





## Datta Memorial Lectures

BY  
Dr. M. T. KENNEDY  
HAVE BEEN  
**POSTPONED**  
THE DATES WILL BE  
ANNOUNCED LATER

(M 205, 21)



## Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1949

## Treasure These Thoughts

You may afford to incur the wrath of the state by violating its laws; but you can never afford to incur the wrath of God by violating the moral law. Indeed, in accordance to the law of the state becomes a peremptory duty when it comes in conflict with the law of God.

—MAHATMA GANDHI

## INDIANS IN DURBAN

THE THREE DAY RIOT IN Durban is said to be under control. The incidents which have happened resulting in over hundred deaths and thousand injured could not have been an accident. For years there appears to have been a sense of frustration felt by the Zulus at the treatment meted out to them; any action taken by them against the Indian population was deemed to be viewed with favour by the White population in South Africa; the charge that Indians profited themselves unduly has been made; the profits which were made in the black-market by the Indians, it is stated, incensed the Zulus against the Indians and the riots are explained to have been in the nature of reprisals. The explanation offered by the South African Government is unsatisfactory. Care should have been taken to prevent racial animosity between the Africans and Indians. The blame, it real, rests with the South African Government for having favoured Indians in preference to Africans. We are inclined to think that this so called preferential treatment said to have been meted out to Indians in such matters as granting of route licenses to buses and tenancy cases is more imaginary than real. The treatment meted out to Indians in South Africa by the White population is, even in the view of the U. N. O., unfair; the preference if any must have been in line with the policy of Divide and Rule. It is regrettable that in view of warnings about the racial differences the South African Government did not take such measures as were necessary to prevent disturbances.

South Africa and India are both members of equal

status in the British Commonwealth of Nations. In the last Commonwealth Conference of the Premiers of the different Commonwealth Countries it was stated that world peace can be promoted by the different Commonwealth countries co-operating with each other. The incidents which have occurred would put the clock back in the matter of co-operation between South Africa and India. All Indian leaders have expressed regret at the incident. The Deputy Prime Minister of India has stated that a great nation has been humiliated. The South African Government has appointed a commission to investigate and report on the riots.

Mr P. R. Pather Leader of the South African Indian Organization states that black-market activities did not provoke the disturbances; the riots were organised and inspired by political forces unknown at present and were designed to bring about disunity and enmity between the Indians and Africans who had always been friends. Indians had rendered services to the Africans by opening shops on the lonely Veldt and organising bus services which had been appreciated by the Africans; the riots were not spontaneous and the indications are that they will spread throughout Natal and the Transvaal. The report of the Commission if unbiased will prove whether the claim of Mr. Pather is true or not. It is to be hoped that the South African Government will not fail in its duty to take whatever actions may be necessary not only for rehabilitating the thousands of Indian refugees who have been deprived of their homes and property but also for preventing the riots spreading to other parts of South Africa.

## Nehru Opens New Delhi Conference

The Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, opening a conference on Indonesia of 19 Asian nations in New Delhi, said its task would be to submit to the Security Council proposals which would restore peace immediately to Indonesia and permit an early realisation of their freedom by the peoples of Indonesia.

The conference, he said, should also suggest to the Security Council what action should be taken if either party to the dispute failed to act according to the Council's recommendations.

Methods by which the 19 governments could keep in touch with one another on Indonesia should also be devised.

Pandit Nehru said the 19 countries were meeting within the framework of U.N.O. and in no spirit of hostility to any nation or group of nations.

"I would like to make it clear that we do not consider the problem of Indonesia in any spirit of racialism," he added.

## History of Ceylonese Civilisation and Culture

### The Historical Geography of Ceylon

II

(By T. Muttuckumar M. A.)

CEYLON 'the finest island in the world' is as old as creation. The substratum of a crystalline rock runs from the Himalayan area to the extreme South of Ceylon. This continuous line gathers itself into a 'massif' in the South central region of the Island. This rugged country covers three fifth of the 25,332 Sq. mls. the area of Ceylon. Strike ridges of gneiss slope down the hills to the West in a general North to the South direction. These lines sweeping symmetrically around to the East and assuming and East an West course curve back again to the original North and South direction.

