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VOL. LXII-  
NO. 39

JAFFNA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1950

PRICE  
10 CENTS

## THE INTERESTING ART OF IDLING

It is A Fight For Freedom

TO dream! to muse! to brood! to be idle! There is joy in idleness, there is peace, beauty. It is an art! And like all other arts there is a certain something in it which makes it a mystery. Its charm depends on a quality which is so inexplicably subtle and so beautifully vague that it can neither be defined correctly nor reduced to rules but which is yet so undeniable that must, it will, cling like a haunting fragrance—but the art can hardly be acquired—one has to be a born idler to be able to appreciate the blessings of idling! And this art which is so interesting and elusive has been condemned by hom sapiens as the worst sort of indulgence! What a perversion of truth!—for to be idle is not to be useless and unoccupied; the idling which is an art is not mere lotus eating in an eternal afternoon; it does not jar on the mind because it is not the only static element in this otherwise dynamic world. Indeed there is something so essentially vital and real in the ideal idler that every bit of his being throbs with the fullness of life. He is never inactive—he cannot be inactive but alas for him! his activity is of a kind so different, so rare, so new that it creates a sensation and a scandal and he is promptly stigmatised as a vagabond! Idleness denotes or should denote a departure from the occupation, the pursuit of which is called diligence—but a rebellion against certain forms of industry does not imply a complete severance from all forms. The truth of the matter is, that the soul of the idler is so generous and expansive that for ever it seeks release and abandon—his activity becomes often vague and never canalised.

### A Revolt

This insistent desire, for release gives idleness the form of a revolt—a revolt against all the oppressing bonds of custom and convention which has so cribbed and confined the soul of man; it becomes a fight for freedom—freedom for the heart and mind which hunger to wander at will through all the unexplored regions of loveliness which God has made for man but which he cannot, will not enjoy; it is a struggle for knowledge—knowledge so vast and dispersed and unending that the thirst for it cannot be slackened by one draught.

Idleness is a revolt, a fight a struggle in spite of what men have said and what they may say. It is these and much more because it is the outcome of a sense of keen appreciation and awareness of the beauty of life and a catholic appetite for knowledge not in the limited sense only but knowledge also of the mystery which is life. Of course, this does not imply that a scholar who is a scholar and not an idler is not inspired by a genuine thirst for knowledge. But while the idler proceeds leisurly, artistically, romping at will, gathering a few fragments here, snatching a few bits there, enjoying the full flavour of his feast, rolling on in life-on-on... the scholar attacks his interest with the fierceness of an ogre, absolutely devours it and in the process becomes a machine himself which cannot work except in the exercise of its patent occupation—or at most ends up with weak eyes and dyspepsia!

### Not Easy To Catch The Spirit

A Broad margin of leisure is as beautiful in a man's life as in a book—besides "what is life as if full of care?" "What is the great hurry?" "Death is the end of life; ah, why should life all labour be?" The ethics of idleness is as important or even more so than the ethics of work—but there is no use becoming idle without entering into the true spirit of idleness—and is not easy to catch the spirit! There must be a certain fullness of heart and mind, a little sensitiveness some philosophy, some poetry, an awareness of beauty—and an idler is born! Life then will become a song and the strangeness of its melody will never cease to fascinate Glad memories will haunt bright hopes will whisper cherished fancies arise. There will be music in the air—and love-deep, fathomless love—love which surges and overflows and floods the heart washing away the darkness, leaving it white and pure as its own purity, there will be peace—sublime, eternal—peace and rest and contentment; there will be dreams—wild wayward dreams—dreams that never come true—dreams that transmute and transform the ugly and the real into the beautiful and the ideal.....life will become a dream—if, only you know the art of idling!

—From Free India.

## TREE LORES OF THE WORLD

**DECANDOLLE** considered the deciduous cypress of Chalpultec, Mexico, one of the oldest trees in the world. The chestnut trees on Mount Etna, and the Oriental plane-tree in the valley of Bujukdere, near Constantinople, are supposed to be of about the same age; and the Rev. W. Tuckwell says "the oldest tree in the world is the Soma cypress of Lombardy. It was forty years old when Christ was born"

The eight olive-trees on the Mount of Olivers are said to have been flourishing when the Turks took Jerusalem in 1187, and there is a lime-tree in the Grisons which is supposed to be over 600 years old. The spruce will reach the age of 1,200 years.

Trees have played no small part in the development of human mind, manners, morals, religion and culture. Tree cults have been one and many. Sober Greek Philosophers thought that trees had perceptions, passions and reason. Numerous popular stories reveal a belief in an intimate connection between human being and a tree, plant or flower. Sometimes a man's life is believed to depend upon a tree and supposed to suffer when it withers or when it is injured, and this connotes the idea of the external soul in which one of the brothers places his heart on the top of the flower of Acacia (Babul) and falls dead when it is cut. Sometimes a new-born child is associated with a newly planted tree and tree is supposed to be its life.

