

THE Hindu Organ.

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PORT OF Spiritual Commerce

Ramakrishna's Dakshineswar Temple

DAKSHINESWAR Temple in Calcutta, where Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa lived and performed his "Sadhanas" may be taken over by the Government of West Bengal to make it "a port of spiritual commerce for the world". Rajji, the Governor of West Bengal is keen on the affair. Last week, addressing a large gathering at Calcutta Rajaji said:-

"This temple is bound to be more and more the centre of attraction and a place of pilgrimage of the whole world as the greatness of Ramakrishna Paramahansa will be realised more and more. Before things become too difficult it appears to me it is necessary that the Government of West Bengal should take over charge of this place fully. As Calcutta is a port of commerce in this world this place will become a port of spiritual commerce for the world. It is therefore, necessary that a strong temporal government should take charge of this place and manage it properly.

Referring to Ramakrishna Paramahanshadev Rajji said: "There were previous reformers in India who reformed Hinduism before recommending it to the people. But Paramahanshadev found Hinduism good enough as it remained and recommended it to the world and understood it without making any change in it."

"A Perfect Guru"

"It was Ramakrishnadev who found that Hinduism as it was good and loveable and could be accepted without any change. While other philosophers found that the whole world was false, Ramakrishna Paramahanshadev found that everything in the world was true. There are two ways of finding unity in the world and God. One is to say that all is untrue and the other to say that everything is true. It is the latter that was preached and followed by Ramakrishna Paramahanshadev. Sri Ramakrishnadev found that every form of worship will take a man to God. It is difficult for me to carry on in this large assembly but if I had the time I would have said a few words about the great Paramahanshadev. I am an imperfect man, in whom God has cast many doubts. But as a man full of doubts let me tell you that I have no doubts about Sri Ramakrishna Paramahanshadev. I give you the testimony as a modern man full of doubts that Sri Ramakrishna Paramahanshadev was a genuine soul and a great soul and a perfect Guru for us. It is good to him,



come here and get inspiration from the place where he worked and died but it is more necessary that you should read and hear about what Ramakrishnadev preached and taught day after day. We are simple people, we are innocent and ignorant people, let us take inspiration from the spot where Ramakrishnadev worked and those who can read should read what he has taught.

"When I was a boy" Rajji went on "I was living in a house where Swami Vivekananda was received as a guest and where he stayed on his return from America. But later on when I was imprisoned I read together with other friends the sayings of Ramakrishnadev. There is no commentary of Bhagavad Gita or Upanishad which can surpass the sayings of Ramakrishnadev. He was the Upanishad in flesh and blood, he was the Bhagavad Gita in flesh and blood."

Conveying his best wishes to all Rajji said: "God bless you all on this 1st Jan. 1948. May you be saved from anxiety, troubles and fear of one another. A brother of ours was born 112 years ago and he was born not for us only but for the whole world. You are the brothers and sisters dear to Ramakrishnadev, please treat the whole world as one and indivisible and all the people of the world as your brothers. He has asked you to live honestly and like good people. Let us carry out that expectation.

"When you feel inclined to hate anybody, when you feel inclined to do wrong to anybody make a pilgrimage to this place come here and touch the dust of the place where Ramakrishnadev walked and put it in the forehead and go back."

Rajji concluded by thanking the organisers and the assembly for all the affection they had shown to

Greatness Of Gita Need For Overcoming Animal Passions

Gita is a nectar. It is the ambrosia which would enable you to overcome animal passions and to face all problems of life with a brave heart and a determined will. Observed Swami Chitbavananda at the fourth anniversary of the Gita Sangam, Salem, last week.

Mr. O. Ramaswamy Reddiar, the Premier of Madras stated that they must all realise the close connection between the Gita and their daily life. Quoting from the Gita and the Kural, the Premier stated that in these days he would like to lay special emphasis on the Karma aspect of the Gita. Arjuna was taught to stand up against a sea of troubles, face his enemies and do his duty with a view to upholding Dharma. That was a lesson, they should all learn now. They should all perform their duties properly, without expecting any reward whatsoever. In these days, when there was general demoralisation, he would like to point

Aney—A Governor Daulatram Succeeds Prasad

The Hon'ble Dr. Rajendra Prasad has resigned his office of Minister of the Indian Dominion Cabinet consequent on his election as President of the Indian National Congress, says a press communique issued by the Government of India. His Excellency the Governor-General has, on the advice of his government, accepted the resignation and appointed His Excellency Shri Jairamdas Daulatram, at present Governor of Bihar, to be a Minister of the Dominion Cabinet, and Shri M. S. Aney, to be Governor of Bihar in his place.