The ridge of gneiss weathers down from the surface into a red clay. The clearing up of the jungle for planting tea and rubber exposes the place littered with huge rocks of residual clay. Tea bushes and rubber trees slow down the denudation of the residual soil. The strike of the gneiss sweep round the Island except on the north where the Archæan rock disappears below the Miocene limestone.

The decay of the red laterite clays under tropical conditions causes hills to take on a different shape and the sharper outlines than in the Northern Districts where glacial action gives to the landscape altogether a different and sharply defined distinctive character. This difference in the build of the Island accounts for the difference in the rain-fall of the uplands and lowlands. The highlands get abundant rains during both the Northeast and South west monsoon. The low country partied arly about Mannar has scanty rain. But the presence of moisture even in the dry are gives the island a perennial verdure which together with the pleasing colours of the sea washing the palm-girt shore makes the island beautiful.

All the large rivers and most of the rivulets having their sources in the hills take down the rain water towards the West, East and Northeast. On the strips of the flat land and on the banks of these rivers and streams the fertile alluvium forms the paddy fields where nature helps the reaping of two harvests of rice, the staple food of man in Ceylon. Kings of men supplemented the gifts of Nature with rice grown in the dry zone through water conserved in the stupendous reservoirs of artificial lakes fed by a net work of canals linked up to the large rivers.

The deep valleys intersecting the hill country about Ratnapura, Pelmaduna, Rakwana and Baingoda have beneath alluvial deposits certain gravels teeming with gems which have made the island famous in distant lands from the dawn of history. The central districts and to a certain extent the East coast to the Trincomalee have deposits of iron ore. Ceylon manufactured iron and steel from very early

times down to the beginning of the last century. Graphite and salt are other minerals of economic value known to Ceylon from the dim past.

The island of Ceylon oval in shape placed like a pearl in an oyster shell has an embroidered border of coastal plain sloping down undulatingly from the Archæan (oldest) rocks of the interior of the Southern and Central Districts. The third peninsula just over a hundred feet above sea level in the North rises to a height of 1600/-ft in the Midcountry around Kandy climbs up to a height of 6000/-ft. and over in the country about Nuwara Eliya the garden suburbs of Ravana's Lankapura and sums itself up in a series of peaks of which most glorious though not the highest is the Adam's peak.

The coastal plain sloping down from the 'massif' of rocks continues as far as the second peninsula of South India and extending up to the uplands of Nilgiris establishes a geological unity between Ceylon and Deccan. The formation of the crystalline 'backbone' of India and Ceylon took place as early as that of the earth's crust itself.

A Submarine plateau extending to an average distance of 12 miles from the coastland encircles the island. Away from the North of the Island this plateau emerges into that which envelopes the coast of South India. Thus this 'pearl set on the brow of India' has her crystalline rock spinal cord running right down from the Vindhya across the submarine plateau and the peninsular to Dondra Head from the beginning of geological time.

A type of Archæan rocks known as the Charnockite series occur in Ceylon, South Africa, Madagascar, Peninsular India, Island of the Eastern Archipelago and even in distant Australia. Scientists hold a reasoned belief that an Indo-African Continent called Gondwana covering the sea now known as the Indian Ocean had its existence during much of the Tertiary period. Here in this continent of which Ceylon was a part, man seems to have moved from place to place.

Latest discoveries of Mr. F. E. P. Deraniyagala, Director of the National Museums of Ceylon go to confirm this reasoned belief based on Archeological evidence and references in Tamil classics that in pre-historic times there was a Southern route (or say the now submerged continent extending from Madagascar to Australia) for the migration of man and animal from Asia to Africa and vice versa. All these go to prove the geographical and historical unity of the countries of South East Asia.

(Rights Reserved to the Author)

## SELF-SURRENDER-ITS SIGNIFICANCE

(BY SWAMI RAMDAS)

THE secret of self-surrender is not easy to understand. He alone knows the full significance of it, who has dedicated his entire life to the supreme Lord, and thereafter remains in perfect peace, when even the worst calamities befall him. In fact, adverse circumstances do not touch or disturb him. So long as man is trying for worldly happiness, and for certain favourable conditions for attaining such happiness, self-surrender can convey to him only a hazy and confused idea.

