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The Ramanathan Era

Landmark Left Behind By A Luminary

[The Gurupoojah of Sir P. Ramanathan fell this year on December 13th. In commemoration of this great day we reproduce below, from the Diamond Jubilee Edition of the "Young Hindu", an article on the contribution made by the revered leader to the progress of this country.]

HASTEN slowly. That was the maxim that characterized the mind of the politician of the pre-Donoughmore age. In the evolution of the Freedom Movement of Sri Lanka, the period that preceded the granting of adult franchise to this Island may be correctly described as the Ramanathan Era. Sir P. Ramanathan's mind was quick of grasp, his tongue was swift of expression but his political philosophy—a 'home-spun' stuff of superior nicety, was of the 'hasten slowly' effect though not of the Caldecottian "Hemin hemin" variety. This chapter in the history of Sri Lanka relates to the dignified agitation for constitutional progress and significantly enough 'crowd psychology' was conspicuous by its absence and there was no exploitation of the mass mind by designing men. Sir Ponnambalam had misgivings about the latent potentialities of the game of exciting mass sentiment. He was not alone in the condemnation of 'crowd conscience'. Poet Tagore scathingly denounced the urge of furious leadership of the rabble. Wrote he,

"I am strongly of the opinion that all intense pressure of persuasion brought upon the crowd psychology is unhealthy for it. Some strong and widespread intoxication of power and belief among a vast number of people can suddenly produce a convenient uniformity of purpose immense and powerful. It seems for the moment a miracle of conversion; and a catastrophic phenomenon of this nature stuns our rational mind, raising high some hope of easy realisation which is very much like a boom in the business market. The amazingly immediate success is no criterion of its reality—the very dimension of its triumph having a dangerous effect of producing a sudden and universal eclipse of our judgment. Human nature has its elasticity and in the name of urgency it can be forced towards a particular direction far beyond its normal and wholesome limits. But the rebound is sure to follow and the consequent disillusionment will leave behind it a desert track of demoralisation".

Choice Of The Chosen

As the elected representative of the Educated Ceylonese in the Legislative Council of 1911, Mr. Ramanathan was chosen, in the words of Lord John Russell, the sponsor of the Reform Act of 1832, by a portion of the community qualified by honesty and intelligence. His philosophy was that of the political purist. He was no forerunner to the birth of an era but commenced and concluded a whole period of constitutional progress.

The cross-roads of nationalism and internationalism had not met then nor on them the high-ways of ideological conceptions had been super-imposed. Hence there was not the semblance, nay the remote chance, of a dead-lock of ideologies. It was the period of Western Imperialism parading, rather fox-trotting, in Eastern territories

pretentiously in the garb of god-fatherly colonial assistance. It was a masterly manoeuvre of alien administration and was of a pattern that necessitated the rise of skilful fighters of the Ramanathan model.

Equability — No Excitement

Attack was essentially a technique of this constitutional warrior and in his armoury there was no need for A. bombs. His weapon was wise planning. The manifestation of the impelling urge for forcing freedom from foreign fetters was anything but neurotic. The consciousness of a national discredit and degradation was alive but it was sober and demanded an equally sane and sedate striving to regain lost ground. If Ramanathan grew equal to



the need it was because his philosophy portrayed the spirit of the era, a spiritual spotlight on matters mundane. He did not bestride the land like a Colossus but paced his steps in placid movement and princely gait, creating in the people pardonable sense of pride never exciting the onlookers to rough-hewn hero worship.

Illustrious Example

The Ramanathan era was symbolic of stately speech, a necessary adjunct of sober thought. Ideas sprouted with majestic ease and bloomed into mellifluous language, at no time to the accompaniment of gesticulations—the distinguishing features of the tub-thumpers of today. Sir Ramanathan viewed life's struggle as a pilgrimage from worldliness to godliness. Said he in his clear and captivating style: "The East can guide us safely through the mazes of worldly existence..... life on earth is not a farce, comedy or tragedy, but a great sphere of education,..... the pilgrimage from worldliness to godliness is called the Progress of the Spirit or Spiritual Progress.....The approach to all ques-

International Intelligence.

COOL-HEADEDNESS CAN WIN WAR OF NERVES

ATTLEE—TRUMAN ALLIANCE

THE London *Economist* (December 9) comments at length on Mr. Attlee's visit to America and the Korean situation, and begins by praising the Prime Minister's speech at Washington on Wednesday, December 6, when he "rose to the height of the great theme of Britain's partnership with the United States in the present peril." His words, "we stand by our duty and our friends," had to be said, adds the *Economist*, "and they will bring courage to worried allies and friends in Europe who feel that Mr. Attlee represents them as well as Britain."

