

# THE Hindu Organ.

(The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus)

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

JAFFNA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1951

YOUR REQUIREMENTS PLEASE!

ANYTHING IN PRINTING  
From the Smallest Label to the Biggest Wall Paper  
We are equipped to give you  
Prompt & Satisfactory Service.  
The Saiva Prakasa Press  
The Household word for Printing.  
Please Phone up 56.

For Neat and Good Printing of

EVERY DESCRIPTION  
ARTISTIC AND COMMERCIAL  
We are specially equipped to give you  
PROMPT SERVICE  
A trial will convince  
PHONE 56  
THE SAIVA PRAKASA PRESS  
JAFFNA.

VOL. LXII.  
NO. 77

PRICE  
10 CENTS

## NATIONALISM AND INTERNATIONALISM

### Danger of Barbed Regional Attitudes

WHAT would you think of a person who refused to fly the American flag solely because there are some Communists in the United States? That is substantially the position of people who, in a larger sphere, recently turned purple under the collar when various communities, churches, schools and civic organization attempted to display the banner of the United Nations.

In New York city the Board of Education discussed a resolution calling for the use of the U. N. banner on schoolhouses which had two flagpoles. On the face of it, that proposal hardly seems very wild. Yet 16 speakers, in different degrees of apoplexy, were opposed; some denounced the idea as a plot to set up world government and overthrow good old American institutions. In Detroit, when the City Council decided to fly the U. N. flag on United Nations Day,

By  
DEVERE ALLEN

it ran into the hostility of a D. A. R. chapter and an official who said of United Nations supporters, "To hell with them."

#### U. N. Banner

In most places, the U. N. banner flew without incident. But a lot of people still thought the Stars and Stripes had been insulted, mainly because the United Nations contains representatives of Communist lands, who have unquestionably made a lot of trouble. Of these worried people, a U. S. Army major asked, in a penetrating letter addressed to the New York Times, a pertinent question: "Is it that the U. N. flag stands for peace? The Communist propagandists have won their battle if it is unpatriotic in America to prefer peace to war."

Nationalistic sentiment in the U. S. is causing United Nations leaders to demand that U. N. headquarters be declared a separate diplomatic enclave, with the right to issue its own visas. There have been too many strange and humiliating restrictions by the U. S. immigration service on legitimate visitors here on official U. N. business. It was no left-wing publica-

tion, but the old, respected London church paper the British Weekly, which said the other day: "It can never be admitted that a country so afraid of 'dangerous thoughts' as the United States has the right to act as doorkeeper to the U. N."

Growing pains were felt by the United States itself historically, when it faced the opportunity of federation. It was all right in theory to establish a nation of separate states; but some of the colonies were jealous of local prerogatives. Insults were hurled by pious Massachusetts on supposedly godless Rhode Island and the vituperation that flew back and forth across colonial lines rivalled the invective hurled so adroitly by the Russians in the U. N. Tariff barriers had been set up to reduce the amount of goods brought into certain colonies from "foreign parts," that is, other colonies. Even today, sectionalism is not dead either in sentiment or in occasional contests for legislative privilege; but in the same, we have grown into nationhood.

In the same way, even though it may take a great deal longer, the human race must eventually slough off its barbed regional attitudes and its more passionate manifestations of national loyalty. There will long be problem governments and at times even the more cooperative ones will annoy the world by temporary stubbornness. Eventually, a balance will be struck between love of country and world understanding. Humanity will come to see that its security lies in international fellowship that its surest protection for treasured national emblems lies in world union.

#### Communist Campaign

Communist agitation should never blind us to the manner in which fanatical nationalism is used inside Communist-dominated countries to support dictatorial controls. Perhaps the most sickening aspect of any totalitarianism is the way capable artists, scientists and writers turn on their creative works and condemn them, at the nod of some nitwit who has arrogated ruthless power to himself or his ruling clique. But are Communist regimes to get away with worse, even in the United

(Continued on page 4)

## Singapore Ceylonese New Methods To Fight Crime In London

### 'No Dual Citizenship' says Mr. G. G. Ponnampalam

The Ceylonese Community in Singapore entertained Hon'ble Mr. G. G. Ponnampalam, Minister of Industries, Industrial Research and Fisheries, Ceylon, at a tea party held in honour at the Robinson Cafe on Monday the 19th January on his return from Australia and New Zealand.

The function was presided over by Mr. M. Saravanamuttu who said in his opening speech that Mr. Ponnampalam was good enough to break his journey for a few days in Singapore and Malaya with a view to meet his country men and acquaint himself with the true position of his people in these places. Mr. Saravanamuttu told the Hon'ble Minister that he as the Commissioner in Singapore and Malaya was asked by several people as to what they should do with regard to the question of citizenship and requested him to give his advice.

#### Be Ready For Any Work

The Hon'ble Mr. Ponnampalam thanked the hosts very profusely and spoke at length on the various problems affecting the Ceylonese in Singapore and Malaya. He said among other things "There is no question of dual citizenship permissible to any Ceylonese. The Ceylonese in Singapore and Malaya should sooner or later choose between Malayan citizenship and Ceylonese citizenship. This cannot be decided by other people. It is a matter for every individual to decide taking into consideration all the circumstances of their personal affairs. There is not much chance for the Ceylonese returning from here to secure employment in the capacity of clerks or quasi-clerks. Many educated men in Ceylon seek this white-collar job and it is regretfully difficult for the Government of Ceylon to find employment for this class of people. If the Ceylonese wanted to return to their country they should be ready to do any kind of work—both manual and mental. In Ceylon there is great demand for men who have some specific qualifications such as technicians and technologists for the people there are working for complete national emergence from the kind of colonial economy to which they

London police are now using three new methods to fight crime. They are employing special crime combat teams, new motor-cycle patrols equipped with wireless communication, and additional police dogs. Crime in London during 1950 showed a sharp drop to pre-war levels. Several gangs were broken up by the Criminal Investigation Department's "flying squad" which had what is regarded as its most successful year.

were accustomed for many years under alien government. Parents should give their children vocational and professional education so that they can find work readily in Ceylon. The people of Australia are highly industrious and are progressing rapidly in every field of activities."