### Not In Action

It must be understood that self-surrender does not mean inaction or absence of initiative and effort. "You have the right to work, and not to the fruits thereof." This is the secret of self-surrender. The results, good or bad, do not affect the man, who lives totally for the sake of the Divine. Still he is ever active and all his work is gone through, in a state of perfect freedom, surcharged with peace and ecstasy. You will naturally ask: "Can not a man of the world practise self-surrender?" The answer is: "Certainly he can." A man usually struggles to attain a worldly object. But in spite of his hard endeavours, when he fails to do so, instead of giving himself up to disappointment and despondency, he should submit to the dispensation of the Lord, and remain peaceful. It is the experience of many aspirants that when, after a concentrated effort, they let go the thought that urged them to action and become calm by resignation to the will of God, they achieve the aim of their struggle. You have to pull backwards the arrow as much as you can, and then release it, that it might hit the mark. So also, you have to strive your best for anything which you wish to achieve, and then abandon all your longing and worry about it, and you may be sure that the Divinity within you will take no time to fulfil your aspiration.

### The Divine Power is Everything

When God does everything for the best, losses, ill-health, dishonour and such experiences, that come to you, can never be for your evil. It is not only when God gives us riches, good health, name and fame, that God does things for the best. God does all things for good, is the motto of one who sees God in all things and perceives the will of God in all events and happenings. The Lord guides us in a variety of ways. He prompts us from within and advises us from without. So

### Mr. Suntheralingam's Objection over-ruled

A point of order raised by Mr. C. Suntheralingam, objecting to the Indian Residents (Citizenship) Bill being proceeded with, was over-ruled in the House of Representatives yesterday. He contended that the Bill was barred by section 29 (2) of the Constitution Order in Council which prevents Parliament from making laws discriminating to any particular community.

The speaker held that the point of order raised was not a good one and allowed the House to proceed with the Bill.

long as the ego persists, a man should strive to gather more and more experience about the secret of action. He will, then, learn, from success and failure, that, as an individual actor, he is unreal, and will acknowledge that a calamity befall him. In fact, Divine Power within him is responsible for all that he appears to do, and that, that Power alone determines the results that follow. When the soul has thus surrendered completely to God, he lives and works in the world utterly for the sake of God, transmuting all his life into an oblation, or a sacrifice, to Him. Here he transcends all pairs of opposites, and his life burns like a flame, yielding light and joy, to all, in the world.

—From the Vision

## Sir C. Y. Raman's Interest In Illumination

Addressing the students of the Loyola College Sir, C. V. Raman emphasised the importance of developing proper methods of lighting the premises in which we live and work, and said that illumination engineering would afford a good field to young physicists for study and profit.

Sir C. V. Raman said that civilisation had brought with it the need for artificial light. As man became civilised, he escaped from the habit of engaging himself in work and pleasure only during daytime. Birds which were very wise creatures, were not bothered by the problem of lighting as they went to rest at dusk and woke up at dawn. This was a very sensible thing. One of the romances of civilisation was the continuous development of new sources of light. The latest of them was the fluorescent lamp. The problem of illumination was of great importance. People did not realise how much harm was caused as a result of improper methods of lighting. The eyesight of the people was progressively deteriorating. The spectacles industry was flourishing to-day, because people did not understand the principles of lighting. In olden days a young lady was not considered respectable if she wore spectacles. To-day no young damsel would consider herself respectably attired unless she had a trim pair of spectacles sitting daintily on her nose.

### Method of Lighting

The importance of proper methods of lighting, Sir C. V. Raman said, had now come to be recognised. The problem was to evolve illumination methods suited to the needs of schools, factories, hospitals, and houses to put the right kind of light in the right amount at the required place. A tremendous amount of work had been done in this field and would continue to be undertaken in future because of its practical importance. It was his hope that a number of our young physicists would interest themselves in this field.



In the House of Representatives

## Six-Year Plan to Develop Junior Schools

Mr. E. A. Nugawela, Minister of Education, in moving a supplementary estimate of Rs. 2,961,260, in the House of Representatives, for establishing Junior Schools, indicated his intention to formulate a six year plan, on that project.

### DEFINITION OF A JUNIOR SCHOOL

The Minister of Education was confronted by Mr. Wilnot Perera with the question "What is a Junior School?" Interposing, Mr. V. Kumaram, M. P. Chavakachcheri said that a Junior School was "a long hall with no benches and no teachers and a few struggling students". Mr. Nugawela said that a Junior School was a post-primary school which conducted classes from the sixth standard to the Junior. It could be described as multilateral school. The estimate was eventually passed.