The use of trees on ceremonial occasions such as marriage, coronation and death, results from the primitive ideas of the godhead of trees. The custom of transferring disease from man to tree is wellknown in many parts of the world. Sometimes the hair, nails and clothes of a sickly person are fixed to the tree or placed in a hole in the trunk, or the tree is split and the patient made to pass through the aperture and and this is then said to bring about a recovery. For exorcision of demon, in many parts of India ceremonies are performed under a tree and the demon is coaxed to leave the man and live in the tree.

Haunting of trees by spirits is also another common feature of tree lore. The Arabs believed that trees are haunted by angels and jins, and even the Greeks had a similar faith. Early Buddhism did not assign mind or feelings to trees, but later it accepted the belief that spirits might reside in them and many be appeased by propitiating the trees. In some cases even human sacrifices used to be made at the foot of the trees.

Tree burials were another human fad. This meant leaving the dead bodies exposed on a machan in a tree. The Andamanese, the Australians and Central Indian Gonds, the Oraons

and the Santhals used to adopt this kind of burial. It is not very common now. In Australia tree burial was forbidden to those who violated the law of exogamy.

### Tree Marriages

Like tree burials, tree marriages were also quite common in many parts of the world, and in India in Choota Nagpur, Mysore and Bengal, especially among the lower castes. In Africa too the tree is worshipped by women for begetting a large progeny.

There are many famous trees in the world. To detail them will take too much place. To example a few there is the Royal Oak, the Parliament Oak, Sir Philip Sydney's Oak, the Scotch Yew at Fortingal and so on in England, which are historically important. The Sherwood Forest of England, the Black Forest of Germany and similar other jungles in almost every country in the world have a legendary value.

In India there are many famous trees. The Mahabodhi tree below which Lord Buddha achieved enlightenment, certain trees on the Grand Trunk Road which date to the days of Sher Shah Suri, Job Charnock's tree in Calcutta, two trees in Lucknow and Kanpur which are linked with the first battle of independence and the tree in Hyderabad which saved the life of 150 persons during the flood of 1908 are some.

It is a sad reflection upon the lack of interest in trees that no one has thought fit to chronicle the biographies and tales of the famous trees in India. But one hopes that the Vana Mahotsav will engender sufficient enthusiasm to bring to the forefront the tree-lore of India—legendary as well as historical.

### Mahatmaji's Life In African

The life and works of Mahatma Gandhi are being published for the first time in an African language.

The book, titled "Gandhi, ji's Life", has been prepared and printed in the Luganda language by the Indo-African Literary Society,

It is felt that by such publication, Africans will be able to know and understand Indians better, thus paving the way for real neighbourliness,

## FOREIGN POLITICAL FORUM

### Archbishop Of Canterbury's Peace Appeal

#### Russian Policy In Way Of International Amity

REFERRING to the recent peace appeal by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Geoffrey Fisher to the Heads of the Churches in Russia, Georgia and Armenia, the *Yorkshire Post* says that the Archbishop has performed "a valuable international service."

It continues: "Today the earnest desire for peace of all ordinary decent people is being exploited by Soviet Communist propagandists. As part of this hypocritical campaign, the Patriarch of Moscow and the leaders of the Churches of Georgia and Armenia were induced to send out a letter calling upon Christians throughout the world to fight against the menace of war and demanding that the atom bomb should be outlawed."

"The sincerity of the Russian

church leaders need not be doubted. It will be noted that Dr. Fisher appeals to them in a fraternal spirit as a fellow Christian concerned to do everything in his power to abolish enmity and war. But it will not advance the cause of peace for the free nations to throw away the weapons which alone may deter the aggressor without first assuring themselves that a world security system has been erected which will protect them against attack."

#### Russia is Obstructive

As the Archbishop points out, continues the *Yorkshire Post*, "the world needs an international order firmly based on law, justice and truthfulness. If Soviet Russia would co-operate in building that order, the fears and suspicions

(Continued on page 4)

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**Hindu Organ**

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1950

**Treasure These Thoughts**

*He who has renounced actions by Yoga, whose doubts are rent asunder by knowledge, who is self-possessed, actions do not bind him, O Dhananjaya!*

—BHAGAVAT GITA.

**THE EXAMPLE OF THE NORTH**

THE REASONABLE INFERENCE that can be drawn from the encomiums repeatedly showered on the Northern Peninsula for the great and enterprising spirit of co-operative habit evinced and carefully maintained year in and year out is that the aridness of the climate of Jaffna helps the people become industrious and fosters in them a condescending mentality for group and joint action. The lead given by the land of the palmyrah in the establishment of Co-operative Hospitals has been so remarkable that social workers in the Metropolis of Colombo have decided to emulate the edifying example of Moolai and to afford Medical facilities to people on a co-operative basis. The efforts of the Vadamarachy Co-operative Motor Transport Service also deserve to be mentioned as having contributed to the general group consciousness that has been awakened in the mind of the people of the Peninsula.

What is under-mining the noble efforts of peace-makers at the present moment to ward off another world war is the lack of the spirit of tolerance and the common understanding necessary for collective thought and joint action. If Sri Lanka can be proud of the fact that she is not lacking in a characteristic which is absolutely essential to the spiritual and moral regeneration of humanity, it really becomes a matter for just jubilation. But apart from the high estimate that has been formed of the valuable work done by the Co-operative Societies in their multifarious activities, it must be admitted that the spirit has not permeated through the body politic so much as to be ingrained therein to provide for a National awakening on the Co-operative basis.

