



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

THE Hindu Organ.

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

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

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ENTIRE INDIAN NATION In Chorus Of Homage To The Father

THE Commemoration Day in observance of the first death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi commenced at Birla House near the spot where he fell after being shot at, last year, with special prayers. Excerpts from the tributes paid by Indian leaders are given below:

Pandit Nehru:

Let us open our eyes and ears and hearts and think of Mahatma Gandhi with all reverence and think above all of what he stood for and what he wanted us to do.

"To the nations of the world, we say we have no quarrel with any of you, we seek only your friendly co-operation in the great task of ensuring freedom and wellbeing of all the people of the world. We seek no domination or advantage over others, but we shall guard our own freedom at all costs and with all strength in us."

His Message Still Rings In our Ears

"I address you again after you and I have shouldered the burden of this fateful year. The light had not gone out for, it is shining more brightly than ever and the message of our revered leader rings in our ears. And yet often many of us, led away by passion and prejudice, close our eyes to this light and our ears to that message. Let us to-day open our eyes and ears and hearts and think of this with all reverence and think above of what he stood for and what he wanted us to do. This evening many of us all over India—in cities and towns and villages have heard the message of Gandhiji repeated and we have

Nationalist Tamils Pledge Service To Sri Lanka

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the Working Committee of the All Ceylon Nationalist Tamils' Conference held on Tuesday the 1st instant:—

"On the occasion of Ceylon's Independence Day, the All-Ceylon Nationalist Tamils' Conference salutes the motherland and pledges to rededicate themselves to her service so that Sri Lanka may once more take an honoured place among the nations as a secular democratic state founded upon the bed-rock of unity, righteousness and love and upholding the ideals of ordered progress and world peace".

It was also decided that a copy of the above resolution be forwarded to the Press and to the Hon'ble Mr. D. S. Senanayake, the Prime Minister and leader of the nation.

pledged ourselves anew to work in that light.

"At no time was this message more necessary than in the distracted and disintegrating world of to-day. Again and again this world has tried to solve its problems by methods of violence and hatred and again and again it has failed and faced disaster. It is time we learnt a lesson from our own bitter experience. That lesson is that we cannot ignore moral values except at peril to ourselves, that, not by conflict and hatred shall we put an end of the ills of India and the world but by peaceful methods and co-operation and disinterested service to freedom and truth that we must promote unity and goodwill among all the people of India and endeavour to abolish class distinctions and distinctions based on birth, caste or religion.

Where Gandhiji's Greatness Lay

Dr. Rajendra Prasad:

Twelve months have passed away since the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. The first death anniversary is being observed. We, Hindus, observe the death anniversary of our ancestors, but it has become only a form except perhaps in some rare cases. It will be a tragedy greater than the one which was enacted on 30th January, 1948, if we are to reduce this observance also to a mere form or ceremony. We must utilise this occasion for bringing to our mind the great virtues which the Mahatma embodied and for strengthening our own resolve to adopt them in our individual and national life.

His Consummate Leadership

What is it that makes the Mahatma so great in the eyes not only of his followers and countrymen, but also in the eyes of others in other countries, many of whom have never seen him in flesh and blood and never contacted him bodily? It cannot be his politics. India can never forget that it was his tremendous efforts and consummate leadership which helped the country in regaining its lost independence. But that by itself would not and could not appeal to foreigners who are not interested in our freedom and certainly not to Englishmen who stood to lose so much by our attaining freedom. It cannot be his religion. He used to call himself a Hindu. Hinduism could not appeal to or attract the followers of other religions, especially those who believe in proselytization, and yet we know many pious Christians who have paid unstinted tributes to his life and work. It cannot be his faith in non-violence

(Continued on page 4)

The West Should Study Gandhism

Says Cambridge Professor

Speaking on Gandhi and Christ at a crowded meeting of the Cambridge University, Tagore Institute, Dr. C. E. Raven, Vice-Chancellor of the University and Founder-President of the Institute recently said, "There are three main resemblances between the two great figures. In the first place, both had devoted themselves to the poor and outcasts, secondly, they had both abjured physical violence and finally both had died as martyrs."

The Vice-Chancellor blamed the complacent attitude of the Christian churches in the West, for the lack of co-operation between them and Mahatma Gandhi. He called the bombing of Hiroshima a damnable crime, but regretted that even now the various religious organisations in the West had not condemned atomic warfare, although the scientists had done so long ago.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the example shown by Gandhi was how to combat evil without war was worthy of close study by Western moralists.

Concluding Dr. Raven said "Gandhi was a combination of extreme human shrewdness and almost human saintliness. But unlike Christ, who had abjured politics, Gandhi had used his tremendous influences as the greatest moral weapon for India's freedom."

Plea For English

By Indian Vice-Chancellor

For the benefit of those who wish to ostracize English, I would like to quote a passage from the late Prof. Max Muller's *Chips from a German Workshop*. He says: "As the language of the Veda, Sanskrit, is the most ancient type of the English of the present day (Sanskrit and English are but varieties of one and the same language) and so its thoughts and feelings contain in reality the first roots and germs of that intellectual growth which by an unbroken chain connects our own generation with the ancestors of the Aryan race" writes Sir Hari Singh Gour, veteran jurist and Vice-

Relay Running

Jaffna Reached At Sunrise

The Independence marathon relay race started on schedule at Point Pedro at 1.32 a.m. on Wednesday.

