



C.S.R.
DEPEND ON THE MARK
FOR EXCELLENCE
OHMA WATER
THE CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS (Rgd.)

THE Hindu Organ.

(The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus)
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

The **C.S.R. Mark of Quality**
ASK FOR THESE THEY ARE THE BEST
ROSE WATER
LAVANDAR
THE CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS (Rgd.)

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Malayan Indians' Memorandum —Dual Citizenship Demand—

THE various Indian Chambers of Commerce in Malaya and Singapore recently approved of a memorandum to be circulated to the members of the Constituent Assembly in India urging them to amend the draft Citizenship clause in such a way as "to make it possible for the Indians in Malaya to retain their Indian nationality without prejudice to their status of becoming Federal Citizens of Malaya"

Under the new reforms which were inaugurated in Malaya last year, a Federal Citizenship was created, conferring citizenship rights on persons of Malayan, Chinese and Indian descent provided they satisfied certain qualifications of residence or birth and declared in writing their intention of permanent residence in the Federation of Malaya.

The memorandum to the Constituent Assembly points out that Federal Citizenship of Malaya would also permit the various communities to retain their individual nationalities. The draft Citizenship clause in the new Indian Constitution, as it stands, on the other hand, would deprive the Indians so resident in Malaya of their nationality as Indians, as it reads: ".....provided he has not acquired the citizenship of any foreign State before the date of commencement of this Constitution."

The memorandum adds: "The entire body of Indians in Malaya desire to remain Indian nationals. The number of those who think otherwise would be negligible. To say this is not to demonstrate their indifference to the loyalties they owe to the country of their

sojourn or even domicile. They would like to remain good Malaysians without sacrifice of or prejudice to their Indian nationality, if this is possible."

The new citizenship of Malaya is being created, the memorandum adds, because of the necessity of uniting on a common platform the three separate and dissimilar nationalities inhabiting Malaya—Malayans, Chinese and Indians—into one uniform pattern, thereby helping to avoid in the present and for the future political and economic rivalries between the three communities, each of whom is essential to the orderly development and progress of the country as a whole. This was achieved by providing a common denominator to all the different nationals in a primary and explicit loyalty to Malaya in terms of Federal Citizenship.

"The fundamental fact to be noted is that the acquisition of Federal Citizenship does not detract from the particular nationality of any individual. The only condition of the Federal Citizenship is that an individual should declare his intention of permanent residence in Malaya and agree to regard the Federation as his home and the object of his loyalty.

"It is extremely important to remember that by accepting this citizenship, the Indian in Malaya is explicitly regarded as an Indian national and not as one who has exchanged his nationality for another by naturalisation or otherwise. Further, anyone not becoming a Federal Citizen will have no political rights which is as it should be. But the recent growth of Malay nationalism, and the manifestations of it that are evident, are pregnant with the possibility of denying him most of his civil rights which the Indian has unquestioningly enjoyed for generations. It would be odd indeed if Indians in Malaya as a body can be advised to decline to accept political rights when they are offered to them."

The memorandum suggests that the Constituent Assembly should amend the draft Citizenship clause as follows: "Every person of the Indian race who, or either of whose parents, or any of whose grandparents, was born in India as defined by the Government of India Act (1935), as originally enacted, or in Burma or in Ceylon or in Malaya—and who has not after the first day of April 1947 made his permanent abode in any foreign State outside the territory of India as defined in this Constitution, with the intention of transferring his allegiance to that State, shall be a Citizen of India."

In Mauritius

Police Evict Councillor

A member Mr. S. Bisso Doyal, was evicted from the Mauritius Council after protesting that the Government was giving more attention to entertaining the crew of a visiting Indian cruiser than to relief of the poor.

He was evicted by police when he refused to withdraw remarks described by the Chair as "unseemly and derogatory of a friendly Government".

He insisted upon being carried out and was subsequently arrested for obstruction when he refused to move from the pavement.

Indian State Emblem Motto

'Truth Alone Triumphs'

"Satyameva Jayate"—"Truth alone triumphs"—is the motto decided upon by the Government of India for inclusion in the state emblem and seal.

The motto in Devanagiri script will appear in the scroll underneath the crest in the seal.

The motto has been selected as embodying the cardinal principle of Mahatma Gandhi and as being acceptable to men of all religions.

A press note announcing this says that the state emblem and seal with the motto will be adopted with immediate effect.

LET US HAVE FIRM FAITH IN GOD

Then Our Minds Become Pure

(BY SWAMI RAMDAS)

WHAT would be the best life for us? It is that life which is blessed with unshakable faith in, and intense love for, God. Let us pray to Him for this boon. Happiness or misery we get here does not depend upon riches or poverty, possession of worldly things or otherwise. The Bhakta who has received God's grace is happy and peaceful under all conditions, and asks God to place him in any situation He likes, only that He must permanently stamp His remembrance on his mind. Verily the king's life, with all its luxury, greatness and riches, is miserable, if he never thinks of God. The life of a Bhakta, on the other hand, though he be living in a hut, in abject poverty, getting only one meal a day, a piece of cloth to cover his body, and a coarse mat or bare ground to sleep upon is far more happy, in the remembrance of God. Then, which is the better life? Certainly the life of the poor man devoted to God, and not that of the king rolling in wealth and greatness.

Submit to God—He knows what is best for us

Wishing and hoping for a so-called better life makes our present life miserable. We are not here to be miserable. God Himself has placed us in our respective conditions. Only, what is wanted is that we should have contentment and peace in the condition in which we find ourselves. This contentment we can have only by submitting to God's will, and by laying, at His holy feet, our whole existence, as a complete offering and dedication. He knows best what is good for us. A mother knows how to take care of the child. When the child submits to the mother, it is happy, if it rebels and grumbles against the doings of the mother,

it suffers unnecessarily. So it is with us. When we grumble over our condition, given to us by the all-loving Divine Mother, we rebel against Her will, and consequently suffer.