### DISORDER NOT DISHONESTY

The question of alleged leakage of examination papers at Royal College was raised by Dr. N. M. Perera when Mr. Nugawela, Minister of Education moved a supplementary estimate for, among other items, cost of examinations. Dr. Colvin R. de Silva said that the examination branch had become well known for systematic leakage of examination papers and that if the Minister investigated that matter he was sure to raise a political hornet's nest and challenged the Minister whether he would have the courage to stand up to those repercussions.

Mr. Nugawela. There has been disorganisation in the department but that is not due to any inherent dishonesty. He added that it had been proposed to reorganise the examination branch. The estimate was passed.

### NOTICE

I Thulasinarayana Iyar Sivasubramania Iyar Alias T. S. Monic of Jaffna do hereby give notice that the Power of attorney granted by me under No. 286 of 11th October 1947 and attested by S. Selyarajah N. P. of Jaffna, appointing Mr. Kanapathiyar Subramaniam Veeravagu of Vannarponnai West as my attorney in Ceylon is cancelled and revoked and that he has ceased to be my attorney from the 18th of January 1949. (M. 213. 21 & 25).

### NOTICE

The Dental Laboratory at No. 61 Main Street, Jaffna, will be closed from January 1, 1949 as I am proceeding on study. All my patients are thanked.

S. P. J. ILUKUMBURE  
61 Main Street  
Jaffna 30 December 1948.  
(M. 214, 21)

### WANTED

Immediately for J. Alaveddy Mixed English School (1) a graduate to teach biology (2) a graduate or Inter Arts to teach English and History in the post primary classes (3) a lady teacher Inter or certificated or production.

Apply to the Manager  
(M. 211 21)

### Indian Citizenship Bill

## Gravest National Emergency Since 1815 Say Kandyans

That the Indian Bill did not go so far as to adequately safeguard the interests of the Kandyans was the opinion of Kandyans leaders expressed at a meeting held at Kandy with Sir Tikiri Banda Panabake in the chair.

Sir Tikiri Banda said that they had assembled in public meeting to confer and take decisions on the gravest national emergency since 1815.

### Right to Govern—Whose Is It?

In 1815, under stress of circumstances they yielded their sovereignty to the British in terms of a Treaty mutually agreed to. If the British people, who took over the sovereignty of that part of their country which remained independent up to 1815, were now abandoning their rights under the Treaty and restoring sovereignty to the people the Kandyans claimed that sovereignty should devolve upon them. If the British were not governing the country the only people who had the right to govern that part of the country were themselves (Kandyans).

### Unwanted Aliens

Continuing, Sir Tikiri said that if unrestricted citizenship rights were to be granted to some unwanted alien element, which would result in their extinction or submergence, both politically and economically, had they no right to protest?

"If this much vaunted Independence is to have any significance to us, we must be in a position to govern our selves and order the Government according to the wishes of our people," added Sir Tikiri.

## Posts and Telecommunications Administration Report

(Continued from page 1)

out for about a week. Effective administrative action saved the strike from spreading. It is worth mentioning that postal and telecommunication services functioned without interruption during this period and that hardly any inconvenience was caused to the public as a result of the strike. The loyalty and devotion to duty shown by those who remained at their posts during these difficult days made this possible.

### Frauds and Forgeries

"The P. M. G. regrets to have to record a marked increase in the number of frauds, forgeries and other irregularities. A remittance of Rs. 40,000 taken from Colombo to Gampaha by train by two officers escorted by a Po. constable was robbed in broad daylight between Ganemulla and Gamaha. The robbers assaulted the Police escort and the two officers. The case was committed to the Supreme Court. There was also a fraud in the neighbourhood of Rs. 239,550 committed in India by a gang of Ceylonese some of whom had been temporary employees in the Money Order Office. The gang was arrested in India and charged with conspiracy and false personation."

## Political Controversies Wasteful Weed Them Out —PATEL.

SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL speaking at a prayer meeting at Sward House appealed to the people to weed out all controversies of a political nature and concentrate their efforts on building up the nation. It was at Sward House that Mahatma Gandhi used to hold his evening prayers for several days in 1941 and 1942.