Sivaprakasam Suntheralingam, a 20-year-old student of Hartley College was the first runner. He was accorded a rousing send-off by a large gathering who had assembled to watch the start of the race. The spectators showed much enthusiasm in the event, even to the extent of braving the discomforts of a chilly night and staying up through the small hours of the morning to participate in what was a historic event in the town.

The runner was escorted by a rider on a pony, and was followed by an illuminated radio van and the reserve runner.

Men, women and children took up vantage positions along the route which was lit by the flares which they carried.

At Jaffna

Jaffna which had also kept a night-long vigil celebrating the event with much jubilation, greeted the runner from Point Pedro at 6.4 a.m. on Wednesday. The Jaffna runner took over the scroll from his colleague from Point Pedro in the presence of the Mayor of Jaffna and other prominent members of the public.

As the Jaffna runner started off on his lap, Jaffna took up the cheering.

The Jaffna runner, who set off with the dawn, reached Chavakacheheri at 8-20 a.m. sharp on schedule.

The Marathon runner passed Pallai at 10-55 a.m.

Chancellor of the Sangor University.

After 1,500 years the Vedic English returned to us and it has become to most of the intelligentsia their mother-tongue. Very few would understand Hindusthani if it has to equal a highly technical or scientific thought. The people have got used to English and it has now become the *via media* for international communication. If therefore English is ostracized because it was the language of the English conquerors we shall be slitting our noses to spite our cheeks.

IT IS TRUTH THAT WHICH CHANGES NOT WITH TIME

The question which Pilate asked gentle and holy Jesus is a perennial question. It had been asked before him and it continues to be asked to-day, and the future also will see the question being asked over and over again. When Pilate asked the question it was a question of appeal and what he really meant was, that there was no such thing as Truth and that all was expediency, that there was no abiding element, nothing binding on man except what served to be profitable. Naturally Jesus remained silent because the wise do not argue with those who are stubbornly set on their own ideas and have no desire either to modify or alter them. Some people conclude from the silence of Jesus that what he meant was the in-expressibility of Truth. In one of the Buddhist Sutras Bharadwaj, a disciple of the World Honoured One, asks Him about God and the reply of the Illumined One is complete silence.

Scepticism

It is evident that scepticism is the official creed of Southern Buddhism and we can interpret the Sutras in terms of scepticism. What shall we say to a fellow student who joined the circle not long ago who comes and asks the question: what is Truth? The question is difficult though it is easy. It means a narrative, a statement, a fact, an object and a concept. There are two signs of Truth in common logical parlance; it is free from contradiction and it is not influenced in essence by time, space and the laws of nature, but this applies to metaphysical Truth and not to a narrative or a common concept of an object. An apple placed on my head is a true apple, unless it is created by magic, but after a few months it will alter and so it cannot be said that it is free from contradiction or that it abides without being altered in time. All the same, the apple is true.

The Truth, which is free from contradiction, is the arithmetical truth that 5 plus 5 equals 10. Another example is: A is A and is not B. A will always be A and under no circumstances will it be B. This is one of the illustrations of Truth.

Is God Truth?

In fact, Truth as a logical concept can be defined, but Truth as a metaphysical entity defies definition. Then what is Truth? Is God Truth? There are as many versions of God as there are religions, creeds and opinions. Then how can we say: God is Truth?

In order to simplify the discussion of Truth, let us first give the traditional Vedic definition. Truth is that which persists unchanged in the three divisions of Time. What can that be? The conception of God has evolved from very crude forms up to monotheism: if not this, then what is Truth? The entity which enquires, what is Truth? is Truth. It admits of no contradiction. No man will ever say: I am different from what I was ten, twenty,

fifty years ago. He, the Knower, is practically the same and though the objects of Knowledge vary, the Knowledge is one and the same. Knowledge is universal; it is called by Vidyanaya Swami, Samvit or the Universal. Knowledge is Truth. Not the sum total of Knowledge, of things, but Knowledge Absolute; it is Truth. The Being or man is Truth. He who asks the question, what is Truth, is, in fact, Truth. One cannot envisage a contradiction in one's real being which is Knowledge. Therefore, let him who wants to know the Truth know the nature of the entity that asks the question, what is Truth. Investigation will show that the Knower is Consciousness, unaffected by time and admitting of no contradiction of any kind. Thou art therefore Truth. Thyself is Truth. Nothing else can be Truth. Reflect and demonstrate to Thyself, I am Truth.

From 'Divine Life'

Postal Rates Further Revised

Postal rates have been changed again.

The postage on post cards will be 5 cents, instead of the three cents in force now.

From February 7, the inland rates will be, for letters, five cents for every half ounce. Under the last revision, which came into effect on January 24, the rates in operation are 5 cents for the first half ounce; 10 cents for letters above half an ounce up to one and a half ounces; and 5 cents for every half ounce above one and a half ounces.

From February 7 the postage for letters to India will be 10 cents for every ounce.

The rates in operation now are 5 cents for every half ounce; 10 cents for letters above half an ounce up to one and a half ounces, and 5 cents for every half ounce above one and a half ounces i.e., the same as the inland rate.

PERSONAL

Mr. C. Muthubamy, Retired Kacheheri Mudaliyar, who was down with Typhoid fever for over a month is now making satisfactory progress at his residence.