#### Example of Australia

The Congress leader exhorted his countrymen to follow the Australian methods and ways in industrialising and developing their country and said that Ceylon was over populated but had very few resources when compared with the population of Australia and their vast resources. The Ceylonese in Singapore and Malaya have a period of two years to decide the question of their citizenship, said Mr. Ponnampalam and suggested minors could decide their citizenship when they became majors, and reminded the Ceylonese of the promises in the Ceylon Constitution for renouncing at a latter period the citizenship which they may choose during the stipulated time. In conclusion, he declared that no Ceylonese should feel any misapprehension of the citizenship problem.

Dr. P. T. Nathan vice president of the Ceylonese Association and president of the Ceylon Tamils' Association thanked the Honourable Mr. Ponnampalam for having come to the function and spoken so very clearly on the various problems involving the interests of the Ceylonese in Singapore and Malaya and hoped that they will be able to meet and entertain other Ministers who may come to Singapore in the future. He also thanked Mr. Saravanamuttu for presiding at the function.

## FOOL-PROOF SYSTEM OF SELECTION OF PUPILS

### British System Examined In Practice

[The following article contributed by Harold Heap to the Madras Hindu will be useful to our educationists who are struggling with a combination of Education Schemes to evolve a sound Education Plan]

WHILST in Madras, I was able to read all about the various developments in Britain's educational system following the Education Act of 1944. Numerous enquiries from Madras school teachers also maintained my interest in Britain's problems in this field. On arriving in England, I was anxious to see how all the plans and theories had turned out in practice. I was particularly interested in the Common Entrance Examination as this had been the subject of much discussion at a Conference which I had attended in 1942, at which there were several educationists who were directly concerned with the 1944 Act.

One of the acknowledged faults of Britain's education before 1944 was that the future of a child was very largely determined as a result of one examination taken at the age of about 11 years. At this age, a child could take his scholarship examination for the Secondary School and if he did not pass, his chance of going into one of the professions was very slight. One of the main provisions of the new Act was to eliminate this element of chance, to see that every child did not only go to a Secondary School but that the method of selection ensured that every child would be correctly assessed as to his attainments, capabilities and character, so that he might attend the most suitable type of Secondary School.

I have been fortunate in being able to attend a lecture given by the Deputy Education Officer in Blackpool County Borough, where the Education Authorities have evolved a system of selection as a result of which the children do not merely take an examination in order that the vacant places in the Secondary Schools might be filled. Children are selected for the right type of school according to their various capabilities.

#### Three Types of Schools

There are now three types of Secondary Schools to which children go when they have finished at the Junior Schools. There is the Secondary Grammar, where children are trained for Universities and Train-

ing Colleges for academic and professional careers. There is the Secondary Technical with a high academic standard but with the emphasis on more practical subjects leading to training as Civil Engineers, Architects and the like. Finally there is the Secondary Modern, which gives a good general education for those who have no special academic ability. The teaching in these schools has a practical bias without the academic background of the Secondary Technical School.

These Secondary Modern schools often have their methods and curriculum related to the activities of the people of the district in which they are situated, a school in a rural area having an agricultural emphasis, for example.

In Blackpool the children of the Junior school leave that school for a Secondary School at 11 years of age. They have to be 11 years old but not 12 years on the 1st of September following the examination, that date being chosen because it is the approximate date of the beginning of the Secondary School year.

#### Assessment

The first examination for selection is taken in January but the actual scheme of selection begins long before that. In the Junior Schools, a record card is kept for every child. This is a class record and might also contain the results of any tests taken during the period of the child's attendance at that school. At the end of November, the Head Teacher of the Junior School is asked by the Education Authority to provide a list of children who are to sit for the Common Entrance Examination in the following January. This list has to be in the Head Teacher's order of merit. The Head Teacher decides this order from the record card and from what he and the class teachers know of the children concerned. The Head Teacher has also to prepare for the Examining

(Continued on page 2)



## WEDDING

Mr. C. Arulambalam, Malayan Medical Pensioner and Proprietor Medical Hall, Jaffna requests the pleasure of the company of his friends and relations on the occasion of the marriage of his daughter Sow. MAHESWARI with MR. K. C. SELVADURAI (The Naval Yard, Trincomalee) son of the late Mr. K. Sithamparappillai Malayan Railways on Thursday February 7, 1951 at 6-30 a. m. at Koddady.

No individual invitations please. Koddady, (Mis 205 26 & 30) 26-1-51.



## Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1951

## Treasure These Thoughts

Be truthful, God fearing and compassionate  
The doors of Immortal Bliss  
will be open unto thee.  
—SWAMI SIVANANDA

## IRRIGATION SCHEME FOR JAFFNA

DIVERT THE MIGHTY MAHAVELI to the North, demanded Mr. K. Balasingham in his enthusiastic days of legislative activities. This seemed to many but a note of amusement. But the veteran politician would not give up his pet scheme. He modified it and wanted the less expensive diversion of the slow moving Kanagarayan Aru to the Peninsula to replace the brackish waters of the Tondaiman Aru. The present Vadamaradoby Fresh Water Scheme is the result of these suggestions.

