

C.S.R.DEPEND ON THE MARK
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THE CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS (Rgd.)

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Supplement to the "INTHUSATHANAM"

The **C.S.R.** Mark of
Quality
ASK FOR THESE THEY ARE THE BEST
**ROSE WATER
LAVANDAR**
THE CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS (Rgd.)PRICE
10 CENTS**RUTNAM REPORT****Nationalisation Of Transport Services
Not Recommended**

IN the second volume of his report Mr. Donald Rutnam, Adviser to the Minister of Transport and Works says that he is unable to recommend that any measures should be taken for the nationalisation or municipalisation of any of the transport services that are now being operated by privately owned companies.

The introduction of state-owned transport according to Mr. Rutnam was not just a question of providing the vehicles and drivers and conductors. What was required was an efficient organisation to run the transport. "Efficient transport is outside politics and a transport system built up upon the basic principle of meeting the public need should be a system that is outside the range of party criticism" continued Mr. Rutnam.

Regulated Transport

His suggestions included the formulation of a transport policy whereby all forms of transport could be developed in their appropriate sphere; avoiding wasteful duplication and unhealthy competition. The interest of individual

providers of transport should be subordinated to the common good.

According to Mr. Rutnam, each means of transport should be regulated in relation to the other and to the whole so as to permit safe, adequate, cheap and efficient services, based upon sound economical conditions ensuring fair wages and equitable working conditions to all employees of the providers of transport.

Short Distance—By Road

Mr. Rutnam is emphatic in his recommendation that the accepted policy should be to offer no restrictions against the full development of road passenger transport for town suburban services and medium distances and that the railway must be maintained to provide the main strength of transport system of the Island in places where the railway now exists and that the railway must be kept worked at or near capacity, and that really fast long distance passenger transport must be provided.

Unification of Transport

Supporting a unified control of all commercial transport under a Transport Board. Mr. Rutnam says:-

"It seems to me, therefore, that the next logical step to the unification of transport matters that has already taken place under the single Ministry of Transport and Works, is the setting up of a Board of Transport, whose duty will be to apply the second form of control in all its ramifications to all commercial forms of transport:

"The point is so important that, at the risk of repetition, I must again emphasize the supreme importance of co-ordination if this Island is to be served with an efficient, modern transport system. Road and rail are the chief competing forms of transport, upon the basis of which the prosperity of the Island so largely rests. These two forms are mutually destructive and the very excellence of each system unfortunately constitute a deadly destructive weapon unless co-ordination is provided. To seek merely to strengthen each form of transport independently, without providing for co-ordination, will merely accentuate existing evils and lead to disaster."

**Asian Games
Federation**

The Asian Games Federation adopted its Constitution in New Delhi. Representatives of some of the countries agreed on behalf of their national sports organisations to join the Federation while others signed the Constitution subject to ratification by their national sports organisations.

Eight countries signed the Constitution. They are Philippines, Burma, Pakistan, Siam, Indonesia, Ceylon, Nepal and India. Afghanistan is also expected to join.

The Federation elected the Maharajah of Patiala as its President and Mr. George B. Vargas (Philippines) as one of the Vice Presidents.

**"Germany Awaits
A Gandhi"**

Demoralised and divided Germany, torn between the East and the West, awaits a Gandhi to give it rebirth, according to Mr. James Cameron.

**Preservation Of Health And
Physical Fitness****Sri Aurobindo's Message**

IN the course of a message on Physical culture in the first issue of the illustrated "Bulletin of Physical Education" published by Sri Aurobindo Ashram, the sage says:

In our own time these sports, games and athletics have assumed a place and command a general interest such as was seen only in earlier times in countries like Greece, where all sides of human activity were equally developed and the gymnasium, chariot-racing and other sports and athletics had the same importance on the physical side, as on the mental side the Arts and poetry and the drama, and were especially stimulated and attended to by the civic authorities of the City State. It was Greece that made an institution of the Olympiad and the recent re-establishment of the Olympiad as an international institution is a significant sign of the revival of the ancient spirit. This kind of interest has spread to a certain extent to our own country, and India has begun to take a place in international contests such as the Olympiad. The newly founded State in liberated India is also beginning to be interested in developing all sides of the life of the nation and is likely to take an active part and a habit of direction in fields which were formerly left to private initiative. It is taking up, for instance, the question of the foundation and preservation of health and physical fitness in the nation and in the spreading of a general recognition of its importance. It is in this connection that the encouragement of sports and associations for athletics and all activities of this kind would be of incalculable assistance. A generalisation of the habit of taking

Sir A. Mahadeva**High Commissioner
in India**

Mr. M. W. H. de Silva K.C. when he relinquishes his office as High Commissioner for Ceylon in India, it is learned, will be succeeded by Sir Arunachalam Mahadeva.

Mr. Mahadeva who was Minister of Home Affairs under the Doughmore Constitution, however, failed to enter the Parliament. In 1947 he represented Ceylon at the Havana Conference.

on, the *Daily Express* Special Correspondent who spent some time in India and has just returned from a visit to the Ruhr.