Mr. V. Ambalavanar, Station Master, Navatkuli has been transferred to Vavuniya as from the 1st February 1949.

Dr. P. Ponnampalam Medical Officer of Tanglin Hospital, Kuala Lumpur is staying at his residence at Karukampalai, Tellippalai on leave preparatory to retirement after 28 years of service under Malayan Government.

INDIAN LETTER

improve social conditions in the Island.

The hoisting of the National Flag which ought to be a sacred emblem for all is an important item in the celebration of Independence Day. The Flag Committee has not yet been able to decide on the National Flag for Ceylon. It is needless for us to state that the Flag Committee should succeed in devising a flag which will not wound the sentiments of any community. A decision should have been made at least before the first anniversary. It was regrettable to note that the Government Agent Northern Province who presided at the public meeting convened for the purpose of making arrangements for the celebrations of Independence Day in Jaffna, on being questioned in reference to the hoisting of the National Flag whether there was a National Flag, replied, 'officially there was no National Flag'. Things are somewhat different in the South where even before a decision has been made by Parliament the Lion Flag is considered the National Flag.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, on the historic occasion when Free India was born, said, "To all the minorities in India, we give the assurance that they will receive fair and just treatment and there will be no discrimination in any form against them. Their religion, their culture and their language are safe and they will enjoy all the rights and privileges of citizenship.... To all we give the assurance that it will be our endeavour to end poverty and squalor and its companions, hunger and disease, to abolish distinctions and exploitation and to ensure decent conditions of living". Let Rajan Babu's words be noted by the powers that be in Ceylon and let no injustice be done to any. May the freedom which has been won be utilised for the betterment of the common man.

PEACE-MAKERS STAND ON PRESTIGE

The star actors of the International drama that is being staged, in camera, in two parts and separately, both plausibly purposing to draw a peace moral but actually aiming at 'expansion at the expense of the other', are willing to meet and give a joint performance; but each prefers his own studio, for the scenario. They proclaim all the time that they mean nothing but peace and plenty for the world but when it comes to facing a reality by putting their heads together to solve what is considered to be the gravest problem the world has ever faced and which requires handling without the least delay but with the utmost understanding, these super-statesmen who indulge in tall talk lay themselves bare to severe criticism by standing on prestige, each unable to concede equality of greatness to the other.

Ideological grouping has cast the world into two warring

SINS OF A SECULAR STATE

(BY LANKA)

The insistent avowment by those in power in India that the Dominion is a secular state, as opposed to the contemplation of a Hindu state espoused by the Hindu Maha Sabha and the Rashtra Swayam Sevak Sangh has brought on strange criticism from many quarters. The Madras Government has a Bill for the amendment of the Hindu Religious Endowments Act, which seeks to tighten the control on various religious trusts and institutions. Opposition to this Bill also counts on the state being secular and thereby being supposed to be prevented from undertaking legislation on religious matters. Cynical critics have pointed to the fact of certain Hindu Ministers and government officers taking part in religious ceremonies on the inauguration of public institutions. One such was Nehru's allowing himself to be decorated by ladies with a kunkumam mark on his forehead on a public function last year. In his case it was held a greater offence because, he had been dubbed, unwarrantedly though, as an agnostic. The other day a photograph was published of a government officer inaugurating an irrigation project with a Hindu religious ceremony. The Government of India has now decided to restore the famous and ancient Somnath Temple devastated over and over again by Ghazni Mohamed when the Muslims first invaded India over nine hundred years ago. The real distinction between a denominational state and a secular state is both not understood and misunderstood, and wilfully clouded by carping critics.

Pakistan is Secular!

In strange contrast to the Dominion of India being a proclaimed secular state, has been the nature of Pakistan which has generally and widely been understood to be a theocratic state. This has never been seriously or officially contradicted. But now and then statements from authoritative circles in Pakistan have admitted the fact of Pakistan being governed by the Shariat law—a religious one. Remarkable, therefore, is the latest pronouncement by no less a personage than the High Commissioner for Pakistan in India, that "Pakistan is a secular, democratic state". His elucidation of the nature of a secular state explains the real position of India also. He has

ing factions, Talking Truman and Silent Stalin, leading the groups and keeping the world gasping. The question whether Washington or Moscow should be the venue for prospective peace talks, need not require any discussion. The U.N.O. has welcomed the peace-talks and had suggested the congenially situated Geneva of international mention as the meeting-ground. This may solve the first hurdle. That is a minor matter. If our top statesmen mean real business and have at heart the prosperity of the world, we would only ask them to throw away all concern for personal prestige and plead with them to meet, anywhere, at the earliest and take stock of the situation with a view to ending the fratricidal civil strife that is enveloping the world thus restoring much-needed harmony and goodwill among all nations.

stated that, 'secular democracy in essence implies equality of opportunity and justice for all. Pakistan does not recognise any distinctions on the basis of religion.... Wherever there was talk of the law of Shariat its application related only to Muslims. No one ever dreamt of applying the Shariat to non-Muslims. That would be monstrous.'

Night-Flown Mails

Quicker mail service by air between important cities of India is to be introduced from February 1st when planes leaving Delhi, Calcutta Bombay and Madras shortly after 10 p. m. will fly to Nagpur which is central, exchange their mails and fly back to their starting stations before dawn, thereby enabling mails to be delivered at the four directional cities every morning, that were posted late the previous day. Freight also is expected to be carried by these night air services in due course.