We wish to suggest to the leaders of the land that the Co-operative method of farming would be greatly conducive to bring about an actual harmonious aspect of life and to bridge the gulf between the employer and the employee and above all to make the Island self-sufficient in its food supply. The Representatives of the people in Parliament should, at the earliest, remove the

**NEED FOR A RELIGION OF PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY**

**DR. RADHAKRISHNAN'S PLAN FOR A NEW WORLD**

THUCYDIDES said that the woes of Athens were due more to the Athenians' insufficiencies than to the strategy of their enemies.

International understanding is one of our central aims. Yet in reality we are being educated in the wrong way. We are given to the contemplation of our own virtues and the condemnation of other people's weaknesses. This nation is said to be immoral, that nation to be decadent; this nation consists of prototypes of slave mentality, that of barbarous, sub-human gangsters. Such idiotic chatter, such vile nationalist propaganda, goes on and is cultivated. It is no answer to say that other people indulge in abuse and willful misunderstanding of us. If we do as they do, there is nothing more to be said.

**Nationalist Vanity**

Owing to the neglect of responsible thinking and the violation of the basic unity of mankind by nationalist vanity, we have suffered in recent decades. The demands, of group loyalty, of nation, race, class and religious community have dominated us. We have snarled at one another, each determined not to give in. We have seen marvels of man's intellectual penetration, but we have also seen the horrors of the savagery of the human heart.

It is no use crying over split blood. But are we struggling to get out of the rut, to improve the situation, to do something different? No, we have become armed missionaries in our ways of life. We are busy consolidating our teams, asking nations to line up on this side or the other. We do not talk to each other but make faces at each other. We are facing one another across yawning psychological gulfs of suspicion and hatred.

**Challenge To Democracy**

The persistence of old attitudes in new circumstances when war has become universal, totalitarian

procedural obstructions in the form of governmental regulations that prevent Co-operative Farm Societies from obtaining Crown Land. The present requirement that individual peasants should get Crown Lands in their names will not be an inducement to such peasants grouping together for farming purposes.

Whatever may be the achievement of the North, in co-operative activities, it must be admitted with a feeling of regret that in the political field this great trait of an accommodating mind is sadly wanting. Groups and factions vying with each other to claim ascendancy can only bring disrepute and despair to a people who are otherwise endowed with great human qualities. It is not so much the South that should emulate the Co-operative Example of the North as much as the North itself in its political activities.

and of an incalculable destructive-ness causes fear and trembling in men's hearts. Yet we are continuing in the old ways. Democratic liberties are being curtailed, social-welfare programs are being postponed. While more than half the population of the world in Asia and Africa lives at a level below normal subsistence, the other part is spending its time, wealth and energy in building armies, navies and air forces which will avert nothing and will solve nothing. Whatever may be the military results of another world war—which is likely to be atomic, biological and bacteriological—its political results are obvious; the extinction of democratic ideas and ideals through the world.

**Tolerance—A Condition Of Peace**

We in UNESCO cannot be content with tasks which are academic and technical in character. Are we to deal with every question except the one that really matters? Until Korea it was still a cold war, a war of words, though arms are piling up. Not guns but ideas are struggling toward a conclusion. So long as men are different, disagreements and tensions will exist. If we wish to win a dominating position for our way of life, our religion and our method of social change, and if there is another way of life, another religion, another method of social change, we develop an attitude of intolerance.

The underlying belief of UNESCO is in tolerance, in the tolerance which is the first condition of peace. Tolerance is not indifference, but that most precious and difficult quality of impartiality that combines loyalty to one's own convictions with respect and fairness for the con-

victions of those who passionately adhere to other views. It is not enough to UNESCO to deny the "doctrine of the inequality of men and of races" in theory. UNESCO must deny it in practice. It is an oversimplification to hold that the intrigues of certain states are the main source of our troubles. We must not overlook the basic causes, the historic forces which are at work.

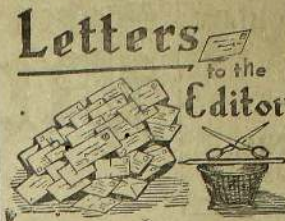
The revolution which started over a hundred years ago in France is still in progress. Those who are subjected to one form or another of exploitation were attempting to break the shackles of tradition to liberate themselves from imperial rule, to modernize themselves. We cannot curb the aspirations of peoples for political freedom, for social justice, for race equality.

If we restore privilege, if we prevent social change, if we support reaction and vested interests, if we ally ourselves with corrupt admirations, we shall not mitigate the pressures that drove the world into two wars in our generation. If we do not provide opportunities to people of Asia and Africa to rehabilitate themselves, they will lend a respective ear to the other pattern of life which offers a vision of human equality and brotherhood.