The appointments will take effect in January.

out that the Lord was in the heart of each of them and watching their deeds and motives. Despite the several conflicts raging in their hearts and minds, they should not swerve from the path of righteousness.

Tamil Culture

Its Greatness and Future

MR. R. K. Shanmukham Chetti, Finance Minister to the Government of India, who presided at the meeting held as a part of the proceedings of the Tamil Festival (a summary of the proceedings appeared in the previous issue of this paper), congratulated the organisers of the Festival on their choice of Madurai for the scene of the celebration, for Madurai had been the centre of Tamil learning in the old days. It was appropriate too that the Festival should be celebrated in the Meenakshi Temple which represented to the world the high water-mark of Tamil culture and art. He had travelled over several countries and seen many places of religious and cultural importance, but he had seen nothing comparable to this great temple which vividly represented the genius of the ancient Tamils who had made the stones speak. Another significant fact about the Festival was that they were holding it in the first year of their political freedom.

Mr. Shanmukham, Chetti pointed out that the people of India came to realise the degradation involved in political subjection only when the position was explained to them in the mother-tongue. The freedom movement had gathered momentum when the approach to the masses was made through the regional languages. The Bengalis were the

pioneers in this renaissance movement; in Tamil Nad it was only during the past twenty years that they had bestowed serious attention on the improvement of their mother-tongue.

Mr. Shanmukham Chetti added that the ancients had given an honoured place to the mother tongue. This was evidenced by the fact that they had called their land "Tamilzham," the home of Tamil and not the home of Tamilians. He deplored that in writing the history of India, British authors had relegated to the background the achievements of the Tamils whose civilisation, according to recent historical researches, had attained a high level even before the advent of the Aryans. The Hinduism of to-day was a synthesis of the Dravidian and Aryan cultures.

Dealing with the task before Tamil scholars and Tamil lovers, Mr. Shanmukham Chetti stressed the need for the development of an easy prose style intelligible to the masses. He commended the considerable advance that had already been made in this direction. They should also strive to write textbooks in Tamil on the modern Sciences. He was opposed to the tendency to translate scientific terms into unintelligible Tamil jargon and suggested that where no simple

(Continued on page 6)



Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1948.

FAULTS IN FREE EDUCATION

HOW THE TAX PAYERS' money has been frittered away by government in the name of education is clear from the statement of Mr. E. A. Nugawela, Minister of Education when he replied to the criticisms regarding Central Schools. The Minister admitted that much had been done which should not have been done and much had not been done which should have been done and not one of the central schools was functioning in the way a central school was intended to function. Our contemporary the "Times of Ceylon" has stated that certain central schools had only ten students apiece and others none at all. According to the report of the Special Committee on Education schools were classified as Primary, Practical, Junior Secondary and Senior Secondary schools, and Central schools were established for a specific purpose. We are not aware if this classification has ever had any significance or bearing so far as the existing schools are concerned. Central schools have ceased to fulfil the object for which they were established. The so-called Central schools which are in existence today are purely Senior Secondary schools. There cannot be any doubt that there is confusion and chaos in the scheme of Free Education.

We referred to the question of salaries paid by government to teachers in assisted schools once before. So long as denominational schools fulfil the same purpose of promoting education as Government schools, we are unable to persuade ourselves to think that there could be any difference regarding the pay of teachers employed in denominational schools and others in government schools. The Education Department has been adding insult to injury in refusing to pay certain teachers during certain months because according to the Department the appointments of the said teachers had not been approved. Certain instances have been brought to our notice where teachers in assisted schools wanted employment in schools nearer their home and succeeded in getting so employed. The Department invariably took two or three months to approve the appointments of

The National Flag

Muslim M.P. will Move for Lion Flag

In the House of Representatives, on Friday next Mr. A. Sinne Lebbe M. P. for Batticaloa will move for the adoption of the Lion Flag as the national flag of Ceylon.

At a meeting of the opposition groups held on Wednesday night to consider the question of the national flag, the Samasamajists stated that they would be neutral on this issue. The B. L. P. group intimated that they would come to a decision shortly. The Communists told that they would use their discretion when the question comes up for discussion.