Intermittent Strike Fever

Madras has had a bus strike at intervals these past few months after the introduction of government transport service. One such started this week in two spasms and is continuing, but buses are put on the road by improvised staff. The Railwaymen have taken a ballot for strike on an all-India scale, and threaten the strike, while Posts and Telegraphs men have promised a strike shortly. So that the country is in the position of fighting strikes as its main occupation.

Bust Goes bust!

A statue (bust) of Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer, former Dewan of Travancore, erected in Trivandrum in 1941 by the Nair Service Society, has now been removed by the Travancore Government. A popular ministry which was sent out a couple of months ago had failed to remove the statue and this was a grievance against it. Sir C. P. is resting in Ootacamund since relinquishing his position in Travancore as a result of opposition to his advice that the state should stand out for Independence.

State Shipbuilding

Shipbuilding industry, one of the six key industries listed for state ownership will shortly form the first to come under government ownership when the Scindia Steam Navigation Company's shipbuilding yard at Vizagapatam will be acquired by the Indian Government. The yard has already turned out a few ocean going vessels and more are in the docks. Vizagapatam is a magnificent harbour and was once contemplated as a serious rival to Trincomalee as a naval base.

Jaffna Friend in Need Society

At the 107th annual general meeting of the Jaffna Friend-in-Need Society, held at the Town Hall, the following office-bearers were elected: President: Mr. P. J. Hudson (ex-officio); vice-presidents: Adigar A. Naganathan and Mr. P. Mortimer; Secretary: Mr. R. R. Gunasekaram (re-elected); and a committee of 5.

Letter to the Editor

The Proposed White Paper On Education

Sir,

The White Paper which the Ministry of Education will shortly place before the Cabinet, will, I presume, mainly touch upon the financial aspect of the Education in the Island. There is no denying that every "great" institution that entered the Free Education scheme has impaired its efficiency for want of financial resources to maintain its standard. Be that as it may, the interesting comments from leading educationists arrest one's attention. In recommending free education only in the primary stage, they seem to forget that primary education and even post-primary in what are commonly known as Tamil and Sinhalese Schools, had been free even before the introduction of the "priceless pearl". It had not been so only in the Assisted "English" Schools.

No citizen is unaware of the mounting cost of education on the present scheme. But the duty of the state is to give a broad-based general education to every person to make him a useful and efficient citizen. It is obvious that at the end of the primary stage a child cannot have had a sufficiently broad-based education, and in the absence of other educational facilities like clubs, reading rooms and the like, particularly in the rural areas, the child with a mere primary education will soon forget all what he has learnt, and the state would have spent a colossal amount with very little return. To cut away education at this stage is like the snatching away with one hand what the other has given. It looks to me therefore sounder if the free education scheme is extended up to the Junior School stage—commonly known as J. S. C.—by which time the child would have had a fairly general education from which he could branch off according to his aptitude and means. The state at this stage would

Kotahena Murder Case

Both Accused Sentenced To Death

Mr. R. R. Crossette-Thambiah sentenced to death both accused in the Kotahena murder case. They are K. D. Dharmasena and Mrs. Beatrice Mand de Silva Seneviratne.

The jury, after retiring for 50 minutes, brought in a unanimous verdict of guilty of conspiracy to murder and murder against Dharmasena. They were also unanimous that Mrs. Seneviratne was guilty of conspiracy to murder.

The judge ordered that the sentence on Mrs. Seneviratne should be carried out on March 15 and on Dharmasena on March 16.

have done its primary duty by its citizen.

If primary education is to be free, it will, I believe, be free for all rich and poor. The major portion of the money spent on this will be well-spent, if education is made free up to the J.S.C. standard. It is at this point the career of the child will probably be determined, and he will take to such courses of study to suit his means and inclination. Different types of schools will then be required but this leads to the larger aspect of an organised educational system which is the (beside issue) of the purpose I am writing. It is well to stop and ponder whether the money spent on the primary stage of education will bear fruits unless a little more is spent up to the J. S. C. standard, and the 25% proposed free places should come into consideration after the J.S.C. standard. "Cut will be the branch that would have grown full straight," if the child is stranded at the primary stage.

Yours truly
A. CUMARASWAMY.

ONE THING AND ANOTHER

—By YALPADI

Postal-Pell Mell

The periodic postal-rate revision, this time introduced as a part of the Independence Day Celebration program, has left every one concerned, not excluding the postal authorities themselves, in a quandary. One is not too well pleased to receive anything by post these days. The cost of correspondence, a definite affair, now knows no definite limits, seldom a letter passing untaxed by the post office. Even the magnanimous minded young prodigal who wishes the postman visiting him daily with a few letters, would not continue to entertain such vain thoughts when he finds that he has to pay a tax every time he gets a letter. And the poor, innocent postman is no more a welcome caller at one's door!

Just think of that young couple who recently paid through their nose for having endeavoured to thank their numerous friends and relatives who each spent a few cents and blessed them on the occasion of their marriage, at a time when the postal rates were being revised. That well-wishing was no cheap affair, was the gentle reminder, the Post Office gave

to these several enthusiasts of the young couple when they received acknowledgments of their congratulatory messages with a writ to pay entertainment tax of And it did not stop at that.