Sardar Patel said that the approach of the first anniversary of Gandhiji's death was a faithful remembrance of the duties to the Father of the Nation to whom they owed their freedom. The message of peace and fearlessness and self confidence among people had not been fully translated into action by Congressmen. In many parts of the country and the world there were evil forces working vigorously. The countries which were free before the war and those which became free afterwards all were suffering alike. Burma, Malaya and Indonesia were all involved in some sort of turmoil and there was no knowing when the situation would become peaceful.

### Communism now a force

Sardar Patel referred to the situation in China and said that it appeared that Communist forces were very nearly successful in the armed revolt against the Nationalist Government of China. He said that the first world war gave birth to Communism, but the second war made it a potential force.

Sardar Patel said that the economic conditions prevailing in India were the aftermath of war. Conditions in India compared favourably with those in the countries of Europe which won the war. The conditions could have been still better if people

had acted according to the advice of Mahatma Gandhi. Although complete economic freedom might not be possible, the sufferings of the people would be less. Gandhian way—Unique

The Gandhian way of truth and non-violence was unique in the history of the world. The partition of India and the events that followed had great effect on India's economic condition and today he was happy to say there was communal peace in the land. But people had to beware of forces of provincialism and other political evils. Sardar Patel appealed to them not to be drawn into wasteful controversies of a political nature for these would only weaken the nation. They had a great responsibility to discharge to the nation and this could only be done by maintaining all round peace. Scarcity of food and other necessities of life was a pressing problem. They should devote their wholehearted attention to solving these problems and thus prove themselves worthy followers of the great leader.

## OBITUARY

### S. Thilagawathy

We regret to record the premature death of Srinath Thilagawathy wife of Mr. S. S. Subramaniam of the Hindu Organ Press at the age of 27. The deceased leaves behind two sons.

The funeral rites were performed at Araly South, by her two sons Yoganathan and Sathanathan in the presence of a large gathering of friends and relations.

### —Our Astrological Feature—

## WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRIPATY"

FROM 23RD JANUARY TO 29TH JANUARY, 1949.

ARIES Aswini, Barani, Kartikai 1st part—[Medha Rasi]

This promises to be a lively week provided you spend the first 3 days carefully. It should offer you more opportunities for making gains and success.

TAURUS Kartikai 2, 3, 4, Rohini, Mirugasirisha 1, 2—[Idapa Rasi]

The first part of the week will be brighter than the second one. After Wednesday it looks disturbing and unsettled and you may move about a good deal without making any important changes.

GEMINI Mirugasirisha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Panarpusam 1, 2, 3—[Mithuna Rasi]

Not a very favourable week. Avoid clashes with the family and concentrate on business. You will not derive much happiness from your wife till the first week of February. Gemini lovers will find that all is not well with their love affairs.

CANCER Panarpusam 4, Poosam, Agilja [Kataka Rasi]

Make no important decisions and take no chances with love or health this week. Check expenditure and have your temper under control if you want to avoid clashes.

LEO Maha, Poora, Uttirasi 1st part—[Singha Rasi]

Anything you touch this week has every prospect of yielding profitable results. Encouraging social contact on Wednesday. Beware of over confidence in romantic matters week end.

VIRGO Uttirasi 2, 3, 4, Attai, Chittirai 1, 2—[Kanni Rasi]

Money deals and loans require close scrutiny this week. Use extra care in handling vehicles. Official troubles and mental restlessness shown week-end.

LIBRA Chittirai 3, 4, Swati, Visaka 1, 2, 3, [Thula Rasi]

If any difficulties over finance or jobs present themselves it will be wise to work for a compromise. Friends may betray you if you place undue confidence in them this week.

SCORPIO Visaka 4, Anusha, Kottai [Vrischika Rasi]

Recognition of your efforts or business advancement is promised this week. An eventful week and plenty to do with men of position. Whatever you do be sure it will be a step forward to success and happiness.

## Women's Welfare Organisation

### Formed at Jaffna

The inaugural meeting of the Women's Welfare Organisation of the Jaffna District was held at the Town Hall, Jaffna, under the Chairmanship of the Mayor of Jaffna. Ladies from the various parts of the district interested in welfare work, local heads of Government Departments and their wives attended the meeting.