"One foresees" he says, "an interminable Teutonic stryagra—a Germany waiting for a Gandhi."

NATIONAL LANGUAGE FOR INDIA**Pandit Nehru's Personal Views**

IN a contributed article appearing in the *Madras Hindu*, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, discusses the question of a National language for India, in his individual capacity and not as Premier of India. Certain extracts from this brilliant contribution are reproduced as the question under discussion is of value to Ceylon politicians also.

I am writing this article not as Prime Minister but as an author and as a person intensely interested in the question of language. I am interested in this question because of its political and, unfortunately, communal aspects. Of far greater importance, however, are the wider cultural aspects of this question. Though I am not a scholar in any language, I have loved the beauty of a language, the music of its phrases and the magic and power that lies in words. I believe that a language is a greater part of a nation's character than almost anything else. If a language is strong and vigorous, so are the people who use it: if it is rather superficial, ornate and intricate, the people reflect it. Of course, this may be more correctly put the other way about, for it is the people who create the language. But there is some truth also in the language moulding the people. A language which is precise makes the people think precisely. Lack of accuracy and precision in meaning leads to muddled thinking and, consequently, confused action.

A Strait Jacket

A language, which is confined in a strait jacket, with no doors and windows open for progressive change, may be both precise and graceful, but is apt to lose touch with a changing environment and the mass of the people. This inevitably leads to a loss of vigour and a growth of a certain artificiality. At any time, this would not be good, but in the present dynamic age, with almost everything changing round about us, a strait jacket will deaden a language. The courtly languages of previous ages had much to commend them. But they are totally unsuited to a democratic age, where we aim at mass education. A language, therefore, must fulfil two functions: it must base itself on its ancient roots and at the same time, vary and expand with growing needs and be essentially the language of the mass of people and not of a select coterie. This is all the more necessary in this age of science and technology and world communication. In so far as possible, that language should have common or similar words with other languages in regard to scientific or technical terms. It must, therefore, be a receptive language, accepting every word from outside that fits into its general structure. Sometimes that word may be slightly varied to suit the genius of the language.

Classical Languages

Classical languages have played a very great part in the development of human society. At the same time, they have rather impeded the growth of the popu-

lar language. In Europe, Latin came in the way of the growth of the European languages till about the 16th century. In India, Sanskrit had such a dominating influence that the Prakrits and what subsequently became provincial languages, were rather stunted. Later, Persian also became a language of the learned in a large part of India and this also came in the way of the growth of popular languages.

In India, we are rightly committed to the growth of our great provincial languages. At the same time we must have an all-India language. This cannot be English or any other foreign language, although I believe that English, both because of its world position and the present widespread knowledge of it in India, is bound to play an important part in our future activities. The only all-India language that is possible is Hindi or Hindustani or whatever it is called.

Passions and Prejudices

These are certain basic propositions which we must bear in mind in considering this vital question. We must remember that any hurried decision on a political plane or under the influence of momentary passions or prejudices, may well prove harmful. We have to build for the future and a false foundation may well stunt our future growth not only linguistically but in the wider domain of culture and human advancement. It is far better to go slow and avoid every kind of rigidity. Language is a very delicate instrument, evolved

(Continued on page 3)

**Reputed 'Thavil'
Vidwan Passes Away**

The death is reported of Sri S. Meenakshisundaram Pillai of Nidamangalam, the well known *Thavil* Vidwan, at his residence in Nidamangalam.

The Vidwan had retired to bed late on last Sunday night and passed away in his sleep. A large gathering of musicians and music lovers who had assembled there in connection with the wedding on Friday of the only son of Sri Meenakshisundaram Pillai, paid their last respects to the Vidwan.

Sri Meenakshisundaram Pillai was a brilliant exponent of *Thavil* and was the acknowledged master in the field. In recognition of his great talent the title of *Abhinava Nandeeswarar* had been conferred on him by his admirers.

**Gandhi Murder
Verdict****Only Godse Not
Appealing**

Nathuram Vinayak Godse, who has been sentenced to death on the charge of assassinating Mahatma Gandhi, will not file any appeal against the judgment of the Special Court, learns the United Press of India. Decision has been taken, it is gathered, following consultations among the defence counsel who appeared in the murder trial.

Narayan D. Apte, Vishnu Ramkrishna Karkare, Madanlal K. Fahwa, Gopal Godse and Dr. Parchure will, however, appeal against their sentence and appeals on their behalf will be filed in the East Punjab High Court on February 14.

It is expected that Mr. P. R. Das of the Patna High Court will argue the general conspiracy charge which was established against all the appellants in the Special Court in the Red Fort.



Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1949

Treasure These Thoughts

He who acteth, placing all actions in the Eternal, abandoning attachment, is unaffected by sin as a lotus leaf by the waters.

—BHAGAVAD GITA

NATIONALISATION OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT

THE CONTINUANCE OF ROAD Transport Services under private ownership as opposed to nationalisation or Municipalisation of any of the transport services for the convenience of the public has been recommended by Mr. Donald R. Rutnam, the Transport Commissioner, in his final report. The Commissioner has further stated that it is conceivable that at some future time there may be in power a Government which does not believe in private ownership and that nothing which he now proposes would stand in the way of such a Government giving effect to its wishes while in power. The view that the introduction of state-owned transport would result in chaos has been expressed. We agree with the Commissioner that the time is inopportune for the nationalisation of public transport at present.