Mr. V. Kumarasamy, Member for Chavakachcheri, who has been evincing a keen interest in the agricultural development of the North has succeeded in piloting in the House of Representatives a motion requesting the linking up of the Tondaiman Aru with the Kanagarayan Aru via Elephant Pass in order to supply fresh water to the Jaffna District to help cultivation by easier, cheaper and quicker means of irrigation. We wish that the matter should not be allowed to take its own slow routine course but should be pursued further with vigilance and zeal in order that the vast tracts of cultivable areas of the north may be converted into grain producing farms at no distant date. The present precarious food situation must necessarily open the eyes of the Government to give top priority to projects that will help in the production of more food crops.

It is an open secret that a situation of emergency exists today though no declared war is going on. It may be that the situation may worsen. The uneasy trend of affairs in Korea has emboldened the heartless black-marketeers to rear their sinful heads again and to bleed the poor to death by starvation. In these circumstances schemes of the nature outlined above have to be considered and launched expeditiously.

## Fool-Proof System Of Selection Of Pupils

(Continued from page 1)

Board what are called Head Method of Elimination Teachers' Assessments.

There are two Head Teacher's Assessments, H. T. A. I and H. T. A. II. H. T. A. I is called a Free Assessment. In this, the Head Teacher grades his candidates A, B, C, D, or E, according to his own estimate. He could have all his candidates graded "A" in this assessment, if he wished. H. T. A. II is a Tied Assessment. Again the Head Teacher must grade his candidates, but this time he must grade one-sixteenth as A, one-quarter as B, three-eighths as C, one-quarter as D and one-sixteenth as E. It is felt that most children are average and therefore more should be graded in the centre mark of C. There are fewer outstandingly good and backward, so the Head Teacher has to give the smallest proportion to these two gradings. In addition to the order of merit and these two assessments, the Head Teacher has also to give the character traits of his candidates, according to a fixed schedule.

When these lists are received in the Education Office, the letter indications, A, B, C, D, E, are given numerical equivalents, in the case of H. T. A. I these are 70, 61, 52, 43 and 35 respectively, and in the case of H. T. A. II 210, 183, 156, 129 and 105.

## Intelligence Quotient

In January, the child undergoes his first examination. This takes the form of a Standard Intelligence Test of 100 questions. The questions need answers of only one or words and are designed to discover if the child can make a logical deduction and come to a conclusion. The answer is either right or wrong. The examination is quite objective. There is also no possibility of the examiners having different standards of making. There are, of course, all the necessary precautions required for a fair examination. Every child is known only by a number. The Head Teachers supervise, though not at their own schools, and there are regulations as to the spacing of candidates in the examination room.

In the making, the age of the child is taken into account. There might be up to twelve months' difference between the youngest and the oldest candidates. A fixed number of marks are added according to the age, a child of the maximum age getting no extra marks, a child of the month less than the maximum age getting a few marks extra, and so on. The final mark for this test thus becomes an age adjusted Intelligence Quotient the maximum mark being 140 and the minimum 70. Incidentally, the marks are thoroughly checked up by machines.

It is considered that this Intelligence Quotient gives a fair indication of those children who could not possibly be expected to pass further tests and so who would not be able to take full advantage of an academic training so those candidates who obtain less than 93 in this Quotient are now eliminated from the Secondary Grammar School and Secondary Technical School lists. If the parents and Head Teacher of a child feel, however, that the child's Test marks are not a fair reflection of his capabilities, perhaps on account of ill-health at the time of the Test, then he can be included amongst those who go forward to the next tests.

In the case of Blackpool, with its population of around one and a quarter lakhs, about 1,600 children usually take the first test and about 25 per cent of these are eliminated by it. About 1,200, therefore go on to the further tests, which take the form of a Standardised English Test and a Standardised Arithmetic Test. Both these are similar in style and marking to the first Intelligence Test. The marks obtained in these two tests are also age-adjusted to the 140 maximum and 70 minimum.

## The Second Test

Then comes the second Intelligence Test, different, of course, from the first one, and this again results in an age-adjusted Intelligence Quotient.

The child is now given marks according to the following scale.

	Maximum	Minimum
H. T. A. I and II	280	140
English	140	70
Arithmetic	140	70
Intelligence I	140	70
Intelligence II	140	70

It will be seen that one-third of the marks are for Intelligence, one-third for attainment in Arithmetic and English, and one-third for general work in the class over the child's time in the Junior School, as shown in the Head Teacher's assessments.

The marks are checked and counterchecked and an order of merit is established. This list is then sent to the Examining Board, which is made up of representatives of the Education Committee the Heads of the Grammar and Technical Schools and some Head Teachers from the Junior Schools. The children are still known by their numbers, their names not being listed anywhere except in the Education Office where they are only known to two persons.

(To be Continued)

## Letters



## 'The Absentees'

Sir,—The leading article in your issue of 12-1-51 criticises the conduct of those members who absented themselves from the 1st meeting of the Jaffna Municipal Council held on 8-1-51. You opine "that the conduct of the members who absented themselves is quite unsatisfactory" and that "it is the solemn duty of every member to attend every meeting". You also state that "if one examines the causes which kept the six members away one will be inclined to think that they were influenced more by power politics than by other factors."

Have you really examined the causes which kept the six members away? Are you aware what the causes were? I am afraid not. Let me take this opportunity of assuring you and your readers that it was after anxious consideration and consultation with other responsible citizens of this Town that the six members refrained from attending the meeting. It was a foregone conclusion that owing to certain methods adopted by Mr. C. Ponnampalam, the Mayor for 1950 he was assured of continuing as Mayor of Jaffna for the year 1951 too. A mock fight in the circumstances would have been futile. The members and others felt very strongly that some expression of disapproval of the administration of the Council during 1950 was due. It was felt that the only way in which this disapproval could be demonstrated to the public at large, was by making it clear that the six members were not parties to the re-election of the 1950 Mayor.