Mishap to Train

The cattle wagon of the Jaffna bound mail train which was to arrive on Wednesday morning at Jaffna was in flames between Poonawa and Eraperiakulam. A cow and a calf were burnt to ashes with the wooden floor of the wagon.

A spark that strayed into the wagon was the cause of the conflagration. The train arrived at Jaffna five hours late.

the teachers in the new schools and refused to pay for the said two or three months during which they had worked on the ground that their appointments had not been approved. Is it open to the department to refuse to approve the appointment of teachers as from the date of appointment in a new school or is it fair by the teachers for the department to refuse to make payment because there has been delay on the part of the department itself are questions for the Teachers' Associations to address to the department of Education. For our part we think that so long as teachers in assisted schools are being paid by government no teacher should be penalised by being not paid his salary for any period during which he has worked. The teacher should not be punished for any departmental delay in the matter of the appointment being approved. Transfers or appointments are a matter of course and should be approved in all cases where teachers want such transfers or appointments. It is heartening to note that Mr. Nugawela has promised to cry halt to the establishment of additional Central schools for the present and that he would do all in his power to reform the existing Central schools. The Minister has also stated that assisted schools would receive greater financial assistance and that the question of teachers' salaries would receive due consideration. It is to be hoped that the Minister will be able, with the co-operation and assistance of all concerned, to remove the confusion and chaos which exist at present in the administration of Free Education.

The New World

How To Uster It In

By SWAMY RAMDAS

THE world is at present passing through a critical period of transition. Everywhere leaders of people who stand for isolation, selfish aggrandisement and territorial expansion are confronted with the dominating spirit of a world union based on equality, goodwill and harmony. The lower ideals which they represent born of racial, communal and national distinctions have proved to be of no value or significance before the dawn of a greater and truer consciousness. This consciousness being universal in its nature lifts the heart of humanity above all man-made sense of division and separateness which is the cause of repeated conflict, strife and war.

Here and there the glimpse of this new vision is revealed and the crust of ignorance is breaking up so that a flood of divine light may illumine the hearts of all human beings and bring them together into one consolidated world family of brotherhood.

We perceive, hitherto, humanity has been guided by false leaders and prophets who have been leading it into wilderness and chaos with the result that destruction, bloodshed and consequent pain and misery have been its lot. The peoples are led up with their methods of hate, revenge and death. We have before us a world tired of these things, struggling to reach a new haven wherein it can live in peace and harmony.

In response to this call, we behold saints and sages and great men of international outlook in India and other parts of the world, whose

hearts are aching for the suffering humanity, are active on both the physical and spiritual planes for creating an atmosphere and mentality freed from the domination of the lower impulses of the human nature that spell disaster and chaos.

So, at this juncture, the message of the Spirit should go forth for healing the lacerated hearts of the people and awaken them to a consciousness of the coming world of unity and peace. The soul's union with God and universe is the way of approach to this eagerly desired goal.

The values of life should no longer be set merely on the material aspect of it. The Divine that pervades all existence and who is the soul and life of all beings should be made manifest for bringing about world peace and harmony. On no other achievement can the redemption of the world be possible.

It is only when the heart shines with the splendour of God that hate, wrath and greed can leave it and man can live in peace with man, and mutual love and affection can prevail. So, more the minds of people are turned towards God, more they will become pure and peaceful and better will be the world to live in. Just as the spark destroys in an instant a heap of cotton, so God-thought destroys all the evils rampant in the human breast. God is the only hope, for He is the only saviour. Let the hearts of us all be raised to bring down His grace so that His will may work through us for the fulfilment of His great purpose—universal harmony and peace. All glory be to Him and His name.

Notes and Comments

Burma

Burma, since January 4 is free, and a sovereign republic has been installed. This is well and good, and let us all hope that all will be well for her in the future too. A free Burma is a source of strength to her neighbours such as India and Ceylon. We hope new Burma will play her rightful role in the South East Asian politics as befitting a country that was only lately under the heel of two alien powers. Burma, together with India and Ceylon has a vital role in the new set-up of Asian politics; it is to be hoped that Premier Thakin Nu is alive to it. Unfortunately for the country, the Communists though not numerically superior to the Anti-Fascists Peoples Freedom League, which is now on the saddle, are it should be admitted, a source of danger to the internal security and happiness of the land, and if their activities are allowed to go uncurbed, we are afraid the tragedy that is being enacted in China may in some form or other staged in Burma too. Burma has not regained herself sufficiently from the effects of Japanese occupation. Her economics has not been stabilised yet and her politics, in spite of the A. F. P. F. L. is even now fluid. Anything may happen at any time if the Burmans wish to preserve their newly won freedom, there should be complete identity of interests among all parties in the home front. Otherwise the country may be a prey to other powers before long. The demand of China, Siam and Assam to certain portions of the country should awaken the Burmans to the urgent necessity of closing up their ranks.