The argument that private companies as they exist at present are more suitable for the purpose of providing public transport cannot be sustained, while the Commissioner's observations regarding the Public Service that it provides "Safe jobs" which prevent the employee from giving of his best for the benefit of the public are true. One recent experiment of the Colombo Municipality which took over the Tramway Service from a private company is an example which will not fail to impress any one that the municipalisation of transport services under existing conditions is a sad mistake. The Tramway Service was a paying proposition so long as it was in the hands of a private company; as soon as the municipality took over the service it was found that the Tramway Service was in the same category as the Ceylon Government Railway regarding deficits. The Municipality of Madras took over the City Bus Service within its municipal limits; though deficits have not been reported yet nothing worthy of credit may be said to have been achieved; chaos has resulted.

Under the Nelson Plan the system of monopolies in the matter of route licenses was introduced; individuals who owned buses which regularly plied on different routes in the Island before the introduction of the Nelson Plan were per-

In the House of Representatives

"BATTLE OF SITES" REVIVED

Mr. Suntheralingam's Sharp Criticism

WHEN the House of Representatives resumed its sittings on Tuesday, with the Speaker presiding, and after the new Appointed member Mr. G. R. Whitby had sworn in, the Prime Minister gave notice of the Ceylon Army Bill, for the raising and maintaining of an Army.

Soon after, Sir John Kotelawala, Minister of Transport and Works, moved for a sum not exceeding Rs. 14,000,000 on certain purposes relating to the Ceylon University. This brought the Member for Vavuniya into action. Opposing the motion, Mr. Suntheralingam recalled the grim 'battle of sites' fought in the old Legislative Council and went on to establish, with facts and figures which he said were not officially made available to him, his case against the Peradeniya site and ended up by emphatically denying that any authority had been given to the Government to build the University on the Peradeniya site. What was agreed upon was that the University should be built at Kandy. Winding up his speech the ex-minister said "let posterity know that some of them at least raised their voices against that Himalayan folly."

NEED FOR A SECOND UNIVERSITY

Dr. N. M. Perera also op-

posing the motion said that the number of students thrown out of the secondary schools was so large that a second University was inevitable, and "enquired whether it was necessary to enlarge the site of the present University to such an enormous extent if they were going to have two Universities."

Mr. D. S. Senanayake said that he preferred Sir Patrick Abercrombie, the eminent architect's advice to that of a Professor of Mathematics.

The motion was ultimately passed by 50 votes to 21.

Those Two Flags

Again the ebullient M. P. for Vavuniya figured in a breeze with the Speaker who had twice during the day to rise from his seat to order Mr. Suntheralingam to sit down. It was a question of some delicacy—the question on whose authority the two flags over the Parliament House was flying. But the Speaker would not allow the member to proceed unless he withdrew the word 'surreptitiously' which he had used in a letter to the Speaker on the same subject. Finally the Speaker dismissed the question with "it is a matter for me to decide. It is done on my orders."

Gandhiji's Charkā

In Action In English Village

The spinning wheel, which once belonged to Mahatma Gandhi, is being used in the Cotswold village of Laverton in Worcestershire in England for turning tufts of wool shed by sheep on hedges into wearing apparel, rugs and curtains.

The wheel was given to Mahatma Gandhi on his 63rd birthday by Indian students in London. He passed it on to two Englishwomen, Miss Mary Osborn and Miss Judith Honneger, when they were doing social work for the unemployed.

They are now running the village industry founded on the cleaning of waste wool.

Children gather the tufts from the hedgerows. Roots, tree bark, leaves and onion skins are used for making dyes. Then comes the spinning—on Mahatma Gandhi's wheel and others like it—and soon men, women and children will be walking about in gloves, pullovers, socks and clothes of their own making.

What You Should Read

"Read only sacred books. Those books which do not evoke love and faith in God are useless. They only make a man vain of his learning. My child, if you wish to make your life blessed, if you desire your own good, then dive deep in meditation. Do not float on the surface but repeat the name of the Lord and dive deep."

—Swami Brahmananda

ONE THING AND ANOTHER

—By YALPADI

Asia ties!

Australian Immigration Minister Calwell is going hammer and tongs for the "Asiatics" in pursuance of his white Australia policy. He does not want his country to be opened for "hordes of Asiatics". Apart from the policy there is a new-found sting in the term Asiatics. I think it was Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who pointed out that the ending 'tic' was impolite and unmanly, and used the word Asian in all his conference promotion plans and campaign. While the term Asian seems to have come into general use colour-conscious Calwell prefers to stick to the ties.

Go-an!

This objection to certain names in popular use is world-wide. The Chinese many years ago objected to the word 'Chinaman', and scored. Some language puritans have sought to justify certain forms on linguistic rules or practice or propriety, but names that may sound alright in a linguistic sense have been known to offend national pride, and vice versa. The people of Goa, that little Portuguese colony in the West of India, have been known as Goanese and Goans. Now there is a battle raging as to the correct term, some swearing by the former while others plump for the latter.