The *Economist* continues: "Both situations, military and diplomatic, are still fluid; there is little that can be said about the present state of either that would be helpful or relevant. But there are wider issues on which it is imperative that public opinion on both sides of the Atlantic should clear its mind. The shock of these last few days has been painful in the extreme."

"The spectacle of the heavily armed and mechanised forces of two world Powers, with undisputed command of air and sea, retreating before a mass of lightly equipped foot soldiers is one that neither Asia nor Europe will forget. The press of personalities seeking access to General Wu's ante-room in the hope of negotiation is another spectacle from which Asia

will draw its own conclusions, whatever the outcome".

Think of The Future

"The solidarity of the alliance", the *Economist* goes on, "is the hope of the world, and there should be a real effort in all countries to be as silent as possible about the past, and to think about the future. There is a very important question to be decided. It goes without saying that the authority of the United Nations, so badly damaged by what has happened in Korea, must be restored."

"It is self-evident that the policy of building up strength enough to contain Russian imperialism must be continued and intensified. Appeasement in a situation like this is the one clearly disastrous policy, and should not be considered for a moment."

"But what does that imply in Korea and its immediate neighbourhood? Does it mean that every effort must be made to reverse the tide in Korea itself, or, if the front there has to be abandoned, to restore it as soon as possible? Or does it mean writing off the Far East and concentrating on Europe?"

Selecting Vital Areas

The answers, says the *Economist*, are not easy; yet it suggests "two guides" which may be helpful. "The first is to remember that what happens in any one area of the world is only part of a whole, and that it is the whole that counts. If there have to be retreats somewhere, let them be in places that are less vital; it

Hindu Priests In Conference

The Conference of the All Ceylon Siva High Priests held on Wednesday the 13th inst. at Navalar School unanimously resolved that

1. We very strongly protest against the appointment of a Statutory Board to control Siva Temple funds.

This resolution was proposed by Brahma Sri S. Pichardanakkurukkal and seconded by Brahma Sri N. Sivassamy Kurukkal.

2. We totally reject the proposals embodied in the report of the Special Committee as appeared in the press on Siva-religious temple questions. The members of the Committee are all just lay Hindu parliamentarians and of a sect entirely different from the one to which the temples and worshippers belong.

This resolution was proposed by Brahma Sri K. Balasundrakkurukkal B. A. Maviddapuram and seconded by Brahma Sri S. Theyagarajah Kurukkal.

would be folly to stand in the less important at the cost of running away in the more vital, just because the less important case has come along first in time.

"The second guide in a perplexing situation is to ask what the Kremlin wants the nations to do, and then, so far as possible to do the opposite."

"There is no doubt at all what the Kremlin wants in the present situation. As Mr. Hanson Baldwin has said, about 20 of the best American, British and French divisions are now tied down in Far East without a single Russian soldier being engaged. Nothing could please Stalin more than that the Western Powers should still further reduce their

(Continued on page 4)

tions, social and political, educational and economical was along the path of god-consciousness." The Ramanathan contribution to the progress of the Island unconsciously but definitely constituted an era in the annals of Sri Lanka, an age replete with learned leadership, goodly guidance and ennobling example. Who can deny that the Ramanathan era was not an epoch-making period?

Perfect Politician

Political leadership had not become a professional art during the age which produced Ramanathan. It was not even a hobby. Forming part of the life of the erudite, advocacy of constitutional progress had the imprint of scholarship and sagacity. Mass demonstrations and political processions were unheard of. The contemporane-

ous age in the neighbouring sub-continent had, however, yielded to the new order, the mass method but certainly not of the Marxist mould. Srinivasa Sastri and Gokale had by then receded to the background. The greatest of the leaders of India had been and have been men of massive intelligence, wide learning, religious-mindedness and above all, correct conduct. Sir Ramanathan had all these characteristics blended together in beneficial measure. He was at once a prophet and a preacher, an educationalist and an ethologist, a scholar and a spiritualist. Whether in the legal surroundings or in the legislative chambers, in educational institutions or in places of worship he never found himself below the best requirements and rose above level to command the attention of one and all in spell-bound obedience. Let our prayer to Providence be for the Ramanathan era to be repeated.



Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1950

Treasure These Thoughts

"As wind removes the cloud so the holy name of God destroys the cloud of worldliness".