His Manifestation only in a Pure Mind

What is the cause of this? The cause is, that our minds are not pure; our faith in God is not firm. The true test of the purity of our mind and the firmness of our faith in God, is, to see if we are always peaceful and resigned to His will. Let us subject our minds to a thorough search, now and again, to see if there is any impurity there; and, if we find the least trace of fear, anger, malice, dislike or any other selfish desire lurking there, let us confess at once that our minds are impure. In a pure mind alone, does God manifest Himself; and where He has manifested Himself, no pain or sorrow, fear or anger, dare approach. When we say that our life is wretched, we make it quite clear that our minds are impure and that we have very little faith in God. The more our faith in God increases, the more our minds become pure, the more easily bearable and peaceful, does our condition, whatever it be, become.

Tellippalai Co-operative Vaidyasalai

The Tellippalai Co-operative Vaidyasalai Ltd, a Dispensary run on co-operative lines, will be opened by Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayagam K. C., M. P. on Friday the 10th of June at 5 p. m. in the building opposite the Union College Tellippalai.

Desire Is A Curtain Between The Body And The Soul

DESIRE blinds the soul but freedom reveals its. Desire is the condition of body due to its limitations. Though the body is well-organised and well-equipped with powers of physical nature, still it is bound by time, place and causation. Moreover the body is in a state of perpetual growth whereas the Spirit or the Soul is ever constant being perfect and self-luminous.

The curtain of desire is let down between the soul and the body. Mind takes the form of desire, but being dazzled by the radiance of internal light of the soul and fearing its own extinction in the presence of the all-devouring indulgence, it constantly locks to the world which is but the extension of its own self and begins to play the role of ignorance in the drama of doubt and distress. Being kicked by the past memories, present difficulties and future hopes and fears, it spreads its hydra-headed desire and with its tongues of insatiation it licks its own blood and forgets its own

self-imposed sorrows and anxieties.

When the mind lies in this pitiable state of utter loneliness devoid of help or guidance, faith born of utter destitution lifts its head and finds a ray of mercy drawing it to the realm of light—the Kingdom of Soul. Thus from the dark night of despondency does the mind shorn of its desire leap into the light eternal forgetting the name and form. Such are the souls sanctified by the Divine Grace. They are the true Mahatmas. They are the true Saints or Bhaktas.

Thus desire binds the soul with the body, but freedom releases it from the body. Tagore aptly sings:

"Let all my desires ripen into fruits of love
Let all my illusions burn into illumination of joy"

(From the Vision)

Education White Paper

Revision Recommendations

'Free Education' No More A Political Catchword

Mr. L. J. de S. Seneviratne, Permanent Secretary to the Education Minister has, it is understood, prepared a draft revision of the Free Education scheme which is expected to be published by the Cabinet as a White paper. The main recommendations of the draft White paper are as follows:

Education should be compulsory and free up to 14.

Religious instruction in the religion of the child should be given in all State schools, but that this should not be insisted upon in denominational schools.

Instruction in Sinhalese and Tamil should be introduced in the post-primary classes, only after the teaching in Sinhalese and Tamil had reached a stage of perfection in the primary classes.

Grants to assisted schools should be paid per child.

Parents insisting on giving their children higher academic education, though the children are found unfit for such education, should pay for higher education.



COLOMBO

* DAILY

TRICHINOPOLY

MONDAYS * WEDNESDAYS * FRIDAYS

MADRAS

TUESDAYS * THURSDAYS * SUNDAYS

By



TRICHINOPOLY MADRAS

	Read down	Read up		Read down	Read up
Colombo Dep.	8 00	Arr.	5 50	Colombo Dep.	8 00
Jaffna Arr.	9 25	Dep.	2 25	Jaffna Arr.	9 25
Jaffna Dep.	10 10	Arr.	12 45	Jaffna Dep.	10 10
Trichy Arr.	11 05	Dep.	11 50	MADRAS Arr.	11 40
				MADRAS Dep.	12 10

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WE UNDERTAKE CHARTERS AND NON-SCHEDULE FLIGHTS
(C. 6, 7 & 24)



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1949

Treasure These Thoughts

*To yield is to be preserved whole
To be bent is to be come straight
To be hollow is to be filled
To be faltered is to be renewed
To have plenty is to be confused
Therefore the Sage embraces The One
And he becomes the model of the world*

—LEO TZE—

THE WHITE PAPER

CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS have been made by the Permanent Secretary to the Minister of Education, Mr. L. J. de S. Seneviratne in the White Paper on Education, which is being considered by the Cabinet. The recommendations are 13 in number; free education thereby meaning free tuition will be given to all children from 5 to 14 years; thereafter only students who are found unfit (for higher education) in the test, but whose parents nevertheless desire them to have such education will be given the choice of higher education without joining a Practical School, but they will have to pay for such education. The question of who will have to pay for the higher education of a student after the age of 14 will depend on the results of the Standard VIII test. Theoretically such a test can be justified; in practice, it has been invariably found that a child's aptitude for higher education develops between the age of 14 and 16; it may well be that a child who is in the opinion of an examiner unfit for higher education at the age of 14 when the child has to sit for the Standard VIII test is in reality one with great potentialities. There is another danger; we are afraid that the standard VIII test will be a competitive examination in which only such number of students as could actually find accommodation in denominational or Government Schools which provide for higher education would be given free education. It will be unfair by students to make the test a competitive one.