**War of Ideas**

It would be splendid if UNESCO could confine itself to cultural matters, to the methods of intellectual self-darity. Unfortunately, that does not seem possible. UNESCO must concern itself with politics. From the start the organization has not been fully representative of the peoples of the world. Now, especially during the next three

(Continued on page 3)



**Hindu Temple In The University**

Sir,—It is with regret that I have seen today the letter of the "Secretary, Veda, Agama, Saiva Sathanantha Sabai" published in your issue of the 18th instant under the above heading. Your correspondent admits that "this is certainly a noble cause and worthy of the greatest support from the (Hindu) public" but hangs to add that "there is no single religion properly called Hinduism"—whatever that may mean.

It is strange that this correspondent who had sent his letter written in English to the "Hindu Organ" which is being published for over 61 years now wakes up and enquires about the meaning of the word "Hindu".

May I inform him and those who think as he does that Religions outside England had been given certain names in "English" centuries ago and they have been accepted and used by the followers of those Religions when they refer to their respective Religions in English—e. g. Mohammadanism for "Islam", Hinduism for "Sanatana Dharma", Buddhism for "Mahayana" and "Hinayana (Theraveda)", etc. It is too late in the day to question the correctness of these English words and purists will be well-advised to leave the "public" alone.

Hindus are those who admit the authority of the Vedas and the Agamas, although they may interpret them in different ways. All Religions have a number of sects each—all agreeing on about the sects in Hinduism?

The University authorities are prepared to recommend to Government to allow the Hindus to build one temple for the Hindu students at the University. The type of the Temple should be decided on by those who are willing and prepared to pay for the cost of erecting and building the Temple; if there is a difference of opinion, the question should be decided by Vote and the minority should loyally abide by the decision of the majority; if the minority consider it a matter of conscience, it should retire without hindering the majority in this admittedly "worthy" and "noble cause".

It is not a service for our Religion - call it by whatever name to hinder this "noble cause" by petty-fogging questions and doubts. This is an era in which irreligion is swallowing up all Religions. The other Religionists are doing their duty to safeguard their youngsters from the monster. Are the Hindus alone to be guilty of dereliction? If purists are unwilling to shoulder their responsibility like men, let them stand aside without throwing obstacles on the way of men of action.

I trust Mr. Sivasubramaniam's caravan will proceed on, caring nought for the cacklings of mere theorists and purists.

Yours faithfully,  
P. MUTTLINGASWAMY,

19, 42nd Lane,  
Colombo 6.  
25 - 8 - 50.

**Importance Of Congress Presidentship**

**Pandit Nehru's View**

Speaking at a Press Conference Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, referred to the forthcoming election to the floor Congress President and said he had not been taking an active part in the Presidential elections. In fact, he had never taken part in elections expecting the general elections.

Pandit Nehru said he realised that the policy of the Congress had a very important effect on the country as a whole. The Congress President had many important functions to discharge and some of them were not known to the people. For example, the Congress attitude towards the communal problem was governed some times by the Congress President. He had to look at the problem from his personal point of view and, at the same time from the country's point of view. Pandit Nehru said he realised that the election of the Congress President would have an influence on the future of the country as well as the Congress. It was certain that whoever was elected, his personality would have an influence on the Prime Minister as well as on the policy of the Government and the country.

**Annual Conference Of Co-operators**

**North Has Set Good Example**

Declaring the Annual Conference of Co-operators at the Regal Theatre in Jaffna on Friday Mr. Dudley Senanayake, Minister of Agriculture said that the co-operative activities in Jaffna were a definite example to the rest of the Island and added that democracy would fall the day the Co-operative movement fell.

Continuing his speech Mr. Senanayake said that he was conscious of the important part the movement was playing and advised the Farmers of the North to produce crops other than tobacco.

Mr. V. Veerasingham, President of the Northern Division Co-operative Federation welcomed Mr. Senanayake and the other guests.

**Cottage Industries**

Mr. A. Ratnayake, Minister of Food and Co-operative undertakings hoped that the women of the North would emulate the great example set by the men of Jaffna and become participants in the Co-operative movement.

Mr. Ratnayake added that co-operative Societies to improve their cottage industries would be started early.

AUM

**Saiva Paripalana Sabhai Ashrama  
And Navalar Hall**

**OPENING CEREMONIES**

The opening of the Saivaparipalana, Sabhai Ashrama and the Navalar Hall takes place on Wednesday the 30th instant

**AGENDA.**

11 a. m.—12 noon Hindu Ceremonies and Pravesam at the auspicious hour 11 a. m. to 12 noon

1 p. m.—Lunch

5 p. m.—6 p. m. Musical Entertainment

6 p. m.—8 p. m. Public meeting and Formal Opening.

8 p. m.—11 p. m. Kathaprasangam "தடாதகைப்பிராட்டியர் திருக் கலியாணம்".

All Hindus are cordially invited to grace the occasion with their presence.

**Ashrama Reception Committee**

Saiva Paripalana Sabhai  
Jaffna



### 'Proved Efficacy' Of Fasting

Ninety-year-old American Doctor John Dewey in his books on good health (published by Daniel Co., London) says..

'Temporary complete abstinence from food, the patient living on nothing but water and orange juice till there is once more a healthy appetite, is the best cure for a host of diseased conditions such as fevers, dyspepsias, headaches, etc'.