Maladministration, is a strong word, but the following facts which are only a few of the many that make me use such a strong word will give you an indication of what I mean and satisfy you and the public of Jaffna that these members acted in the only way in which they could honourably have acted in the larger interests of the ratepayers of this Town.

1. The Council obtained from the Central Government a loan of about 2 lakhs of rupees for the extension of Electricity in the Town. Materials for this purpose had to be purchased. The purchase of materials amounting to several thousands of rupees was made by the Mayor without reference to the Council. No tenders were called for and placed before the Council.

2. The Council had by resolution decided upon the thoroughfares along which the extension should be undertaken but out of funds obtained by the Council on loan, mains were erected in Wards and along thoroughfares. While some main roads still remain in darkness certain unimportant lanes had been lit.

3. All know that the Jaffna Rest House is doing good business. The Municipal Council in 1949 with the object of augmenting the revenue of the Council framed certain by-laws regarding the occupation charges bringing them in line prevailing in other Rest Houses throughout the Island from January 1950. In spite of repeated reminders by officers of the Council and by members, the Mayor, deliberately

refused to put the by laws into force and went to the extent of censuring an officer of the Council for mentioning the matter in the presence of the members at a meeting of the Finance Committee. The only revenue the Council gets from the Rest House is the occupation charges. While yearly it invests money on various items including cutlery, crockery, kitchen utensils, furniture etc. In 1949 the Council resolved that 5% of the takings on food and drinks should be credited to the Council's revenue. Provision for this was made in the budget for the year 1950. The Mayor did not enforce this resolution for reasons best known to himself and three months after he assumed office had this resolution rescinded with the support of the Members which any Mayor has. Do the Rate-payers know that the Rest House is run at a loss of Rs. 5000 annually?

4. Last month the budget of the Council for 1951 was disposed of in three minutes by the Mayor as one of the numerous items at a monthly meeting of the Council. Section 213 of M. C. Ordinance lays down that "Every M. C. shall finally consider the Budget at a special meeting to be called in the last month of the financial year". The Mayor without observing any of these provisions of law convened as usual a monthly meeting, and as the last item (No. 22) at the meeting got Mr. E. T. Hitchcock to propose and Mr. Thalayaiah to second the adoption of the budget. I protested and voted against this illegal procedure. The budget for the Jaffna Town for 1951 has been summarily disposed of without even allowing the Council the discussion of the various matters embodied therein. Can you expect any man with a conscience to associate himself with maladministration and corruption of this type. In all M. C.'s of the Island the budget meeting takes more than one day for discussion and even in the J. M. C. in 1949 the budget meeting commenced at 3 p. m. and concluded at 9 p. m. after every item was fully discussed; and that was a special meeting of the Council.

5. In the course of last year it is my opinion that large sums out of the Council's funds have been expended and in some cases wasted without contract for works being placed for its acceptance. Item 11 in the Agenda for the General Meeting of the Council last month was one asking for the Council to ratify all contracts that the Mayor had entered into and for which he had made payments without obtaining prior sanction from the Council as expressly provided for in the Ordinance.

6. From April of last year the Secretary of the Council has not been permitted by the Mayor to perform any functions in the Municipal Office. Early last year the Mayor wanted the L. G. S. C. to terminate the services of the secretary but the L. G. S. C. asked him to place the matter before the Council. The Council decided to retain the services of the secretary. In spite of this decision, the Secretary was not allotted any duties up to the 31st December 1950, when he ceased to hold office and had on the other hand made a standing order that the Secretary should not be allowed to perform any function in the Municipal Office, though he was being paid throughout the period out of Municipal funds. A personal pique was allowed to interfere with the administration duties.

7. You have referred to the Karaiyoor Housing Scheme in your leading article. You will be sorry to hear that allocation of

(Continued on page 3)

In the House of Representatives

## Speaker's Sudden Illness

## Water Scheme For Jaffna

The Air Bill sponsored by the Minister for Transport came in for severe criticism on Tuesday from the Bolshevik-Leninist Leader supported by the Member for Vavuniya. In the midst of Mr. Suntheralingam's speech the Speaker collapsed in his chair and had to be carried out of the chamber.

On Wednesday Mr. V. Kumarasamy's motion suggesting the desirability of diverting the Kanagarayan Aru via Elephant Pass to Thondaiman Aru to help agricultural pursuits was passed.

Mr. A. L. Thambayyah seconded the motion and Mr. C. Suntheralingam supported it.

## Telephone For Tiruketheeshvaram

Telephone service for Tiruketheeshvaram was opened at the Sub-post office at Tiruketheeshvaram by the Hon. Mr. C. Sittampalam, Minister for Posts & Telecommunications. A puja at the Tiruketheeshvaram Temple preceded the ceremony at the post office. Mr. Ignatius Perera, Postmaster General and Mr. E. B. Tissaveerasinghe, Assistant Government Agent participated at the function. Some of the senior officers of the Post & Telegraphic Department, leading Hindu residents of Mannar and some of the members of the Tiruketheeshvaram Temple Restoration Society including the Secretary to the Society were present at the function.

A vegetarian lunch at the Madam built by the Temple Restoration Society where the Sub-Post office is housed followed the opening of the telephone service.

## Tellippalai East Young Men's Hindu Association

The first business meeting of the above association was held at the Saiva Pirakasa School hall on 20th inst. with Mr. M. S. Sithamparappillai the President in the chair. The only item of the day was election of office bearers for the third year.

Mr. M. S. Sithamparappillai was re-elected unanimously as the President for the third year.

The other office bearers are as follows:

Vice President: Mr. K. Velayutham.

Joint Secretaries: Mr. Kuka-sarma Iyer and Mr. S. Kandiah.