Regarding Nursery Schools it has been suggested that they should be set up by the State only after the system of Primary and Post Primary education has been satisfactorily established. The most difficult period of a child's education is the time he has to spend in a Nursery School. The Montessori scheme has been adopted in many countries and found satisfactory; therefore there should be no delay in the matter of establishing Nursery Schools.

Education in the Island has attained a stage which will not justify any more delay in introducing Nursery Schools.

Under the new scheme Senior Practical Schools will be vocational in character and every child will be taught at least one Practical Subject up to the S. S. C., or preferably two; the Free Education Scheme which came into being during the days of the State Council contemplated Practical Schools; the manner in which Practical Schools have worked under the scheme is highly unsatisfactory; it is desirable that the Practical Schools which exist at present and those which will be established hereafter will be conducted satisfactorily and that students who go to such schools for training will be benefited.

Few changes have been contemplated regarding Teachers' salaries, mid-day meal allowances etc.; the quota per teacher will be 27 for the Primary, Junior and Secondary Schools. The most important point regarding Grants to Assisted Schools has been left undefined; the amount payable as Grant for every child will be fixed when details of the scheme have been worked out; and the Grant is expected to be determined and revised once in 5 years. It is needless to state that the recommendation regarding Grant is unsatisfactory and will lead to confusion on account of its arbitrary nature. Among the good features which have been suggested may be mentioned the provisions regarding adult education.

Mock Parliament in Bombay Varsity

Women students of Bombay University put up a "Mock Parliament" show recently.

The press Gallery voted it "a grand show, featured not by speeches, but by peaches."

The "Ministry" of the Mock Parliament wreaked vengeance on menfolk, and proposed a Training School where prospective husbands would be trained in repairing leakages and sinks, in coming straight home from office and in signing cheques blindfolded. They were very graciously allowed to refrain from scrubbing floors.

The "Homely Minister" who came late to the "Parliamentary" meeting, as she had to attend to her duties at home, suggested that all husbands should wear a ribbon on their third finger so that unmarried girls should not be deceived.

The "Transport Minister" also came late because of obvious transport difficulties. News to be 'Whispered'

One member of the "Ministry for Propaganda" proposed the "scrapping of all newspapers" to avoid wastage of newsprint and recommended that instead the editors of newspapers should "whisper news in the ears of their wives, for particularly quick transmission."

The entire "Ministry" of Women also criticised the new "colourful bush shirt of man" which was difficult to recognise in the dark.

The women's Mock Parliament drew a large number of men visitors too.

REVISED RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Jaffna—Colombo in 11½ Hours

COMMENCING on June 20, the railway will work according to a revised time table which provides for additional trains, and quicker service.

A noticeable feature is the improvement in the Jaffna-Pallai service and the shortening of the time for the journey between Kankasanturai and Colombo. The main features, according to a press communique are:

Main Line: A through train from Colombo to Nanuoya at 8-40 a.m. and two additional trains between Bandarawela and Badulla have been provided.

The night mail trains from Kankasanturai, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Badulla and Talaimannar Pier will not call at Maradana, The Collection and Delivery service has been centralised at Colombo Fort and to facilitate this work all parcels will be dealt with at this station.

Similarly the day mails to and from Badulla and Kandy will not call at Maradana.

The suburban train service has been extended and improved and more trains have been provided between Colombo and Polgahawela.

Chilaw Line: Two additional trains, one at 6-45 a.m. from Kochchikade, and another at 7-35 p.m. from Colombo Fort have been arranged for and the Diesel trains will run to Chilaw.

Northern Line: The trains on this section have been expedited and the over-all time between Colombo and Jaffna has been cut by one hour. The up night mail will leave Colombo Fort at 8-05 p.m. and arrive Jaffna at the same time as at present. Similarly the down night mail train will leave Jaffna at 7-15 p.m. and arrive Colombo Fort at 6-50 a.m.

A train from Anuradhapura and Kurunegala to connect with the day express train to Kandy and Badulla at Polgahawela is provided.

The suburban train service between Pallai-Jaffna and Kankasanturai has been improved and additional rail cars have been provided.

Talaimannar Line: To allow more time at the Pier for Customs purposes the up Indo-Ceylon train will leave Colombo Fort at 7.00 p.m. and arrive Talaimannar Pier at 5.00 a.m. The down train will leave at 8.30 p.m. and arrive Colombo Fort at 7.55 a.m.

Batticaloa-Trincomalee Line: The interval at Galoya junction for passengers between Talaimannar and Batticaloa has been reduced and additional trains have been arranged for this purpose. The mail trains to and from Batticaloa and Trincomalee have also been expedited and the time of journey has been reduced by about 45 minutes.

Coast Line: The suburban trains have, as far as possible, been expedited and an additional train to Galle at 7.30 p.m. connecting with the day train from Badulla has been provided.

K. V. Line: The suburban train service has been improved.

Sidelights and Lightsides

(BY SQUINT EYE)

By a decision taken at a Conference of Regional Officers of the United Provinces (India) Police and mobile Railway magistrates, railway travellers found on footboards will be arrested and those who escape will be rounded up at the next halt by mobile squads. Offenders will be summarily tried and sent to jail. It is estimated that footboard travellers in the Province die at the rate of nearly a dozen a day.

The reason for this summary step is that they don't die fast enough!

The report of the marriage of Prince Aly Khan and Rita Hayworth in the French Riviera on May 27, mentions the presence of armed police and wooden barriers, and states that other police patrolled the nearby Mediterranean shore.

From the military accompaniment it might well have been "Operation matrimony"!