The Mayor explained the useful purpose this organisation would serve in the district and appealed to the members to take a lead in the work. He paid a high compliment to the good work done by the Lanka Mahila Samiti and to Mrs. Gunawardena and Mrs. Vaitianathan for taking the trouble to come to Jaffna to form that organisation.

Mrs. Gunawardena explained the working of the Provincial Committee and how societies could be formed in various parts of this district. It was unanimously decided to form a Provincial Committee.

The following were elected to the provincial committee:

President—Mrs. C. Coomarasamy; Joint Secretaries—Mrs. St. John Pavirajasingham and Mrs. K. Rajaratnam; Treasurer—Mrs. Clough Balasingham.

It was decided to have a committee consisting of members from the various parts of the district along with the Local Heads of Government Departments and their wives.

## AUCTION SALE

HAMMENHEIL CAMP  
KARAINAGAR

### Disposal of Assets

Under the virtue of instruction given to me by the Education Officer N. P., to sell the buildings and materials of the above said Camp, I shall put up for sale by Public Auction, on the 2nd of February 1949, commencing at 9.00 A. M. and if necessary to continue the sale of the remaining portion the same procedure will be adopted on the following days also; for the under-mentioned materials.

The public is hereby requested to be present at the spot as early as possible to avoid disappointment of this possible purchases under the conditions here-in-after mentioned.

The possible purchaser has to pay the full amount purchased immediately at the spot and remove the said purchased goods from the site at buyer's risk from the moment of the sale within a week. Full receipts will be issued by me for the payment. For further particulars in detail please inquire at E. O. S. Office, N. P., or at the Jaffna Kachcheri or in writing to me.

### PARTICULARS

All Hammenheil Camp Assets, comprising 40 permanent and semi-permanent buildings with tile roofed on palmyrah trunk frames, jungle poles frame work with cadjan roofed along with cement floor work and dwarf walls and some roofed with corrugated sheets on iron frame work, glass window frames, showers, taps glazed sinks, ovens, boilers, galvanized iron water tanks etc.,

M. KUMARASURIYAR  
Commissioner of Sales  
and Auctioneer

19-1-49

Chulipuram.

## Ceylon Government Railway

### TENDER NOTICE

The Chairman, Way & Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C. G. R., Mc Callum Road, Maradana, tenders up to 2.30 p.m. on Friday, February 11, 1949 for the construction of One Set of Workmen's Dwellings at Galboda. For further particulars, please see Government Gazette of 21st January, 1949.

W. A. SHAW,  
Chief Engineer, C. G. R.  
P. O. Box, No. 370,  
Colombo. 4-1-49.

(G. 110, 21, 25 & 28)

Ceylon Government Railway

### TENDER NOTICE

The Chairman, Way & Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive at the Chief Engineer's Office, C. G. R., Mc Callum Road, Maradana, tenders up to 2.30 p.m. on Friday, February 11, 1949, for laying Sewage connections to Railway Buildings at Dematagoda. For further particulars, please see Government Gazette of Friday, January 21, 1949.

W. A. SHAW,  
Chief Engineer, C. G. R.  
P. O. Box, No. 370,  
Colombo. 11th January, 1949.

(G. 111, 21, 25 & 28)

### NOTICE

Applications are invited by the Government Agent, N. P., for one post of Overseer of Allotments of land given under the Land Development Ordinance and will close on 11-2-1949. Candidates must be Ceylonese with a working knowledge of English between the ages of 24 and 30 and should have had a training in a practical Farm School of the Department of Agriculture and should have passed the J. S. C. in Tamil. For further particulars please see Notice in Govt. Gazette of 21-1-1949. (109 21)



**Change of Name**

I, **Murugesar Sabaratnasinghe**, do hereby inform Government and the public that I will henceforth be known as **Murugesar Sabaratnasingham** and shall hereafter sign all documents as **M. Sabaratnasingham**.

M. SABARATNASINGHAM  
Vaddukoddai,  
14-1-49.  
(M. 206 18, 21 & 25)

**WANTED**

Wanted immediately for J/Alaveddy Arunasalam Tamil Mixed School, a probationer to teach English.  
Apply to the Manager.  
(M 210 21)

**ORDER ABSOLUTE**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 963

Sangarapillai Appudurai of Karainagar West. Petitioner.  
In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Nagaratnam wife of Sangarapillai Appudurai deceased, of Karainagar West.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 11th day of November, 1948, in the presence of Mr. K. V. Rasiah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner and of the witnesses to the last will dated 3 November 1948.

