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# THE Hindu Organ.

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

Sripaty Jr. Will help you in Life What does he predict for you for 1950? You will know it soon GOCHARA EFFECTS FOR 1950 IN PRINT. SRIPATY. Hindu Organ Office, Jaffna.

VOL. LXI. NO. 71

JAFFNA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1949

PRICE 10 CENTS

## WOMEN WHO MADE A MARK IN POLITICS

IN many countries women in political life have made a mark. France may seem even now an exception like Italy but elsewhere women have played a fairly important part in public affairs. If Mrs. Vijyalakshmi Pandit's achievements have been unofficially praised by U. S. women who recognise that India's ambassador is well equipped for her big job over there, they realise that she is among the notables who have made Pandit Nebru's visit to the U. S. A. a great success.

Mrs. Pandit is definitely a woman of mark. Even the U. S. A. recognises that she has been conspicuous at U. N. O. to which India sends regularly a woman delegate to show that equality implicit in democracy covers equality of the sexes. The Indian Ambassador's record as Minister in the U. P. is one thing; her international success is another, if later. But both assuredly mean achievement for which an award is appropriate.

### The Two Sisters

It is suggested that Madame Sun Yat Sen who has gone to Peking to support the new red regime may be China's president when the provisional regime ends. That will be a greater success than any scored by her sister, Madame Chiang whose future stay in China is reckoned impossible. The Marshal's defeat was certain after Madame failed in her last desperate mission to the U. S. A. The older sister found the Kuomintang intolerable and moved off to the left before the Chinese Civil War grew grave. She was in Peking to start the new regime and get Mao Tse Tung's invitation to join the forces of new China. She may be no Red but she is a fellow traveller who has seen two or three revolutions in China go through. If she knows it is no picnic in Peking today she is also aware that China's way yet lines apart and the people must come to know their power. Madame Sun Yat Sen is known to be a quiet elderly widow but she retains memories of 1912 and is a respectably historic stranger from the South which revolted against the Manchu dynasty.

### Eva Peron—Power at Home

Eva Peron has gone to Europe on her own, met the Pope, and been feted by General Franco. She is a power at home with a grip on the radio and the press. She has put Argentine Ministers out of jobs and she has made Col Peron a popular dictator. She scored off the U. S. A. pretty smartly by mailing old clothes for neglected American children in response to an appeal for aid. She has made it clear that Argentina wants to go her own way and her popular appeal really began after she ended her career as an entertainer. Her background is not at all impressive but the dictator's wife has a hold on the crowd. Eva Peron likes her party politics strong and does not

like democracy which seems an American disease to a country that likes political colonels with a will of their own.

### The Grand Dame

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is a "grande dame" still in politics. She was the President's wife for 13 years and made Mr. Roosevelt's success near and real at home and abroad. Her quarrel with Cardinal Spellman was a major affair for the U. S. public this year. In U. N. O. she has been prominent in regard to enforcing human rights. She was of course, picked to give the U. S. A. the standing of the Good Neighbour and her visit to London to unveil a statue to the late President showed that she made the Anglo-American entente something personal and concrete. Senator Smith of Maine and Representative Douglas are energetic on different sides in Congress but America in which women are worshipped has not thrown up really big politicians yet. Machine politics, make it hard for women with votes to run for elective office. Mrs. Carrie Catt made a great success of her early career and Prohibition was due mainly to women. But even if many are keen on politics, few women are of the same calibre as Senator Taft or Representative Eaton. A woman Governor or two has not so far altered the masculine aspect of American politics and 'presidential' timber at conventions is not clothed in silk or fur but in frockcoats.

### Sh: Dismissed A King

A post-war figure, stern and sinister, is Ana Pauker. She is the Kremlin's chief agent in Rumania. She has dismissed a King and made movement of opponents. She is ultra-Marxist and knows the Moscow party from repeated personal contact. Her personal life is almost nil for she dropped a husband for the party. She has been a giant in her new world. She is a widow and made a name for herself. That Ana Pauker is a muddle-brained Rumania has been ten years. She has the faith of ten billion. She is a pure strategist. She sees her ends very clearly. She uses her means very well. She is most a woman of the world. She is wishing for power in Finland.

In Finland there is a woman, Kousinen who almost dominates the Socialist cabinet by sheer will power. Her father was a pro-Russian Finn and her way to power was made smooth by Finland's defeat. She is the Soviet watchdog in a country that is held down by fear and distress. Herta has used the strike weapon but the voters don't like her and Red supremacy is distant even in a country that accepted Mannerheim as dictator. Red women like Thorez causal

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## Shaw On Child Education

"I am not a school master", said George Bernard Shaw, when asked by a UPI correspondent to express his opinion on child education. "I can only deal with facts and obvious general education from them, leaving their practical application to be devised by the experts", he added.

G. B. S., who is obviously a great lover of children said that if people had to choose between living where the noise of children never stopped and where it was never heard, all the good natured people would prefer the incessant noise to the incessant silence.

When asked what kind of schooling would he like for his own child if he had one G. B. S. who is never short of his own ideas of reformation said: "I should have to take what our social organisation offers. Many plutocrats schooled at Eton, Harrow or Winchester and graduated at Oxford and Cambridge have criticised and denounced these schools and universities fiercely, but they have had to send their sons to them all the same. G. B. S. however, said, "Wild children are as intolerable as wild cats".

## What they have done with the Radio

The father of the modern radio Dr. Lee De Forest, recently wrote a letter to the broadcasting companies in which he said:

"What have you done with my child? The radio was conceived as an instrument for culture,

## CLUE TO PRESERVE PEACE

### Prize Winner's Suggestion

LORD Boyd-Orr, 69-year old British scientist farmer and world nutrition expert winner of this year's Nobel Peace prize, declared that if the world's governments would give one hundredth part of the money they were using for "war preparation" to the specialised agencies of the United Nations, obstacles to peace would vanish.

The United Nations was a better organisation than the old League of Nations, he said.