Treasurers: Messers. S. Sivavakesar and E. Sivasubramaniam.

Editors: Messers. R. Paskarathakur and P. Murukiah.



**Municipal Tension Continues**

**Commissioner Repeats Previous Ruling**

The opposing groups maintaining their strength unchanged, only nine members attended the special meeting on Monday last summoned by the Municipal Commissioner to elect a Mayor for the Jaffna Municipal Council.

Mr. S. R. Thalasingham proposed and Mr. D. James seconded that Mr. C. Ponnambalam be elected Mayor for 1951.

Mr. K. Shanmugam, Municipal Commissioner who presided ruled that at least ten members were required to enable him to proceed with the meeting and reiterated his reasons for the ruling.

The Commissioner said he was prepared to hear the members on his ruling if they wished to do so. A spirited discussion followed. The Commissioner, however, was firm in his ruling that the quorum was ten.

The meeting adjourned sine die.

**'Common Family' Appeal**

The monthly meeting of the Jaffna Municipal Council for January 1951 summoned by Mr. C. Ponnambalam, the Mayor for 1950 who is functioning in that capacity until a Mayor is elected was held on Friday January 19. Messrs. R. R. Nalliah, S. A. Sabapathy, S. S. Navaratnam, R. Visuvalingam, T. S. Thurai rajah and P. M. John did not attend the meeting questioning the right of the Mayor for 1950 to summon meetings in 1951.

Mr. M. M. Sultan moved that the minutes of the meeting held to elect the Mayor be not confirmed as the meeting stood adjourned. This was adopted.

Mr. A. M. Brodie moved and Mr. Sultan seconded that the monthly meeting be adjourned till January 23 until after the meeting fixed for January 22 to elect a Mayor was held. This was adopted.

Mr. Ponnambalam appealed to all members to co-operate and work as members of a common family for the common good of the town and said that under section 16 of the Municipal Councils ordinance he was legally continuing to function as Mayor.

**Post Master's Sudden Death**

Mr. S. Seevaratnam, Vannarponnai Post Master, who was travelling by the mail train from Colombo last night, was found this morning at the Jaffna station to be seriously ill. He was removed to the Jaffna Civil Hospital where he died soon after admission.

**Speaker Dead**

Sir Francis Molamure, Speaker of the House of Representatives, who collapsed in the Speaker's Chair on Tuesday died yesterday. The funeral, a State one, will take place on Monday.

**Letter To The Editor**

(Continued from page 2)

houses in this scheme has caused great discontent among the people for whom it was meant. People with houses of their own which they have rented out to others and some with more than one house have been allotted houses while genuine cases have been ignored. Birds of passage with houses of their own in other parts of the Peninsula have been given houses while several families have been compelled to remain huddled together in one house in the slums. Families that were never living in the Slum Area too had been allocated houses. For political reasons the purpose of the whole scheme has been deliberately defeated and the reclaimed land will soon be one of the worst slums.

S. The Council last year on written representation made by the M. O. H. voted a sum of Rs 13,000/- for the purchase of a "2 ton" Lorry for the special purpose of carrying conservancy buckets to the trenching ground. Quotations were called for by the M. O. H. for a "2 ton" Lorry and arrangements made for the purchase from the lowest tenderer from a reputed Colombo Firm, but the Mayor intervened at this stage and ordered the purchase of a "1 1/2 ton" Lorry from the Jaffna Ford Agent, for the voted sum of Rs 13,000/-. The result is that this "1 1/2 ton" Lorry was found unsuitable for conservancy work for which according to the M. O. H. a Lorry was urgently needed. The "1 1/2 ton" Lorry has now been put to do work for which a lorry was not wanted.

9. The purity of food, particularly food supplied to infants

is one of the most important things the Council should take care of. It is common knowledge that highly adulterated milk is distributed by dishonest Vendors in the Town. For the detection of adulteration a big fee is paid to the Government Analyst in each case. Sixteen offenders were detected by Inspectors on the direction of the M. O. H. and complaints were submitted for prosecution in November last year, but the Mayor, for reasons best known to himself, compounded all the cases and none of these public enemies were prosecuted. The Mayor even went further and ordered the withdrawal of a case pending trial in the Municipal Court against an offender who had been dealt with by Court once before.

Such cases of clear maladministration are too numerous to mention. I addressed 20 questions for the December meeting of the Council to be answered by the Mayor, but the Mayor refused to answer these questions and replied to me that the answers to these questions would be given in 1951. If his actions were above board and his administration was beyond question why was it that he found he was unable to give straight answers to questions by a member of the Council. It was only on 12-1-51 I received a letter from the Ex-Mayor that my questions will be answered in February next.

You say "power politics". Yes. Now let me ask you politics for whose power? There is only one man in this Town who claims the office of Mayor as a hereditary right and who maintains that he

**Urumpirai Hindu Tamil School**

The Parents Teachers Association of the Urumpirai Hindu Tamil School announces the generous donation of Rs 1125-25 of Hon. Mr. Justice Nagalagam to the school library apparatus and equipment for games and acknowledges with profound gratitude his earlier contribution to the school building fund along with his brothers Mr. C. Suntharalingam M. P. and Mr. C. Thirugalingam K. C.

will not part with the office of Mayor "until death do us part".

Under the By-Laws of the Council, the Mayor is empowered only to appoint or dismiss any daily paid Manual Labourer. During the course of last year the Mayor has, without the prior sanction of the Council, appointed several temporary clerks. Other appointments like Watchers, Linesmen and Peons were also freely made. The method of selection was not by a competitive test but by the stroke of his pen. In all these cases, applications were not even called for. I am convinced that all these appointments were superfluous and a colossal wastage of the Ratepayers' money.