An Old Tale

That reminds me of the term used nearly forty five years ago in Colombo by one journalist to shame another. The late Armand de Souza (Goan or Goanese, was editing the morning edition of the *Times*. Arising out of a controversy with the *Ceylon Independent*, Mr. John Scott Coates, the editor of the latter referred to de Souza as the Goanese Jackal providing the daily meat to the *Times* master lion. There were libel cases and counter-cases. At the time the word Goanese was considered demeaning. But de Souza lived it down.

How about Jaffinian and Ceylonian, and Ceylonee, and Cingalee. These names have been used by some people occasionally.

Goanese Cutlets

Talking about old time Journalists reminds me of another. The Goanese origin of Armand de Souza was once sought to be rubbed in by another journalist, Mr. Lawrie Muttikistina. de Souza then editing the *Morning Leader*, used to write short paragraphs under the pricking heading of Barblets. Lawrie of the *Ceylonese*, the predecessor of the *Daily News*, then supposed to have beaten de Souza in his own game, playfully suggested that the *Morning Leader* should substitute more appropriately, the heading "cutlets" for de Souza's paragraphs! It went home!

The age of journalism has been worst affected by post-war word usage. You have heard of planes crash-landing, cricket captains toss-winning or coin-calling. A news report now speaks of the U. S. representative on the three nation Palestine Conciliation Commission being headquartered in Jerusalem. I think I have coloured this week's contribution well.

Festival of the Arts

(By S. Srinivasan)

One of the greatest attractions in Colombo during the Independence Celebrations was the Festival of the Arts organised by the Art Society of Colombo. The grounds adjoining the Art Gallery were a hive of activity and the numerous pandals illuminated during night time with multicoloured bulbs presented a colourful scenery. Large crowds streamed in day and night from Colombo and suburbs and also from distant villages.

A flood-lit stupendous figure of Viswakarma the architect of the Gods stands out supreme as one enters the grounds. On either side are miniature palaces erected in bamboo and cadjans with walls of cleverly painted jute-Lessian.

Chokkaddan Pandal

One of the most attractive of these miniature palaces was the Jaffna Pavilion. This was a Chokkaddan Pandal beautifully lit. Artistically arranged on the sides were exhibits from Jaffna, work of Jaffnese Craftsmen which attracted the attention of many a visitor from the Cabinet Minister to the common man of the village. Among these exhibits were moulds for (Kolukaddan) or (pattis), waling sticks made of palm-leaf leaves or coconut shells, pottery from Chankana, a coconut scraper and vegetable cutter combined working on springs.

There were craftsmen from Kandy, Kalutara etc. demonstrating these crafts to interested spectators.

The whole Festival was planned and organised by Dr. G. P. Malalasekera and Mr. Daya Hewawitarne assisted by Gate Mudaliar N. Wickremaratne, Mrs. Rodrigo, Dr. H. C. P. Goonewardene, Mr. K. Kanagaratnam M.P. and a number of other prominent persons.

Festival of Arts & Crafts

The Festival was a great success in that the organisers had achieved the main purpose of focussing the attention of Government and the public on the necessity for the revival of ancient Arts and Crafts of Lanka, as a part of programme of economic development in the villages. Many of these Crafts are languishing and dying a slow death due to public and Government apathy. Cheap imported articles have flooded the markets and virtually excluded articles turned out by indigenous craftsmen. Lanka was noted for its ancient Arts and Crafts and the articles turned out by our craftsmen have not only been articles of utility but also of Art. We understand that annual Festivals of this kind will be held every year; there will be no doubt that substantial progress will be made in the attempt at this revival.

Artists and Craftsmen in every part of Lanka should band themselves with Co-operative societies and with the promised assistance by Government and the help of Art Society of Colombo to which these societies could be affiliated, help in the economic revival of rural Lanka.

The Proposed Hindu Code

Indian Social Reformer's Comments

To Delay or Defeat!

THERE are suggestions that the draft Hindu Code should be postponed to the time when the Indian Legislature is re-elected on the basis of adult franchise, as the present body is not regarded as competent for passing social legislation. The contention is not seriously intended but the desire to delay the measure is obvious. There is an agitation that has also been started to defeat the Code. On the other hand, the elements which are anxious to have these reforms carried out, are rather dormant. At any rate, they are not saying very much at this stage. The danger in all this is that the Code will be postponed although its ultimate passage is beyond doubt. The law reformers who framed the Code, were rather conservative-minded in their approach to the question of Hindu reform. They were fully conscious of the necessity of keeping social legislation well within public opinion. In fact it is part of the tradition of the Indian Social Reform Movement that more reliance should be placed on personal example and on the education of the public than on the coercive forces of the law. Hindu society was ready for the reforms of the Hindu Code seven years ago when it was first framed. Today there have been events which have brought home to the community the necessity of going further than the Code, and they cannot be ignored. The Congress which has an overwhelming majority in the Dominion Parliament, has a special responsibility in this respect; and it will do well to discharge it conscientiously and effectively.