FALLACIOUS FINANCE

WE DO NOT PROPOSE TO contend that the cost of living allowance is a question of national urgency, nor do we say that all the public servants are in the verge of vanishing into non-existence by the scourge of starvation and therefore need propping up with the immediate administration of oxygen of enhanced dearness allowance. The Finance Minister's defence of the Cabinet scheme of the payment of increased dearness allowance has been a poor display, particularly after he has been credited with amazing powers of wizardry in finance by Commonwealth Statesmen. The Member for Galle in the House of Representatives pointedly ridiculed the Finance Minister for the meaningless generosity of the Government in deciding to pay increased allowance to the over-60 group of public officers without that group asking for any such aid. This untenable act of the Finance Minister in squandering away the limited resources of the country studied in conjunction with the hard-hearted denial of a paltry pittance to the under-100 class unfortunately reveals the incapacity of the Minister to plan expenditure within the framework of capacity as pointed out by the leader of the opposition.

The payment of a cost of living allowance is not the only way of affording help to the public servants. If the various commodities that are necessary for the day-to-day living of the people are subsidised or controlled in prices, the entire population will be able to ward off the distress of starvation far better than the payment of a dearness allowance can help reduce penury of the country through the agency of a portion of the population. We do agree with the Government that it will not be possible to bring down the cost of living by subsidising articles of food and other necessities of life at once. Hence the need for the medium of a dearness allowance. But the distribution of this allowance requires careful consideration if not wizardry that is attributed to Mr. J. R. Jayawardene. There may be a huge number of government officers in the unfortunate under-hundred batch, but that cannot be a reason for refusing to give them help, particularly when the incidence of poverty, starvation and disease is

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION AND WAYS OF LIVING

CLOSE HARMONIOUS CONTACT NEEDED

THE greatest problem at the present moment was how to make up the culture and economic leeway which exists between us and other countries in the world' observed President Prasad delivering the convocation address of the Delhi University on Dec. 9.

"If we dilly-dally in the least with this problem", he said, "not only will our independence, but even our existence will be in jeopardy"

Dr. Prasad, in his address, said that the chasms and gulfs which existed at present in the inner structure of individual personality and communal life in India had to be filled up.

Dr. Prasad said the main object of education was the establishment of a two-fold harmony in every individual, harmony within his own self, harmony with other living beings of the world. The danger of a split personality existed ordinarily in every society and community, but it was much greater in a society in which there were several cultures, historic traditions and social systems.

Irony of History

Dr Prasad observed: "It is of course, very plain that this danger cannot be eliminated by the policeman's baton or the soldier's bayonet, nor can it be eliminated by means of law or law courts. If it can be eliminated at all it can be only by good education and this work can be done only by our universities. Unfortunately, however, the Universities, which exist in our country were established at a time when education used to be thought complete merely if it provided such a knowledge of the English literature and the English law applicable to India, as could enable the educated people to find service in offices or to practise law in the courts. It was for this reason that in almost all the Universities, English was kept as the medium of instruction and English literature as a compulsory subject. It is really an irony of history that the literature of the country was an optional subject, while the literature of England was the compulsory subject for the people living in this land.

greatest in this class of earners. All those public servants in receipt of salaries of over Rs. 500 need not have been considered for payment of increased allowances if the amount required to meet the cost of payment of a reasonable increase of allowances to the under-dogs could not be found. Adamancy in an affair that affects the well-being of the under-dog cannot be said to be a worthy attribute of a statesman. The Finance Minister will do well to climb down and save the hungry from falling into the embracing arms of the disruptionists in a fit of madness.

There has been practically no change in this regard. It continues to be so even today

The Cramming Habit

"I have absolutely no prejudice against English nor am I indifferent to the beauty of the English literature. I myself in my student days thought it proper to study for the highest degree in the English language and English literature, but whatever beauty the English language and English literature may possess nobody can deny the fact that the result of people being compelled to study them compulsorily, while being permitted to remain ignorant of and indifferent to their own literature has led to the development of the cramming habit among our students. I do not think that they are habituated to cramming because of any radical difference in their mental or physical make-up as compared to young men of other countries. I think that it is due to there being no harmony or contact between the education imparted in the Universities and their daily life. These students became strangers to their own daily life, their traditional beliefs and their own culture and language,

Split Personality

"But what was still worse, was that as a consequence of this alien system of education, our educated people began to have a split personality and so they could not see any other purpose in their life than that of somehow living. No one can easily compute the great cultural loss, our country has had to suffer and how empty the life of our educated people has become on account of this purposelessness.