"If the 60 Governments which adhere to these and have given the great ideal of co-operation lip service,

## Ten Rules For Getting Along With People

- 1 Learn all about a problem before trying to solve it. Listen a lot. Talk a little.
- 2 See the total situation. Don't act just a part of it.
- 3 Don't be deceived by logic. Most problems are full of emotion. Emotions aren't "logical."
- 4 Watch the meaning of words. Look behind words to get their full impact.
- 5 No moral judgements, please. Until you have diagnosed a problem don't leap to conclusions about what's right and what's wrong.
- 6 Imagine yourself in the other fellow's shoes. See how the problem looks from where he sits.
- 7 When a problem gets you down, get away from it. Put it in the back of your mind for a week. When you approach it again the solution may be obvious.
- 8 Ask yourself, "What are the forces acting upon the other fellow? Why does he behave as he does?"
- 9 Diagnosis must come before action. Use the doctor's approach. Don't prescribe until you're sure what is wrong.
- 10 Easy does it. Quick solutions are often the quick route to trouble. Take your time.

fine music, the uplifting of America's mass intelligence. You have debased it. You have made it a laughing stock of intelligence, surely a stain in the nostrils of the gods of the air. The occasional fine Program is smeared with the impudent insistence to buy or try. Murder mysteries rule the waves by night and children are rendered psychopathic by your bedtime stories. You have kept it to the age of 13-year olds, as though you and your sponsors believe the majority of listeners to have only moron minds. The curse of the "commercial" has grown consistently more cursed year by year."

## CRISIS IN THE SPIRIT INDIA VERSUS THE WEST

(By HENRY MILLER)

NOT many decades ago, India was regarded as a mummified civilization that is, by the vain and arrogant chauvinists of the West. Today there is almost a fear that India reawakened may seriously disturb the course of western history. But any one who understands the spirit of India knows that India will always manifest itself in the form of peace and understanding.

For a century or more, we Americans have been led to believe that India could never govern herself. Under British rule, we have witnessed the ravages of drought, famine and pestilence, the fomenting of intercaste strife, the pitting of class against class, sect against sect. We have watched her leaders, both spiritual and political, thrown in jail, time and again. And it is we of the western world who have mainly brought about this terrible state of affairs.

### Men of Peace

It is well to remember that the greatest leaders of India were pre-eminently men of peace. Even the war-like Asoka, in succumbing to the message of the Buddha, brought about an era of peace which neither Alexander nor Napoleon was able to accomplish.

I have never heard of an Indian scientist lending his talents to the invention of an infernal machine. I have, on the contrary, heard of Indian scientists studying the sensitivity of rocks!

From the earliest times, we hear of the wise and holy men from other parts of the world journeying to India to receive initiation. These pilgrimages continue even today, though with less sensational results.

When Gandhi died the western world was full of praise and admiration, though during his lifetime, we scorned and ridiculed his ideals and methods. The message of Ramakrishna penetrates our world to-day with amazing force. Indeed, though we have tried to ignore and minimize the fact, India has been affecting the thought and ways of westerners without cease. Her message, if it could be summed up briefly, nothing more than the total

solidarity of the human race. Nowhere in the world has a people evinced more patience, more perseverance, in the pursuit of a goal than the Indian peoples.

Of no other people can I say that what I learned of their spirit and wisdom through reading I found corroborated through acquaintance with her living representatives. It was my fortune, perhaps, to know only rather humble, obscure Indians, and to know each one of them in a period of dire adversity. In their behaviour I realised that I could find no religious or philosophical It and

kind can never be enslaved, never utterly degraded.

### Meaning of Poverty

In the western world poverty is always identified with misfortune, and wealth means only material riches. India knows differently. India has proved, through the lives of her great leaders, that the poorest and the humblest man can also be the most influential, the most serene, the most joyous. The country of rajahs and maharajahs is also the country of gurus and mahatmas. The latter have never advocated the starvation and degradation of the "masses." Neither have they ever envied the life of princes and potentates. Was it not Ramakrishna who said: "Religion is not for empty bellies"?

With the exception of China, perhaps; the gamut of every human experience is in India greater than elsewhere. The enchantment which her name evokes is due in part to the fabulous extremes, human, natural and divine, to be found within her borders. She is the mother of all the sciences, all the arts, all the philosophies of life. And she is in a state of distress such as only heroic spirits know.

Millions can die in India, as in China, of famine or disease, and the news is dispatched to us in a few lines of the newspaper, usually at the bottom of a page. The scale is too grand for us to cope with, even in imagination. We understand what it means to lose millions of dollars, but not millions of lives.

We can take in the glory of our European cathedrals but (Continued on page 4)





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Treasure These

The main purpose of life is to live rightly, think rightly, act rightly; the soul must languish when we give all our thought to the body.

-GANDHIJL

SELF-HELP

THE SOUNDEST METHOD TO counteract the nefarious activities of revolutionary parties, it has been agreed the world over by leaders, is to plan and prosecute a program calculated to eradicate poverty by reorganising rural life. In this re-arrangement of social life the rural development campaign takes an important place. The hope of success by this inner reform is based on the assumption, as is generally presumed of all similar schemes, that the social workers who put themselves out for the good of the people...

On the working of Local Government Institutions in Sri Lanka has created a grave misgiving in the minds of those who sincerely feel and work for the welfare of the land. The Commissioner has rightly deplored the unfortunate fact that men of real understanding, good capacity for work and sincere purpose have not been able to offer themselves for service to their mother-land because the pseudo-patriot and the sycophant elbow their way into prominence by questionable propaganda.

Following the Commissioner's report, the announcement is made that the Rural Policy of the Government has been redefined and that the Rural Development Campaign has been given pride of place in Governmental activities. The unstinting help of the rural welfare-worker is being solicited to enable Government to find out the needs of the people and to provide them as expeditiously and inexpensively as possible. Here is a laudable idea which a democratic nation must necessarily work upon. But whether such noble enterprises can be put into practice successfully is a question that depends on the earnestness of the Government and the willingness of the people for its answer. The place-hunter, the job-seeker and other parasites must be eliminated from this movement and the honest, persevering, self-less humble worker will have to be welcomed.