Social Legislation and Property

The point is all the more important because the Hindu Code is so greatly concerned with property rights and the devolution of Hindu property. It was said in criticism of the Code that it paid undue importance to property which affected but a section, and a small section at that, of Hindu society, the bulk of whose members had no property to think about. It was the argument of those who wanted more radical reforms. But should the Code for any reason be shelved, the charge would lie with even greater justice that the commercial community has used influence to sabotage the reforms. The Congress will find that such a charge, which must have a bearing on other issues as well, is not exactly an asset to it nor an addition to its prestige. The Hindu Code was one of the casualties of World War II, the British Government having withdrawn it because of fear of the Axis using it for propaganda. It would be even more deplorable if it should become now the casualty of Indian Independence because the Congress Government of India desired to mollify Hindu business interests.

WANTED

Applications are invited from qualified graduates to teach Botany for H. S. C., S. S. C., and lower forms, so as to reach the Principal on or before 1-3-49.

Apply
Principal
Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College
(Mia. 237, 18 & 22)

Turf Club Robbery

Twenty-five Men And Car Seized In Police Raid

The biggest police force ever employed on a single raid—150 Officers and constables split up into four parties, swooped on five towns, Mirihana, Honagama, Piliyagoda, Kesbewa and Kolonnawa and seized twenty-five men as they slept in their homes.

H. G. Dias, G. E. S. Fonseka, P. V. Fernando, G. M. Khan, S. Lewis, Weerasekera and S. D. S. Jayasinghe were remanded until February 25 by the Colombo Magistrate, Mr. Sri Skanda Rajah before whom the arrested men were produced.

The Postmaster General At Tellippalai

"It is men of character and ability alone who, starting from the lowest rung can work their way to the very top of the ladder. Such a man is Mr. Perera and I am glad to associate myself in this public reception," said Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayagam K.C., M.P., who presided over a largely attended public meeting convened by the V. C. of Tellippalai at Union College on 11-2-49 to receive Major A. I. Perera O.B.E. on his first official visit as P. M. G. to this town.

Rev. Fr. Jeevaratnam, O. M. I. Rector St. Henry's College, Ilavallai, Mr. T. K. Rajasegaram M. A., President Seva Sangam, Tellippalai; Mr. R. T. Seevaratnam of Myliddy South and Mr. Sri Sundaramoorthy of Pannalai, welcomed the P. M. G. on behalf of the residents of their respective localities and placed before him the urgent needs as regards postal and tele-communication facilities.

When the important issue of the relationship between a Minister of State, his Parliamentary Secretary and the head of a department under his ministry was raised, Mr. Chelvanayagam pointed out that under the present constitution a Minister who is in charge of policy-making should not interfere with the day to day administration of a department vested in its departmental head and subjected to the supervision of his Parliamentary Secretary in important matters. After the reception the P. M. G. visited the local Post Office.

President Truman May Invite Premier Nehru

President Truman is to invite Pandit Nehru to Washington, according to the *Daily Mail* Special Correspondent. The purpose of the invitation is the says, "to discuss the Communist threat to India's defence."

Stating that Mr. Ely Palmer, the United States Ambassador in Afghanistan, has been recalled to Washington for discussions, the Special Correspondent says: "Afghanistan may shortly be in the limelight over the disclosure of the establishment of a major atomic energy plant for the Soviet in Tashkent, Turkistan just over Northern Afghan frontier. It is felt here that Russia may make demands on Afghanistan in order to secure adequate 'protection' for this plant."

Preservation Of Health And Physical Fitness

(Continued from page 1)

straggling, the inharmonious or disorderly or wasteful movements common to the untrained individual body.

The Sporting Spirit

Another invaluable result of these activities is the growth of what has been called the sporting spirit. That includes good humour and tolerance and consideration for all, a right attitude and friendliness to competitors and rivals, self control and scrupulous observance of the laws of game, fair play and avoidance of the use of foul means, an equal acceptance of victory or defeat without bad humour, resentment or ill-will towards successful competitors, loyal acceptance of the decisions of the appointed judge, umpire or referee. These qualities have their value for life in general and not only for sports, but the help that sport can give to their development is direct and invaluable. If they could be made more common not only in the life of the individual but, in the national life and in the international where at the present day the opposite tendencies have become too rampant, existence in this troubled world of ours would be smoother and might open to a greater chance of concord and amity of which it stands very much in need. More important still is the custom of discipline, obedience, order, habit of teamwork, which certain games necessitate. For, without them success is uncertain or impossible. Innumerable are the activities in life, especially in national life, in which leadership and obedience to leadership in combined action are necessary for success, victory in combat or fulfilment of a purpose. The role of the leader, the captain, the power and skill of his leadership, his ability to command the confidence and ready obedience of his followers is of the utmost importance in all kinds of combined action or enterprise; but few can develop

Town Council For Manipal

A deputation of the residents of Manipal, consisting of Messrs S. H. Periappanayagam Lewis Subramaniam, K. Shanmugam and S. Rajendran met Mr. V. C. Jayasuriya, Commissioner of Local Government at the Jaffna Rest House on Tuesday the 15th instant. The deputation urged the establishment of a Town Council for Manipal at an early date and discussed details regarding the delimitation of wards.

