

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

THE Hindu Organ.

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The **C.S.R.** Mark of Quality
 ASK FOR THESE THEY ARE THE BEST
ROSE WATER
LAVANDAR
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TAMIL CONGRESS PARTY

LEADER'S REJOINDER TO DISSIDENTING MEMBER

Myopic Outlook Unhelpful

MR. G. G. Ponnambalam, Leader of the Tamil Congress Parliamentary Party, has issued the following statement to the press. Evidently it is in reply to Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam's letter that appeared in the 'Ceylon Daily News'.

Mr. Ponnambalam states: "At last I am glad to find that Mr. Chelvanayakam has come in to the open, but in a very qualified way.

"Mr. Chelvanayakam seeks cover behind a lot of amusing verbiage in the hope, perhaps, that in that way he can sidetrack the issue. The issue clearly is this: (1) Mr. Chelvanayakam and everyone of us pledged ourselves individually and collectively to stand united on every ques-

U. N. Agriculture Assn.

Paddy Production In Asia

Plans For Improvement

Rice-consuming peoples of the Far East, with exception of Siam, Burma and Indo-China, are generally worse off than ever before, Mr. Norris Dodd, Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Association of the United Nations, stated in a report to F. A. O. Council meeting, which opened at Paris.

Mr. Dodd made an extensive trip to the Near East and Asia recently to study the food and agriculture situation there. Outlining proposals to improve food production in the east, Mr. Dodd wrote:

"Cattle raising should receive a great deal of attention both for nutritional reasons and because of the need of cattle for draught power. Very many cattle have been destroyed by war and by rinderpest, and, in the Philippines for instance, the number of animals is now less than half of pre-war. Improvements could be achieved rapidly.

"F. A. O. is already launching a large-scale campaign of rinderpest vaccination which should be followed as soon as possible by a programme for the improvement of livestock. There are good cattle breeds already in existence, well adapted to the area in Asia and plans might be made to develop a detailed programme of cattle production covering more than one country, if not the whole region."

"This programme would call for suitable production of feeds. There is need, in any case, for diversifying agricultural production in most countries I visited not only for nutrition but also for purposes of soil conservation and improvement.

"Account should be taken of this requirement in defining local production goals over a period of years.

tion that came up for consideration before Parliament; (2) in the event of any differences arising, we were bound by the interests of our Party; and (3) we would give up our seats if a representative public meeting of voters demand our resignation on any fundamental issue.

"Over the Indian Citizenship Bill, differences arose," said Mr. Ponnambalam. "Mr. Chelvanayakam is in a clear minority in the Parliamentary Group, but has chosen not to act with the majority. He and all of us were summoned by the Jaffna District Congress Committee (the Executive entirely responsible for our election campaign in 1947), to appear before a Select Committee appointed by it and explain our conduct. The Select Committee has reported to the General Committee. Mr. Chelvanayakam and his colleague have been called upon either to accept the decision of the Party or resign from the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress, and to resign their seats.

United—Front—The Desideratum

"As I consider that a united front is an absolutely essential desideratum, whether in the Government or the Opposition I invited Mr. Chelvanayakam to face his own electorate at a representative meeting in any part of his constituency and accept the verdict. Instead of frankly and honestly facing the issue, he attempts rather blatantly to burk it by the well-known device of a lawyer with a weak case, of chasing a hare of his own creation.

"I ask Mr. Chelvanayagam the pointed question: You were returned not on considerations of personal merit but as a Party nominee, to maintain the solidarity of the community, both within Parliament and without. You are seeking to disrupt the Party that sent you into Parliament; you are contriving to weaken the position of the community on fundamental issues that may affect it in the future. Are you prepared here and now to accept the verdict of the Party to which you owe your political existence or the electorate which returned you? A myopic outlook on life and egocentric assertions cannot help one, Mr. Chelvanayakam, to assess the stern realities of life. In conclusion, I would like to state that one cannot argue with a prophet. I can only choose to disbelieve him.

Freedom of Information Sub-Commission

Appreciation Of Mr Devadas Gandhi's Work

Mr. Salvador Lopez, Chairman of the Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information, which has just concluded its third session gave Reuter his personal appreciation of the work done by Mr. Devadas Gandhi on the Sub-Commission.

Mr. Lopez said: "As Chairman of the Sub-Commission, I consider it fortunate to have Mr. Devadas Gandhi as one of its members. He comes with a long and fruitful experience in journalism, gained under the most trying circumstances.

"He has brought to the work of the Sub-Commission a maturity and level headedness, and a capacity for meticulous detail, which will greatly profit the Sub-Commission.

Western Tradition

"He belongs to the western tradition of free journalism, and would be expected to speak up in its defence.

"At the same time he comes from India, from a part of the

CALCUTTA BY-ELECTION

Mrs. Kripalani's Experience With Goonda Elements

Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani, who returned to Delhi has issued the following Press statement on the incident which took place on Sunday in connection with the election in South Calcutta.

"It is not pleasant for me to recount the treatment I got at the hands of the opponents of the Congress, but it is necessary that the Government and the people must know what happens at the elections.

"I was called to the Ashutosh College polling booth by the Congress workers to look to the arrangements there. When I reached the College, I found that the polling booth had been surrounded by a gang of goonda elements, obviously opposed to the Congress candidate. They were intimidating and cooing the voters into voting for Sarat Babu. They were shouting all sorts of slogans including, "We must have blood for blood."