The young couple evidently having realised the sin of their impetuosity in having sought conjugal bliss at a time when the Post office was preparing a surprise piece of taxation, and having been pinned down by feelings of humiliation, rushed to the press to save their face and apologised to their friends for their not reckoning with the Postal Department.

Revision Without Vision

The revision has not ended. Postage, post card rates, these have been revised once again. The revision of a Railway timetable, no doubt, requires, a revision in case the working of it shows some impracticability. But one cannot understand postage being revised without giving room for different interpretation. One cannot stop corresponding until the Post office has hit upon a fully revised rate of postage!

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1949

Treasure These Thoughts

Non-violence is not a benevolent submission to the evil-doer. Non-violence resists with all the force of the soul the will of the tyrant.

—MAHATMA GANDHI

THE FIRST YEAR OF INDEPENDENCE

THE FOURTH DAY OF FEBRUARY is a day of great rejoicing in Ceylon. After centuries of foreign domination, last year Ceylon attained independence. It will not be wrong to state that the great struggle for freedom carried on by the great leaders of India paved the way for Ceylon. India, Pakistan and Burma became self-governing countries before Ceylon. It is a matter of gratification and satisfaction that the people of Ceylon were able to win their freedom without a revolution and the Prime Minister who is a Buddhist feels legitimately proud in having been able to achieve Dominion Status without a drop of blood being shed. We heartily join in the rejoicing. May Ceylon breathe for ever the fresh air of freedom.

One year has elapsed since Ceylon became free and took her place among the free nations of the world. Government deserves to be congratulated for the ambitious schemes which have been launched. The Hydro-Electric Scheme, the Gal-Oya multi-purpose scheme and the six-year plan for the agricultural development of the Island, housing schemes for slum clearance and relief, the establishment of the Cement Factory are all praiseworthy. It is however regrettable to note that the past year has not ameliorated the condition of the common man. The achievement of freedom is of great significance as a political event. No purpose would be gained unless freedom is utilised for improving the social and economic condition of the people. Unemployment relief is still in the stage of being tackled by Government. Nothing worthy of credit has been achieved. Social conditions have not changed. The Constituent Assembly in India has, while framing the draft-constitution not failed in its duty to provide for and safeguard fundamental human rights for all Indian citizens regardless of caste class or creed. In spite of attempts made by those belonging to the backward communities in the Island the bane of untouchability has not yet been removed. It is the duty of Government to

Van-North-East Community Centre

Reading Room Opened

Last Sunday evening a playground and a Reading Room for the above Community Centre was opened amidst public rejoicings at Neeraviady Road.

A Volley Ball match marked the opening of the playground. The players from Ayyanarkovilady gave a good Exhibition of drives and netting of the ball.

Under the direction of Mr. A. S. Chinnakone 3 boxing bouts took place much to the delight of the youngsters there. Messrs C. Renganathan and Winslow proved to be quick of foot and action, and their sparring evoked much applause.

Then began the public meeting under the presidentship of Mr. R. Sivagurunathan. He paid a tribute to Mr. E. P. Rasiyah, the Secretary of the Centre for constructing the Reading Room and for placing that plot of land for use as a play-ground, at the disposal of the Centre.

He also took that opportunity to Express his regret at the impending transfer of Mr. C. Suriakumaran, the Assistant Commissioner of Local Government, and thanked him for all the good done by him to Jaffna in general and to Community Centres in particular and wished him success in his new sphere of office and called upon him to declare open the Reading Room.

Mr. Suriakumaran thanked the gathering for the honour done to him and declared open the Reading Room by lighting the chief brass oil lamp, while Mrs A. Nadarajah and Mrs. E. P. Rasiyah lighted the other lamps.

Pandit K. K. Nadarajah spoke on the usefulness of community centres and exhorted the members to make the best use of them.

Mr. S. U. Somasegaram, the

Gandhiji Remembrance Day

At Wellawatte Hindu Temple

The only way of remembering Gandhiji which would have been acceptable and pleasing to him had he lived is to follow the noble path of living laid down by him during his lifetime. He had spurned all monuments and statues as nothing but meaningless adoration and devoutly wished that life should be directed by the five great ideals of truth, love, equality of all, service and sacrifice, said Mr. Kanagaratnam, M. P., presiding at the public Meeting convened by the Sri Lanka Gandhiji Seva Sangam at the Sammaankoddu Pilliyar Temple at Wellawatte on Sunday last.

He further stated that Gandhiji's one desire was to found the Puranic Rama Rajayam once again in India so that the warring nations in all the continents may find a guide for establishing peace and unity among mankind. All his cherished ideals to found a Government as existed in the epic times are being embodied in the future constitution of Free India and the World will soon see a novel and peaceful method of government which will not rest on might and power but on righteousness as embraced by all the religions of the world.

The meeting was mainly confined to congregational prayer and singing of Gandhiji's favourite songs and demonstration of spinning on charkha which to him was the real backbone of village economy and village emancipation.

Earlier in the day, a large number of the poorer people of the area were fed.

patron of the centre whilst proposing a vote of thanks, thanked the gathering, the president and Mr. Suriakumaran for the interest evinced by them in the work of the Community Centre and suggested the Reading Room to be named "Gandhi Memorial Ashram".

Mr. P. Nadesan, the Education and Propaganda officer, seconded the proposal.