It is ordered that the Will of the abovenamed deceased filed of record be and the same is hereby declared proved and the probate of the said last will of testament be issued to the petitioner as the Executor mentioned in the said will

This 11th day of November 1948

Sgd. R. R. SELVADURAI,  
District Judge.

Time extended to  
26-1-49

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,  
D. J.

16-12-48

(O 124 21 & 25)

**CULTURE OF CITIZENSHIP  
PRODUCES SOCIAL HAPPINESS**

(Continued from page 1)

nosed. We have, it is perfectly clear, to make the quickening of the moral sense a definite part of the educational system, even though it may seem to be a slow approach to the problem. And this not by including in the curricula of schools and colleges, lectures and studies on the subject of morality, but by organising such activities and such discipline as will infuse in the minds of our young men and women, a reverence for truth and good and an automatic revulsion from falsehood and evil. Announce of practice is worth a pound of theory.

"It follows that in schools and colleges, we should have men and women whose daily lives inspire and infuse enlightened thought and action in the impressionable minds of the boys and girls brought in contact with them. As much care and caution should be taken over the habits of thought and action of the persons recruited for holding teachers' and tutors' posts and other positions of authority in educational institutions, as over their expert qualification in the realm of knowledge.

**Personal Contact**

"The part played by personal contact is great in good as well as in evil. We are imitative by nature. Not only in the early and impressionable years but throughout life, we automatically copy the ways of those we admire. Therefore, a great deal of improvement is possible. The responsibility for moulding character and behaviour all round is definitely undertaken by those who are placed in positions of authority and influence. This is only a way and not any set of instruction.

"In the old days, a sense of values was automatically conveyed by widespread beliefs that may be described succinctly by the term religion. But, in modern times when so much has been irretrievably done rightly or wrongly to undo the work of ages in the matter of religion, we have to find new instruments for shaping the minds of men and women so that they may develop attitudes that enable them, to live and act to the greatest benefit of one another. The grand secret of social happiness lies in the cultivation of sympathy and unselfishness as an automatic reaction and attitude on the part of men and women on all occasions.

**Abhor unsocial behaviour**

"We should all acquire the habit of abhorring unsocial behaviour. Lying and stealing are as disgusting as filth or unclean food. The need for cleanliness of mind is as great as, if not greater than, physical sanitation, and we must aim at spreading this habit of cleanliness of mind as a part of enlightened statecraft, as essential as physical public hygiene which is the concern of Health Ministries.

Bureaucratic rule under a foreign power having been liquidated, we have now each to find and fulfil our own responsibility in everything. The need for dynamic patriotism is not over with the attainment of national freedom. But dynamic patriotism no longer consists in irrelevant adherence to past dislikes and inhibitions but in the crusading spirit of purging out selfishness, and in making men and women constantly keep before their minds the

welfare of the State as till recently they kept the elimination of foreign rule.

**Citizenship is Culture**

"Citizenship is not merely a right arising out of birth and domicile. It is a culture developed by training and right emotional direction. Without it, freedom and democracy would be chaos. What I call the culture of citizenship is not to be confounded with nationalism. It is a pattern of individual conduct which alone can help democracy to produce social happiness.

"We have eliminated foreign rule but that does not mean we should let the respect for law grow less or the authority of Governments and courts to be reduced. It does not mean a reversal of all the good things that have been built up up during the period of foreign rule. What has been found useful and built into national life should be conserved. Nine-tenths of the technique of progress is conservation of what has been found good on trial.

**Sense of Values**

"More than anything else, patriotism as well as education must most seriously concentrate on restoration of a sense of values and the development of a habitual attitude of sympathy and unselfishness. If this work is steadily and faithfully done for some time, there will be a marvellous change in the face of things and there will be joy instead of anger in the minds of men, and work instead of despair and helplessness instead of fault-finding. Nowhere in the world does evil continue except for a while. Good sense asserts itself after some time and good replaces evil. This will happen also in our country. So, my young friends, be confident, trust in God and be brave. Work towards the establishment of the culture of citizenship which will operate as an inner law, making people think and act rightly without any external sanction".

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHAYAKACHCHERI

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 10

In the matter of the estate of the late Sinniah Sabapathy of Thanamkilappu Deceased. Sabapathy Sinniah of Thanamkilappu Petitioner.