"After visiting the College I went back to the Congress election office and sent a truck load of men volunteers to help in the work at the College. I myself returned with Mrs. Renuka Ray, Mrs. and Miss Das (daughter-in-law and grand-daughter of the late C. R. Das). At this time the mob of Sarat Babu's partisans got infuriated. They were also afraid that, in my presence, they could not coerce the voters. As I was taking the ladies inside the building some members of the

IN FRENCH INDIA

"We Are Indians"

A new approach to the problems of French-India Settlements has been suggested by Professor Lambert Saravane, the only representative of French India, in the Chamber of Deputies of the French National Assembly. Prof. Saravane who returned to Pondicherry from Paris last week, said in an interview, "In my opinion there is no necessity for a referendum. It is not fair to ask the people of French India whether they are willing to be Indian or French. We are all Indians and we belong to India by our birthright".

world which has every reason to wish to establish a certain balance in the adequacy of information, and of information facilities, between the more highly developed and the under-developed countries of the world.

"I am certain that he will continue to contribute a refreshing element of independent judgment and objective opinion, which is essential to the success of the work of the Sub-Commission".

mob recognising me, started abusing me 'for helping the Ministry which had killed women.' They kept shouting, 'Get out of Bengal', 'Go back to Noakhali', 'Shame, Shame', etc. Besides this, they indulged in the most vulgar and obscene abuses. They were bent upon turning me away from the booth.

Hit Me and Kicked Me

"While I was coming out after making the arrangements inside, the mob surrounded me and began hitting and kicking me. Some Congress volunteers rushed to protect me; but they too were roughly handled. Unable to proceed further, I went back to the building. Then Mrs. Ray telephoned to the police. Soon after, some officers of the police force arrived, and accompanied us from the building to the car. The mob again tried to repeat its old game, but finding me beyond its reach, contented itself with spitting at me and slinging mud picked up from the drains. A stick aimed at me while I was entering the car missed me and hit a young volunteer who got bleeding injuries. At night Congress women volunteers who were working in various other booths told me that they were similarly insulted and beaten.

"Thus did the partisans of Sarat Babu take undue advantage of freedom of speech and association.

ERA OF CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH

CHOICE BETWEEN CHAOS & CO-OPERATION

PERFORMING the opening ceremony of "Gandhi Nagar" in Adyar, a colony that has sprung up through the activities of the Madras Co-operative House Construction Society, Ltd., Dr. Pattabi Sitaramayyah, the Congress President, drew pointed attention to the fact that the choice before them was between Co-operation and chaos. He uttered a warning that the rich should cast off their spirit of complacency and take note of the grim conditions around them. He wanted them to prepare themselves for the replacement of the present capitalistic system by a Co-operative Commonwealth in which Co-operation would be the sheet-anchor of people.

Dr. Pattabi said that the choice was between co operation and chaos. In between, there was no alternative. They could see this for themselves from the developments that were taking place all round them. They had themselves defined the objects of the Congress as the establishment of a Co-operative Commonwealth with equal opportunities for all, socially, economically and politically, aiming at world peace. They were entering on a new era which had been described as an era of Co-operative Commonwealth in which the middleman would be eliminated. This would have to be worked out through a process of evolution from the existing order of Capitalism with intermediaries to a Co-operative Commonwealth. The day would come when production, distribution and consumption would be organised on a co-operative basis. The bane of the present system was the fraud that had crept into trade. Their trade and commerce was at a low ebb with regard to morals. Merchants were all powerful. Only if they were able to bring about a state of affairs in which there would be lesser fraud and greater morality, could they say that they did not need Co-operation. Otherwise, Co-operation was the only means of salvation for the common man.

Flood-Tide of Communism:

Dr. Pattabi drew the attention of the gathering to the happenings in South-East Asia and said that the flood tide of communism was sweeping the country. Communist assembled in Calcutta last year and decided to launch a world-wide campaign aggressive and active in character. In 1945 he came across a secret circular in which the Communists proclaimed that they had discouraged strikes so far but hereafter, strikes should go on. This was done because the Communists knew that the Congress was coming into power and did not want to give it a chance. The forces of chaos, communism and disorder were unleashed. They had seen what had happened in Calcutta. If rich people imagined that they would continue to be rich and enjoy high standards of life, they were very much mistaken. He had uttered this warning four months ago and the past four months had given proof of what was coming on.

Co-operation—The One Sheet-Anchor

Proceeding, the speaker added that they should cast off the spirit of complacency and see

how world affairs were developing, and how clouds were gathering in the skies. The clouds might be the size of a fist now but would soon develop into a storm. That would be so until every adult citizen was able to see for himself what was good for society and what was bad. Until then, the theory that peace was good for society would remain the slogan of the rich man. He was not an alarmist. But, he had a clear conception of the coming age, an age in which the present standards must dissolve, an age in which Capitalism must yield and give way to a Co-operative Commonwealth in which Co-operation alone could intervene as the one sheet-anchor of people in distress. Zamindars had been deprived of their Zamindari. If any Congressman thought that he could cash in on his sacrifices and retain property, he would also be very much mistaken. The time and tide of nationalism would not respect them. Therefore he wanted them to prepare themselves for a day when the rich should be prepared to lose many things in life, and the middle class people to still lower standards of life so that the lower classes could look forward to three square meals a day, sufficient clothing, shelter, a little education and normal health.

INDIAN STATES

Search For Suitable Name For Rulers

The search for a suitable name meaning "Ruler of an India State" is now on.

Many members of the Constituent Assembly have objected to the term "Ruler" on sentimental grounds. Believing as they do in a Republic based on the sovereignty of the people, they do not like to have "Rulers" any more, whether they be Maharajas Maharajadhis, Nawabs or Rajpramukhs.

Under the new Constitution, both Provinces and Indian States will be known as States. States of the Indian Union at present called provinces will have Governors and the Drafting Committee headed by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar will decide on the name for the heads of the units now known as States.



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1949

Treasure These Thoughts

"Everything must be sacrificed if necessary for that one sentiment, universality."