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Austin 3 Four Door Saloon, C. E. 928, Engine Etc. Perfect. Battery, Tyres Good. Minimum Price Rs. 3000/- Rupees three thousand. Apply To: X, 1 Rhineland Place, Colpetty, Colombo. (M. 235 18 & 22.)

these things without having learnt themselves to obey and to act as one mind or as one body with others. This strictness of training, this habit of discipline and obedience is not inconsistent with individual freedom; it is often the necessary condition for its right use, just as order is not inconsistent with liberty but rather the condition for the right use of liberty and even for its preservation and survival. In all kinds of concerted action this is indispensable; orchestration becomes necessary and there could be no success for an orchestra in which individual musicians played according to their own fancy and refused to follow the indications of the conductor.

I am concerned here with their importance and the necessity of the qualities sports create or simulate for our national life. The nation which possesses them in the highest degree is likely to be the strongest not only for victory, success and greatness, but also for the contribution it can make towards the bringing about of unity and a more harmonious world order towards which we look as our hope for humanity's future.

Our Astrological Feature

WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRIPATY"

FROM 20TH FEBRUARY TO 26TH FEBRUARY, 1949.

ARIES Aswini, Bharani, Karkidai 1st part—[Medha Rasi]

Prospects this week are not very highly encouraging. Much thought will have to be given to professional affairs if you want to avoid criticism. Spend the first two days of the week carefully.

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

A difficult week for partnerships of any kind. Somewhat trying for personal affairs also. Tuesday and Wednesday must be spent with care. Avoid misunderstanding with friends.

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

A financial and a business crisis shown mid week. Lie low and keep your temper under control. Competitors will be on the alert. Beware of scandals.

CANCER Punarvasu 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Personal as well as domestic affairs look settled. Business transactions also will not bring the desired results. Keep clear of complicated cash deals. Don't worry much good times ahead.

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

Substantial progress could be made this week if you exercise caution in all your undertakings. New schemes will develop more rapidly but family expenditure will rise.

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

A very good week financially. Seek favours from Senior Officers. You will feel thoroughly contented with the developments coming this week. Ruin to enemies also shown.

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

In personal affairs a week of tension. Better not risk estrangement in your circle of friends this week. Week end may bring in some good news and improvement in finance.

SCORPIO Visaka 4, Anusha Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Likely to be a very busy week. Do not let personal or domestic upsets cloud your business routine. Be tolerant about friends' erratic behaviour throughout this week.

ORDER NISI

No. 980 Testy

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kunaratnammah wife of Kanagaratnam of Kondavil

Thampo Kanagaratnam of Kondavil
Vs
1. Kanagaratnam Poopalasingam
2. Kanagaratnam Vivekanandan
3. Sarojini Devi daughter of Kanagaratnam
4. Kamala Devi daughter of Kanagaratnam
5. Pathma Devi daughter of Kanagaratnam
All of Kondavil minors appearing by their G.A.L.
6. Nagamuttu Rasiah of Kondavil
Respondents

This matter of the petition of the petitioner praying that the 6th respondent abovenamed be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the abovenamed 1st to 5th respondents and that he be issued with letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased, coming for disposal before R.R. Selvadurai Esq., District Judge, Jaffna, on the 23rd day of December 1948 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratnarajah Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read,

It is ordered that the 6th respondent be and he is hereby appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st to 5th respondents, minors and the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled, as the husband of the deceased, to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased issued to him accordingly, unless the respondents or any others interested shall on or before the 14th day of February 1949, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 23rd day of December 1948
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai
District Judge, Jaffna

Time to shew cause extended for 14-3-49
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai
D. J. Jaffna

Drawn by
Sgd. V. Navaratnarajah
Proctor for petitioner
(O. 137 18 & 22)

Prize Day Speech At Arts Festival

Mr. K. Kanagaratnam M. P. who spoke at the Prize Day in the Festival of Arts recently held in Colombo said.

It is a happy augury for the future of this country that this great festival has synchronised with the first anniversary of Lanka's attainment of independence. No country can call itself free unless it obtains not only its political freedom but also frees itself from the shackles of foreign economic and cultural bondage and develops its own art and its own crafts. A nation without its own soul but seeks to borrow another is devoid of its life and its creative genius. For this no people can break away from its past in order to build its future. Our country is the proud inheritor of an ancient civilisation, culture and learning. It might interest the students of today that according to recorded history the Universities of Europe owed their origin to the impulse of the East given to Europe during the crusades of the eleventh and twelfth centuries. To quote an eminent author "a new fervour of study sprang up in the West from the contact with the more civilised East".

Ancient India recognised the fine arts as the handmaids of world peace because they had no geographical limitations. It is therefore appropriate that as the first step in the national and economic development of our country we should lay special emphasis on the revival of the fine arts indigenous to this country and also the revival of the ancient arts and crafts which gave the villager his means of livelihood.