Dr. Abram says:

"If you are once attacked by any disease, your changes of recovery under the usual modern medical treatment (allopathy) are today hardly better than they were during the darkest ages of medical quackery, of human superstition and credulity.

"There is but one great cause of disease—impurity; there is but one cure for disease—the removal of internal dirt. The poisonous waste matter is expelled from the body in the shape of perspiration from the skin, urine from kidneys and faeces (waste residue left from food after its digestion) from the bowels. The only rational assistance we can give Nature during these critical exertions at self-purification are a constant supply of fresh air, free use of water and fruit juices as carrying agents for the impurities and total abstinence from food in order to give Nature a free hand. All other attempts at curing disease are but an interference with Nature, especially the introduction of poison drugs, vaccines, serums, stimulants, alcohol and can do only harm by increasing and impeding the work of Nature".

Major Dr. Austin who was in 1921 Chief Medical Officer, British Military Hospital at Calcutta says in his book. Direct Bath to Health".

"Disease is a condition kept up by the presence within the body of impurities which the body must throw out before it can return to a condition of good health. The symptoms we see are nature's efforts to remove impurities from the body. Sneezing, coughing, vomiting and diarrhoea are, one and all, attempts of the body to rid itself of poisonous waste matter.....Animals avoid eating when sick....."

Gandhiji says:

"With apologies to medical friends but out of the fullness of my own experience and that of others I say without hesitation: Fast if you are constipated; if you are feverish; if you have indigestion; if you have a headache; if you are gouty; if you are rheumatic; if you are depressed... and you will avoid medical prescriptions and patent medicines. Eat only when you are hungry, Take an enema regularly during fast; you will be surprised at the impurities you will expel daily. Drink as much water as you can but in small quantities at a time..."

Gandhiji's views on fasting as a cure for various diseases and physical ailments deserve special emphasis today when there seems to be a raving mania for drugs, patent medicines and injections.

We can be our own doctor in minor ailments.

In view of what is stated above, it is to be hoped that people will adopt cheap nature-cure treatment of diseases which Gandhiji says is of "proved efficacy" both for villagers and for people living in cities.—(Sorabji R. Mistri in "Harijan").

### Asia's Importance In World Affairs

Analysis By Percy Spender

The Australian External Affairs Minister, Mr. Percy Spender, visiting the Council of Europe told a Press Conference that the centre of gravity of world affairs was shifting more towards Asia.

Mr. Spender called for an early peace settlement with Japan to avoid peace being restored "bit by bit"

He spoke of the difficulties of establishing some counterpart of the North Atlantic Pact in the Pacific and South East Asia. Australians believed some such Pacific Pact should be brought into existence, but the area contained many new nations and this complicated the position.

"Nonetheless, it is our belief that the centre of gravity of world affairs is shifting more and more towards Asia. "Aggression in any part of the world, as the aggression in Korea has indicated, affects the rest of the world", he said.

Mr. Spender added: "We, in Australia, as evidenced by the fact of our quick participation in the Korean war, are convinced that aggression anywhere throughout the world has to be met or else the free world will be destroyed.

"In our concept of a Pacific Pact, we believe the nucleus should be formed from members of the Commonwealth. "But, we equally know it would not be effective without the United States participating."

Mr. Spender said that not much progress had yet been made in planning a Pacific Pact where countries not in the British or American sphere were concerned.

Paradoxically progress was rather arrested by the Korean war, for some countries said a pact was unnecessary since the United Nation had shown itself ready to go immediately to the assistance of nations that were attacked.

Mr. Spender said he saw nothing inconsistent in Britain associating herself closely with Europe despite her Commonwealth ties.

### In Proof Of World Peace

A small portion of the ashes of Mahatma Gandhi was enshrined in the 1,000-year-old stone sarcophagus at the Self-Realization Church of all Religions in Santa Monica. One thousand persons attended the dedication on Sunday when the founder-leader of the International Church dedicated the ashes as a shrine in proof of world peace and brotherhood.

## NEED FOR A RELIGION OF PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY

(Continued from page 2)

months, or the next six months, which are likely to be crucial for the peace of the world, the great effort of UNESCO should be to get the two opponents in the war of ideas together within its membership. Otherwise some of the organization's acts are likely—even more than in the past—to give the impression that it is against the Soviet Union.

### A Few Shortcomings

And there are other shortcomings which UNESCO must urgently make-up. Otherwise it will weaken and even cripple itself, become ineffective and violate the spirit of its constitution. I asked the delegates to the Florence Conference. Are we not everywhere protecting privilege supporting reaction, sustaining corrupt governments and curbing the natural aspiration of peoples for freedom, justice and racial equality? On the political plane, UNESCO must denounce every form of imperialism, condemn reactionary, corrupt governments and ally itself with the progressive forces.