Prof. Cullumbine having made Physical Fitness Surveys throughout the Island found that among boys St. Patrick's College in Jaffna presented the fittest.

I have heard that the boarding there is the best—if food has anything to do with fitness!

He could not make any Survey for Jaffna girls because such an attempt would be very unpopular.

You can tell without a survey that middle class or school and college-going girls in Jaffna are the unfittest. Quite many of them break down under their load of books!

Prince Flemming of Denmark has married Miss Ruth Neilson, daughter of a Copenhagen businessman, and thus loses his royal title.

Won bride, lost pride!

Singapore Chinese Mr. Wu sued by a restaurant for part payment of a bill for a feast, told the Court that he was about to become the father of another set of twins, the previous set in whose honour he had held a feast having been the cause of his presence in Court. The feast cost about Rs. 3000 of which he still owed Rs. 2000 to the restaurant which served a swell meal to the three hundred guests of Wu. Asked by the Judge whether he was not proud of being father of twins and so did himself high, Wu replied his younger brother in Penang also had twins recently, and that Wu with seven children already was expecting another set of twins, "I cannot be proud of too many children", he concluded, as the twin disappointment of footing the bill and

(Continued on page 3)

Temperance Movement

State Policy Suspected

Revenue-Safeguarding Charge

The Total Abstinence Central Union, Colombo, whose avowed purpose is the closure of all liquor taverns in Ceylon, suspects the Government of "an immoral policy of encouraging the people in the vicious drink habit for the purpose of safeguarding and increasing the revenue of the State."

This suspicion was embodied in one or three resolutions adopted by the society at a special meeting held at Ananda College, the Ven Kolu Kedayawe Panasekera Thero, presiding, to draft a reply to the statement made to "The Times of Ceylon" of April 30, by Gate Mudaliyar M.S. Kariapper, Parliamentary Secretary to the Home Minister, criticising certain aspects of the temperance movement.

The resolutions were as follows:

This union deploras the improper remarks about temperance work in general and the uncalled for aspersion cast on members of the union and other temperance workers—engaged in the selfless task of closing down places licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquor by the lawful method of local option polls—by such a responsible member of the Government as the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Home Affairs.

The union reiterates its request made to the Government on several occasions, especially at the interview granted by the Home Minister on December 13 1948 for an early declaration of its Excise policy with special reference to the drink problem in all its aspects: If a satisfactory reply is not received within the next three weeks the union will convene a public meeting for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the public on the present attitude of the Government towards this question, and organise a campaign for achieving total prohibition within a reasonable period of time.

ONE THING AND ANOTHER

By YALPADI

Smoking Sports Girls!

We are fond of urging our girls to indulge in men's sports like cricket and hockey, not quite realising the loss of feminine charm and tenderness that are bound to result from the innovation. Let us see what has happened in Bombay. There women in hockey are quite common. A leading sports writer has found it necessary to "sound a note of warning to our girls". He has noticed many of them smoking before and after their matches and even during the intervals. Stating that smoking was injurious to health he advised the girls to desist from it. But his objection was that smoking girls generally became less efficient in the games.

Sell away their Chic

My grouse is against women and girls smoking from the aesthetic point of view. I have known and heard of school and college girls sporting cigarettes, and been thoroughly scandalised. Let alone the ruin of their physical charm by this indulgence, the

Tamil Leader's Decision Endorsed

The decision of Mr. Ponnambalam, Minister of Industrial Research and Fisheries to cooperate with the major community and the Government was unanimously endorsed by the leading residents of the Parish of Atchvely at a conference held at Pathameny on 5th June, 1949 at 9 a.m.

The Conference was held to consider the present political situation. At this conference more than 300 leading residents of the Parish of Atchvely took part and the conference was presided over by Mr. T. Gunaretnam Proctor and Chairman of the Atchvely Village Committee.

Messrs G. G. Ponnambalam, K. Kanagaratnam, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, T. Ramalingam, Member for Point Pedro and several others participated in the conference.

PERSONAL

Miss Sivagamasunthari daughter of Mr. Ramanathar Kandiah of Karainagar and of the staff of Hindu College, Karainagar, and Mrs. Kandiah, has been successful in the B. A. Degree Examination of the Annamalai University obtaining First Class Honours in Sanskrit and History, and Second Class Honours in Economics.

NOTICE

Tenders are invited for the supply of 10,000 gliricidia cuttings to the Assistant Government Agent, Mannar District. Tenders should reach the Divisional Agricultural Officer, Northern Division, Kilinochchi not later than 12 noon on 14-6-49 on forms obtainable from him. Applications for tender form should be sent along with a receipt obtained from the Treasury or any Kachcheri after depositing a sum of Rs. 10/- For further particulars please see notification in Government Gazette of 3-6-49.

Sgd. S. K. THURAISINGHAM, D. A. O. N. P. 19th May, 1949 (G. 28, 7)

sight of their holding cigarettes between their lips is foolish, though to them it may be funny. Do they know that thus they jeopardize their charms? Who will look at a woman whose lips are browned and burnt by cigarette smoke and whose breath reeks of vile tobacco? Even the gay gallants who may flatter the smoking belles during the fun will soon keep them at a distance. Then will the young things feel the misery!

Caricatures!

Games of exertion for women are certainly ill-advised, but our curled go-heads won't see it. Anybody who has seen the Diving Belle, Miss. Slade who is touring the East giving demonstrations of swimming feats and thrilling numberless males, will rate her form as a caricature of a woman. Athletic girls develop unseemly appearances. Advocates of feminine freedom to take part in all activities will call me an old fogey for this, but believe it or not, they and the woman will sooner than later come to my way. So then?