—SWAMI VIVEKANANDA.

PRISON PROBLEMS

ALTHOUGH IT BE THAT Special Commissions and Committees have become the most favoured method with our administrative authorities by which Public attention on questions of vital importance is conveniently side-tracked, we are of opinion that the Special Committee on Prison Reform recently appointed by the Home Ministry will prove to be an exception on account of the fact that the Government cannot afford to be indifferent anymore to the urgency of the need for stemming the tide of crime in the Island. Sociology has not provided for the punishment of a criminal to be of such a nature as to make his senses deadened to reason and self-respect and to induce him to become perverse to any form of chastisement. Punishment was meant to be the means of correcting the wrong-doer by which he may be pulled out of the abyss of criminality and accommodated in proper surroundings. But this sociological aspect of punishment has been lost sight of with the result that the number of re-convicted criminals has increased several-fold. Punishment can no more be regarded as the ordeal it was intended to be in the early ages when it was at the expense of the convicted criminal that others could be warned off the track.

In modern society a term of jail sentence must mean a method of chastisement which is intended to persuade the criminal gently to alter his ways of thought, speech and action in life. It is to this end that the reform of the Prison must be effected. It is not argued that conditions in jail should be made similar to those obtaining outside and that the prison-cell should be so planned as to be a holiday health resort for the habitual criminal. What is required is that apart from the ordinary forms of prohibitions of pleasures of life, the prisoner should be afforded all facilities to be able to know his lapses and to make amends for them in the form of moral education. He should also be given the opportunity to develop his talents and aptitudes for vocations of livelihood in order that once he completes his term of sentence he may be made conscious of the psychological effect of the punishment as well as the sobering influence it had on him by having enabled him to be equipped for a fresh term of life as a peaceful and peace loving citizen.

The Probation officer has a

great duty to perform in the matter of reforming the jail-bird. The special committee should study the scope of the probation services and make suitable recommendations for expanding and extending the services as fully as possible. The youthful offender deserves more attention. Despite repeated agitation for ideal reformatories, this question has not been attended to with the care it deserved. It is the young offender who has to be reformed, and at any cost, for if unattended, he would grow to be more dangerous than the adult offender.

Sanitation and sufficiency of space in the jails are also matters that require to be examined by the special committee. But the provision for the post-jail life of the prisoner is a question that ought to be surveyed in all its aspects. No doubt there is the Aid to Discharged Prisoners Association. But that is an independent Unit. The authorities should organise multi-purpose Co-operative Societies for prisoners, very much similar to those that are being experimented in the United Provinces of India and enable the prisoners both to cultivate a co-operative spirit that would contribute towards the obliteration of the self-interest motive which tends to make a criminal of the low-mind and to provide actually for an honourable and good living.

The Special Committee has therefore to undertake a work of great responsibility and prepare a report which would pave the way for the much-needed and long-awaited jail-reform in order that crime which is tending to take root in this country may be gradually prevented and the Island made a safe home for all its citizens. It is hoped that the various social service associations and workers will take this opportunity to lay before the Committee their suggestions to make the work of the Committee less arduous and more complete.

THE CALCUTTA BY-ELECTION

A trial of strength between the Indian National Congress backed by such pre-eminent leaders like Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel on the one hand and the Socialist Republican Party led by Sri Sarat Chandra Bose basking in the fame and glory of his departed brother Netaji Bose on the other, was made possible at the Calcutta By-election held on June 10. The result was an overwhelming victory for Sri Sarat Bose, the moral might of the Indian Premier, his Deputy and the Congress Chief notwithstanding. The entire Indian nation has been flabbergasted by the staggering figures at the voting not because Sri Sarat Bose does not deserve a seat in the assembly but because his victory had been secured by means of which non-violent India never had experience before.

The statement issued by Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani in reference to her personal experience on the election day besides supporting our con-

tion that extraneous elements had entered the election propaganda viciously brings to light vividly the modus operandi of a group of reactionaries. The designing hand behind the veil is that of the Red-Label daredevil party which plunges itself head-long wherever there brews a little trouble over some political difference and makes of it an active volcanic eruption. This blood-thirsty revolutionary party pledged to bury the Universe in ruins has its terrifying tentacles spread over the whole world and Ahimsa India is no exception. It feeds fat on internal disputes, thrives on provincial cleavages and draws succour from local troubles.

This method of mischief-making was applied in Calcutta and the Socialist Republican Party which except for the fact that it broke away from the Congress itself a people's organisation was caajoled into making an unholy alliance with the Communists who by themselves could not rear their ugly head anywhere in India. It was this strange combination that brought about a revolutionary change in the method of election propaganda. Before it, accepted principles of vote-canvassing receded to the background; open violence, threat intimidation and incitement and all other savage forms of the armody of thuggery came into play. It looked as if decency and decorum, order and civility had gone fighting under to the evil forces of lawlessness and reaction.

Sri Sarat Bose cannot be blamed for the actions of the mob whose passions had been worked up to a pitch of fanaticism because firstly he was away in far-off Switzerland and secondly he had no knowledge of the disorderly conduct of his masked supporters. The Great National Congress looks as if it had been humbled down. But as Pandit Nehru remarked it is doubtful that it was the people's verdict. However it has opened the eyes of the leaders to the gravity of the situation namely the realisation of the fact that there is in existence a veritable powder magazine, the irresponsible cult of unalloyed violence, hidden underground with a potentiality which cannot be correctly gauged.