Are we honest about practising the doctrine of equality of race? It is no answer to say that UNESCO is doing its best, that UNESCO is helping raise the educational level and improving social conditions. Events are in a hurry,

There are states that call themselves democratic in which racial discrimination continues. Attempts to eliminate such racial inequalities, when made in the United Nations, do not get the support of the democracies. UNESCO has published a Universal Declaration of Human Rights, but do the member states show eagerness and earnestness in regard to implementing these rights? It is no answer to say that where we have the power, we are improving the economic position of the oppressed racial minorities and removing the terroristic devices that make a farce of the declaration of equal rights for all. This does not mean that there is a change of heart among the oppressors, or that the oppressed are happy that their dignity is recognised. I am reminded of St. Augustine, who said, "Give me chastity but not yet."

### Standard of Life must be Raised

The UNESCO is taking up the problem of technical assistance in underdeveloped areas under President Truman's Point Four. It must do its work in dispelling ignorance and raising the standards of life in backward areas. And it is wise that the tractors, serums and services should be supplied by a United Nations organization working under the concept of One World and not by this or that great power as a political weapon in an ideological conflict. It might be wise for UNESCO to go farther, to support the setting up of a world-development corporation to work on the principle: from each participating nation according to its productive capacity and to each participating nation according to its urgent needs. Even the Communist countries would be attracted to the United Nations' ideals if such a scheme were organized. It would help remove one of the basic causes of war—the wide gap between unprecedented wealth in a few countries and grinding poverty in

many other.

### Social Revolution to Succeed

A worldwide social revolution is going on. It is bound to succeed, either in a few years of comparative peace if we are wise, or in a long period of chaos if we are blind. It is wise to be the leaders of the revolution instead of spokesmen for the status quo.

UNESCO has a great responsibility in this critical hour. It must give voice to the desire of the world for peace and democracy—economic and political. It must gather round its banner not only the contented and the well-to-do but the oppressed and suffering who are the great majority.

We have a faith to live for. 'God has made of one blood all nations of men to dwell on the face of the earth.' This is science, this is religion, this is common sense, this is wisdom. If, however, the faith is not followed by works, UNESCO will be responsible for contributing to confusion and chaos. I call upon the men and women of UNESCO to form themselves into a secular priesthood, to consecrate themselves to the task of making a religion of progressive democracy in order to achieve a new world of peace, of plenty, of good will among men.

### "Britain Must Quit Asia" Says Bertrand Russell

Britain should withdraw gracefully from Asia as she did in India and not wait to be driven out in the event of war, the British philosopher, Bertrand Russell (Lord Russell) said in Singapore.

In this way, he thought "good-will will be won and a neutral Asian bloc could be formed under the leadership of Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India", whose statesmanship he described as "sound."

Returning from a visit to Australia, Bertrand Russell, who left for England added: This is the best thing that can happen now and the strongest argument in its favour is that it would be a strategic move."

Bertrand Russell said that he had always considered the Korean war, Malayan terrorist trouble and other forms of Communist aggression in various parts of Asia to be parts of a well-planned scheme to draw armed forces out of Britain and Europe to other parts of the world, leaving Europe open to attack.

"The vital theatre of war, of course, Europe when war does come and it is essential that we should have sufficient troops for defence." He considered a world war likely but not inevitable. Should it come, he thought, atom bombs would certainly be used.

Bertrand Russell said that the United Nations should recognise Communist China who should have a representative on the Security Council.

"It is perfectly clear that Chiang Kai-shek is hated by the Chinese people and that Mao Tse-Tung is popular and his is the *de facto* Government", he said.

### National Flag Question

### Cabinet Accepts Committee Decision

### Green-Saffron Stripes For Minorities

The recommendation of the Bandaranaike Flag has been accepted by the Cabinet. The Lion Emblem with two stripes of saffron & Green to represent the minorities was the final decision reached by the Flag Committee after protracted deliberations extending for more than two years. At the last meeting of the Flag Committee Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam would not agree to anything less than the minimum proportion that would satisfy namely 1:1:5. The Flag Committee agreed to accept Mr. Ponnambalam's suggestion.

The Cabinet decision has now to await the acceptance of the Parliament.

### Indian Premier As Farmer

Prime Minister happily claimed what seemed to be a record Indian yield of wheat per acre, from his own residential grounds, where he had been growing foodgrains for some time now.

Pandit Neeru said that as a result of improved methods of cultivation, i. e., use of better seeds and better manure, the average yield of wheat per acre from his fields was about 33 maunds. This compared very favourably with the present normal yield of wheat per acre in India of about nine maunds. He said the average yield per acre in India was very poor, compared to the yield in other parts of the world

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1200

In the matter of the intestate estate of Sivapakkiam wife of Ponnampalam Tharmalingam of Karainagar North Jaffna late of Kuala Lipis Pahang in Malayan Union Deceased

Sundrampillai Arumugam of Karainagar North Jaffna

Vs

1. Sivakolunthu wife of Sundrampillai Arumugam of Karainagar North Jaffna and

2. Ponnampalam Tharmalingam of Karainagar North Jaffna presently of Kuala Lipis Pahang in Malayan Union Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before William Gunan Spencer Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 27th day of June 1950 in the presence of Mr. A. Arumugam proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 27th day of June 1950 having been read, it is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as her father and one of her heirs unless the respondents shall appear before this court on the 6th day of September 1950 and state objection or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Sgd. Wm. G. Spencer District Judge.