"Whereas it should have been the function of our Universities to bring about the development of a harmonious personality in our people they continued to cut it into parts by the hatches of their insistence of the English language and the English literature and the neglect of whatever was Indian. Naturally and inevitably this led to the rise of a class of Indians, which while living on the soil of India yet lived in an atmosphere which was English, so much so that their domestic and family life, their language of home, correspondence, study and their mode of dining and dressing became foreign. Having been more or less completely anglicised, they did not suffer to the same extent from split personality, that used to develop among other educated people not so anglicised but

(Continued on page 3)

Sardar Patel Passes Away



The strong man behind both the Indian Congress and the Nehru Government, Sardar Patel died this morning at the age of 75.

Transforming Aridity Into Fertility

An international programme of intensive scientific exploration of the world's deserts to find underground water which may help restore to human usefulness the one fourth of the earth's surface now barren or semi-arid was recommended by the UNESCO-sponsored Interim International Arid Zone Research Council at a meeting in UNESCO House, Paris.

The urgency of a large-scale scientific approach to the problem of transforming the earth's waste lands "into a home for the steadily increasing population of the world," was pointed out to the Council by UNESCO's Director-General, Jaime Torres Bodet. In a speech to the thirty experts, representatives and observers of international organizations attending the meeting, he said:

"Man has for centuries been striving to arrest the encroachment of the arid lands, and he has often been defeated in the struggle. Today we are applying both old and new methods to make the soil more productive and to develop the hidden reserves of energy to be found in the semi-arid zones. International action should be taken without delay to facilitate and hasten the solution of the scientific and technical problems involved!"

UNESCO Effort

The recommendation for a scientific search for underground water was part of a seventeen-point programme adopted by the Council on the day after General Assembly of the United Nations unanimously adopted a resolution calling attention to the paramount importance of international co-operation in the task of reclaiming the earth's dry and semi-dry regions. Because of the complexity of the problem, it was suggested that its various general aspects be approached one at a time. The Council decided that in 1951 the stress should be put on scientific methods of finding and using underground water. During 1942, plant ecology will be emphasized and later on special attention will be given such essential aspects of the task as rain-making, sun and wind energy, the use of dew, and adaptation of men to their environment.

Dr. C. V. Raman's Exhortation To Students

'You Have To Face Problems And Risks'

Addressing the seventh annual convocation of Utkal University in Cuttack, Sir. C. V. Raman called upon the Universities to face up to the gigantic problems bristling all around them.

"What we want today is the grit of courage to face the problems, the new problems that come before us, which can be solved with the help of new ideas. Who is going to solve them? It is the young men, particularly those that the Universities in India to-day produce the University is the field, in which they must get the right kind of training and they must imbibe the right kind of spirit."

'Live Dangerously'

He asked the young graduates of India to shake off the age-old conservatism and live, to use the phrase of a great man, "live dangerously." He said, "You have to take great risk, you have to face the problems and face great risks."

Sir. C. V. Raman said that there was a great deal to investigate into, especially in the field of agriculture and mineral and industrial development. He was astonished to find a mineralogical society in every town and city of the U. S. A. Commending this attitude of investigation to Indian students, he said, "behind that interest is the conviction that the study of minerals is something worthwhile."

He pointed out that the ancient people were very much more practical. He cited the example of the ancient University of Takhashila, which would never give a degree unless the pupil had gone round and collected all the plants and catalogued them. He said: "The ancients were not mere philosophers; they were practical people. We have forgotten that very practice and remember their philosophy. Perhaps philosophy is easier to remember. We cannot, however, live in this world, unless we are prepared to exert ourselves to the utmost."

Money-Making Means Unhappiness

Making money, he continued, should not be the criterion. He added amidst laughter: "I would rather make a great discovery than a lot of money, because the discovery puts me into a happy position and a lot of money brings in a lot of unhappiness not to speak of the Income-tax collector."

"If science teaches anything," Sir C. V. Raman said, "it teaches the philosophy of life. Out of the 30 great

discoveries of the last 30 years, 25 were made by men under the age of 40 Science teaches the philosophy of life. The fervour and zeal of the youth of the country to-day wastes itself in useless activities. We have to canalise it into things that are worthwhile to realise.

Speaking of his college life Dr. C. V. Raman said, the four years he had spent in the college at Madras were fruitful. He was fortunate in one thing—he was left alone by his Tamilian friends, who thought he was an Andhra and his Andhra friends who thought he was a Tamilian. He was, therefore, fortunate enough to devote four years to solid study.