Buddhagaya and Kataragama

The Buddha Gaya temple, held sacred by Buddhists all over the world is to be handed over to a

Board of Trustees, and the Mahant who has been the custodian of the temple is to be relieved of the charge according to an Ordinance enacted by the Bihar Government recently. This has been done by the Congress Government in Bihar, in response to the requests of the Buddhists. Contrast this magnanimity and generosity of the Bihar Government with the utter indifference of the Ceylon Government with its treatment of the Kataragama issue in Ceylon. The Shrine at Kataragama is sacred to the Hindus, and it is the offerings of the Hindu devotees which go to swell the coffers of those who claim to be the custodians of the shrine. In spite of the large income of the temple, it is sadly neglected. The Hindus rightly demand that they should have a share and say in the administration of the temple, and representations have been made to the powers that be to concede this just demand. The government of the country has so far been quite indifferent; and at the most, their replies have been evasive. "The question is under consideration" has been their usual reply to the requests. This under-consideration formula cannot and would not satisfy the Hindus any more. The large-heartedness shown by the Congress Government in Bihar, should be reciprocated by the Buddhists of Ceylon by taking the steps to hand over the management of the Kataragama temple to the Hindus. The excuse that Kataragama was built or renovated by Duttugemunu trotted out in recent past by certain Buddhists to evade the claims of the Hindus cannot hold good in this democratic age. Kataragama is the testing ground of the sincerity and solicitude of the Buddhist leaders towards the Hindus of the island.

The Fall of Science

Horrible Future for the World

(BY DR. R. L. SONI)

SANDWICHED between the ghastly perspective of the annihilative achievements of Science in Nagasaki and Hiroshima and the darker perspective of more fiendish imps still growing in her Pandora-womb, an average citizen of today is immensely bewildered and profoundly dazed—bewildered in the midst of the terrible confusion complicating the after-math of the World War II, and dazed on looking into the future with misgivings and despair. That is why, his psychological reaction towards Science is that of frank suspicion and positive aversion.

The very word, 'Science', works up in his mind a spontaneous cinematographic procession of images, as much spectacular as thought provoking. The show on the mental screen, though starts with pictures such as harmless target shooting, colourful regimentation of youth, joy rides in planes, TNT experiments on rocks or lethal tests on fowls and guinea-pigs, the drama soon assumes tragic trends, such as bombing of unarmed civilians on the frontier, and, passing through inhuman and definitely unmanly pandemic of massacre inevitably associated with a global war, ends in an unimaginable and unprecedented holocaust of destruction in Nagasaki and Hiroshima.

When face to face with the succession of images depicting the man-made hell on earth, boldly and boastfully enacted over the two unfortunate cities, he for a while, even forgets the artificially fomented barriers between friend and foe, the humane chords of his human heart begin to vibrate with righteous indignation in sympathy with the victims with such a force that the pathos and dolor of the sufferings are impressively imitated in his consciousness. The psychological result is obvious.

The horrible scenes of the ghostly gigantic smoky mushroom rising up in the sky and of the ferocious flames on earth indiscriminately incinerating the hearts and hearths of humanity, stir up in him torrential feelings, which, among other extremely unpleasant ideas, make him imagine himself taking the place of the unfortunate tearful innocent cattle at the door of the slaughter-houses waiting in conscious agony for the fall of the knife over their throat.

It is this slaughter-house picture which is instinctively eating into the nerves of humanity and is loading her psychology with the fear-complex of atomic blast anytime and without notice. The fear-complex is obviously grounded in expectations born of logical sequences to causes already in operation. The working of the psychology is simple, based as it is on the Law of Cause and Effect. And, the conclusions are obvious! If, Hiroshima today, London Washington, New York, Moscow and other cities, tomorrow!

We are indeed passing through very difficult times, perhaps the most difficult in the history of mankind. Potentials and dynamics of scientific progress, which immensely benefited humanity during the last four thousand years and

over in general and during the last two centuries in particular have, unfortunately, assumed destructive manifestations in recent years. This tragic fall of Science is regrettable and no words can adequately describe the consequent feeling of frustration, which has gripped the human mind.