Jaffna this 27th day of June 1950. (O 59 29 & 1)

### Distinguished Yogi From India

### Swami Sivananda Visiting Colombo

His Holiness Swami Sivananda of Rishikesh, Himalayas, who is one of the most dynamic Yogis of the present age and the Founder-president of the Divine Life Society which has branches all over the world, has kindly consented to include Colombo in the All India Yatra Mandal organized for dynamic spiritual propaganda and the dissemination of spiritual knowledge amongst the common mass of men and women.

At a meeting of the Colombo Reception Committee held at the Saiva Mangayar Kalagam Hall, Wellawatte, presided over by Sir Kanthiah Vaithianathan, Sir Arunachalam Mahadeva, Prof. A. Kandiah, Messrs S. P. Baliga, M. Rajanayagam, A. C. Chellarajah, S. K. Rajasingham, Dr. K. Kuleratnam and several others were co-opted members. In addition to the Reception at the Town Hall, Colombo, four other public meetings have been decided upon at the Ramakrishna Mission, Wellawatte, the Vivekananda Society, Colombo, University Hall and Tambyah Chattram.

The following Working Committee was elected to look after the above programme:-

Sir Kanthiah Vaithianathan (Chairman), Mr. K. Alvapillai (Vice-Chairman), Mr. K. Ramachandra (Secretary), Mr. S. K. Iyer (Treasurer), Mrs. Sivanantham Tambyiah, Mrs. S. Thiagarajah and Messrs. S. Sallamuttu, M. S. Thiruvilangam, S.C. Banker, K. V. S. Sundaram, S. P. Cumarappan Chettiar, C. Parasram and Dr. A. Kanagaratnam.

It was also decided to announce the programme through notices in all the English and Tamil Daily papers, and the Jaffna papers.

### NOTICE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA No. 6805

1. Murugesu Sinnadurai  
2. Kandappu Tharmalingam  
3. Murugesu Sathasivam  
4. Kandappu Sinnadurai, and  
5. Velauthampillai all of Araly South Plaintiffs,

Vs,  
1. The Oriental Bank of Malaya Ltd., Chapel Street, Jaffna  
2. Velauthampillai Kandiah of Araly South Defendants.

To The Members of the Araly Saraswathi Maha Sabai.

Take Notice that this action has been instituted by the abovenamed plaintiffs on behalf of themselves as members of the Araly Saraswathi Maha Sabai and on behalf of other members of the said Araly Saraswathi Maha Sabai against the abovenamed defendants for a declaration that the plaintiffs as office bearers of the said Sabai be entitled to draw the sum of Rs 1334-44 (deposited to the credit of the said Sabai with the 1st defendant) from the 1st defendant Bank, for an order directing the 1st defendant to bring into Court the said sum of Rs. 1334-44 that the defendants jointly and severally be adjudged and decreed to pay the plaintiffs the sum of Rs. 1334-44 with legal interest as from date of decree and for Costs of action.

This Court has on the 11th day of July 1950 given permission to the abovenamed plaintiffs to sue the defendants on behalf of the members of the said Sabai.

By order of Court,  
T. Sivasubramaniam, Secretary, D. C. Jaffna.  
Drawn by M. K. Subramaniam, Proctor for Plaintiffs, (M. 125, 29)



Student's Column

Value of Reading Aloud

The only way we can know that a child reads well is to have him read aloud. That will tell us all we need to know about his reading ability. The accent, inflection the smoothness with which he reads will indicate the degree of understanding he brings to the matter. He will disclose any lack of understanding, any failure to recognise words or to interpret them as he reads.

The practice in elementary schools (particularly in the first three grades where the children are learning the processes of reading) of having the children read silently without reading orally, without interpreting what they have read in words of their own, will produce few good readers.

Children are not born with the ability to read. It is an acquired skill and must be tested, corrected, retaught until the learner has mastered the skill required. No child nurtured on silent reading alone will learn to read well accurately and speedily.

To read one must think the words—how they are pronounced, what they mean, how they sound. This is oral work. Speech must be clear, accent must be correct, pronunciation must be accurate—all of this is oral expression associated with reading.

Reading Basic To All Learning

Now that it is so fashionable to have silent reading in the beginners grades, parents should take over and establish a reading hour in the home. It could, with profit, use some of the time now given to radio programmes of doubtful value. Select a good story suitable to the age of the children not the school readers as this is not a drill lesson but a practice of an art. Read aloud to the children and let them read aloud in turn. Don't drill 'don't find fault, say the difficult word for the child without saying, "Don't you know the simplest words yet?" You are establishing a good taste in reading, laying a foundation for good reading habits. Just keep on reading and make your contribution a good pattern for the learning children.

Don't omit poetry. A good anthology will supply material for a lifetime. It is easy to set a taste for good poetry by reading it aloud, musically accenting the rhymes, so the poem sings as it was meant to sing, as Vachel Lindsay used to sing them. A store of poems will enrich memories, bring beauty into everyday speech and "lift the spirit of him who possesses it. Reading is basic to all learning. Nothing is too much to do to assure mastery in the school children.

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ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1135

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sinnappoo Vethavanam of Urumpirai in Jaffna. Deceased. Arunasalem Sivaguru of Urumpirai Petitioner.