He added: "If you all realise how much the few years of college mean to your future life, you would not waste one moment of that life and utilise it in the marvellous pursuit of knowledge and thus lay the foundation of the structure on which the future glory—not of your own but of the country—will be built."

In this final exhortation to the graduates Sir C. V. Raman said: "This is my appeal to you, Icarus in the Greek fable wanted to fly to the Sun. Actually he flew to the sun till his own wings melted and he fell down. Better go, have your wings melted and be drowned than remain idle and stagnant on land."

Applauding According To Instructions

Reports have come to hand that the Cominform has issued instructions to all Communist organisations telling them that in future audience-enthusiasm must be strictly regulated in accordance with the Party seniority of the speaker.

There is a detailed schedule which stipulates that applause shall be apportioned as follows:

At the mention of the name of Stalin: (standing audiences) tumultuous cheering and hand-clapping for at least 25 seconds; (sitting audiences) jumping to the feet and demonstrating as above.

Other heads of the Party: Tempestuous demonstrations lasting for 15 seconds.

Lesser, though still prominent, Party Leaders: enthusiastic applause lasting for not more than ten seconds.

A German weekly remarks drily that Communist audiences should provide themselves with, or have issued to them, stop-watches to prevent their getting into trouble with the Party cheerleaders for over or under demonstrating.

In the House of Representatives

ONLY A REVOLUTION CAN CHANGE D. A. DECISION

Selective Test At Std. V. Dropped

In the absence of the Speaker, the Deputy Speaker had to deal with the Member for Vavuniya who has become noted for his frequent 'breezes'.

On Tuesday Mr. Suntharalingam was simply preparing the ground for a naming and named he was by 34 votes to 19.

The White Paper

Minister Nugawela moving the Second Reading of the Education Amendment Bill said it was merely an 'enabling bill' as the proposals had already been discussed once before.

The advisory board contemplated in the Bill was one which could be of use to the Minister himself unlike the present Board of Education that advised the Director of Education only.

Mr. Wilmot A. Perera wanted a time limit to be fixed within which Sinhalese and Tamil would be made the national languages.

Mr. W. Dahanayake con-

demned the practice of changing the medium of education suddenly at standard from Sinhalese or Tamil to English.

D. A. Debate

All those who spoke in opposition to the Finance Ministers' scheme of increased dearness allowance criticised the treatment meted out to the below 100 group. The Member for Galle in his pungent way asked why the Government was paying an increase to the above 600 lot who had not asked for any increase at all leaving the under 100. Jawncing and yelping.

The Finance Minister's line of argument was that the revenue of the country could not stand any more strain and that the Cabinet had sympathised with the below 100 class while Williams Report totally ignored them. In short the dearness allowance decision was irrevocable unless the strong hand of a revolution displaced the present Government.

Public Sale By Tender

No. TR82.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Whereas by an order of Court dated 6th November 1950 made in Case No. T. R. 82 the Court had directed me to call for tenders for sale of the land called Tharavai situated at Thampalai and more fully described in the schedule herein any intending purchaser is hereby notified to enter in writing the price he is willing to offer for the entirety of the land or a portion thereof either to me or to the Secretary D.C. Jaffna within 21 days of the publication of this notice.

The schedule of land.

All that piece of land called Tharavai in extent 8 Acres 2 roads and 38 perches i.e. situated at Thampalai in the parish of Atchuvay Valigamam East division Jaffna district, N. P. and bounded on the east north and west by Crown land and on the south by road reservation.

S. T. Nadarajah
Proctor S. C.

Sandilipay.
15-12-50.

(O. 94, 1 5& 19)

OBITUARY

Mudaliyar Jegarasingham the son of Dr. and Mrs. Appapillai passed away after a short illness. He is the founder of Hindu English School Sandilipay for which advancement and progress he worked wholeheartedly. The parents of the pupils of this school much in feel debted to him. He leaves behind his wife a son, a daughter, a brother and sister to bemoan his loss.

University Education And Ways Of Living

(Continued from page 2)

even they did not remain entirely free from this evil.

Social Degradation

"Besides the loss that our people have had to suffer in the intellectual sphere on account of that mode of education, there was also a heavy loss in the social sphere. The people educated in these Universities came to develop a kind of indifference, if not contempt, for Indians who had remained entirely unacquainted with English literature and a cultural wall began to arise, on one side of which lived the spiritual children of England and on the other side the people of India. These cities were already divided into the worlds of the rich and the poor, but they now came to be divided also into the worlds of English educated and the non-English educated persons. The result was that the collective endeavours and efforts which could have been otherwise made, could not any more be made. Moreover, auspicious and jealousy began to arise between the people living on both sides of this wall. There also developed a tendency among them to mock and ridicule the people living on the other side. While the life of the city thus came to be divided, the life of the village came to be practically ruined as a result of the system. The natural consequence was that the bond between educated India and village India went on loosening.