CONSTITUTION MAKING IN INDIA

PRESIDENT TO APPOINT GOVERNORS

Discretionary Powers Allowed

BY an overwhelming majority, the Indian Constituent Assembly passed Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad's amendment that Governors of States (Provinces) shall be appointed by the President.

A long and animated discussion centred on the clause relating to Council of Ministers in which there is reference to the Governor's discretionary powers.

Dr. Ambedkar's Reply

Dr. Ambedkar replying to the debate said that the main and crucial question was whether the Governor should have discretionary power or not. Only when this question was decided would the question arise whether the words used in the last part of the article should be retained here or added somewhere else. It had been said in the course of the debate that the retention of discretionary powers in the Governor was contrary to the spirit of Responsible Government in the Province. It was also said that it smelt of the Government of India Act which, in the main, was undemocratic.

"I have no doubt in my mind," remarked Dr. Ambedkar, "that the retention of certain discretionary powers for the Governor is in no sense contradictory to, or a negation of Responsible Government. I do not want to labour the point because, on this point, I could well satisfy the House by referring to the provisions in the Constitutions of Canada and Australia. I do not think anybody in this House can dispute that the Canadian system of government is a Responsible Government."

Discretion Compatible with Responsible Govt.

To Pandit Kunzru's suggestion that the Constitution was drafted in the nineteenth century, Dr. Ambedkar replied that this did not matter. The Canadians and Australians had not thought it necessary to delete the provisions. The were well satisfied that the retention of those provisions was fully compatible with Responsible Government. They did not think that these principles were an infringement of Responsible Government. So far as precedent was concerned, he had satisfied the House that the existence of the provisions vesting a certain amount of discretionary powers in the Governor was not incompatible with the principle of Responsible Government. Since the retention of the clause was necessary and desirable, the only question that arose was of how the House should provide for it. It was a mere matter of drafting. There was no question of substance or principle involved. If he could know at this stage what provisions the Assembly would make in regard to discretion, he could specify them in this article.

Mr. Kamath asked why the President was not invested with discretionary powers vis-a-vis the Central Government, when the Governors were invested with such powers.

Dr. Ambedkar replied: "We do not want to invest the President with any discretionary power. We do want to invest the Governor with such powers. The Provincial Governments are required to work in subordination to the Central Government in order to see that they do act in subordination to the Central Gov-

ernment, the Governors will reserve certain powers, to allow the President the opportunity to see that the rules under which the Provincial Governments are supposed to act, according to the Constitution, in subordination to the Central Government, are observed".

The House rejected the amendments of Mr. Kamath and Prof. K. T. Shah, and adopted the article without amendments.

The House agreed that the Governor of a State shall have power to grant pardons, respites or remissions of punishment, or to suspend, remit or commute the sentence of any person convicted under the State laws. It adopted a substitute Article moved by Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari providing that the executive power in each State shall extend to matters with respect to which the legislature in the State has power to make laws. It also passed an amendment moved by Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad (Bihar) authorising the President to make provision for the discharge of the functions of a Governor in an unforeseen contingency.

In view of the decision of the House in favour of nomination of Governors, it dropped an Article prescribing procedure for impeachment of Governors.

Letter to the Editor

Ceylon Passengers to Malaya

Dear Sir,

On 27 of last month I went to Colombo to get a Passport for a nephew of mine to go to Malaya. I failed to get one and returned much disappointed. I wrote to the Permanent Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs on 1-5-49 on the subject. Having not received a reply so far, I addressed a letter to the Prime Minister and sent it through an M. P. In the meantime I received correspondences that passed between a Malayan Planter who offered a billet to my nephew and the controller of Immigration Kuala Lumpur. The following extracts from the latter's reply of 12-5-49 will perhaps be of use to those intending to go to Malaya. I hope you will publish the same and oblige.

"It has been decided to discontinue the issue of entry permits for persons from India, Pakistan, and Ceylon with effect from 31st March 1949.

Persons from these countries who are desirous of travelling to Malaya will, from now on, be treated in all respects as other British Subjects and should apply to their local passport authorities for travel facilities.

This does not apply to the issue of permits to persons leaving the country with the intention of returning to Malaya and these permits will be issued on personal application as before."

2—I wonder if this question worried any of our M. P. P's!
V. M. S.
29-5-49.

Thiruketheesvaram Temple Restoration Society

Under the auspices of the Thiruketheesvaram Temple Restoration Society a public meeting was held recently at the Colombo Town Hall to take steps to restore the ancient temple at Thiruketheesvaram and to assist the Society in its work. Senator C. Coomaraswamy presided and a large gathering including representatives from various parts of the island was present. Addresses were delivered by the following stressing the sanctity and importance of the shrine at Thiruketheesvaram and appealing to all devotees to help in its restoration: Messrs. K. Kanagaratnam M. P., V. Kumaraswamy M. P., Spencer Rajaratnam, District Judge, K. Vaithianathan C.C.S., V.R.M.V. A. Letuchumanan Chettiar, Merchant, K. Shaomugam, Barrister, Representative from the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, S. R. M. Valliappa Chettiar, Merchant, K. Ramachandra of the Railway, K. A. Vaithilingam, Overseer, V.K. Chellappah, and Sinniah Sastriar.