The Government cannot hope to achieve any measure of success in the Rural Reconstruction work unless it reduces 'red tape-routine' to the irreducible minimum; for

THE SAINTLY WIFE OF THE SAINT

ANNAI SARADA DEVI

SHRI Ramakrishna had passed through the period of his spiritual practices, which extend over many years at Dakshineswar. During this time many of his disciples were taking to him. His mother brought him to Kamarpukur and decided to arrange for his marriage. He consented to marry, taking it as a matter of course. Delighted, his relatives began to look everywhere for a bride, but could not find a suitable one. Then, one day, while in a God-intoxicated mood, Ramakrishna said:—"My bride is marked out for me in the house of Mukhopadhyaya at Jayrambati. Go there, please".

The marriage took place in May, 1859, when Ramakrishna was twenty-three and Sarada Devi five years old. Many people came to see the little bride. Ramakrishna's mother was worried because she had borrowed jewellery for the bride from another family, and did not know how to take it away from her daughter-in-law when the marriage ceremony was over. Ramakrishna came to her rescue and took away the ornaments very gently, while the child was asleep. When she awoke she cried for them, but her mother-in-law comforted her by telling her that Ramakrishna would give her

any undertaking with self-help as its fundamental principle cannot suffer inconvenience and ill-timed interference in the form of the insistence that social work societies should observe strictly the several regulations of procedure laid down by Government. To quote an instance, handloom weavers who supply textiles to Government Departments have to wait for several months to obtain their payment and in the process of it have to keep knocking at the doors of many a Government office taking care not to tread on the corns of an uneasy officer. We would suggest that if the Government really expects the Rural Development Campaign to succeed it should first set about the task by eliminating delay in Government offices in the matter of representations from social societies being attended to and disposed of. The Divisional Revenue Officers should be provided with the funds necessary for the working of provincial and district Kacheheries being given the responsibility to supply the money needed. It may be said to the credit of the Divisional Revenue officers of the land that by virtue of the full training they had received before assumption of duties in the various departmental works and of the high competitive test they have had to stand are well fitted to execute the praiseworthy scheme of the Minister for Rural Development officers and that they should be given more powers than they enjoy at present in order that they may put in their whole weight into the campaign and make a great success of it.

many jewels in time. Sarada Devi's uncle, who thought the jewellery belonged to the bride, became angry and took her back to her own home at Jayrambati.

She stayed at Kamarpukur for two years after his marriage. Then he visited his father-in-law's house for the second time. Sarada Devi having attained her seventh year. She amused everyone around her by touching, of her own accord, her husband's feet in salutation and by fanning him. Soon afterwards the husband and wife returned to Kamarpukur for a few days. Then Ramakrishna left for Dakshineswar to continue his spiritual practices, and Sarada Devi stayed at Jayrambati with her parents.

Married to a Lunatic!

Years passed. Some people at Jayrambati took Ramakrishna's spiritual ecstasy as sheer madness. At the sight of Sarada Devi they would say, "Dear me! Sarada's daughter has been married to a lunatic." They began to talk loosely about Ramakrishna and to pity Sarada Devi as the wife of a mad man. As they often asked her about him, she longed to go to Dakshineswar and be with him so that she could see for herself his real condition. She said later, "I felt something squeezing my heart for want of him".

Her whole mind was full of him as with her father she set out on their journey, and soon they reached Dakshineswar. After a few days, her father, seeing that his daughter was happy, returned home, leaving her with her mother-in-law and her husband.

One day, about this time Ramakrishna asked her, "Have you come to drag me down to the world?" She replied, "No, why should I do that? I have come to help you on your chosen path." He now devoted his best attention to training her systematically in all affairs of life and also in the knowledge of God. She learned to accommodate herself to every situation and to use commonsense and discretion while dealing with people. He taught her, "Before doing anything, always consider the factors of time, place and person."

She began to grow skilful in worldly matters and to develop great spiritual strength for the service of others. For eight months without interruption, Ramakrishna kept her very close to him. Day and night their minds were engrossed in spiritual subjects. Sometimes, whole days were spent by Ramakrishna in samadi (calmness of ecstasy), and she felt troubled and uneasy in mind. One day, when finding him in deep samadhi, she took him to be dead, and began to cry and called his nephew to come and help her. After hearing about it, Ramakrishna taught her to utter certain sacred phrases to bring down his mind to normal consciousness. Seeing that she could not sleep well because of his constant experiences of 'samadhi', he asked her to stay with his mother in another room nearby.

One mid-day, Ramakrishna was seated on his small cot and Sarada Devi was sweeping the

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HINDU TEMPORALITIES COMMITTEE

KURUNEGALA SAIVA MAHA SABHA MEMORANDUM

The Committee of our Sabai wish to submit their views on the proposal for introduction of legislation to:—

- (a) control Hindu Temporalities and endowments;
(b) prohibit animal sacrifice in Hindu Temples;
(c) ensure freedom of worship in Hindu Temples to all persons professing the Hindu Religion without discrimination.

2. With regard to clauses (a) and (b) above, we strongly feel that legislation should be introduced with the least possible delay in respect of these two matters. (A) It is common knowledge that most of these public institutions have been thoroughly mismanaged by the so called hereditary trustees. This mismanagement was in existence even during the time of Srila Sri Arumuga Navalar, the Champion Reformer of Hindus. We append below an excerpt from his writing — we would prefer to quote his own trenchant words:—

"கோயில் பணத்தொகை முழுதும் கோயில் அதிகாரிகள் சம்பளமாய் வீடுகிறது.

இக்கோயில் யாருடையது? இக்கோயில் அதிகாரிகளுடையதா? சனங்களுடையதா?

இக்கோயில், சைவசமயிகள் எனப் பற்றினார்கள் எல்லோருக்கும் உரிய பொதுத்தனமாகும்.

இதைக் கோயில்தொகை உட்களுடைய பொருளையிலே தமக்கே உரிய வந்ததனாய் வாங்கிக் கொண்டார்கள்."