Blotting Paper Institution

"The result of all this was that the Universities became a kind of blotting paper for soaking all village talent. Only such persons continued to live in the villages, who were deficient either in intelligence or in craftsmanship. Whereas formerly the intelligence of the village used to be devoted to the betterment of its economic and social life, it now began to completely migrate from the villages in order to settle down in the cities. Thus as a result of this educational system, our villages became the abodes of darkness and illiteracy. Thus the Universities, whose duty it was to spread light and learning and enrich life all round, ended with producing people, who sucked away all life and joy from the countryside.

"Whatever may have been the economic and political importance of this educational system during the British period, it is not and should not exist any more. Our greatest problem today is how to make up the cultural and economic leeway, which exist between us and the other countries of the world. If we dilly-dally in the least with this problem, not only our independence but even our existence will be in jeopardy. In order to make up this leeway, it is essential that each one of us should single-mindedly and our whole nation unitedly and perseveringly dedicate itself to the achievement of this objective. But this will happen only when the chasms and gulfs, which exist at the present moment in the inner structure of our individual persons.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

HINDU TEMPORALITIES

Sir,—Mr. Navaratnam replying to my letter of the 24th ultimo says:

(1) "Sir P. R. thought it advisable to ask the government to control the Hindu Temporalities and yet Mr. Nagiah protests against it". No! I say he and other great men like him had brought the Trust Ordinance and why another?

(2) Asks (a) Can Mr. Nagiah... mention one person.... greatest authority above those found in India." It is a matter of opinion, but I should say that Ceylon can very well boast of more than one to whom the Heads of Maths and other great Agamic scholars from India have had paid glowing tributes to their scholarships. I mention just one living today Brama Sri Kumaraswamy Kurukkal of Achuvay.

(b) "Mr. Nagiah to recollect what Thambiran Swamikal of Dharmapura Athenai said when he presided at the All Ceylon Saiva Youths' Conference on the question of Temple entry." I am one of the Vice-presidents of that Sabai and had been the president also. I recollect very well that he said something very much against it. In fact he is one of those who advised me to hold fast protesting against Temple entry till I succeed. He very clearly pointed out that circumstances here were quite different from those in India and there was no reason at all that legislation should be introduced in Ceylon and that Ceylon Constitution has had clearly laid down against State interference in religious matters. As Mr. Navaratnam's question appears to be a very mischievous insinuation calculated to create a wrong impression and is unfair by that holy man and would request the Secretary of that Congress to make his statement on this point in this press.

3. Mr. Navaratnam states in conclusion, social and religious reforms to suit the circumstances of the ages are a necessity... duty of the Government to expedite them." Sounds a Fascist March! He wants even (Hindu) religion reformed by Parliament Members! Unfortunately for Mr. Navaratnam, Dr. Jennings the Father of the Ceylon Constitution is quoted in the Madras Hindu of 1950 January to have taken away religion and etc., out of their jurisdiction.

Yours etc,
C. NAGIAH.

11-12-50,
Vannarponnai.

The Buddhist State

Sir,—In the creation of Ceylon as a Buddhist State the position of the Ceylon Tamils particularly the descendants of the people of the Tamil Kingdom

and communal life, will have been completely filled up.

"We should settle it in our mind that we have to establish complete harmony in the historic traditions of our country. This can be brought about only by the mingling and merging of the European and the Arab currents of our historic traditions into the main historic current of the traditions of our land. The Universities instead of being the blotting paper of the village talents should be the institutions, which returned this village talent enriched by their own contributions to the villages again.

of Jaffna, needs to be clarified. Problems will keep cropping up.

Ceylon is now an independent State. An independent State cannot be set limits to its freedom of action. This freedom is of the essence of independence. Yet genocide of any degree or end is not a legitimate objective of any State. Does the national independence of Ceylon confer the full share of the Tamil population to independence and as rights. Are the Tamil people entitled to the status of a free people? Does democracy enable this vesting of freedom?

The historical background that governs the situation may be stated shortly. The Portuguese subdued the Kingdom of Jaffna by the sword and ruled by the right of conquest. Holland succeeded to this rule. Lastly Britain acquired Ceylon from Holland by treaty. Thereafter Britain invaded the kingdom of Kandy and annexed it under the Kandyan Convention of 1815. Thus Britain became the first European power to rule over all Ceylon.