Bus Passengers Form Union

At Mallakam

The public who patronise the Jaffna Central Bus service assembled at the Mallakam English School on Thursday and formed themselves into the Jaffna Central Bus Passengers Union.

Mr. T. V. Chellappah, Principal, Mallakam English School and Chairman, Village Committee, Tellippallai was elected President of the Union.

Mr. R. N. Sivapirakasm was elected Secretary.

A resolution requesting the Commissioner of Motor Transport to investigate into the working of the Jaffna Central Bus service, personally, was passed.

MATRIMONIAL

SIVAGURUNATHAN—THAVAMANI

The marriage of Mr. A. R. Sivagurunathan, Planter & Merchant, (son of the late Mr. Ambalavanar Retnasabapathy and Mrs. Retnasabapathy) with Miss Thavamani sv-guru, will take place on Wednesday the 9th instant at 2-30 P. M. at the Superintending Engineer's Bungalow, Beach Road, Jaffna. Mr. & Mrs. A. R. Arumugam and the Bride's uncle Mr. C. Rasiyah, Superintending Engineer, and Mrs. Rasiyah will be pleased to see all friends and relations on this occasion.

The Bridegroom will leave his residence "Kamalalayam," Athiady Jaffna at 1-30 P. M.

Reception at the Bridegroom's residence on the same day 5-30—8 P. M. (No individual invitations). (M. 229. 4-2-49)

Commission Against Clause 13 (3) (F)

Bars Against MPs

The Commission which was appointed to review the disqualifying provisions for membership of the Senate and House of Representatives, has recommended that the much-discussed clause 13 (3) (f) should be deleted.

Section 13 (3) (f) disqualified from membership those serving or who had during the seven years immediately preceding completed serving a term of imprisonment of three months or more for a term of more than twelve months.

In terms of this clause Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe of the Ceylon Communist Party could not contest a seat and Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardene of the Lanka Sama Samaj Party lost his seat in the House of Representatives.

The Commission recommends that this clause should not contain any disqualification for a past offence. But a member should be disqualified if on any day on which he might have sat or voted he is serving a sentence the unexpired term of which is three months or longer.

The Commission gives the draft of an amending Bill, to the Order-in-Council in incorporating its recommendations.

It suggests that the amendment should have retrospective effect, from September 30 1948.

The Commission was composed of Dr. L. A. Rajapakse, Chairman, Mr. A. V. Perera K. C. Dr. W. Ivor Jennings Mr. E. A. P. Wijeratne, Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam K. C. and Mr. J. A. Maartensz.

WEDDING

B. LASUBRAMANIAM—KAUSAMBIKAI

The marriage between Dr. C. C. Balasubramaniam, son of Mr. & Mrs C. Chelliah of Colombogam and brother of Mr. C. C. Somasegaram, Crown Proctor Jaffna, and Miss Kausambikai, daughter of Mr. Mrs. V. K. Nathan, was solemnized according to Hindu rites on Wednesday the 2nd inst. A large number of friends and relatives attended the wedding.

A reception was held at the bride's residence on Thursday 3-2-48.

SHANMUGASUNDARAM—SIVAKAMASUNTHARI

The marriage between Mr. T. Shanmugasundaram, son of Mr. V. T. Sambandan, Editor, Ithusathanam, and Miss Sivakamasunthari daughter of S. Chelliah of Pirappankulam Van West, was solemnized according to Hindu rites on Thursday the 3rd inst. A large number of friends and relatives attended the wedding.

WANTED

Chavakacheheri Hindu College wants from 1-2-49 a Ceylonese Biology Graduate. Apply: Manager. (M 226 4)

Gandhi Memorial Meeting

Homage Paid at Manipay

A Public Meeting under the auspices of the Manipay Parish Welfare Society was held on 28-1-49 at 6-30 P. M. at Manipay Memorial School Hall to do homage to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. S. H. Perinbanayagam, Advocate presided and in the course of his introductory remarks said that among the many noble and inspiring aspects of Mahatma's personality was his passion for pursuing the right ends by means equally blameless. Politicians as a rule were indifferent to the means they adopted. Gandhiji's unique contribution was the almost fanatical emphasis he laid on working for noble means.

Mr. N. Ponniah, Editor of the Eelakesari who spoke next said that politicians who do not follow Gandhian ideals should be the last to participate in Gandhian Memorial observances.

Dr. K. Kathiravelu, dwelt on the eminence Gandhiji's personality had secured for the once despised peoples of India.

Mr. M. Balasundram, Advocate, observed that it was fit and proper that Jaffna people should celebrate Gandhiji's passing away. They ought to rejoice over his death because their life is an open contradiction to everything Gandhiji cherished. Gandhiji toiled for inter-communal harmony. The Jaffna man perpetrated communalism and race hatred. Therefore he said that instead of pretending to be sad about Mahatma's death they should rejoice over it.

Miss S. N. Saraswathy, then entertained the gathering with a musical recital. Her rendering of patriotic songs held the audience spell-bound.

WANTED

English Teachers—Art Certificate—Scale Rs. 1224—Rs. 2160 13 of 72 Private class at Union College, Tellippallai. For particulars please apply to: S. Kandiah Chief Art Master, Union College—Tellippallai. (M. 227. 4)

In the House of Representatives

Speaker's Stern Rebuke

Decency of Language Required

The debate on the second reading of the Police (Amendment) Bill, providing for the formation of special Civilian Police Reserves for service in emergencies was the occasion for the Leftists to resume their attack on the Government in the Lower House on Tuesday.