It is reported that our Revered Navalar Peruman tenaciously pursued the checking of the abuses in the temple by seeking legal remedy. He not only succeeded in his action but also obtained a Court Order that the Accounts of the Temple in question should be rendered for the information of the public. If things were in such a bad state during the life time of Srila Sri Arumuga Navalar, one could imagine how this matter would have deteriorated since his death (5-12-1879) when there has not lived a single Hindu who could claim even one hundredth part of the erudition, character, sincerity, zeal and religious fervour which our Honoured Navalar Peruman who dedicated his whole life for the cause of Hinduism and Tamil, possessed. In the recent past, there have been several very expensive litigations some of which had even been pursued up to the Privy Council on account of civil disputes arising out of vested interests in the management of Hindu Temples. How did the Temple Managers find the funds for these expensive litigations? The introduction of a well thought-out clear Hindu Temporalities Ordinance would undoubtedly be a step in the right direction. There would put things aright and thereby bestow much benefit to all concerned. But on the other hand, it is bound to cause much heart-burning to some of our epicurean temple managers for obvious reasons. There will be a few notable exceptions (men who have accepted the management purely as a public service) among the temple managers who would unhesitatingly welcome a Hindu Temporalities Ordinance.

At the present stage we do not want to enter into a discussion of all the details of the proposed Ordinance, but we wish to only

suggest that the Advisory Board might consist of seven members (besides the Public Trustee) who shall be drawn as follows:—

- (a) three nominated by Government; (of course these three must be Hindus);
(b) two nominated by the leading Hindu Associations, and
(c) two Hindu Priests reputed for erudition and character.

(B) The practice of animal sacrifice in any temple (be it built according to Agamas or otherwise) is a barbarous act of the worst type, and we need hardly offer any lengthy arguments to emphasize the necessity for the abolition of this malpractice by enactment of the law. We need not hesitate to bring to book the blacksheep among us who in order to satisfy their brutal appetite, mar the good name of our sacred religion.

3. The proposal to introduce legislation for the purpose of Temple Entry has received our most careful consideration. There has been less unanimity amongst us in favour of this proposal. It is not because we are in any way averse to the abolition of this social evil nor do we subscribe to the view that Untouchability had received Agamic sanction and that it is unalterable. We see a good number of Hindus including our local ultra-orthodox caste Hindus annually going on pilgrimage to India to worship in Sithamparam and in the other very temples which have been thrown open to the so called untouchable caste. In doing so, perhaps for the first time they are realising the words of wisdom given by the authors of our Tamil Vedam, Viz:

(a) சாதிரம் பலபேசம் சமூகர்கள் கோத்திரமும் குலமும் கொண்டு செல்வீர் பாதிராரு சிலமென்று பணிநீரோல் மாத்திரைக்குள் அருளுமா நம்பேரே.

(b) சாதிரமும் பிறப்பென்னுஞ் சமூகப் பட்டுத் தடுமாறும் ஆதயில் எரயேனை அல்லவதந்தாட்டு கொண்டு பேசைதரும் பிரற்குமய்யானென தென் னுணர்மய்த்துக் கோதிரமும் அனைக்குவாவு திவிலை உண்டேனே.

(c) அங்கமெலாம் குறைந்திருந் தொழு கோயிலாய் ஆவுரித்துத் தின் அழகுமும் புலியரே கங்கைவார் சடைக்கார்தார்க்க கயபாதி சாதிநீர் அணங்கும் கட்டி நாசே.

At this time, the caste has become a social evil, if it ever was. But our view is to remove a long-standing deep-rooted system by legislation, there would be an intensive piecemeal work and propaganda suggested below. Our children have been long and it is our duty to help them socially, morally and culturally. If temple entry were to precede (by compulsion) the upliftment work, it is in our opinion bound to bring a chaotic condition of social and religious life in the Hindu Community which is not pleasant to contemplate. The argument that there are undesirable among the caste Hindus is no reason for urging for laxity in the conduct of temple-goers. That is a retrograde step which no true Hindu would consent to accept.

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One Thing And Another

The Perils of Unification

Here is a new angle on bilingual education classes. The Principal of the Royal College in his speech at the Prize-giving referred to the problem of rivalry and hostility manifested among children in urban schools where parallel and distinct classes have to be arranged for those educated in Sinhalese and Tamil and English. He said the manifestation was of a most unpleasant and disturbing nature even when precautions to counteract them were taken. His opinion was it would be wiser to do away with mixed schools and to set up separate primary schools each with a single language medium. In this scheme the process of unification, he said, would begin when children came together in the secondary school. One thought mixed schools in the younger groups would work for unification, but here is testimony to the contrary from actual observation.

A for Ever B no More!

School children developing rivalry and hostility is not altogether a phenomenon of bilingualism. Cricket matches in the nineties between our colleges used to throw the boys into rival groups with rare acrimony. "Royalists for ever Thomian's no more", or the other way about, were cries that rent the night skies in those hectic cricket days, and they not unoften resulted in ugly scenes in conflict. And we believed sports were taming the beasts in us, all the time!

What's in a Name?

Or what's not? Anyway see what you can make out of three names. It is one day's bunch from the Arrivals and Departures by Air, in a Colombo paper: K. A. Kanagababai, S. Subramam; Mrs. SowpaKkiathammal; S. Manick Avasakar; Mrs. S. Sithuganasampanthan; S. Rasanamagam; Pity the owners of these names trying to recognise themselves! You may exclaim what's in a name. There's much that you don't see and more that you do.

To be or not to be beaten?

After the recent post-election incidents in certain areas who would come forward to win elections? Would it better to be beaten first or than to be badgered afterwards. Await more election results!

Nehru To Address World Pacifists

Prime Minister Pandit Nehru is expected to address Pacifists on December 31 at Sevagram where World Pacifists are meeting from December 24 in a seven-day conference.

Pandit Nehru, who will arrive in Nagpur on December 31, on a two-day visit, will proceed to Wardha on the same day with the Central Provinces Governor, Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, to spend a few hours with the Pacifists. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, who is in Wardha for health reasons and could not attend the Santiniketan session, is expected to participate in the Wardha session.