After having played a great role in human affairs as a civilising factor and as the source of intellectual enrichment and physical well-being, Science with the coming of age, unfortunately, instead of crowning her achievements with the boon of 'Golden Age' has through her blind and reckless flirtations with 'Lucifer in man', let loose on earth the scenes of Hell.

The question naturally arises, why she, born of respectable stock (i. e. the scientists, inspired by the noble ideals of discovering Truths in phenomena) and brought up in her childhood under proper discipline, should in her youth, particularly after giving a very good account of herself, develop unwholesome propensities and fall into ignoble trap? The answer to this question is to be sought in factors extrinsic as well as intrinsic. Tainted and ambitious circles as her playmates, could not but correspondingly tingle her predispositions, and latterly long and intimate association with bad hats, could not but stir her trends into immoral channels. But more important than these extrinsic factors, is the intrinsic connected with her WILL.

Her WILL!

But, has she any?

An introspective analysis of her constitution reveals the astounding fact that Science, though immeasurably potent to impart momentum to any activity, is absolutely bereft of that faculty which holds the reins of directional directive. As Will is expressed as discrimination, in action, absence of the former signifies lack of not only discrimination between right and wrong courses of action but also of the power to endeavour to push a particular action into a particular direction along a particular channel. It has however to be noted that Will is responsible, only giving channel direction and momentum to endeavour and not for the ultimate success or otherwise of the action.

Obviously Science is neutral as far as Will is concerned and it is because of this neutrality that she assumes the character of the associates in whose hands she happens to be at any particular time. Consequently, like a double-edged sword, it can be a friend of construction today and an ally of destruction tomorrow, the direction of its action depending on the hands that wield it and the Will that directs those hands.

Thus German scientists gained world wide fame for their researches for the relief of human sufferings and for augmenting human comfort, but once in the hands of the war-effort, they steered Science towards the destruction of life and property. In benevolent hands Science develops wholesome culture and imparts gifts of joy and comfort, but once in hands inspired

by greed and hatred, the prostitution of her marvellous talents is inevitable and the reversal of her benign gifts certain. Such a reversal was witnessed to a brimful in the last global conflict and the resulting pain and sorrow have been immense.

It appears the fall of Science has yet to reach its depth. The atomic bomb has left loose the moral screw in the ethics of warfare. The consequent fear of general and universal insecurity has become so realistic that race for further super-destructives is inevitable. The nightmare glimpses of the future are nerve-shattering. The fear of 'cosmic rays' and bacterial bombs haunts humanity in her dreams and announcement of the recent achievements such as the following, simply takes our breath away:—

".....United States Army and Navy is experimenting with radioactive cloud which could drift slowly along a path one mile square and bring death to humans and corrosion to natural resources over a great area."

The fall of Science has robbed world security of its very springs. The intoxicated world is once again grouping itself into two camps, each boastful of its pseudo-chivalry but none yet ready to openly challenge the other. The Debauched Maiden, fallen in morals but not the least in her glamour, like a cunning cat is playing fun with the two rats, one on her either side. Each camp is doing its best to win the hand of the Maiden and with that her secrets of thorough destruction. Once she is completely over-powered by any of the two rival camps, challenge shall follow and a global citis rrophe result. Alas! The camps are playing with Death.

The fall of Science is highly deplorable. That much good is likely to come out of it, does not console anybody just at present. Let the good follow, but let the Good Maiden be not lost beyond reclamation.

National Suicide

American Paper on Pakistan's Attitude

The influential illustrated week'y "Life" of New York has featured a sharply critical appraisal of Pakistan's "struggle for survival". Declaring in heavy type "Religious warfare and economic chaos threaten the newly-born nation of 70 million Moslems", the article states that the 72-year-old dictator Jinnah is rapidly declining in health and "it became apparent last week that Pakistan not only might lose its battle for survival but might also lose its leader as well."

Life blames Pakistan for the Kashmir raids and argues that the raids mean that Mr. Jinnah has "no real national programme for Pakistan excepting that of the incitation of fanatic Moslem zeal..... There had to be some outlet for the whipped up Moslem emotions and occasional army reviews and establishment of internal security guards were hardly enough".