The By-Law with regard to appointments is clear and reads as follows: "When financial provision for the appointment of any temporary officer is made by the Council, the power of appointing any such officer shall be exercised by the Mayor. Every such appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Council at its next succeeding meeting".

This has not been followed in all these appointments stated above by me.

Yours etc.,  
T. S. Durairajah

**ORDER NISI**  
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1254  
Ponnammah widow of Kandiah Sellathambu of Kokkuvil West  
Vs  
1. Leichumy widow of Kathiravelu Sinnappu of Maripay  
2. Chelliah Nadarajah & wife  
3. Rasammah both of Kokkuvil West  
4. Sinnathamby Velupillai & wife  
5. Achechimuthu both of do  
6. Suppar Thambu & wife  
7. Sinnammah both of do

In the matter of the Estate of the late Kandiah Sellathambu of Kokkuvil West  
Deceased  
This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Goonesekera Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of December 1950 in the presence of Mr. S. Panajali Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner dated 5th December, 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 his lawful widow unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall, on or before the 2nd day of February, 1951, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 12th day of December 1950.  
Sgd. S. S. J. Goonesekera  
District Judge.

**ORDER NISI**  
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1246

In the matter of the estate of the late Sivapakkiam wife of Kandiah Somasundaram of Karainagar East  
Deceased  
Ponniath Nadasanabathipillai of Karainagar East  
Vs  
Ponniath Sellathurai of Karainagar East  
Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Goonesekera Esq. District Judge Jaffna on the 23rd day of November 1950 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner dated 28th October 1950 having been read.

It is ordered that the said petitioner is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondent or others interested shall on or before the 1st day of February 1951 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 23rd day of November 1950  
Sgd. S. S. J. Goonesekera  
District Judge  
O. 104 26 & 30)

**ORDER NISI**  
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1247.

Nagaratnam widow of Kulanthambay Appiah of Suthumalai.  
Vs.  
Petitioner.

1. Appiah Mathanasegaram  
2. Appiah Natkunasegaram  
3. Thavarane daughter of Appiah  
4. Chandradevi daughter of Appiah  
5. Kulanthambay Velupillai all of Suthumalai.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Kulanthambay Appiah deceased of Suthumalai.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Goonesekera Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 23rd day of November 1950 in the presence of Mr. E. M. Mathiaram Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the above-mentioned Petitioner dated 23rd November 1950, having been read:  
It is ordered that the 5th

**Request For Holiday For Sivarathiri**

The Executive Committee of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai resolved at a meeting held on Sunday last that the Maha Sivarathiri Day should be declared a Public Holiday by the Government.

**NOTICE**

An Application has been made by Veeragathipillai Rajaratnam of Thondamanar, Jaffna for duplicate certificates as he has lost the Share Certificates Nos. 216 to 225 and 299 to 308 held by the late Sinnathamby Veeragathipillai his father in this Company. Unless objection is received within 14 days from now a duplicate will be issued.

S. Coomaraswamy  
Secretary.  
Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd.,  
150, Hospital Street Jaffna.  
(M. 204 26 & 30)

**WANTED**

Wanted immediately an experienced First or Second Class English Certificated Teacher or an Inter-Arts to do mostly English work for not less than one year. Salary Government scale, Quarters free if a bachelor. The period of service may be extended if possible.

Apply on or before the 29th instant to

The Manager,  
Hindu English School  
Tondamanar.

(M. 201 26)

**ORDER NISI**  
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1250

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sellappah Saravanamuttu of Kadduvan in Tellipallai,  
Deceased.  
Sinnathamkann widow of Sellappah of Kadduvan  
Petitioner

1. Sinnathamby Veluillai Eliahthamby, 2. and wife Annapoornam, 3. Sellappah Kandapillai, 4. Sellappah Vyratham 5. Sellappah Velambirajah, 6. Sellappah Sellathurai, 7. Sellappah Balasingham, 8. Vyravy Theivar all of Kadduvan.  
Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Goonesekera Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 28th day of November 1950 in the presence of Mr. K. Kanathipillai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of dated the petitioner 27th November 1950 filed of record having been read

It is ordered that the above-named 8th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor the 7th respondent and that the petitioner is declared entitled to have letters of administration and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 2nd day of February 1951 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the above-named 8th respondent do produce said the minor the 7th respondent in court on the said date.

Sgd. S.S.J. Goonesekera  
District Judge  
(O 106 26 & 30)

Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st to 4th respondents and that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner accordingly unless the Respondents or others shall on or before the 1st day of February 1951 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that minors to be produced before Court on that day.  
This 23rd day of November 1950.  
Sd. S. S. J. GOONESEKERA,  
District Judge  
107. 26 & 30.)

**Our Astrological Feature**  
**WEEKLY FORECASTS**  
"SRIPATY"

FROM 28-1-51 TO 3-2-51

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

The first half of the week is more favourable for new undertakings than the second half. Wednesday afternoon Thursday and Friday must be spent with care. Week end looks promising again.

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

Your personal affairs need better attention this week. Concentrate more on business as chances are that pleasure hunting may sidetrack you and make you a loser. The last day of the week must be spent with care.

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

There will be slight improvement in your health and personal affairs this week. Favours from friends of the opposite sex also shown. Success in educational affairs promised week end.

**CANCER** *Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]*

You may have to face some criticism this week. Official troubles also not ruled out. Avoid argumentative disposition. Some favours from ladies promised mid-week.

**LEO** *Maha, Poora, Uttira 1, part—[Singha Rasi]*

You will find it difficult to cope with the rush of work this week. Domestic harmony will be very far away from you. Some bereavements in the family circle also shown.

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

Whatever difficulties you have you will get the satisfaction of seeing the downfall of your enemies this week. Some debts also will be cleared. But you may fall out with a friend of the opposite sex or have some domestic troubles. Better time ahead. So do not worry much.