The magic name of the Mahatma which is synonymous with the fore-most political organisation of India—the Indian National Congress could not work its wonders, not that the charm has been lost, nor that it has been proved that his creed has failed. Here is a warning to the leaders of the East. Humanity is in danger, law and order are in jeopardy. Unless immediate action is taken to awaken the people to the mass misery that is in store for them, unless they are enlightened with proper education and common sense necessary to preserve their spiritual dignity and guard it against the onslaught of ungodliness unless the entire resources of social and religious workers are marshalled together to fight this battle of life, who will deny that a Satanic Deal is there eagerly awaiting to envelop the human race?

THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

LESSON OF CALCUTTA REVERSE

Dr. Pattabhi Analyses The Situation

DR. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, in a statement on the South Calcutta bye-election, said that there was no need for alarm. Elections had a personal equation—not merely a political one. "The success of an individual who is enveloped in romantic associations does not argue the victory of a party under whose banner the election is fought."

Dr. Pattabhi said: "The Press as well as the public are keen on canvassing opinion on the result of the bye-election in Calcutta in which Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, himself 5,000 miles away from the polling booths, won a signal victory over the Congress candidate, Mr. Suresh Chandra Das. It may be remembered that Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose had been an ardent Congressman and member of the Central Government formed in September, 1946, before the League joined it in November 9, 1946. One member had then to resign from the non-Muslim group to make room for a fifth Muslim member and Sarat Babu, quit office at the time—under the advice of Mahatma. That could not have left a pleasant reminiscence in life. A change was thereafter noticeable in Sarat Babu. His speeches in England and later in India, his attacks on Congress Embassy in London, on Congress policy in taking to the U. N. O. the Kashmir question and on the Congress decision of India joining the Commonwealth—all these were not only pronounced and bitter, but evoked a certain measure of sympathy from the English-educated classes in India who have, for one thing, taken to heart the neglect they have suffered at the hands of the new Congress Government and whose lessons in democracy for another were taken quite hot from textbooks and do not suffer from the cold touch of practical administration of realistic outlook.

English-educated Constituency

"The South Calcutta constituency was reported to be a predominantly English-educated constituency of the so-called middle-class population and therefore was one naturally filled with a feeling of resentment first at Mr. Sarat Bose's elimination from the Central Government in 1946—and next at the failures as they judged in the administration in Bengal, as well as in the politics of the Central Government. In addition, they are irritated over the glaring cases of bribery and blackmarketing which are still rampant and which form the war heritage of the Congress Governments. On the top of these, there are the bickerings amongst Congressmen in the Provincial Congress Committee notably between those belonging to West Bengal and those who had migrated from East Bengal and were admitted to the West Bengal P. C. C. It may also be noted that the vote of 'no-confidence' in the West Bengal P. C. C. Executive which was to have come up for consideration on 31st May was, though wisely, postponed to the 14th of June—just 48 hours after the polls closed, a factor that played its own part in determining the election result. A state of mind that would naturally be ever so unbalanced and equally ever so full of excitement over a collateral issue—would be little inclined to tackle the broad and big issue of a bye-election in that spirit of grim determination and detachment which are its due. These in themselves would have been formidable obstacles to success in normal times, but the times became abnormal, when a

generalised Communist revolt in Asiatic countries which had been decided upon in April 1948 in the city of Calcutta itself, naturally gave a call to its full play at the first opportunity that occurred in the very city, and when the forces of disturbance and disorder broke out well in time before the elections, resulting in barely forty per cent of the voters attending the polls. The upshot of the election was a foregone conclusion and only proved the correctness of the proposition, namely, that defeat was better than surrender, a proposition on which the Congress had decided to contest the election.

Future-A Matter for Deep Deliberation

"All this is history—a mere recounting of the past which may explain many things in Calcutta or Bombay and serve as a guide to the immediate present. What the future should be is a matter for deep deliberation. India has had the good fortune of inheriting the Government of the country as a going concern. The very fact that Swaraj has been established through quiet evolution has proved in one sense the weakness of the Indian Government. If there had been a coup d'état after a sanguinary fight, there would have been a military Government with "martial law and no damned nonsense" as Lord Morley put it. That would have enabled Government to shoot down a few black-marketeers at the squares of cities and hang on tree-tops some of the bribe-takers in matters relating to food and clothing. A short era of frightfulness would have restored order and good Government. But as things stood self-government based on democratic principles with the reign of law as the key to Swaraj, with normal judiciary functioning, with the Writs of Habeas Corpus and Mandamus, and Certiorari running across the High Courts and the Supreme Court, compelled attention to civil liberties first and suppression of crime next. Elaborate measures to ensure just punishment according to democratic methods, of criminals imperilling the lives of millions have defeated their own purpose and given a long rope to criminals without fear of a short shrift. The controls have deprived village folks of iron tyres for their carts, crowbars and spades for digging their fields, sickles for harvesting their crops and ploughshares for tilling their land. While the common man judges the Congress by commonplace standards, the educated man has judged Congressmen by the measure of correspondence between his claims and conduct between election manifestoes and administrative reforms. They little realise how the holocaust of a million lives and the exodus of nine million people that followed the partition have dislocated normal life and Government, how inflation has stood in the way of nationalisation of key industries, the abolition of Zamindaries, the pursuit of river projects the fulfilment of Prohibition and the promotion even of cottage industries how a foreign policy worked out for the first time in India's history may not commend itself

Kandy By Election

Mrs. Ilangeratne Returned

Mrs. T. B. Ilangeratne, wife of the former Member for Kandy, was returned to the Kandy Seat in the House of Representatives in the by-election which followed the unseating of her husband.

The results which were announced shortly before 11 p. m., on Saturday were as follows: Mrs. T. B. Ilangeratne, (Ind. Soc.) ... 10,062
Mr. A. C. L. Ratwatta (U. N. P.) ... 8,012
Mr. R. E. Jayatileke (Ind.) ... 270
Spoilt ... 346
Total polled ... 19,827
Majority ... 2,050

Total electorate 35,000 (approx).