### Kuunegala Saiva Maha Sabhai Memorandum

(Continued from page 2)

The preparatory work referred to:—

- (a) Intensive Temperance Work, resulting in 100% of the toddy tappers giving up their trade.
- (b) Finding suitable employment to those who give up their toddy tapping work.
- (c) Starting an anti-meat eating campaign, the workers of which campaign ought to be able to impress on all (the Harijans and others) the doctrine of Ahimsa.
- (d) Improving the living conditions of the Harijans by providing good sanitary homes. They must be made to learn that Cleanliness is next to Godliness.
- (e) Making education of the Harijan children compulsory. Start adult education among the Harijans and teach them ethics and religion. To the illiterate, religious classes by lectures to be held.
- (f) All learned and well-behaved Harijans should unhesitatingly be enrolled as members of the existing religious Associations. With their assistance, much upliftment work can be done.
- (g) Several Hindu Temples have been voluntarily thrown open by the management in the outstations and it is likely that such action will be followed in Jaffna too. Let our Hindu Harijan brethren make it a point to go regularly to those temples and worship. The temples should be attracted to a temple should be actuated purely by feelings of devotion; temple should never be considered a place meant for exorcising one's political or social equality. It is the latter urge which will bring illfeeling and consequent chaos in our Society.

The above-mentioned work should be initiated by our Hindu leaders in co-operation with all the Hindu Religious Associations which are existing in almost all parts of the Island. The work is really a Missionary work, and as such it should be performed in a spirit of altruism. The work cannot be taken up as a pastime or as a side-show by politicians who have too many irons in the fire. If some of our leaders would renounce politics and dedicate their life to this noble work in right earnest, we could make much head way in a comparatively short time in improving our Society.

5. If you would permit us to make one more comment, might we say that it is also very necessary to find ways and means to improve the present standard of our priesthood. In the past our priests had to undergo a rigid training of several years before they are made "KURUKALS" of Hindu Temples. We must revive that system of training and for that purpose Hindu Institutions (counter-parts of Seminaries) should be established and maintained in Ceylon. If suitable teachers to take charge of these Institutions are not available locally, a few may be got down from India. Only priests who have been recognized by these Institutions as fit in every respect (character and erudition) should be posted as Officiating Priests in the Hindu Temples.

### THE SAINTLY WIFE OF THE SAINT

(Continued from page 2)

room. She looked at him and quietly asked, "What am I to you?" He replied, "I see the Supreme Spirit in you. The Blissful Divine Mother is always in you".

#### Divine Love

On the night of May 25 1878, Ramakrishna arranged a special ritual and asked Sarada Devi to come to it. The ceremony continued for many hours. He asked her to take a special seat and began to sprinkle holy water over her, praying to the Divine Mother to open the gates of spiritual attainment and to manifest Herself through the purified body of Sarada Devi. With sacred mantras he worshipped her, taking her to be the symbol of Mother Kali. Sarada Devi completely lost herself in the process of the ritual. At the culmination of the worship, both she and Ramakrishna entered into samadhi. Hours passed in this way. In the early morning, he surrendered himself to the Divine Mother in her, offering at her feet the fruits of his spiritual practices and his rosary: the human affection that existed between Ramakrishna and Sarada Devi became transformed into Divine Love.

SARADA Devi's loving service to Ramakrishna was a component part of her intense spiritual practice. Ramakrishna was sometimes moody like a child. She had to coax him to eat. He did not like to see much food served at a time while he was eating, so she would press the rice down to make it look less. If he would not take more than half a pint of milk a day, she would thicken the milk so that it might not look more than that quantity.

Ramakrishna saw the Divine Mother in Sarada Devi and had a great reverence for her. One day as he was taking a nap in his cot, someone came to give him some food. He thought it was his young niece and asked her to close the door, using the word: 'Tui' (thou), a familiar term for one much younger. Just then he saw that it was Sarada Devi and not his niece. 'I am sorry for uttering 'Tui,' he said to her, "I thought it was my niece Lakshmi. Please do not mind." The memory of this incident disturbed him several times and he went to her room and asked her to forget what had happened.

A rich merchant wanted to give Ramakrishna ten thousand rupees. Ramakrishna went to the image of the temple and was trying to say, "I do not however, want money. I do not want money. I do not want money." The merchant wanted to give him a large amount of money. He had told him that I should take it. If he offered me money, I shall take it. He replied, "How can I take it, if it will be taken in my service? I show reverence to you for your renunciation. No, I shall not be able to accept this money." Ramakrishna was much struck by her words.

Ramakrishna was now showing signs of cancer. All became very anxious about his illness. Sarada Devi with his permission went to a distant temple to pray for his recovery. While she was praying there during the night the Impersonal Truth suddenly flashed across her mind. She felt that the whole world was an

illusion, a shadow of the Reality. "Who is who's husband? Who is who's wife? Who is who's in this life? All these different forms are mere phantoms," she said to herself and entered into an ecstasy. After a while, feeling within herself an unusual quiet, she got up from praying, went to the sacrificial fount, washed her face and hands, and drank some water. Ramakrishna knew all about her exalted mood and was delighted. Next day when she came back to him he said, "Have you got anything for your prayer?" Then after a few seconds, playfully wiggling his thumb, he added, "Nothing."

Ramakrishna's illness gradually took a severe turn and he passed away in the autumn of 1886. Sarada Devi, to whom Ramakrishna was a symbol of Kali, cried, "Oh my Divine Mother Kali, where have you gone?" It is the custom for widows in Hindu India not to wear bangles or bracelets after the death of their husbands. Sarada Devi described an incident which happened just after the passing away of Ramakrishna: "On the following day after his death I was going to take off my bangles, when I distinctly felt him come and take hold of my hands. He said, 'Where do you think I have gone? It is only from this house to that house.'"

### Health Hints

Here are the four danger areas for the middle-aged man who has a weaker-than-average heart.