According to *Life*, the Kashmir fighting was only the natural outgrowth of Mr. Jinnah's bitter campaign of seven years. "Now that he had signally succeeded, Mr. Jinnah seems to have little or no realisation of the frightful economic consequences his country faced. For the most part, he has remained in absolute seclusion emerging only occasionally to denounce the villainous Hindus for all Pakistan's ills. But faith in Allah and in the leadership of Mr. Jinnah would not provide Pakistan with a workable economic system."

Declaring that India is militarily stronger *Life* adds, "Pakistan dare not risk and cannot sustain a substantial military operation. Provoking India into full fledged hostilities may mean national suicide."

Delaying Tactics

WILL U N O. SUCCUMB TO THEM?

PAKISTAN has decided to adopt delaying tactics in the matter of the Kashmir dispute before the Security Council of the U. N. O. and has formally asked the U. N. O. on Monday last to delay placing the issue of Kashmir before the Security Council on Tuesday last. The following communication from Pakistan's Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, was received at the UNO headquarters: "The Pakistan Ambassador to the United States has informed us that India's case against Pakistan regarding Kashmir has been fixed for the first hearing on January 6 and you have asked him for the cabled credentials of our representatives."

"We have not yet seen India's reference to the Security Council as it was telegraphed on January 1 in cipher which we could not decipher and we had to ask for repetition twice."

"The text has not yet been deciphered and India has promised to send us a copy by air tomorrow afternoon."

"In the circumstance it is impossible for us to prepare our case and place it before the Security

Council by the January 6.

We are also proposing to send our Foreign Minister as our chief delegate to present our case before the Security Council.

"The Foreign Minister has gone to Burma to represent Pakistan in the Burma Independence celebrations and returns to Karachi on January 7.

"We request a stay of proceedings to give us reasonable time to prepare our case and to despatch our delegation."

"This is clearly necessary for a proper consideration of the case. Meanwhile we are directing Mr. Hasan Ispahani, our Ambassador, in the United States, to proceed to New York and remain in touch with you."

NOTICE OF SALE

The undersigned will sell 550 empty gunnies and 69 empty Crates by public auction at the Subsidiary Food Stuffs Store at Bankshall Street, Jaffna at 11 a. m. on 13th January, 1948.

Sgd. M. SRIKHANTA,
Asst. Govt. Agent (E).
The Kachcheri,
Jaffna, 7th January, 1948,
(G. 140. 9-1-48.)

Minister Admits Defects But Promises to Remedy Them

WHEN the Appropriation Bill was discussed in Committee on Monday last, the vote under Education Department came under severe criticisms by members.

Mr. C. De F. Goonewardene (Kalutara) said that he had been told that the two Assistant Officers in one of the Education Offices had no work to do, and that one of them to pass the time was engaged in solving crossword puzzles. If there was no work for them they should be transferred to some other place where work could be found for them.

Mr. V. Kumaraswamy (Chavakachcheri) said that there was a bad distribution of schools in his area, which was 900 square miles. There was not a single Central School in his area which had a population of 60,000 people. He knew of a case where a teacher who had been appointed to a certain school after replying to an advertisement had been requested to take up duties. He reached the place after travelling 12 hours only to find that there was no such school. He got at the Education Officer but that person too was unable to locate this identical school. It appeared that this school only existed in the imagination of the Department of Education.

Mr. E. A. Nugawela (Minister of Education) in reply said that he fully agreed with some of the criticisms made by the Members. He agreed that there was much to be done which had not been so far done in the matter of the opening of Central Schools. No more Central Schools would be opened till the whole position had been consolidated and revised. His object was not only to have more Central Schools but better schools. At the moment not one of the Central Schools are functioning as a Central School ought to. They lacked equipment, teachers and buildings. He was aware that the applications for admissions to schools were tremendous. It was not possible for him to give the members of the House a guarantee that he would grant their requests immediately. The educational needs of the country had not been previously handled in the proper manner. It was quite true that in some of the Central Schools there were only 10 pupils at all so that they had to be closed down. He was now getting a survey made of the whole area. A map was being prepared showing the Government Assisted Schools in existence already, and where new schools should be established, taking into consideration the population. After that instead of having multilateral schools, he proposed to have a ring of Primary Schools feeding Junior Schools and Secondary Schools. He would also call each individual Member and show him his plan and after consultation put into practice any scheme that would improve the situation. He would give very serious attention to all matters before putting his scheme into practice.