Mr. Jayatileke, and Mr. Wadugodapitiya forfeit their deposits.

Channarayana Referendum

French City To Join Indian Union

According to provisional figures Chandranagore the 260-year old French City decided to break away from France and join the Indian Union by 7473 votes to 114.

PERSONAL

Mr. T. Muttusamipillai, Crown Advocate, is acting for the District Judge Jaffna, from the 20th June until assumption of duties by Mr. S. S. J. Goonasekera.

equally to all and finally how while these reforms are being delayed, Communism is flourishing on local factions in villages.

The Congress can only lay its cards on the table, take the public into its confidence and take its chances at the polls. The people are the architects of their own fortunes and must choose between steady progress and non-violent reform on the one hand and extravagant promises and their partial fulfilment under violence on the other.

Democracy Versus Brute Force

The battle to-day is between an honest and truly democratic Government and the reign of lawlessness and brute force. There is no need for alarm. Elections have a personal equation—not merely a political one. The success of an individual who is enveloped in romantic association does not argue the victory of a party under whose banner the election is fought.

The Congress, it is true, has recently lost an election in Orissa and one in U. P. due to inadvantage and three in Bombay, but it has gained six successive bye-elections in Bihar alone in addition to many all over the country. But the last thing that the Congress can afford to do is to remain complacent. Forces of opposition are gathering all round and eternal vigilance is the price not of freedom alone, but of existence itself. This is therefore the time for heart-searching, for pooling our resources and reuniting our disjointed forces so as to restore to the national organisation that vigour and integrity, that initiative and dynamic energy which were its assets during the lifetime of the father of the Nation."

PROPOSED ASIAN LABOUR FEDERATION

Ceylon As Venue For Assembly

AT Geneva on Sunday eight Asian Countries formally resolved to set up an Asian Federation of Labour. The representatives were from India, Pakistan, China, Japan, Iran, Turkey, The Philippines and Indonesia.

Burma, Ceylon, Afghanistan and Siam are expected to join later.

Answer to Communist Dominated World Federation

The new Federation will be strongly anti-Communist, and most of the national movements forming it, have also been invited to take part in the new world organisation, which is to be set up in place of the Communist dominated World Federation.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. Suresh Chandra Bannerjee, President of the Bengal branch of the Indian National Trade Union Congress.

A provisional Executive Committee of the Federation was nominated, with one representative from the smaller countries and two from the others.

A draft constitution for the Federation, drawn up by Mr. Deven Sen, will be examined during the coming week by a Five Man Committee representing India, Pakistan, China, Iran and Indonesia.

It is expected to be adopted at a meeting at the end of the week, and will later be submitted to a Constituent Assembly, planned to be held in Ceylon in 1950.

Main Objectives

Dr. Bannerjee told the meeting that the main objectives of the federation will be: (1) To protect Asian countries against a return of foreign exploitation.

(2) To raise the living standard of Asian workers by increasing national incomes.

(3) To fight the "Communist menace."

(4) To make the voice of Asian workers heard at international conferences "at present dominated by European countries and the United States."

Dr. Bannerjee said "if we are really serious about not allowing Asia to become again the field of foreign exploitation, then we will have to come closer together, know one another more fully, to be intimate with one another, and make the danger of one the common danger of all".

He added: "as a result of long slavery and exploitation, practically all the countries of Asia are undeveloped and poor. We as Trade Unionists must of course make the improvement of the standard of living of the working classes our main object, but we must not forget that unless the general national income is increased, it is not possible to raise the standard very high.

"Therefore improvement of the national income must also be one of our objectives." Mr. Bannerjee said that frequent strikes were a hindrance to the industrialisation and increased production necessary to increase the national income.

Strikes—The Last Weapon

"Though strikes will always be a powerful weapon with us, it must always be our last weapon,

to be resorted to when all constitutional means for the satisfaction of legitimate demands have failed" he said.

"All of us have a common danger—the danger of the Communism menace. We are not against Communism as such, we also want the establishment of a society in which capitalist exploitation will be a matter of the past, and all will be able to live more or less equally, enjoying the same political, economic and social rights and privileges.

"But we do not want the establishment of that society in the way in which it is being done in China and other countries of South East Asia.

"We want to develop it not by bloodshed and terrorism, but in a peaceful way by mass pressure, as advocated by Mahatma Gandhi."

Dr. Bannerjee said that a further objective of the new Federation should be to help in the organising of the Trade Union movements in Asia—which "even now are still in their infancy". "It should be our main duty to organise the labourers of all strata of our respective countries, within the shortest time possible.

"On our success in developing strong and genuine Trade Unions within our various countries, depends not only our security against the Communist menace but also the possibility of fulfilling the other objectives of our federation."

The Late Mr. Nagalingam

Saiva Paripalana Sabha's Vote of Condolence

At a meeting of the Board of Management of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha held on 12-6-49 Mr. R. Sivagurunathan, the President of the Sabha proposed a vote of condolence on the demise of Mr. V. Nagalingam and said that the late Mr. Nagalingam was an ideal teacher, a pious Hindu and a noble patriot. "He served the Saiva Paripalana Sabha as its Honorary Secretary for some years as the Editor of the Hindu Organ for about five years. As lecturer at Jaffna Hindu College and Principal of Kokuvil Hindu College, he contributed greatly towards the educations of the youth of the land and equipped them with the necessary training for citizenship.

NOTICE

SALE OF CATTLE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

About 25 heads of country cattle, one old Scindi cow and three Scindi Heifer calves will be sold by public auction on Thursday, the 30th June; 49, at 3 p.m. at Attle Farm, Kilinochchi.

S. K. THURAISINGHAM, Divisional Agricultural Officer, Kilinochchi.

14th June, 49, (G. 33-21 & 24).