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

Your children may cause you some annoyance this week. Relationship with younger relatives and friends also won't be very harmonious. Avoid new deals but old investments sure to bring some good results week end.

**SCORPIO** *Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]*

A good week for business or profession. Your relatives will help you a good deal. You may make the necessary arrangements this week for starting anything new.

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

The evil influence of a major planet is diminishing and you will find some improvements in your affairs from this week. Favours from brothers and sisters also shown. Some money or property that you have given up for lost may come back to you before week end.

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

Some good news regarding your business development shown this week. Favours and happiness through friends of the opposite sex also promised. Week end indicates some unexpected gains and fame.

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

You may find life a little interesting this week. There will be no mental peace specially on the first two days of the week. Whatever money you make will be lost. Health also must be given particular care.

**PISCES** *Pooraddati 4, Uttiradati, Revati. [Meena Rasi]*

Don't be quick at picking quarrels first part of the week. If you exercise some patience you will be able to reap some benefits in new schemes. Some favourable news from overseas also promised.



## Nationalism and Internationalism

(Continued from page 1)

States? Will they succeed, through their constant talk about peace, in convincing Americans that work for peace is identical with work for Communism? Those who have fallen for this delusion might ponder the moving words spoken to a correspondent in Korea by an American youth under fire: "I wish you'd tell the folks back home that there must be a better way of settling arguments than this." Who dares dismiss that simple appeal?

May be you saw the story of the farmer in California who found two hives of prize bees engaged in a feud and stinging each other to death. Bees do not use flags to identify one hive from another. They do use smell. Remembering this, the farmer sprayed both swarms with bath powder, whereupon the conflict ceased. But is it not possible to preserve the old, loved symbols for their inspiring values, while we grow up into an ultimate world citizenship? That growth will not come from argument; it will come when nations can find their true fulfillment only in internationalism. In the growing process, the individual citizen will finally learn, as the poet

## NOTICE OF APPLICATION

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1262/T.

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Velupillai Ampalavanar of Analaitivu formerly at Errol Estate, Parit Bunter in the State of Perak in Malaya. Deceased.

and

In the matter of the British Courts Probates (Re sealing) Ordinance Chapter 84.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of fourteen days from the date of last publication of this notice, application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Probates (Re sealing) Ordinance Chapter 84 for the sealing of Probate in respect of the estate of Velupillai Ampalavanar of Analaitivu formerly at Errol Estate, Parit Bunter in the State of Perak in Malaya deceased granted by the High Court at Penang on the 21st September 1950 under No. 326.

Jaffna 8th day of January 1951

Sgd A Kanagasabai,

Proctor for Sinnachchi alias Sinnammah widow of Velupillai Ampalavanar of Analaitivu.

(O. 103, 26 & 30)

John Donne put it, that "Any man's death diminishes me, because I am involved in mankind!" (W. P)

## Gita-The Storehouse Of Ideologies

"In this age of moral crisis the Geeta, as unfolding the ultimate reality of the cosmos, can long rid humanity of all its evils. The new humanism—the product of the western civilisation—envisioning man as an instrument in the progress of the gratification of selfish ends must be eschewed in the interest of a divine purpose enunciated in the Geeta." Thus observed Dr. Shrishna Sinha presiding over the closing function of the Geeta Jayanti Mohotsava in the Birla Manir Patna.

Dr. Shrikrishna Sinha continuing said that the root cause of all anomalies visible in every walk of life was the ignorance of the real purpose of life on man's part. The entire humanity on this account was heading towards a frightful annihilation. The sanctity of duty, the Geeta was not there on human consciousess. That was because human consciousness according to the western philosophy of life was a product of the impact of the sensuous world.

### Oneness of Soul

Dr. Sinha said that the darkest spot in modern civilisation was the absence of realisation in respect of unity in life of mankind. The result of this was that there was a widespread torture perpetrated by one man on another throughout the world. In this moment of misery the Geeta alone could come to the rescue of afflicted humanity through its preaching that though men might differ from one another because of countries and climate, there was complete oneness in their soul and there was unity in their life.

Dr Sinha observed that the sponsors of modern civilisation only believed in sensuous world. They did not realise that there was some divine force behind all sensuous things. This brought about a moral degradation among the human race so much so that exploitation had become the rule of life. The Geeta taught that there was also another world besides this universe. Belief in the next world was essential for the

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1252

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Appucuddiyar Elaiyappa of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna Deceased  
Visaladchippillai widow of Appucuddiyar Elaiyappa of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna

Vs Petitioner

1. Elaiyappa Katheesvaranathan of Wyman Road, Jaffna
  2. Elaiyappa Tharumalingam
  3. Elaiyappa Kamalambikai
  4. Elaiyappa Mahadeva and
- Minor 5. Elaiyappa Logampikai appearing by her guardian-ad-litem the abovenamed 1st respondent—all of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Goonesekera Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 30th day of November 1950 in the presence of Mr. A. Thanabalasingam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner dated 30th November 1950 having been read

It is declared that the first respondent be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor fifth respondent and that the said petitioner is entitled to have letters of Administration over the estate of the said deceased and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 9th day of February 1951 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said first respondent do produce the said minor fifth respondent in court on the said date.

This 30th day of November 1950

Sgd. S. S. J. Goonesekera  
Drawn by District Judge  
Sgd A. Thanabalasingam  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
(O 100 19 & 26)

moral upkeep of mankind.