Sir W. Duraisamy, The Hon. Mr. G. G. Ponnampalam, The Hon. Mr. C. Sittampalam, Messrs. T. Ramalingam M. P. C., Vanniasingam M. P., and S. Coomaraswami, Governor of the the Jaffna Branch Committee of the Society sent messages to the meeting wishing all success to the movement for the restoration of Thiruketheesvaram. Resolutions were adopted pledging support for the movement for the restoration of the shrine of Thiruketheesvaram and appealing to all devotees in Ceylon, India, Malaya, and other countries to give all possible assistance to the Thiruketheesvaram Temple Restoration Society in its work by donating to it a month's income in one or more instalments within a period of three years.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Society was held at the Old Kathiresan Temple Bambalapitiya, Senator C. Coomaraswamy presided. It was stated that a Bank account had been opened for the Society Mr. K. C. Nadarajah was co-opted as a member of the Working Committee. The draft rules of the Society were considered and further consideration was postponed to a subsequent meeting. A Sub Committee consisting of Messrs. K. Vaithianathan, V. Sivasubramaniam, Pandit K.P. Ratnam and the Secretary was appointed to attend to this matter.

The Committee resolved to celebrate the Gurupoojah of Saint Thirugnanasambanthamurthy Nayanar at Thiruketheesvaram on Sunday 11th June 1949. It was also decided to hold meetings at Anuradhapura, Chilaw and Puttalam in support of the movement for the restoration of this shrine on the 12th, 18th and 19th June respectively.

It was intimated that the Archaeological Commissioner Dr. Paranavitane would be visiting Thiruketheesvaram on 14th June to inspect the place and the old sites.

The following messages were received by the Secretary, Thiruketheesvaram Temple Restoration Society on the occasion of the meeting held at the Colombo Town Hall:

Mr. V. V. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Retired High Court Judge, Madras writes as follows:-

"I feel glad and gratified to

Sidelights And Lightsides

(Continued from Page 2)

paying the cost was heaped on his head.

He might spell his name differently note—woe!

That reminds me of another Singapore man by name Thiruviyam who while glorying in repeated twins (girls) found that his finances were being depleted.

Miss Fortunes never seemed to come singly in his case.

The Amarnath cricket disqualification affair takes another step on June 5 when he lays before a Press Conference at Calcutta his statement of a hundred foolscap pages.

It bids fair to get on the road to U. N. O.

A certain railway in India has introduced women ticket collectors as a measure of arresting the increasing corruption among the men ticket checking staff.

The Government Transport of Madras introduced women conductors in their buses to bring civility and courtesy in bus traffic.

Are women pleased with this compliment from men?

learn that you and your friends are all organising a movement for the renovation of the old sacred Temple of Thiruketheesvaram. There is an old Sanskrit saying to the effect that he who restores and maintains an ancient charity is even a greater benefactor, than he who founds and endows a new one. I remember a very interesting case, decided by me when I was Judge of the Madras High Court. Many great Scholars and Savants happened to appear in that case and the question that arose for determination was, whether an ancient sacred shrine may be allowed to be pulled down and a new building put up in its place according to the principles of Agama Sastras. Having regard to the Vedantic conception of a temple, where God abides, being like the human body and soul within which divinity is immanent, it was finally concluded that just as any human being is bound by all his sacred obligations and supreme interest as well, to keep up and maintain that city of God, as it is so called in the Upanishads in proper and good condition, so also the house of God should be maintained in the most perfect and beautiful manner possible.

Permit me, therefore, to convey to you and through you to all friends my felicitations on the great and happy idea. I wish the movement and organisation the greatest possible success. It is no small gratification to ancient people like me to learn of such movements calculated to reassure us of the vitality and virility of our ancient religion.

I hope and trust I may, in due course, learn fruition and fulfilment of your endeavours, which are beyond praise."

Sir Vaithilingam Duraiswamy, former Speaker of the State Council, writes as follows:

"I wish you and all those associated in this noble undertaking of reconstructing the ancient temple of Thiruketheesvaram every success."

This work, though begun many years ago, has remained incomplete to the great sorrow of all Hindus. Unceasing devotion and unflinching zeal are necessary to fulfil this task.

I trust that this ancient temple will soon be restored to its pristine greatness."

Vaddukkodai Murder Case

Accused Subject To Delusional Insanity

Holding that Mr. K. Kandiah of Vaddukkodai East who was charged with the murder of H. Edwin Fernando of Kelaniya, was of unsound mind, Mr. F. Conrad Perera, Jaffna Magistrate proceeded to record evidence to justify the accused being sent to a mental Home till he regained insanity and became capable of defending himself.

Sub Snspector M. D. Perera said that at 3-15 a.m. on March 22 last, he visited the scene of the tragedy, where the accused made a voluntary statement.

This was to the effect that on the previous night the accused had gone out of the house from a side door on to the verandah. A man was sleeping there. On his return he saw the man approaching him with an open knife.

He dodged him, went to his room and came out with a pole. The man was sleeping on the verandah by the side of the door which was at the left side of the verandah as one entered the house

The statement concluded: "As I was extremely provoked and fearing for my personal safety I assaulted him with the pole a number of times. I then went back to my room and slept. Owing to excitement I did not know where I kept the pole. I slept till the police arrived."

Earlier, the evidence of Dr. A. K. Abeywardene, Medical Officer, Angoda which was recorded by the Colombo Magistrate on a commission issued by the Jaffna Magistrate, stated that the accused was of unsound mind and for that reason unable to plead.