U. N. O. Security Council

CEYLON'S APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

Reconsideration Urged

Mr. Arne Sunde, Norwegian President of the Security Council, asked on Thursday whether "Privileged Countries" still intended to use the veto to block the admission of new countries to the United Nations.

The Council met to reconsider the applications of Albania, Mongolia, Transjordan, Eire, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Finland, Austria and Ceylon.

Mr. Sunde referred specifically to a recent ruling by the International Court of Justice, stating that the admission of any one State could not be tied to the condition, that other States be admitted at the same time.

Condition By U. S. S. R.

The Soviet Union had on several occasions, declared that she would lift the veto on Eire, Portugal, Transjordan, Italy, Finland and Austria, if her own proteges, such as the Balkan States and Mongolia were admitted.

The Soviet representative, M. Semyon Tsarapkin, argued that if the Council was going to re-examine any applications, it should do so in the chronological order in which they were received starting with Albania.

Dr. Jose Arce (Argentina) maintained that the final word on the applications lay with the General Assembly, and not with the Security Council.

He also argued that, in view of the fact that the admission of members was not the sole prerogative of the Security Council, any decisions on applications should be considered as procedural, and therefore not subject to the Big Power veto.

He introduced a series of resolutions asking the Council to admit Portugal, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Italy, Finland, Ireland, Austria and Ceylon, all of whom had previously obtained a seven vote majority in the Council.

The Council adjourned until today, without taking any further action.

Calcutta By-Election

Verdict of the Masses

Nehru Doubts it

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing the Congress Assembly Party is stated to have analysed the causes of the defeat of the Congress candidate in the South Calcutta by-election and declared that this could not be taken as the verdict of the masses. All the same, he advised every member of the Party to develop greater contact with the masses and educate them.

NOTICE

Fancy dress, music and dancing competitions of the Hindu Ladies College will be held on Friday the 24th June. Old girls and parents are cordially invited to attend the function.

PRINCIPAL, (M 58 21)

PRISON REFORMS

Special Committee Appointed

A special committee to enquire and report on prison administration and matters closely connected with the treatment of prisoners, has been appointed by the Minister of Home Affairs and Rural Development.

This was announced at a Press Conference on Friday by Mr. R. S. V. Poulter, Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

The personnel of the committee will be Mr. Justice E. F. N. Gratiaen, K. C., Chairman; Gate Mudaliyar M. S. Kariapper; Senator Lady Adeline Molamure; Mr. G. E. Chitty; and Mr. V. E. Charavanamuttu. Mr. Felix D. L. Ratnaik will be the secretary.

The main problems to be investigated by the committee will be:

- 1 The premature release of persons sentenced to imprisonment or detention.
- 2 The treatment of unconvicted persons held in the custody of prison authorities.
- 3 The employment and training of prisoners in industrial and agricultural undertakings.
- 4 The scope and working of the Probation Service.
- 5 The treatment and training of youthful offenders between the ages of 16 and 21 both inclusive, with special reference to:

(a) the re-educative and training facilities available in the training school for youthful offenders at Watupitiwala,

(b) the working of the training school after-care associations,

(c) the lines on which future Borstal establishments and training schools should be developed.

6 The re-habilitation and post imprisonment settlement of prisoners with special reference to the scope and work of the Ceylon Discharged Prisoners' Aid Association.

7 The problem and treatment of reconvicted criminals with special reference to professional criminality and persistent recidivism.

8 Adult education of prisoners.

9 The classification of prisoners with special reference to "star" classification in the interest of moral welfare; and to recommend what changes, if any, in the statutory provisions, policies and practices should be effected and the means necessary to implement such changes.

TENDER NOTICE

Tenders will be received by the Government Agent, Northern Province up to 12 noon on Tuesday, July 5th 1949, for the undermentioned improvements to Minor Village Irrigation Works in the Jaffna District, Northern Province:

- (1) Construction of two regulators and regrading Thunnalai North channel in Vadamaradchchi D. R. O's division.
- (2) Construction of a regulator, regrading channel and strengthening bund of Tikiri Kulam channel in Cheddyskuruchchi in Pooneryn Thunukkai D. R. O's division.
- (3) Additional improvement to Kiranchchi channel in Pooneryn Thunukkai D. R. O's division.
- (4) Construction of four 'Thulais'

Velanathevu Saiva Maha Sabha

A general meeting of the above Sabha was held on the 12th instant at the Velanai Saraswathi Vidyasalai with Mr. Somasundaram in the chair. A vote of condolence on the demise of the late Mr. V. Nagalingam Principal Kokuvil Hindu College was passed. The rules and objects of the Executive Committee were read and adopted, Mr. M. Subbiah Thesikar, Music teacher, Skanda Varodaya College, chanted Thavaram and other holy hymns. —Cor.

Manipay News.

Lantern Lecture on Agriculture

A Public Meeting under the auspices of the Manipay Parish Welfare Society was held on 16-6-49 at 6 p.m. at the Manipay Memorial School grounds. Mr. S. H. Perinpaayagam, President of the Society presided.

The Assistant Government Agent N. P. spoke on "Land Development and Food Production". He outlined the various projects of the Government at Kilinochchi and the efforts the Government is taking to popularise paddy cultivation. He said that Government is always willing to help the farmers.

Messrs. M. Thambipillai, K. Sornalingam, A. Chelliah, C. N. Devarajan, Louis Subramaniam and Mudaliar C. Thiagarajah also addressed the gathering.

Mr. S. Rajendren Proctor S. C. in proposing a vote of thanks requested the Agricultural Instructor to visit the Manipay fields and gardens and to do whatever he could to combat the disease that is now attacking the brinjal plants.

