation or even for making it easier for them to stay in. All they suggest is that a severance would be the free country worth immed"

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