Mr. D. S. Senanayake moved the Second Reading of the Bill.

Mr. Reggie Perera said that the Bill provided for the creation of a Fascist state.

Mr. Kenuemam deplored the need for such a Bill and said that its only purpose was to break strikes and crush down working classes.

Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardene, speaking in Sinhalese said that the ordinance was the *thadian* creation of a *thadian* Prime Minister. Immediately the Speaker administered a stern warning to the House that only a speech in decent language would be allowed by him.

Dr. Colvin R. de Silva taking up the Opposition attack, recalled the days when the Prime Minister himself figured in agitations against similar repressive measures and added that the Bill sought to create a squadron of storm troopers for use by the Government.

After Mr. J. R. Jayawardane had spoken for the Government, Dr. N. M. Perera wound up the opposition by remarking that a particular officer, could under the Bill, call a Reserve Force at his pleasure and that, therefore, such officers should be controlled by the House controlling the authority of the Ministry.

The second Reading of the Bill was passed by 43 votes to 20.

Our Astrological Feature

WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRIPATY"

FROM 6TH FEBRUARY TO 12TH FEBRUARY, 1949.

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

Excellent money week. Try to adjust yourself to new developments that are to come in this week. The last day of the week will be an extraordinarily lucky one.

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

Go slow in business and social activities. Gossip and underhand dealings of your secret enemies may upset you a lot. Conflict with near relatives or friends also shown.

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

Possibility of a new development in your affairs shown this week. Make capital use of the time between this week and 1st of March for your advantage. A friend will help you out of difficulties week end.

CANCER Purnaprasam 4, Pooru, Ajiya [Kataka Rasi]

Somewhat strenuous and a critical week. Tone down and do not take any risks in any matters. Home environment can be irritating and unsettling.

LEO Maha, Pooru, Uttirasi 1 part—[Singha Rasi]

A favourable week for new undertakings, important developments shown. If you start making the efforts in first part of the week second part is sure to bring you the desired results

VIRGO Uttira 2, 3, 4, Attha, Chittirai 1, 2—[Kanni Rasi]

You will make some unexpected progress this week. It will bring you some chances for self-improvement. Better times ahead and you can be sure of getting over your difficulties very soon. The first two days of the week must be spent with care.

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

Trouble with associates shown this week. Financial strain may reach a crisis on Tuesday and Wednesday. Take good care of health and avoid overwork.

SCORPIO Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

If owning any vehicles be careful of accidents or mishap. You will have to spend a lot this week. Spend Wednesday Thursday and Friday carefully.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1. [Thanu Rasi]

Things that had been worrying you for the last 1 month may come to a settlement week end. You will have to work very hard for your success. A stranger may help you out of difficulty week end.

CAPRICORNUS Uttiradam 2, 3, 4, Thiruvonam, Avittam 1, 2. [Makara Rasi]

This week calls for unusually careful management of your activities and energy in order to avert worry and a run down in physical condition. If married the health of the partner also needs attention.

AQUARIUS Avittam 3, 4, Sakayam, Pooraddati 1, 2, 3 [Kumbha Rasi]

Good money week although expenses also will soar up. Your popularity will increase and you will find things moving smoothly. Only health needs better attention.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revathi. [Meena Rasi]

You can expect to see joyous events developing this week. Important plans can be forwarded if you push your luck. Ready cash increases week end.

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We understand that certain irresponsible persons are posing themselves as qualified medical men, claiming bogus connections with our Pharmacy. We warn the public that we have no quacks in our employ. Our physicians are qualified and Govt. registered and it is our aim and guarantee to serve the public with honesty and sincerity.

DR. M. N. GOVINDAN, L. I. M. (Madras) is in charge of our Jaffna branch and Dr. R. K. Ezhuthachan 'Arya-Vaidyan' is in charge of our Colombo office. Our institution accepts full responsibility of all patients approaching us.

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(C. 5 5-10-48 to

Manipay Welfare Society
Annual Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Manipay Parish Welfare Society was held on 28-1-49 at 5 p.m. at the Manipay Memorial School Hall.

Mr. S. H. Perinpanayagam, Advocate, President of the Society presided.

Mr. Rajendram Proctor S. C., Organising Secretary presented the Annual report of the Society. Among the achievements of the year was the establishment of a Sub-Post Office for the Anaicottai Village. A Provident Society for the entire Parish was also formed during the year.

The following were elected office-bearers.

President Mr. S. H. Perinpanayagam, Vice-Presidents Dr. K. Kathiravelu, Mr. M. Thambipillai, Mr. S. V. Aalagaratnam, Joint-Secretaries Mr. S. Rajendran, Mr. R. Gnanasampanthan, Treasurer Mr. V. Chantharampillai,

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Asst. Treasurer Mr. P. Muttutambay, Auditors Mr. Lewis Subramaniam and Mr. S. Nirthanayagam.

Executive Committee: Mudaliyar C. Thiagarajah, Dr. S. G. Mills and Messrs. K. Shanmugam, M. Chelliah, M. Mathiaparanam, N. Shanmuganathan, S. Muttukumarasamy, N. Sinnathamby, A. Chelliah, P. Ambalavanar, M. Perairavar, E. Visvanathan, M. Jacob, K. Chornalingam, V. Mahesan, R. Sivadasan, S. Thirunavukkarasu, S. Manikandup, P. Sinnathurai and V. Arumugam.