**Exercise:** You're not a college boy any longer, so leave those strenuous sports alone. But don't be afraid of regular exercise. It's the sudden, extra, overexertion, like running for the train, which may touch off a heart attack.

**Overeating:** One big meal makes more work for your heart than two small ones. Watch your waistline. If you're toting 20 or 30 extra pounds of fat around, you're giving your heart more work.

**Smoking and drinking:** Smoking can cause temporary constriction of the small arteries, but won't do any permanent damage to a strong heart. But doctors advise going easy on tobacco if you have a weak cardiovascular system. As for alcohol, it's all right in moderation.

**Nervous strain & Worry:** There is strong evidence that constant nervous strain can undercut even the toughest system. Doctors' advice to tired, overworked, jittery executives: frequent short vacations, perhaps a week every three months; and get more sleep every night.

**Advice to the heedful:** Have regular, annual physical examinations to keep posted on how well your heart is standing up under the pounding of business life. If it shows signs of wear, slow down your schedule.

—John McK. Bigelow, in *Forbes*

**Check Your Eating Habits**

One of the most frequent mistakes is eating at regular times every day, regardless as to whether hunger is present or not. When a person eat

### RURAL SOCIETY AT KARUKAMPANAI

A rural development society for Karukampanai was formed on Saturday with Dr. S. Ponnampalam in the chair.

Mr. T. Balachandran, D. R. O. spoke about the good work done by the Chankana, Inuvil and Kurumbaichitty Rural Societies and requested the people of Karukampanai to follow this good example.

Messrs. R. N. Sivaprakasam, T. V. Chellappah, S. Sethukavalal and the D. R. O. also spoke.

### Now Berlin Children Appeal to Nehru

West Berlin's School Children's Parliament have decided to petition Pandit Nehru to send an elephant to Berlin's war-damaged zoo.

(In response to a petition from Japanese children, Pandit Nehru sent a 15-year-old cow elephant, Indira, to Tokio last September.)

### Auction Sale

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 446/G.

The above sale fixed for 14th January 1950 has been postponed for 21st January 1940, 14th being a Public Holiday.

(M. 212. 20 12.49).

in its way the body receives more food than it requires, and so it becomes filled with toxins. Real hunger should be the sign that food is needed, and only when hunger is present should the food be taken.

The second most common mistake is that of eating hurriedly when pressed for time. There are very few people who have not been guilty of this mistake. Food cannot be digested properly when a person is rushed or anxious. When there is not sufficient time to eat; and there is desire to take something; it is much better to drink just a glass of fruit juice. The juice does not require much digestive effort, and yet it is very refreshing.

Another bad habit is to eat when angry or under emotional stress. Strong emotions will often cause a paralysis of the digestive functions, which may last for hours. There are many people who have experienced an attack of indigestion after an emotional upset.

A further error to avoid is the almost universal one of over-eating, especially of rich, highly seasoned foods which tax digestion, retard elimination and prepare the body for disease.

Drinking at meal is another bad habit that should be avoided if the proper digestion of food is to be maintained. When taken at meals, liquids not only dilute the gastric juices and interfere with mastication but they also cause distension of the mouth.

These are the important rules to remember in the technique of eating, which should be practised by every adult and every child.

—Stanley Lief in *Health For All*

### Soccer In Jaffna

Following are the results of the matches of the Jaffna Apothecaries' Cup Football Tournament played last week.

- St. Anthonys beat Yarltons 4-0 goals
- Victorians drew St. Nicholas 1-1 goals
- Arialai drew Gurunagar B. 1-1 goals
- Victorians beat Jubilee 4-0 goals
- Orients beat Yarltons 3-3 goals
- St. Nicholas beat Jubilee 4-2 goals
- Jubilee beat Madura Bawana 2-1 goals
- Arialai beat Yarltons 2-1 goals
- Orients beat Gurunagar B. 2-0 goals
- Gurunagar A beat Madura Bawana 4-1 goals
- Yarltons beat Uduvil Stars 6-0 goals
- 5-0 goals

### Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College

Wanted a Geography Teacher to teach Senior Classes up to H. S. C. from 16th January 1950. Applications close on 15-1-50.

PRINCIPAL  
(M. 208 16 & 23)

### In the District Court of Jaffna

Ramalingam Chintamani of Malla-Kam Administrator. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 131. Vs. 1 Velupillai Muttuvetpillai Kumaraswamy and wife; 2 Kamalambikai both of Jaffna Town; 3 Ambalavanar Ratnasabapathy Arumugam; 4 Ambalavanar Ratnasabapathy Subramanian both of Aththiayady; 5 Ambalavanar Ratnasabapathy Ambalavanar of Govt. Technical Schools, Colombo; 6 Ambalavanar Ratnasabapathy Sivagurunathan of Aththiayady; 7 Suntheram Nadarajah & wife; 8 Vallinayagi both of Nallur Jaffna Respondents

9 S. Perinpanavayam; 10 Ponnammah; 11 S. H. T. Welch; 12 R. D. Guneratnam; 13 A. Welch; 14 A. S. Rasiah and wife; 15 Altia Nesamalar Rasiah; 16 Vairamuttupillai Nagendram Alias Ranganathan; 17 Visuvanathan Kanagasundaram and; 18 Pachiakam widow of Sinnathamby all of Tellipalai; 19 Kandavanam Muttuthamby and wife; 20 dead Annammah; 21 Veerasingam Siri Ranganathan; 22 Sabapathy Sinnathamby and wife 23 Vallipillai; 24 Ramupillai Chellappah; 25 V. Paul Manoharan and wife; 26 Kamalam Manoharan; 27 Annalechumy widow of W. A. Clough all of Tellipalai added Respondents; 28 N. W. Welch; 29

42 Ramakrishna wife of ... am of do; 43 Ponniah Kanagasundaram of do; 44 Ponniah Balasundaram of do; 45 Pachiakam alias Sinnapillai of Achchuevely; 46 Sinnachepilly daughter of Ledchumy of do 47 Kanmayi daughter of Ledchumy of Jaffna Town; 48 Veerasingam Sundaram of Jaffna Kachcheri; 49 Veerasingam Saravannamuttu of Colombo; 50 Valliammai widow of Kanagasabasi of Nallur; 51 Nagaratham widow of Thirunavukkarasu of Nallur; 52 Sinnathamangam daughter of Sinnadurai of Nallur; 53 Annammah wife of Mamilany of Alaveddy; 54 Ponniah Balachandran of Keggala, Weligama; 55 Pushpranee wife of Ranganathan of Tellipalai; 56 Annalechumy daughter of Ponniah of Tellipalai; 57 Ponniah Rajasundaram of Tellipalai

Added Respondents

To the Abovenamed Respondents

You are hereby required to appear before this Court on the 18th day of January 1950 at 10 a. m. and show cause, if any, why the scheme of distribution of the money, in deposit in this case, filed of record should not be accepted and payments made accordingly.