The probabilities were, added the witness, that at the time of the incident the accused was of

WANTED

Wanted for the Valliammai Memorial School, Araly West, a Tamil Trained with Senior Certificate in English. Apply before 15-6-49 to the Manager, Vaddukkodai, 1-6-49. M. 45. 3 & 7.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No-1000

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Sabapathi pillai Ganapathipillai of Taiping in the State of Perak, Malayan Union, deceased. Sabapathipillai Sambantha Moorthy of Chulipuram, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner: 1. Sinnacuddy Ramalingam and 2. wife Marimuttu, 3. Nagamma, widow of Elaiyattamby Manickam 4. Arumugam Nadar and 5. wife Apiramipillai 6. Suntharampillai Annampalam all of Changani West

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai, Esq. District Judge, Jaffna, on February 9, 1949, in the presence of Mr T. Vannianathan, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner; and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is declared that the petitioner is the brother and heir 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 March 11, 1949, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 9th day of February, 1949,

R. R. Selvadurai
District Judge.

Order Nisi extended to 17-6-49.

Sgd. S. S. J. Gunesagara
District Judge.

(O. 24. 7 & 10)

unsound mind, considering his previous history and present condition.

Mr. C. A. W. Edwards, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Kankasanturai, led evidence for the prosecution. The accused was defended by Mr. A. Sambandan with Mr. J. Rajaratnam instructed by Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam.

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MAN IN MODERN SOCIETY

Promise of Endless Diversity is Liberty

SOME remarkable thoughts on liberty and the individual that stand out prominently in an article by Arthur C. Baldwin in 'Croffries's Quarterly' in which he covers extensive ground on the problems of democracy are published below:

Perhaps the most disappointing and dangerous trend today is the increasing emphasis on security. For those who have been educated to believe in freedom and to accept our liberties with attendant risks as the highest goal, it is a shocking thing to hear them derided by multitudes who deny their worth and set up another goal, security, as their ideal of worship.

In explanation they tell us that our liberties have been weighed in the balances and found wanting. They are ineffective and only a protection for the privileged. The poor man knows he is not free when he bargains with industry. His freedom gets him nothing, whether the authority over him is an industry or a union. His freedom is freedom to starve. He has the same right as a rich man to sleep under a bridge, but woe to him if, as a labourer, a neighbour, a voter, he gets out of step with the powers that be. He must march in lock-step with his fellows and obey the orders of his union, and if because of a depression or technological change or advancing age he loses his job, it will be too bad.

What he wants, therefore, is security, to feel safe in his job, to know his family will be provided for if anything happens to him. If an overruling power will see to this, provide social insurance for sickness and a retiring allowance, then he is in a mood to grant such a power all the authority it wants. You can have your liberty, give me security, he cries, and is happy with the exchange.

However reasonable this may sound, there is dynamite in it. Never have men gone far when they were thinking first of security.

We know that the freedom we seek is right and that nothing less can ever satisfy us.

The highest value we know is personality. Therefore, it is everlastingly right for that spirit to have liberty to realize itself.

No efficiency of operation in the material world can make up for the deprivation of the dignity, values, and potentialities of the individual man.

These liberties, then, must have constant exercise. Like the mercies of God, they should be new every morning. Because they belong to the growing man they cannot be finally formulated.

Our constitution has to be amended because free humanity

will find the old forms of liberty the hand-me-downs of another generation, insufficient to protect them.

Liberties are not mounted in some finished form like jewels in a case. They are a spirit to be used as we face the problems that added power, housing deficiency, the frictions of the races, and the industrial world have created for us.

These liberties are costly. Self-government, like establishing a home, demands constant attention. As Thomas Paine wrote, "Those who expect to reap the blessings of freedom must like men undergo the fatigue of supporting it." At times it seems that people fall down on mundane jobs like carpentering, painting, repairing our home, and bringing home the bacon. They must not go to sleep who govern themselves.

If the western idea of liberty has grown out of faith in the dignity and worth of the individual, then that faith is a critical thing and should be renewed when its light grows dim.

The expressions of liberty are varied. Liberty itself is the promise of endless diversity.

(Extracts From the Indian Social Reformer)

R. D. Union For Thenmaradchy

A meeting of delegates from 22 R. D. S. S. in the D. R. O's Division of Thenmaradchi was held at the Driberg's College on 28-5-49. P. J. Hudson G. A. N. P. speaking from the chair said that R. D. scheme in general is that of one mainly concerned with liaison work between the people and the existing Govt. Depts. involving co-ordination, and that the R. D. Union, was a peoples' parallel organization to that of the Divisional Committees. Mr. K. Balasunderam the Supervisor of Rural Development spoke outlining the history of the movement.

The following delegates also spoke supporting the formation of a Union.

Mr. R. T. Subramaniam, Mr. C. Rajaratnam, Mr. C. Manickavasagar, Mr. N. Kasippillai, Mr. T. M. Sathasivam, Mr. S. Sinnadurai.

After a resolution for the formation of a Union which was unanimously passed by the delegates, the following were elected as office bearers for the current year.

President Mr. V. S. Karthigesu, Vice Pres. Mr. S. K. Thiraviyanayagam, Secretary. Mr. C. Manickavasagar, Treasurer. Mr. C. Rajaratnam.

DIABETES

ABRAHA SINDURAM - INFALLIBLE REMEDY

Several highly qualified English doctors have certified its efficacy. Dr. M. G. Ramachandra Row, M. B. C. M; Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer, Pudukotah Certifies:—Within fifteen days he was free from any sugar.

Trial will convince.

Vaidyar K. S. Paripuranaanda, Regd. Medical Practitioner (Madras) Kailasapillayar Kovilady, Nallur, Jaffna.

Moral Reforms Conference.

Freedom to Choose Companions

Legislation To End Dowry System

Resolutions demanding reforms in marriage, rights for widow marriage, abolition of dowry system and rights of divorce, were adopted at the conclusion of the two-day session of the Moral Reforms Conference on Sunday. The Conference was inaugurated by Sm. Aruna Asaf Ali and was presided over by S. R. R. Dhadda, Minister for Commerce and Industries, Rajasthan.