The rights of Buddhism that are guaranteed in the Kandyan Convention of 1815, therefore applies only to the territories where the Kandyan law now prevents low-country Ceylon may welcome the ideal of a theocratic State and together with up-country Ceylon build the Buddhist State of Sri Lanka. That choice inheres in the status of independence.

However will the protagonists of a Buddhist State for Ceylon define the place of the Ceylon Tamils outside the Kandyan Territories in this Buddhist state if the present association of the Tamil population of Ceylon is desired. The conversion of the Tamils into Buddhists is not likely to keep pace with its swift march towards the Buddhist State of Sri Lanka.

Yours faithfully,
P. N. THIRUNAVUKARASU.
12-12-50
Pungankulam Rd.
Kolumputhurai, Jaffna.

How Communist Influence Extends

Russian indoctrination of North Korea was completed methodically during the occupation by the Soviet Union. The Americans entering North Korea are finding every bill board and wall space plastered with posters extolling the military and civil virtues of the Soviet Union and Communism. From soap box to sound trucks the Communist ideology was hammered. Even parks were named as Molotov Park, the Tadoek river had become Lenin River the Bell road a main Street of Pyongyang was renamed as Stalin Street. There were also hundreds of Russian-Korean Study circles and Russian Friendship Societies.

Sale of Toddy Rents—Vavuniya District, 1st March, 1951 to 30th September, 1951

Sale of rents of the undermentioned toddy taverns for the period 1st March 1951 to 30th September, 1951 will be held at the Circuit Bungalow, Mullaitivu on the 1st February 1951 commencing from 10-45 a.m.

2. Prospective tenderers are referred to for full particulars to the notice published in the Government Gazette of December 15, 1950 P. A. SILVA.

Asst. Govt. Agent, Vavuniya
The Kacheri,
Vavuniya, 12 Dec 1950.

LIST OF TAVERNS REFERRED TO:
No. & Div. Name of Tavern
2, Maritim Pattus Valaynamadam
6, do do Alampil
(G. 66 15)

—Our Astrological Feature—

WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRIPATY"

FROM 17TH DECEMBER TO 23RD DECEMBER 1950

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

A good week financially. New undertakings will bring forth the desired results. Personal problems also will be solved. Only health must be given care for some time.

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

You may have to make some far reaching decision this week. There will be no mental peace and your health is likely to suffer. Fathers relatives may cause you some annoyance week end.

GEMINI Mithunasirisha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Punarpusam 1, 2, 3—[Mithuna Rasi]

The first half of the week favourable for new undertakings. Except for petty official troubles on Thursday and Friday you will progress well. Health must be given care last day of the week.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Agilya [Kataka Rasi]

You will see the downfall of your enemies this week. You will have to work hard for your success. In spite of financial gains you will have no mental peace for some time. Domestic troubles also indicated end of week.

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

The first two days of the week must be spent with care. Accident risk is high during these days. Quarrels and misunderstanding with marriage partners also not ruled out. Second half of week favourable for new undertakings. Financial gains also promised.

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

The first two days of the week will upset you a lot. Mental worries ill-health and financial worries shown. Improvement should occur after Tuesday.

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

First half of the week favourable for solving personal problems. Don't hesitate to get new schemes going. Second half of week likely to land you into some serious difficulties. Beware of secret enemies.

SCORPIO Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

You will be able to clear up some misunderstanding this week. Some settlements regarding some lands also shown. Your brothers and sisters will help you a good deal week end.

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

Don't make any foolish changes this week. Tension likely to prevail in domestic circles. You will have to lie low and take things as they come for some time to come.

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

Be careful about all personal relationships this week. Mischief makers will be hunting for opportunities to put you down. But at the end you will triumph.

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

In spite of mental worries this week will be a fairly profitable one in business or profession. Domestic troubles likely to crop up middle part of week. Avoid scandals week end.

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

As two planets are favourably placed you are likely to succeed in some new venture you concentrate on your work without indulging in pleasures you will be able to make some good profits. Friends of the opposite sex may cause you some annoyance week end.

Cool-Headedness Can Win War of Nerves

(Continued from page 1)

defences against the Red Army."

This, the *Economist* goes on, "is not a plea for abandonment of the Far East. The right strategy is not to abandon the continent altogether, but to exercise a strict economy of resources in continental adventures, to defend on the continent only the most vital areas."