Cultural Background

What is required today is an education for life which should be based on a cultural background leading to simplicity and love for the poor and the underprivileged. It should be remembered that a country consists of numerous villages and only a few cities. It is therefore the duty of any Government and any society to work for the uplift of the village life and village economy. Our country can no longer afford to live on imported luxuries. The village arts and crafts should be revived. They formed at one time the backbone of our village life. Gandhiji built the rural life and rural economy on the charkha. His one desire was not only to make every village self supporting but also to restore self help and self respect in every home. In this way be also aimed at eradicating idleness and crime from society.

I would therefore ask everyone here to give his best co-operation and support to the Organisers of this festival in their efforts to revive the ancient arts and crafts, of which we have seen many specimens in the various stalls, and thereby help to build the future economic life of this country. The Minister of Education here has already taken steps to build a National Theatre and a School of Art where provision will be made for the teaching of painting, art, music and dancing. May I ask the Government and the people to support his scheme and bring it into effect immediately so that in the new setting of the educational system of the country nothing will be lacking to make it beneficial to the present and future generations not only to earn their livelihood but also to equip them for a happy, peaceful and contented life.

National Language For India

(Continued from page 1)

in its higher aspects by fine minds and strengthened by the popular use of it. It grows like a flower and too much external compulsion retards that growth or twists it into a wrong direction.

It is not very material what we call this language, whether Hindi or Hindustani, except for the fact that every word has a history behind it and connotes something very definite, which limits its meaning. What we must be clear about in our minds is the inner content of the language and the way it looks at the world; that is, whether it is restrictive, self-sufficient, isolationist and narrow, or whether it is the reverse of this. We must deliberately aim, I think, at a language which is the latter and which has, therefore, a great capacity for growth. The English language, probably more than any other today, has this receptiveness, flexibility and capacity for growth. Hence its great importance as a language. I should like our language to face the world in the same way.

Mis-conception About Meaning of Language

I am distressed at the way this question of language is considered and debated in India. There is little of scholarship behind this argument and less of culture. There is no vision or thought of the future. Language is looked upon more as a kind of extended journalism and a perverted rationalism demands that it should be made as narrow and restricted as possible. Any attempt to expand it is branded as a sin against this form of nationalism. Beauty in a language is often supposed to be an extreme ornament and the use of long and complicated words. There is little vigour or dignity in evidence and one gets the impression of extreme superficiality and shallowness. Just as poetry is not a mere collection of rhymes and metres, so also a language is not just a display of intricate and difficult words. Recent attempts to translate well-known common words from English are fantastic in the extreme. If this tendency persists, that surely is murder of a fine vehicle for the expression of thought.

Sanskrit—India's Heritage

If I was asked what is the greatest treasure that India possesses, and what is her finest heritage, I would answer unhesitatingly it is the Sanskrit language and literature and all that this contains. This is a magnificent inheritance and so long as this endures and influences the life of our people; so long will the basic genius of India continue. Apart from its being a treasure of the past, it is, to an astonishing degree, for so ancient a language, a living tradition. I should like to promote the study of Sanskrit and to put our scholars to work to explore and bring to light the buried literature in this language that has been almost forgotten. It is surprising that while we talk so much of language in terms of an extreme nationalism, only lip homage is paid to it or it is exploited for political ends. Very little is done to serve it as a language should be served. Whether in Sanskrit or in the modern Indian languages, constructive work is rare. We often follow a dog-in-the-manger policy of disliking any other growth and at the same time not doing anything ourselves. A language will grow ultimately because of its inherent worth and not because of statutes or resolutions.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 991

In the matter of the estate of the late Murugesar Kanapathipillai of Manipay, Jaffna. Deceased.

Kanapathipillai Rajaratnam of Nallur, Jaffna. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Kanapathipillai Sabaratnam.
2. Kanapathipillai Vijayaratham.
3. Kanapathipillai Thuraiyajah.
4. Yogarani daughter of Kanapathipillai.
5. Jeyarani daughter of Kanapathipillai.
6. N. Kantharasa, all of Nallur, Jaffna.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esqr., District Judge of Jaffna, on the 27th day of January, 1949, in the presence of Mr. S. Visuvalingam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 27th day of January having been read:

It is ordered that the above-named 6th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 2nd to 5th Respondents, and that letters of Administration to the estate of the late Murugesar Kanapathipillai be issued to the Petitioner unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on the 7th day of March, 1949 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the

Ceylon Dominion Day Celebrations in Kuala Lumpur

Under the auspices of the Ceylon Federation of Malaya, the Dominion Day was observed in Kuala Lumpur with a Sports Meet held on 4-2-49 at the grounds of the Tamilian Physical Cultural Association.

Cups for certain events were presented by the Hon. E. E. C. Thuraisingam, Messrs. P. H. Hendry and K. S. Maniam, B.E.M. and the Annual Challenge Cup was presented by the Ceylon Insurance Company and was won by the Imbi Road Tamil School managed by the Ceylon Tamils Kalavirthy Sangam.

Dr. A. R. Kandiah, Chairman Organising Committee, called upon Mrs. R. P. S. Rajasuriya to distribute the prizes which was preceded by a short speech on the significance of the occasion by Sri Pandit in Sinhalese and Mr. M. Kanagasabai in Tamil.