WANTED

"Wanted an Arts Graduate with English and a Science Graduate with Mathematics and Physics for J. Saramgar Hindu College. Apply Manager, Jaffna Hindu College and Affiliated Schools before 15.1.48". (M. 218. 9, 13 & 16.)

Letter to the Editor

VELANAI CENTRAL SCHOOL

Sir,

We beg to request you to be good enough to publish the following letter forwarded to the Hon. Minister of Education in the columns of your valuable paper in the interest of the public of the Islands.

Yours, etc.,

A. Ponnudurai,
M. Coomaraswamy.

The Hon. The Minister of Education Colombo

Dear Sir,

We wish to bring to your information the following facts regarding the Velanai Government Central School and to request you to be good enough to take the necessary steps to get justice done.

The site for the Velanai Government Central School was originally chosen near the Velanai Saivapragsa Vidyasalai. The Government had made the necessary negotiations with the owner for the purchase of the land and for which the land had been already surveyed and assessed. But now we understand the Velanai V. C. has resolved to shift the school to Saravanai, one mile west of the original site. This decision was made at a meeting of the V. C. Velanai without duly informing the members. Besides it is not proper to take any action on this decision as it has been made at a meeting of a committee, three members of which had resigned their seats.

Mr. R. Maruthainar the former chairman, who played an important part in upsetting an earlier proposal to establish the Government Central School at Velanai East in a plot of land donated to the Government by the wife of the late Mr. M. Somasundaram, Islands Manicgar had collected nearly Rs. 15000/- from the public to buy a plot of land and erect the building for the Government Central School in a site acceptable to all the people. We do not know what has happened to the money. No accounts had been published in the papers or read at any public meeting for the information of the public.

We beg to request you to be good enough to inquire fully into this matter carefully and take the necessary steps to make Mr. R. Maruthainar publish a statement of accounts of the money he collected in connection with the Government Central School and to see that the school is established in a site acceptable to the people of all the villages of Velanai east, Velanai west, and Saravanai.

We suggest that a public meeting be held to decide this question of the site.

Yours etc.,

A. Ponnudurai,
M. Coomaraswamy
Petitioners.

VEDANTA MOOLA SARAM OR THE ESSENCE OF THE UPANISHADS

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 2-1-48)

LXXXIV

XVIII. THE MUNDAKA UPANISHAD (Concluded)

The latter part of our verse is a repetition of what was said several times before, and it furnishes the reason why one should associate with such Chandalas. All God-knowers, whether they be Chandalas or others, attain Godhood, and hence the necessity not to despise but to associate with such men.—But the verse numbered 9 in the texts now extant starts with this repetition, leaving out the first sentence, and adds: In his line, none will be (born) ignorant of Brahman. He overcomes grief, he overcomes sin, he attains the deathless state liberated from the heart-knot. — He overcomes sin indeed, this too is a fitting conclusion to this prince of Upanishads which reminds us of the conclusion of the Isa and Kena Upanishads which we first studied and which speak of the destruction of our crooked sin and the shaking off of all sin, respectively.

Here follows a quotation: Let (the teacher) communicate this science of God to those who have performed all necessary ceremonies, who are versed in the Vedas and devoted to God, who themselves offer with faith oblations to the Eka Rishi (only Seer, Sivan and by whom the observance (of wearing the holy ashes known as) Sirovratam (சீரோவரதம்) has been performed according to the prescribed rules (verse 10).—The Mantiram quoted here in conclusion makes it clear like crystal that the Upanishad, far from condemning the performance of ceremonial worship, the reading of the Vedas, &c, as some wisecracks (to whom the Karma Kanlam is anathema, like the proverbial red rag to the bul.) would have it, makes it a condition that Brahma Vidya is not to be disclosed to any one who has not gone through the preparatory stage of ceremonial worship.—The Sirovratam mentioned here seems to be so called as it is the head or most important of all Vratas. It is also known by the names of Vratam Sambhavam, Pasupata Vratam, Atyasrama Vratam, Veda Vratam, &c, as already explained when studying the Kalagni Rudra and other Upanishads.

Our Upanishad concludes: The Rishi Angiras communicated this truth formerly to Sounakan. Let none read this who has not performed the (Sirovratam) ceremony. Salutation to the great Seers! Salutation to the great Seers! (verse 11).—The words of Umapathiyar கிரியை என மருவும் அவையாவும் குறும் கீகர்த்தம் நமீத்தம் (all ceremonial works lead to Gnanam) are indeed worth being written in gold and repeated a hundred and one times.