This 13th day of December 1949  
By order of Court;  
T. SIVASUBRAMANIAM,  
Secretary.

### National Institute, Jaffna

Regular classes are conducted for the following courses of study.

1. Art All courses provided for the S. S. C. classes, Drawing Teachers Certification and advance classes.
2. Music Courses provided for all the five grades of North Ceylon Music Society Syllabus.
3. Physical Education Regular classes are provided by qualified Teachers.
4. Needle Work Courses provided in all forms of needle work Cutting, tailoring, designs and embroidery; by qualified Teachers.
5. Academic Studies Courses are provided for J.S.C., G.S.S.C. H. S. C. & Inter Arts. Examinations.

For further, particulars apply to

No. 8/4 Wyman Raod Nallur Jaffna

E. V. KARTHIGESAN Secretary

(M. 16 & 20).

### Jaffna Hindu College

An Examination for admission to the First Year Preliminary (University Entrance) class will be held in the College Hall on the 10th and 11th January, 1950.

Applications, which should be made on Entry forms obtainable from the Principal, close on the 5th January 1950.

PRINCIPAL  
T. (M. 142, 6-27)

### Government Agent N. P., Jaffna

will receive tenders up to 12 noon on Tuesday 10th January, 1950, for the supply of four thousand (4,000) heaped bushels of slaked lime for colony buildings at D 10 Kilinochchi.

2 Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Government Agent, Jaffna from whom all the particulars can be obtained. Tender forms will be issued up to 11 noon on Saturday, 7th January, 1950 only on production of a receipt for Rs. 25 deposited for each form at the Kachcheri, Jaffna.

P. J. Hudson.  
Government Agent, N. P.  
Jaffna 7th December, 1949.  
(G 206. 16, 20 & 23)

AnaGnanamalar Arunasalam both of Uduvil; 30 Vairamuttupillai Tharmalingam and wife; 31 Maheswary of Nallur; 32 Sethupillai wife of Rudrasingam; 33 Rudrasingam; 34 Muttuthamby Kandavanay; 35 Nagamuttu wife of Mylvaganam; 36 Mylvaganam; 37 Singaram Muttuthamby; 38 Muttuthamby Malaiyandy (minor by his G. A. I. 19th Respt.) substituted in the place of the dead 26th Respondent; 39 Visuvanathan Ponniah of Malaya; 40 Kumaraswamy of do;

42 Ramakrishna wife of ... am of do; 43 Ponniah Kanagasundaram of do; 44 Ponniah Balasundaram of do; 45 Pachiakam alias Sinnapillai of Achchuevely; 46 Sinnachepilly daughter of Ledchumy of do 47 Kanmayi daughter of Ledchumy of Jaffna Town; 48 Veerasingam Sundaram of Jaffna Kachcheri; 49 Veerasingam Saravannamuttu of Colombo; 50 Valliammai widow of Kanagasabasi of Nallur; 51 Nagaratham widow of Thirunavukkarasu of Nallur; 52 Sinnathamangam daughter of Sinnadurai of Nallur; 53 Annammah wife of Mamilany of Alaveddy; 54 Ponniah Balachandran of Keggala, Weligama; 55 Pushpranee wife of Ranganathan of Tellipalai; 56 Annalechumy daughter of Ponniah of Tellipalai; 57 Ponniah Rajasundaram of Tellipalai

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By order of Court;  
T. SIVASUBRAMANIAM,  
Secretary.

This 13th day of December 1949  
By order of Court;  
T. SIVASUBRAMANIAM,  
Secretary.



**Crusade Of The Spirit**

(Continued from page 1)

not the colossal facades of Indian temples. We have not yet begun to live on a cosmic scale. We can create gigantic engines of destruction, but we cannot produce anything of old, possessed with the spirit of a country. India it is to a country. India we still look for the emergence of rare spirits, though we are blind to those who do reveal themselves.

**Where to look for Guidance**

Where are we to look for comfort and guidance? Certainly not to those directing the Councils of the Nations. The wise and the saintly men always counselled us to look within.

But we of the West, when we look within, find only a great emptiness. Morally and spiritually, we are bankrupt. Our day will soon be over. The future belongs to the great peoples of the East, to the common man who has not lost his faith nor the feeling of brotherhood. It is still possible for the vast millions of India to be swayed by a noble impulse to the dictates of an whatever

guise he presents himself. It is possible not just because there is new hope but because the inner resources of the common man have not been drained to exhaustion. He may be clad in rags but the light in his eyes has not been extinguished. Compare the faces of the poverty-stricken citizens of the West with those of the Indian "masses!" The difference is incalculable. It is an intangible difference but one which the photographer's apparatus can catch.

Something has been irrevocably lost for us Occidentals. We recognize it when we shake hands with one another. This is not true of India. India has lost much through foreign domination. But she has never lost that inner quality, that ocean of light in which for millenia her people have bathed and have been regenerated. Let us hope that in the present turmoil the fires of enlightenment which India has guarded from the beginning of her history will spread to the outermost edges of the earth. The fact that in India, if only in a few rare instances, the human spirit has blossomed to the fullest, gives hope that in time all humanity will follow suit. The beginnings of Indian history taken place on a god-like plane; the end cannot be less than the beginning.