A resolution demanding the establishment of a Police Station in a Central spot in the Manipay Parish proposed by Mr. K. Shanmugam, Barrister and seconded by Mr. P. Muttutambay was adopted by the meeting. The meeting terminated at about 6 15 p.m.

ENTIRE INDIAN NATION

(Continued from page 1)

and truth, especially the former, because even those who do not believe in non-violence and are actually engaged in violence, have not hesitated to acclaim him as a great soul. It cannot be the simplicity of his life, his richness in poverty, because he had many followers who do not believe in non-possession or in a very simple life. It cannot be his oratory because all those who are able to judge, agree in holding that he did not possess any great oratorical gifts. It cannot be his learning or intellectual attainment, because admittedly he was not very learned and all through the period when he was engaged in the various movements he did not have much time to read.

Various people have ascribed his greatness to various traits of character and various activities of his life, but it is wrong to ascribe his greatness to any one single trait of character or activity. His was a very busy life and there is hardly any department of life, individual, social or political, which did not receive his attention and there was no problem for which he did not suggest a solution, and yet when he was asked to write a textbook which would summarise his teachings in systematic way, he expressed his inability to do so.

The Full Man

Dr. Pattabhi:

He was essentially a human being but one who had burnished every facet of his character and exposed it to the full blaze of publicity. His conception of truth was not merely to lay bare all facts but to maintain no reservation about them of any kind. That was evident when the District Magistrate of Champaran withdrew in 1917 his insulting letter to Mahatmaji and the latter forbade a copy of it from being preserved in the archives of satyagraha. A similar situation arose when Mr. Emerson, Home Secretary, withdrew his insulting letter to Gandhiji during the first week of the Gandhi-Irwin negotiations, i.e., about the 23rd February, 1931, in Delhi. Likewise, his standards of ahimsa would not permit him to tolerate ironical or sarcastic references to esteemed leaders of the Congress. The writer was once the recipient of a gentle reprimand, expressed by a stare and an upraised brow, when a jocular reference was made to a deceased leader.

But to say that Gandhiji led a full life is not enough. He demanded that the life led by every satyagrahi and every Congressman should be a full life too. It is not enough if you spin, you must spin well. It is not enough for you to befriend a Muslim, you must promote communal harmony. It is not enough if you remove untouchability which is physical, you must admit the Harijan to social equality in respect of tanks, taps and wells, schools and workshops, hostels and hospitals. That was not sufficient either. You must admit them to temples. There still remained something left—and that was the economic position of the Harijan must be raised, for, he is still a serf in reality though not in name, as a farm servant and tiller of the soil. Gandhiji's cardinal tenets of aparigraha or non-possession were an extreme representation of the basic foundations of reorganised society in which no one shall live on interest or dividends accruing from his own or his patrimonial accumulation of

wealth or rents arising from similar acquisitions of property. To do so would be theft. What is Socialism or Communism if not the rendering into daily life of these principles of non-accumulation? Such exalted principles cannot be of universal applicability, for, if all men became celibates, the world would come to an end. These high principles point to a way of life so as to warn those guilty of moral aberrations against their impending doom.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay:

The Lamp Still Burns

On this first anniversary of the death of the father and the maker of the Indian nation, it behoves us to pay our tributes of respect to his memory. Therefore, we should: (1) pray that his mission in life may succeed; (2) dedicate ourselves anew to strive unceasingly for the fulfilment of that mission and (3) by some overt act activate our response.

With Mahatmaji, the moral law was supreme, absolute truth was God and Love the other side of the shield of truth. He did not light a new lamp to show us the road but fed the old one with oil and trimmed the wick and made it so powerful that he was immolated in the flame. But the lamp will burn bright and will guide the footsteps of generations of pilgrims to come.

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" A. R. Sangarapillai	100	00
" S. Ponnudurai	150	00
" S. Kanagaratnam	50	00
J. H. C. Co-operative Credit Society	1765	29
Total	10053	61

V. BALASUNDARAM, Treasurer
J. H. C. Building Fund
31-1-49. Committee
(M. 224, 4)

ORDER ABSOLUTE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 974

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Hennial Nesamani Subramaniam of Kopay South.

Arumugam David Subramaniam Kopay South. Petitioner.

This matter coming on for final determination before R. R. Selvadurai Esq, District Judge, Jaffna on the 8th day of December 1948 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratnarajah Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the said Petitioner dated 5th day of July 1948, affidavits as to the due execution of the will, certificate of death of the abovenamed deceased having been read

It is ordered that the will of the said deceased dated 15th September 1946 and attested by V. Navaratnarajah Notary Public under No. 1969 of which the original 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 is the sole executor named in the said will and that he is entitled to have probate of the said will.

This 8th day of December 1948.
Sgd. R. R. SELVADURAI
District Judge, Jaffna.

Drawn by
Sgd. V. Navaratnarajah,
Proctor for Petitioner,
(O 129 1 & 4)

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8. 25th. do do	1	60
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10. Thirukkuriippu Thondar Puraanam	1	60
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Agent

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Chief Editor T. MUTTUSAMPILAI

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