The Chief Minister said that the Geeta taught the synthesis of Jnan, Karma and Bhakti which were very essential for the balanced development of a human-being. In the end he expressed the view that the Geeta was the storehouse of all 'isms' and ideologies and appealed to the people to live upto its ideals in the interest of the humanity,

## Bank of Ceylon

(Incorporated by Ordinance No. 53 of 1938)

Bankers to the Government of Ceylon

Authorised Capital	—	Rs. 7,500,000/-
Issued Capital	—	Rs. 4,500,000/-
Paid Up Capital	—	Rs. 4,500,000/-
Permanent Reserve Fund	—	Rs. 3,000,000/-

Head Office  
Bristol Street,  
COLOMBO.

Foreign Department  
G. O. H. Building  
York St. COLOMBO

London Branch: 4-6-8 LUDGATE HILL,  
LONDON. E. C. 4.

BRANCHES—PETTAH (COLOMBO), KANDY, GALLE, TRINCOMALIE,  
PANADURA, KURENEGALA, BADULLA, BATTICALOA,  
AND

LOCAL BRANCH OFFICE

242 HOSPITAL ROAD, JAFFNA

The Bank offers special facilities to Customers

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

**Savings Deposits** Maximum Rs. 10,000/- Interest 2% per annum. Withdrawals on demand.

**Fixed Deposits** Rates on application.

**Loans & Overdrafts** Against approved securities.

**Foreign Exchange** Our Foreign Department is specially equipped to undertake all classes of foreign exchange business. Agencies established all over the world.

H. L. D. Selvaratnam  
Agent

## Sagarajasingham

Scholarship

School of Agriculture,  
Peradeniya.

Applications for the above Scholarship from candidates who have passed the Senior School Certificate (English with Chemistry as a subject will be received by the Principal, School of Agriculture, Peradeniya, up to the February, 15th, 1951.

Applicants should be over 17 years and under 21 years of age on 1-2-51.

The Scholarship is open to the sons of farmers in the Jaffna Peninsula provided the joint income of the parents does not exceed Rs. 360/- per annum. Applications must be accompanied by a certificate from the Divisional Revenue Officer regarding the income of the parents.

The holder of the Scholarship will be expected to live in the hostel of the School of Agriculture, Peradeniya, and will be entitled to (1) free board and lodging and tuition (2) railway fare between Jaffna and Peradeniya at the beginning and end of each term (3) outfit allowance of Rs. 75/- (4) and allowance of Rs. 10/- per mensem.

Principal

School of Agriculture,

Peradeniya, 16-1-51.

G. 72 19 & 26,

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1198

In the matter of the estate of the late Rajaladchamy Ammah wife of Thambippillai Rasiah of Vaddukodai West, Jaffna. Deceased.

Rasah Thiyyarajah of Vaddukodai West, Vs Petitioner

Minor, 1. Rasiah Nadarajah of do.

2. Nalpathamby Subramaniam of do.

Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the above-named petitioner coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Gunasekera, Esqr District Judge, Jaffna on the 14th day of November 1950 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the above-named 2nd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 1st respondent, and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the said deceased and that such letters of administration be issued to him as the son and an heir of the deceased unless the said respondents shall appear before this court on or before the 12th day December 1950 and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 14th day of November 1950

Sgd. S. S. J. Gunasekera  
District Judge

Extended to

30-1-51

(O. 102, 26 & 30)

## FRANCE PROUD TO RECEIVE PREMIER NEHRU

The Leftwing French Newspaper "Franc Tireur" Commenting on Premier Nehru's visit to France said in its editorial of January 16:-

"1950 was the year of the 38th parallel, but also the year of Nehru. He played the thankless part of the third man, but his opinion did not prevail", the paper said.

"Nehru is an idealist. This intellectual, who studied in England and spent years of his life in British goals, has an influence over the British Government.

"Nehru, who was Mahatma Gandhi's spiritual and political

heir, is a symbol.

"He was the main architect and the driving force behind India's freedom. He helped Indonesia on the difficult path to independence.

"If we had listened to him, the painful Indo-Chinese problem would be already solved. Let us not forget it". "Franc Tireur" concluded.

Another newsheet, the Socialist "Populaire" contained in its edition of January 16 an appeal by Socialist Federal Committee asking all 'peace loving Frenchmen to extend their warmest greetings to Premier Nehru with the slogan 'Long Live Peace, Long Live Freedom'.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

"HINDU ORGAN" & "INTHUSATHANAM"

	Town Delivery	Ceylon	Malaya & India
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Hindu Organ	6-50	9-50	10-50
Inthusathanam	6-50	9-50	10-50
Both Editions	10-50	13-50	15-00

## RATES OF ADVERTISEMENT ON APPLICATION

Please make remittances to the Manager and not to the Editors or individuals.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the Editors, legibly written or typed on one side of the paper.

MANAGER,

Hindu Organ & Inthusathanam

## PEARL ASSURANCE COMPANY Ltd.

For Life Assurance With Absolute Security

(Incorporated in England 1864)

LIFE ASSURANCE FUNDS EXCEED

Rs. 9000 Lacs.

BONUS FOR 1949 Rs. 13 PER Rs. 1000

PROVIDE FOR YOUR DEPENDANTS  
AND FOR YOUR RETIREMENT  
BY TAKING OUT  
A LIFE ASSURANCE POLICY

QUOTATIONS GLADLY SUPPLIED  
ON RECEIPT OF COMPLETED  
ENQUIRY FORM GIVEN BELOW

Life Branch Managers:-

Harrisons & Crosfield Ltd.,  
Prince Building, Prince Street,  
FORT, COLOMBO.

Inspector For Jaffna:-

C. Mahadevan  
Rawang House,  
SITTANKERNEY.

To:- Pearl Assurance Co. Ltd.,

Please send me a quotation for Life Assurance.

DATE OF BIRTH.....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

I can afford Rs. per annum.

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, F. 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 Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna on Friday, January 26, 1951.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF: T. Muttusamipillai,