After this Mr. Jebaratnam illustrated his lecture with lantern slides.

to benefit Ponnalai Kulam fields in Valikamam West D. R. O's division.

(5) Construction of five 'Thulais' to benefit Tholpuram fields in Valikamam West D. R. O's division.

(6) Construction of five 'Thulais' to benefit Moolai fields in Valikamam West D. R. O's division.

(7) Construction of two 'Thulais' in Kolankamam kulam and improvements to Kolankamam channel in Valikamam West D. R. O's division.

(8) Improvement to channel and constructing a regulator to Vannankulam Vaikal in Kachchi in Tenmaradchchi D. R. O's division.

(9) Improvements to channel and construction of a regulator to Adampikulam Vaikal in Meesalai South—Tenmaradchchi D. R. O's division.

2. Tenders should be made separately for each of the above works, on forms obtainable on application from the Kachcheri, Jaffna, where all particulars can be obtained. Tender forms will be issued up to 12 noon on Saturday July 2, 1949, only on a production of a receipt for Rs. 2/- deposited at the Jaffna Kachcheri for each form.

E. J. Rajaratnam, For Government Agent, The Kachcheri, Jaffna, June 14th, 1949. (G. 31. 21-6-49).

How To Counter Communism

Satisfy Socio-Economic Demands

"Communism can be stopped only if we recognise and remedy the conditions under which communism flourishes. These conditions exist in abundance today in India, China, Burma and Malaya. They are brought about by a diseased economy which thrives on a short-sighted policy of commodity shortages, job insecurity, low wages and a prolific black market," said Mr. R. H. Smith, formerly of New York "Times" and now the associate editor of the "New Citizen" of Jamshepur, at a meeting at the Beldhi Club in Jamshepur.

The speaker continued—"There is love for bread which is quite as it ought to be. You shall win over Communism only if you can offer bread, only if you can hammer your socio-economic institutions into purposeful compliance with the realities of new situations and new demands. And if these institutions are so static that they cannot survive dynamic change then they quite justly deserve to perish, and you with them".

Gagging Is An Old Process

Mr. Smith added—"I do not want to talk about trying to stop Communism by putting the Reds in jails. That is an old process. Tzar tried it. Chiang tried it. Look what has happened to both of them. You people in India who know all about the history of the Congress ought at last to realise that the police-state repression of the British only served to multiply the Congress-fold, not to destroy it".

In conclusion, the speaker said—"I do not need to tell you that what you have got to build in this country is wealth, not jails. You are industrialists or men engaged in industry. I know as much about steel-making as I do about quantum physics—which is nil. But I assume that your class has got the ingenuity to work out the industrial salvation of this country on that level of precision and detail of which I, confess I am in awful ignorance. You ought to know the way to do it. Have you got the will to sacrifice to build democracy in your own country? If you have not, you had better soon find it, you had better soon revolutionize your thinking and your country.

University of Ceylon

Vidwan Entrance Exam Results

The following candidates have been successful in the Entrance Examination for the Diploma in Tamil (Vidwan) held recently by the University of Ceylon.

- PASS
- V. Catiravelu, T. Chinniah, S. Emmanuel, A. M. A. Faleel, V. Gunaratnam, A. K. A. Haniffa, N. N. Jochimipillai, B. M. Joseph, K. M. Joseph, S. Joseph, A. M. I. Nain, Marikar, R. Rajith, S. Rajaratnam, S. Sabapathy, K. A. Seyado Ali, A. Sivadurai, S. Sinnathambay, K. Sithamparapillai, S. Somasundaram, S. Visuvanathar.

At Thiruketheesvaram.

Gurupooja of Saint Sambantha Nayanar

The Gurupooja of Saint Thirugnanasambanthamurthi Nayanar was celebrated at Thiruketheesvaram on Saturday 11th June 1949. Hundreds of devotees had flocked to the shrine from various parts of the island. There was abhishekam and special puja at the temple in the morning. Among those who participated in the worship was one of the Hindu Ministers of State the Honourable Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam and his family. Several members of the Thiruketheesvaram Temple Restoration Society including the Secretary Mr. S. Sivabramaniam were present. Brahma Sri S. Kumaraswamy Kurukkal of Karanavai performed the initiation ceremony (Deekshai) to 27 devotees. At the end of the ceremony the Kurukkal explained the importance and necessity of Deekshai. Celebrations took place at Thirugnanasambanthamurthi Nayanar Madam and devotees were fed.

Public Meeting

At 4.30 p. m. a public meeting was held at the temple under the chairmanship of Brahma Sri. Kumaraswamy Kurukkal, Messrs. K. Senthilanthan, V. Mailvaganam, Pandit M. Arumugam, K. Ramachandra, S. Saravanamuttu, V. K. Chellappa, spoke on the life and teachings of saint Sambantha Swamikal and the necessity for the restoration of Thiruketheesvaram. Students of the Saiva school at Thiruketheesvaram recited the Thevara hymns of Thirugnanasambanthamurthi Nayanar and Sundramurthi Nayanar including hymns connected with the ancient shrine to the great benefit of the pilgrims.

WANTED

Wanted an Assistant Editor, with a good knowledge of Tamil and English for the Intusathanam. Applicants should have passed at least S. S. C. (English and Tamil). Please apply enclosing testimonial and stating salary required before 30-6-49 to the Manager, Saivaprakasa Press, Jaffna.

(M. 52, 14-28)

NOTICE

Revocation of Power of Attorney
I, John Arudpragasam Ponniah, Conductor Georgia Estate, presently of Terentang Estate, both in Seremban do hereby inform the public that I have revoked and cancelled the Power of Attorney dated 26th March 1927 granted by me to my wife Harriet Thangammah daughter of Velauther Sinnathamby of Urumpiray, in the District of Jaffna, Ceylon.