1. Thambu Appakuddy and wife  
2. Thangamuttu of Thanamkilappu Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying for Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before S. R. Wijayatilaka Esq., District Judge on the 29th day of June 1948 in the presence of Mr. V. Canagasabai Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be declared entitled to have Letters of administration issued to him in respect of the estate of the abovenamed deceased unless the said Respondents or any others interested in this estate show sufficient cause of the satisfaction of this Court of the contrary

The 5 day of July 1948.

Sgd. S. R. Wijayatilaka,  
District Judge.

Extended and reissued  
Sgd. S. R. Wijayatilaka,  
District Judge.  
(O N 121 18 & 21)

**Arriving Soon!!**

THE LONG AWAITED

"KEY"  CEMENT  
BRAND

MADE IN GERMANY

Highly Appreciated for its Quality  
in Jaffna

EXPECTED PER "INDIAN MERCHANT."

Apply for your requirements from:—

**IBRAHIM JAFFERJEE**

Hospital Road,

Grand Bazaar,  
JAFFNA.

Std 8 4-1-49 to 31 1-49

**Direct Shipment Expected per S.S. Duino**

**TITAN**

BRAND

**CEMENT**

MADE IN ITALY

Most popular & highly appreciated  
for 100 years in Ceylon

Manufactured to suit all climates of the Island

AVAILABLE IN PAPER PACKETS OF 112 LBS.

AWAIT ARRIVAL

BOOK EARLY YOUR REQUIREMENTS FROM:—

**Abdulahusein Jafferjee,**  
51, K. K. S. Road, JAFFNA.

C. 4. 6-7-48 to

**Bank of Ceylon**

(Incorporated by Ordinance No. 53 of 1938)

Bankers to the Government of Ceylon

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 4,500,000-00
Paid up Capital	Rs. 3,000,000-00
Reserve Fund	Rs. 2,600,000-00

Head Office Foreign Department

Bristol Street, C. O. H. Building  
COLOMBO, York St. COLOMBO  
BRANCHES—PETTAH (COLOMBO), KANDY, GALLE, TRINCOMALEE, PANADURA, KURUNEGALA, BADULLA, BATTICALOA, AND

LOCAL BRANCH OFFICE

**242 HOSPITAL ROAD, JAFFNA**

The Bank offers special facilities to Customers

**Current Accounts** Cheques payable in all principal towns in Ceylon (except Trincomalee, Badulla and Batticaloa) collected free of charge.

**Savings Deposits** Maximum Rs. 10,000/- Interest 1½% per annum. Withdrawals on demand.

**Fixed Deposits** Rates on application.

**Loans & Overdrafts** Against approved securities.

**Foreign Exchange** Our Foreign Department is specially equipped to undertake all classes of foreign exchange business. Agencies established all over the world—London Agents—Barclays Bank Ltd., New York Agents—Irving Trust Co. Special facilities for T. T. and draft on India and Malaya.

**T. S. Muttulingasamy**  
Agent

(Std. 34, 1-8 to 30-9-49)

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, F. I. S. A. (Lond) residing at 245 Naval Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna on Friday, January 21, 1949.

Chief Editor T. MUTTUSAMIPILLAI

**THE JAFFNA  
CO-OPERATIVE STORES LTD.**

(LIABILITY OF MEMBERS IS LIMITED)

Established in 1918.

HEAD OFFICE, 150, Hospital Street.

Motor & Electrical Show Rooms,

**MOMSAC BUILDINGS**

GRAND BAZAAR

JAFFNA.

Telephones: 70 & 137. Telegrams: "LAKSHMT"

*Enquiries solicited for all your*

Electrical Goods, Radio sets & Gramophones, Austin Cars, Austin Vans, and Chassis, Car Parts, Bicycles and Cycle parts, India Super Tyres and Tubes, Water Pumps, Paints, Hardware. Typewriters: Remington, Underwood and Halda, Filing Cabinets, Office Equipment Etc.

Std. 53 1-8 to 28 2-49.

**Alliance  
Assurance Company Limited**

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Fire, Accident & Marine Insurance

AGENTS

Trade & Transport Co., Ltd.

27, CLOCK TOWER ROAD,  
JAFFNA.

Std. 61-12-11-12-11-49.