"In drawing up a strategic plan to this effect, it is clear that no reliance can safely be placed on hopes of being able to induce the Chinese Communists to be moderate. Their ambitions and aggressive purposes are clearly emphatically stated daily in the Communist press of the world. There is no excuse for ignoring those statements after the way in which they have been confirmed by events."

World Plan Needed

"There is a clear need for a worldwide strategic plan, in which resources must be estimated and priorities decided as realistically and cold-bloodedly as if a world war were already engaged."

"This is a task which can obviously be conducted only behind closed doors. Public opinion can, nevertheless, assist it in three ways. First, it can leave those who bear responsibility free to reach their decisions on objective facts without having to suffer purely political pressure."

"Secondly, it can bend its efforts to building up elements of military strength as rapidly as possible."

"And, thirdly, it can remember that this is a war of nerves, in which those who keep cool heads have an enormous advantage."

NOTICE

Tenders are invited for transport, rebagging etc. of foodstuffs at Point Pedro Supply Station for 1950-51. Full particulars will appear in Government Gazette of 15-12-50 or can be obtained at the Jaffna Kachcheri.

Sgd. C. Nitkunananthan,
for D. F. C., Jaffna,
(M 65 15 & 19)

NEWS

We want NEWS of popular interest from every quarter. Something happens, everyday, everywhere; if you can jot it down clearly, briefly in readable, interesting language, readers of the Hindu Organ will appreciate it. Let the News be authentic. When you have it please send it quick to The Editor, Hindu Organ, Jaffna.

Regular correspondents in important places are also welcome.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 435T

In the matter of the Last Will of the late Janakiammal wife of Thuraiarajah of Valvettiturai
Deceased.
Sabapathipillai Thuraiarajah of Valvettiturai
Petitioner

Vs.

1. Visagaperumal Kadiravelar
2. and wife Srimathy Kamaladevi both of Valvettiturai

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 2nd day of October 1950 in the presence of Mr. M. Easurapadham Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Last Will dated the 18th day of September 1926 and attested by Channugam Subramaniam Notary public and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 2nd day of October 1950 and 24th day of August 1950 respectively and the affidavit of the notary who attested to the Last Will dated 24th day of August 1950 having been read:

It is ordered that the said Last Will be declared proved, that the petitioner be declared entitled to obtain Probate thereof as an Executor appointed thereunder and that Probate thereof be accordingly issued to the petitioner, unless the respondents or any other persons appear before this Court on the 25th day of October 1950 and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 2nd day of October 1950
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. M. Easurapadham
Proctor for Petitioner
Time to shew cause extended to 20-12-1950

Intld. R. S.
D. J.

O. 92, 15 & 19)

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(S. 33, 28, 1)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1203

In the matter of the Last will and Testament of the late Selamamah wife of Subramaniam Arulampalam of Tellippalai West
Deceased

Subramaniam Arulampalam of Tellippalai West

Vs.

Petitioner

1 Sangarappillai Apputhurai of Karainagar West presently of Income Tax Department.

2 Sangarappillai Selvaduraiappillai of Karainagar West presently of Department of Statistics

3 Theivanaipillai wife of Murugapparam of Karainagar West

4 And her husband Kanapathipillai Murugapparam of do

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Wm. G. Spencer Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 6th day of July 1950 in the presence of Mr. S. Ilayatambi Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner dated 16th January 1950 and 6th July 1950 respectively and the affidavit of the witnesses dated 23rd November 1949 and the affidavit of the Notary dated 19th December 1949 having been read,

It is ordered that the Last Will dated 20th June 1948 attested by S. Kandiahpillai, Notary Public under No. 17810 and now deposited in the Court be declared proved and that it is entitled to have probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the above named respondents or any other person shall on or before the 7th day of September 1950 appear before this Court and show sufficient

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1734

In the matter of the estate of the late Mailvaganam Ratnasingham of Karainagar North
Deceased
Kandappur Veluppillai of Karainagar North
Petitioner

Vs.

Parasathy wife of Kandappur Veluppillai
Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Gunasekera Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 12th day of October 1950 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 22nd September 1950 having been read:

It is ordered that the said petitioner is declared entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the deceased and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondent or others interested shall on or before the 10th day of January 1951 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 12th day of October 1950
Sgd. S. S. J. Gunasekera
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. A. Kanagasabai
Proctor for Petitioner

(O 93 15 & 19)

cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 6th day of July 1950.
(Sgd) Wm. G. Spencer
District Judge

7-9-50. O/N Extended for 29th September 1950.

Sgd. W. G. S.
D. J.
29-9-50. O/N Extended for 18th December 1950.

Sgd. W. S.
D. J.
(O 91 8 & 12)

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