A. PONNIAH

(M. 87, 21, 24 & 25).

NOTICE

College of Indigenous Medicine, Cotta Road, Colombo

Application for admission to the College of Indigenous Medicine for the year 1949-50, should be sent to the Registrar, College of Indigenous Medicine on or before 15th July 1949.

Applications should be sent on prescribed forms which are available in the College Office.

Preliminary qualifications for admission of New Students to the College are as follows:

- Ayurvedic Section**
 - S. S. C. Sinhalese
 - S. S. C. English with Sinhalese
 - London Matriculation with Sinhalese
 - Intermediate or Final Examinations conducted by the Vidyodaya and Vidyalandkara Pirivenas
 - Pracheena Prarambha or Higher Examinations of Oriental Studies Society.
- Siddha Section**
 - S. S. C. Tamil
 - S. S. C. English with Tamil
 - London Matriculation with Tamil
 - Examination conducted by the Oriental Studies Society for Prevesa Pandit, Bala Pandit or Pandit.
- Unani Section**
 - J. S. C. English (for Muslims only)
 - S. S. C. English London Matriculation or any other Higher Examinations in English

J. E. P. Wickremasinghe
Acting Principal
College of Indigenous Medicine
Colombo;
3-6-1949.

(G. 29, 21 & 28)

Mahatma Memorial.

Organisation In U. S. A.

The Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Foundation, I. N. C., organised to promote the humanitarian ideals of the late Mahatma Gandhi, was established when Mr. Justice Denis O'Leary Coahan of the New York Supreme Court approved the organisation's certificate of incorporation. This was announced by Sardar J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America.

"The foundation has among its objectives the sponsorship of suitable memorials designed to symbolise and perpetuate the ideals and Principles expounded by the late Mahatma Gandhi," Mr. Singh said.

"In addition, the Foundation will maintain headquarters in the United States which shall stand as a symbol and centre for the enlightenment of the people of the United States as to Mahatma Gandhi's ideas of universal brotherhood, as a means of promoting better understanding between the people of the East and West, and in order to achieve a lasting peace.

Development of Cultural Relations

"Among other named purposes, the Foundation intends to further the development of cultural relations between the peoples of India and the United States through the medium of exchange scholarships, fellowships, or any other means, and to make available for exhibition in the United States art collections from India."

The foundation intends to open a campaign shortly to obtain funds to carry out the purposes and objectives for which the foundation has been formed.

Mr. Singh added: "It will be recalled that a resolution was introduced in the House of Representatives on January 3, 1949, by representative Emanuel Celler of New York, asking that the United States Congress authorize the India League of America or any

Fine Traditions of Ceylon Journalism

In an address to the Rotary Club Mr. Victor Lewis, Editor-in-Chief of the Times of Ceylon, Ltd., suggested that a Chair of Journalism might be created at the University.

Mr. Lewis, speaking of journalism in this country, said that in his experience of newspapers in many eastern countries he had reached the conclusion in the short time he had been here that Ceylon had the best Press in the Far East.

The Press in Ceylon enjoyed complete freedom and it was built on fine traditions. But here, as in other countries, there was no properly organised entry into journalism and training for the profession had no place in college or university curricula.

There were, he said, many fine journalists associated with the responsible Press of the country but they had to think of tomorrow and if that excellent standard was to be maintained it seemed to him that a place should be found for early teaching.

"For my part" he said, "I am proud to have been allowed to come to this independent Dominion and play a small part in the maintenance of a section of the responsible Press".

NOTICE

I, John Arudpragasam Ponniah, Conductor Terentang Estate Sangeigadut, Seremban, do hereby inform the public that my wife Harriet Thangammah daughter of Velauther Sinnathamby of Urumpiray in the District of Jaffna is not entitled to pledge my credit and that I shall not be liable for any contracts entered into by her for necessities supplied to her.

A. PONNIAH
(M. 56, 21, 24 & 28)

other organisation which may be organized for this purpose, to erect a monument in memory of the late Mahatma Gandhi in the city of Washington D. C.

"Now that this foundation has been established we expect early action by the U. S. Congress on the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Bill."

Life-Making Process In Humans And Animals

Man has learned a little more about the mystery of birth. A 36 year-old Chinese scientist, educated in the United States and now teaching in an American university, has found the hormone that starts the life-making process in humans and animals. His discovery is expected to open up a whole new field of research in the study of the reproductive cycle.

The hormone, known as FSH (follicle stimulating hormone) causes ovulation in females and production of sperm in males. It is secreted into the blood stream by a tiny gland at the base of the brain—the pituitary, which controls the functioning of all other glands in the body.

In its pure form, the new hormone is an almost crystalline protein. It was isolated from the pituitary glands of sheep.

It is the fifth hormone isolated in pure form by Dr. Li Choh Hao, associate professor of experimental biology at the University of California. The others are prolactin, the hormone that sti-

mulates the production of milk in mothers; the growth hormone; the hormone that stimulates the interstitial cells—which form the outer envelope of fertilized ovum in a pregnant mammal; and the hormone that regulates the function of the adrenal gland.

Li, who was born in Canton, China, did his undergraduate work at the University of Nanking. He received a Ph. D. degree from the University of California in 1938, and since that time has been on the teaching staff of the university.

Li's early research in the United States was done under the guidance of Dr. Herbert M. Evans, world-famed biologist who discovered the function of the pituitary gland in 1921. In 1947, Li received the CIBA award—an honor given annually in the United States to the researcher who makes the outstanding contribution to endocrinology during the year. He is a member of top-ranking United States scientific societies.

(From the Free India

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(M. 53, 14 to 24)

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Chief Editor T. MUTTUSAMPILAI