Vs.

1 Arunasalam Swaminathan and wife 2 Ann-pooranam both of Urumpirai 3 Ledchumy widow of Chelliah of do 4 Subramaniam Velauther and wife 5 Nallamuttu both of do 6 Sinnampah widow of Thambimuttu of Urelu 7 Thevaki daughter of Thambiah of Urumpirai 8 Chelliah Vanniasingham of do 9 Sivakkolunthu wife of Sivaguru of do 10 Pandaram Mathiapparam and wife 11 Packiam both of do Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the 22nd day of December 1949 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the attesting Notary and witnesses in the said Last Will having been duly read:

It is ordered that the Last Will No. 1358 dated 1st April 1945 and attested by A. Subramaniam, Notary Public Jaffna is proved and probate be issued to the petitioner accordingly unless the respondents or any other persons shall appear before this Court on the 3rd day of March 1950 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 22nd day of December 1949 Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai, District Judge.

Time to show cause extended to 27th July 1950.

Sgd. Wm. Gunam Spencer, 30-6-50 District Judge.

27-7-50

Time to show cause extended to 31st August 1950.

Sgd. W. G. Spencer, District Judge.

(O. 58, 25 & 29)

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Apply A. Subramaniam (Physician) Kockvil East Kockvil. (M. 128. 25 & 29.)

AMENDED ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1132

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sinnappoo Seeny of Thumpalai Point Pedro. Deceased. Sinnappoo Sangarappillai of Thumpalai Point Pedro. Presently of Neervely. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Sivapackiam widow of Seeny 2. Seeny Kurusamy 3. Mahaledchumy daughter of Seeny 4. Ratnam daughter of Seeny and 5. Vallinayake daughter of Seeny all of Thumpalai, Pt. Pedro Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. G. Spencer Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 20th day of June 1950 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the amended petition and affidavit of the petitioner and the affidavit of the attesting Notary and witnesses in the said Last Will having been duly read:

It is ordered that the 1st respondent be appointed as Guardian-ad-Litem over the minors the 2nd to 5th Respondents and the Last Will No. 2569 of 1st January 1949 and attested by A. Subramaniam Notary Public, Jaffna is proved and probate be issued to the petitioner accordingly unless the respondents or any other persons shall appear before this Court on the 28th day of July 1950 and show sufficient cause to this court to the contrary.

This 30th day of June 1950

Sgd. W. G. Spencer, District Judge

28th July 1950

Time to show cause extended to 31st August 1950.

Sgd. W. G. Spencer, District Judge.

(O. 57, 25 & 28)

Archbishop of Canterbury's Peace Appeal

(Continued from page 1) that at present afflict mankind would quickly disappear.

"But Russian policy since the war has placed obstacle after obstacle in the way of international understanding. By their obstructiveness in the Security Council of the United Nations, the Russians have made it well-nigh impossible for that body to decide anything or to accomplish anything for peace and internal reconstruction.

"While clamouring for the banning of the atom bomb, the Soviet Government have thwarted every effort made to each agreement on effective methods of inspecting and controlling the use of atomic energy. How can Moscow expect nations to destroy their atomic weapons, if it will accept some efficient system of control designed to guarantee that no nation is able to manufacture atom bombs on the sly?"

Finally the *Yorkshire Post* points to Soviet Russia's much-publicised campaign for peace which coincides with the act of aggression engineered by her in Korea and concludes: "The world could have a full assurance of peace tomorrow if only the Kremlin willed it. So far the Kremlin has not willed it, but has worked incessantly to keep Europe and Asia alike in a turmoil."

Literary Criticism A Dangerous Trade In Russia

Writing under the heading "Anniversary", the *Manchester Guardian* turns its attention to Russian literature.

It says: "The Russians have a passion for celebrating anniversaries. One of the latest to be commemorated is the fourth anniversary of the issue of the famous Communist Party directive on literature—the Zhdanov Decree of 1946. *Pravda* has been reviewing the success of the injunction that Soviet literature must 'help the state to educate young people in a spirit of cheerfulness confidence and readiness to overcome any obstacles.'

"It confesses that in spite of the award of over a hundred Stalin prizes there are still serious shortcomings. Good books describing working class life since the war are too few. Writers still try to be 'ever literary' and still show a wish to 'divorce artistic work from real life.'

"But the most alarming deficiency according to *Pravda* is among the literary critics. Some of them have been ill-advised enough to praise bad books. Their trade union and its organ have not yet become 'a tribunal of creative literary critics and in some cases the healthy criticism of new works has been affected by personal relations between authors.'

"Perhaps", says the *Manchester Guardian*, 'this long rolling' is a revival of the reactionary bourgeois culture which *Pravda* declares the critics must continue to scourge. It does not say, as it might, that literary criticism in Russia has become a dangerous trade. It is no easy thing to guess what Communist party bosses will like, and woe to him who guesses wrong."

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Hindu Organ & Inthusathanam

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAR, P. I. S. A. (Lond) residing at 245, Navalar Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakash Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna on Tuesday, August 29, 1950.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF: T. Muttusampillai.



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