On the same night a dinner in honour of the occasion organised by the Ceylon Federation of Malaya was held at the Hotel Majestic. Sir Alec Newbould (Chief Secretary) proposed the toast of Independent Ceylon to which the Hon. E. E. C. Thuraisingam suitably responded.

said minors be produced in Court on the said date.

This 27th day of January, 1949,
Sgd. R. R. SELVADURAI,
District Judge.
(O. 136, 15 & 18).

Naval Community Centre

At a Public Meeting of the above Centre held with Mr. V. Mahesan the President in the chair, it was decided that the same Office-bearers and Executive Committee of the above Centre should function for the Rural Development Society also. It was also resolved to ask for the establishment of a Sub Post Office, a Government Dispensary and a Maternity Home with a Midwife as of paramount importance to Naval and the restoration of Kothukuddy and Prasad Roads.

The President informed that a Reading Room, and a Night Class have been formed and that Public Lectures on important subjects would be delivered on the 1st Saturday of every month. He said that all possible Cottage Industries will be started in the near future and wished that people gave up the drink habit.

Mudaliyar C. Thiagarajah, the Chairman, Village Committee, Manipay stressed the importance of Community Centres and Rural Development Societies.

Mr. A. E. N. Stephenson, Officer-in-charge of the Anaicodai Police Station, spoke on crimes and how they could be stopped.

Mr. K. Balasundaram, Supervisor of Rural Development Societies pointed out what and what activities were being carried by the different Centres and Societies in Jaffna.

Mr. P. Parasajasingham, the K. V. of Naval also spoke on the wants of Naval.

The Meeting terminated with a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. K. Kulandaivelu the Secretary of the Centre.

Playground For Sandilipay Eng. School

Declaring open on the Independence Commemoration day, the new grounds acquired for Sandilipay Hindu English School, Dr. S. Subramaniam, J. P. said that a school without a playground had no place in the modern world. Dr. Subramaniam was taken in procession to the beautifully decorated grounds.

Mr. P. M. Jegarajasingham, the founder of the School paid a high tribute to the Doctor for his many philanthropic contributions in general and the invaluable help to that school in particular.

The Principal, Mr. S. Krishnaswami proposed a vote of thanks to the Doctor.

Ceylon Government Railway TENDER NOTICE

The Chairman, Way & Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C. G. R., McCallum Road, Maradana, tenders up to 2-30 p.m. on Friday, March 4, 1949 for the construction of One Set of Workmen's Dwellings at 7 Miles 37 Chains Matale Line (Katugastota).

For further particulars, please see Government Gazette of 11th February, 1949.
W. A. SHAW,
Chief Engineer, C. G. R.
P. O. Box No. 320, Colombo.
(G. 113, 11, 15 & 18)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 992

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Seganather Ganesh of Kannathiddy Street, Jaffna. Deceased.

Mayappa Pather Sivasubramaniam of Kannathiddy Jaffna. Petitioner.

Vs.

- Minor 1. Maheswary daughter of Ganesh
2. Jegathesvaran son of Ganesh
3. Sarojini daughter of Ganesh
4. Iekannathan son of Ganesh
5. Vaithesparan son of Ganesh appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem
6. Maiappapather Kumaramswamy Pather all of Kannathiddy, Jaffna.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for determination before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 27th day of January 1949 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 25th day of January 1949 having been read:

It is ordered that the above-named 6th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st to 5th Respondents above-named for the purpose of watching their interests in the above testamentary proceedings and that Letters of Administration to the intestate estate of the above-named deceased be granted to the Petitioner unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 7th day of March 1949 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 27th day of January 1949

Drawn by R. R. Selvadurai
District Judge
M. R. Karalasingham
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 135, 15 & 18)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 987

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Maheswary wife of Vaitalingam Nadarajah of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna. Deceased.

Vaitalingam Nadarajah of Vannarponnai East. Petitioner.

Vs.

- Minor 1. Nadarajah SriSankaraRajah
2. Vasantha and
3. Santha daughters of Nadarajah 1st to 3rd Respondents being minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem the 5th Respondent.
4. Rasammah daughter of Sinnadurai
5. Ramanathar Kandiah Subramaniam all of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 17th day of January 1949 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and his affidavit and the affidavit of the witnesses having been read:

It is ordered that the above-named 5th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st to 3rd Respondents and that Probate be issued to the Petitioner to the estate of the above-named deceased unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested in the subject matter shall appear before this Court on or before this Court on or before the 28th day of February 1949 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The minors are to be produced on the said date.

Jaffna this 17th day of January 1949

Drawn by R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.
M. R. Karalasingham,
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 134, 15 & 18)

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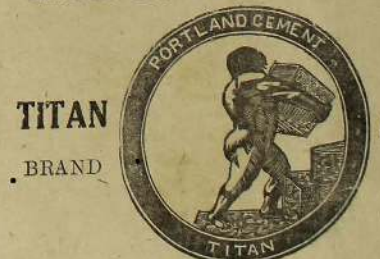
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Chief Editor T. MUTTUSAMIPILLAI

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