Reforms in marriage suggested at the Conference are: Boys and girls must have the complete freedom of choosing their own companions of life; free choice of companion should in no way be influenced by any consideration of caste or creed; marriages should be as simple and economic as possible; and it should not be dictated by any mercenary or commercial motives.

The Conference also demanded right to divorce in view of the "baneful effects and evils entailing irrevocable marriage" and called upon the Central and Provincial Governments to enact suitable legislation providing dissolution of marriage "in certain specific circumstances". It also urged upon the Government to put a stop to dowry system by legislation.

Support for Hindu Code Bill

With a view to remove all inequalities between man and woman, the Conference supporting the broad principles underlying the Hindu Code Bill, expressed dissatisfaction at the "delaying tactics of some of the sponsors of the Bill, who largely appear to be labouring under the false and exaggerated propaganda and misapprehension of the reactionary elements" and urged upon Government to enact legislation to prove its bonafides to free woman from her age-old social and economic handicaps".

Another resolution demanded "change in human values" and expressed the opinion that "the prevalent values and standards should undergo a fundamental change and every right-thinking person must strive hard to bring about the change in the outlook of the society".

Tender for Transport of Salt By Sea from Nilaveli to Batticaloa Salt Stores

The Chairman, Tender Board, Ministry of Industries, Industrial Research & Fisheries, P. O. Box 570, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 12 noon on Saturday 18th June, 1949, for the transport of about 20,000 cwts of salt from Nilaveli Saltern to Batticaloa by sea and delivery at the Batticaloa Salt Stores.

1. Tender Deposit: Rs 100/-
 2. Security Deposit: Rs. 1,000/-
 3. Detailed information could be obtained from the following Officers:
 - (a) Government Agent, E. P., Batticaloa;
 - (b) Assistant Government Agent, Trincomalee;
 - (c) Officer-in-Charge, Nilaveli Saltern;
 - (d) The Salt Commissioner, P. O. Box 539, Colombo.
- Tender Forms will be obtainable only from the Salt Commissioner against a tender deposit receipt for Rs 100/-.
- Sgd. E. B. TISSEVERASINGHE, Actg. Salt Commissioner, Office of the Salt Commissioner, P. O. Box 539, Hunupitiya Lake Road, Colombo 2 27th May 1949 (G. 25 31 & 76-49)

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA No. 1103

1. Visaladchy alias Thangammah widow of Subramaniam and
 2. Muttusamy Subramaniam both of Averangal Plaintiffs
- Vs
1. Kandar Chinniah Kanagasabai and wife
2. Poonnam both of Vannarponnai east and 6 others Defendants

1. Chinniah Vallipuram of Colombo and 14 others
- Substituted defendants in place of the deceased 1st defendant
1. Visaladchy alias Thangammah widow of Subramaniam and
 2. Muttusamy Subramaniam both of Averangal
- Vs. Petitioners.

- 1 Velupillai Nallatamby;
 - 2 Paramanathapillai Thiagarajah;
 - 3 Paramanathapillai Sinnadurai;
 - 4 Ponnambalam Balasubramaniam;
 - 5 Ponnambalam Thurai;
 - 6 Ponnambalam Rasah all of Vannarponnai;
 - 7 Chinniah Vallipuram of Colombo;
 - 8 Chinniah Suppiah of Anuradhapura;
 - 9 Arumugam Appiah and wife;
 - 10 Sinnammah;
 - 11 Ponnammah widow of Vallipuram all of do.
 - 12 Nagalingam Navaratnam;
 - 13 Nagalingam Kandiah;
 - 14 Sabapathy Subramaniam and wife;
 - 15 Annaratnam all of Anchanthalvu, Jaffna;
 - 16 Kanagasabai Sabaratnam of Veyangoda.
 - 17 Chellappah Rasiyah and wife;
 - 18 Ratnam both of Kokkuvil east.
 - 19 Karthikesu Nadarajah and wife;
 - 20 Rasammah both of do.
 - 21 Kanagasabai Thiagarajah of do.
- Respondents. To the abovenamed 7-21 respondents.

You are hereby required to appear before this court on the 17th day of June, 1949 at 10 a. m. and show cause if any why you should not be substituted in the room of the deceased 2nd defendant for the purpose of proceeding on with the above case.

This 31st day of May, 1949,
By order,
K. Vaitianathan
C. C.

Drawn by
S. C. Cathiravelu
Proctor for Petrs,
(O. 27, 3 & 7)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1027

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Rasammah wife of Ramanathar Sinnathamby Ponnudurai of Karaitivu West late of Singapore deceased.

Ramanathar Sinnathamby Ponnudurai of Karaitivu West Jaffna Vs Petitioner.

Minor 1. Navamany Ponnudurai & 2. Ponnudurai Kandasamy & 3. Parupathy widow of Sithampary Sangarappillai all of Karaitivu West Jaffna Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before D. H. Panditha Gunawardene Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 11th day of April 1949 in the presence of Mr. M. K. Subramaniam Proctor for the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the Estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioner as her lawful husband and that the 3rd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor 1st and 2nd respondents for the purpose of protecting their interests in these Testamentary proceedings unless the abovenamed respondents appear before this Court on the 19th day of May 1949 and state objections to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the minors do appear on the said date.

Sgd. S. S. I. Gunasekara, District Judge

The date for showing cause is extended to 16th June 1949.
Intd. S. S. J. G.
D. J.
(O. 26, 3 & 7)

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T. S. Muttulingasamy
Agent

Std. 54, 1-8 to 30-9-49)

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Chief Editor T. MUTTUSAMPILLAI