(From the Indian Digest.)

**Women Who Made A Mark In Politics**

(Continued from page 1)

consort as also the Spanish leader in exile La Pasconaria are far less notable than the Grand Duchess of Luxembourg to whom Mrs. Perle Mesta has been accredited. Mr. Truman made a society leader a diplomat in Europe just to give non-careerists a chance. She made Mr. Truman feel powerful at home and she is being used to a minor power bringing good feeling along.

**Britain and Germany**

German history shows few females of distinction and politics today is the exclusive concern of those who have survived from the Weimar days. But in Britain, the young Labour Party has grown with the women's vote. Miss Bondfield and Elle Wilton entered the Cabinet and Dr. Summerskill is quite a figure in the Commons though not so original as Lady Astor who made money talk through the Cliveden set. The Astors' power is gone but Jennie Lee through her husband, Mr. A. Bevan is quite a power behind the labour throne. It is no longer party receptions but organising power that court though the late Beatrice Webb who made labour what it is did little organising but much investigating.

The widow of Zaghul Pasha or old feminists like Mrs. Pankhurst are almost unknown to those who live only for the present. Their fame is gone like that of the Ali brothers' mother. But in Pakistan Miss Jinnah is very definitely a force and the Pakistan Press remembers the gaunt spinster as a bold campaigner for Islam in separation. If Begum Ezaz Rasul, the daughter of a Nawab and the wife of a Raja, has made a compromise with new order in India in Pakistan there is Begum Shah Nawaz who has shed Anglophile ways to mould a new women minus the Burqa. Even if it takes all women of mark find a place in it today.—M. K. R.

(From the Free India.)

**Kurunegala Saiva Maha Sabai**

**Navalar Guru-Puja**

The Guru-Puja of Sri La Sri Arumuga Navalar was performed at the Saiva Maha Sabai Hall on Sunday the 11th instant at 6 p. m. in the presence of a large number of Hindus. The ceremony was conducted by the Kathiresan Kovil High Priest Brahma Sri S Ramachandra Kurukkal and was followed by a meeting presided over by Pandit K. Kandappu; Vidvan K. K. Nadarajah, B O L, Editor, 'Siva Thondan', dwelt at length on the dauntless and unstinted service rendered by Navalar Peruman to the Hindu Religion, the Tamil Language and the Country. After the presidential remarks, Mr. V. Sakkalingam proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer and the Meeting concluded with the singing of Thevaram and distribution of Prasadam.

**NOTICE**

Mr. M. W. Navaratnam of Malaya, an Old Boy of Kopay Christian College has been elected one of the patrons of the Old Boys and Girls' Association. He has also been authorised by the college authorities to collect the subscriptions from the Old students and friends in Malaya towards the college Centenary Fund. (M. 210. 20 & 23).

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1102  
In the matter of the estate of the late Vethanayake widow of Vannitamby Aiyathurai of Puttur South Deceased

Ramalingam Sandrasegaram of Madduvil South Petitioner.

Vs.

- 1. Aiyathurai Ranganathan of do
- 2. Aiyathurai Jekanathan of do appearing by their guardian ad-litem the 3rd respondent
- 3. Sittampalam Subramaniam of Puttur South
- 4. Sandrasegaram Senathirajah and wife
- 5. Parameswari both of Puttur South Respondents

This matter of the petition of the petitioner praying that the 3rd respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd respondents and that the petitioner be granted letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that letters issued to him accordingly, coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Ganeskera Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the day of October, 1949 in the presence of Mr. C. R. Thambiah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 3rd respondent abovenamed be appointed guardian ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd respondents and that the petitioner be granted letters of administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed and letters issued to the petitioner, unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 21st day of December 1949 at 10 a. m.

This 16th day of November 1949.  
Sgd. S. S. J. Ganeskera,  
District Judge.  
C. R. Thambiah,  
Proctor for Petr.  
O. 108. 16 & 20)

**ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE DECLARING WILL PROVED**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1114

In the matter of the Last will and Testament of the late Chinnachchipillai wife of Saravanamuttu Karthikesu of Urumpirai Deceased.

Karthikesu Thirunavukkaxasu alias Arasu of Urumpirai Petitioner.

This matter coming on for final determination before S. S. J. Cooneskera Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 5th day of December, 1949 in the presence of Mr. A. Thanabalasingam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the said petitioner and the affidavit of the Notary and one of the witnesses to the said will having been read.

It is ordered that the Last will of the abovenamed deceased dated the 17th day of June 1949, the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved. And it is further declared that the said petitioner abovenamed as the executor

**St. Patrick's College, Jaffna Admission Tests 1950**

1. There are a few vacancies in the H. S. C. (Science 1st year).
2. In the rest of the school there are no vacancies save in Form I and standard IV, where there are 60 vacancies each.
3. Admission tests for Standard IV and Form I will be held on Monday, January 9th at 9.00 a. m.
4. The Admission Tests for the H. S. C. Science will be held on Tuesday, January 10th at 10.00 a. m.

Applicants should get an application form immediately from the College office, fill it in and return it with the birth certificate attached before 1st January 1950.

T. M. F. LONG O. M. I.  
Rector  
(M. 202. 16, 20 & 23.)

named in the said will is entitled to have Probate thereof issued to him accordingly.  
This 5th day of December, 1949.  
Sgd S. S. J. GOONASEKARA  
District Judge.  
Sgd A. Thanabalasingam  
Proctor for Petr.  
O. 109. 16 & 20).

**Bank of Ceylon**

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Agent

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3 Months	1 Month	10-50	13-50	15-00

**OF ADVERTISEMENT ON APPLICATION**

Advertisements should be made remittances to the Manager and not to the Editors. All correspondence for publication should be addressed to the Editors, legibly written or typed on one side of the paper.

MANAGER,  
Hindu Organ & Inthusthanam,

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, F. I. S. A. (Lond) residing at 245, Navalar Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna on Tuesday December, 20, 1949

Chief Editor T. MUTTUMPILLAI.

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