The repetition of the adoration 'Salutation to the great Seers' indicates the conclusion of the Upanishad and again emphasises the need to walk in the footsteps of Siva-Gnanies and to worship them as laid down in the concluding sutram of the Siva-Gnana Bodham.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

(held at Point Pedro)

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 363/P. T.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Walliam mai wife of Supper Karthigesu Murugesu of Karanavai South.

Deceased.

Suppar Karthigesu Murugesu of Karanavai South. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Chinnathamby Sathasivam
2. wife Chellamma
3. Chinnathamby Samugam
4. wife Rasamma
5. Murugesu Rasiah

Minors. 6. Nallammah daughter of Murugesu

„ 7. Murugesu Navaratnam

„ 8. Suntharam Mahendram

„ 9. Suntharam Somanthan

10. Murugan Chinnathamby all of Karanavai South.

Respondents.

6/9 Respondents are minors by their Guardian-ad-litem the 10th respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before W. Thalagodapiya, Esq., Additional District Judge, Jaffna on the 18th day of December, 1947 in the presence of Messrs. Kandiah and Mailvaganam Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 21st

Pakistan Arms For Hyderabad?

The 'Amrita Bazaar Patrik' correspondent from Solapur writes:

I understand reliably that a plane carrying arms and ammunition from Pakistan to Hyderabad was intercepted by the military authorities of the Indian Union on an aerodrome near Secunderabad. They are awaiting final orders from Delhi concerning the matter.

Though the aerodrome is in the Hyderabad state area, it is managed by the Indian Union personnel and they were able to locate the plane. Delhi authorities were in the know of the unknown plane flying to Hyderabad and have instructed all the aerodromes to watch its arrival.

day of May, 1947 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will dated 11th day of November, 1946 and filed of record be admitted to Probate, that the Petitioner be declared Executor of the said Last Will and Probate issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 29th day of January, 1948 show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 18th day of December, 1947.
Sgd. W. Thalagodapiya,
Additional District Judge.

Drawn by:

Kandiah and Mailvaganam,
Proctors for Petitioner.

(O. 133. 9, & 13).

THE TAMIL CONGRESS

What Its Future Should Be

Should the Tamil Congress accept office if and when invited by the U. N. P. or the other parties? Arguments for and against this proposal were advanced at a public reception held on the 2nd inst. at the Udappiddy Hindu School premises in honour of Mr. T. Ramalingham M.P. for Point Pedro.

Mr. K. Jeyakody, Advocate, presided. Mr. Jeyakody in welcoming Mr. Ramalingham M.P. praised the sterling character of Mr. Ramalingham and said that Mr. Ramalingham was admired both by his supporters and by those who opposed him at the last elections. Discussing the present political condition and the future of the Tamils, Mr. Jeyakody said that the present is a most important juncture in the affairs of Ceylon, when the mind of the people is about to take a great step forward and when a right judgment means so much new strength added to the nation and a wrong judgment is fraught with consequence far graver than on other occasions. Therefore he advocated a coalition government of the various parties in parliament.

Mr. V. K. Chinniah said that in the general welfare of the whole country communal bitterness should stop and exhorted the members of Parliament to work for the unity of the various races in Ceylon.

Mr. C. Vanniasingham M.P. said that it was foolish to expect the Tamil Congress Members to work in collaboration with the U. N. P. Ministers. Continuing he said that they should be ashamed of the two present Tamil Ministers who are merely "yes men" of the Prime Minister.

Mr. R. W. M. Walton quoting historical examples said that the Tamil Congress should cease to be a Parliamentary Party and that it should concentrate on its cultural and linguistic programme.

Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayagam M.P. vehemently attacked the previous speakers and said that acceptance of office would be a betrayal of the confidence placed on the Tamil Congress Members. Continuing he said that every action and every move of the Singhalese Ministers was a negation of the self respect of the Tamils. He advocated a federal form of Government.

Mr. V. Kumaraswamy M. P. endorsed the statements of Mr. Chelvanayagam M. P. and said that the present opposition was able to make the U. N. P. Government do things which it would not have done without the opposition.

Mr. Ramalingam M. P. thanked the electorate for the confidence placed on him and for the good things said of him by the various speakers. He was glad, he said, that many of those who opposed him at the time of the election took part in the reception.

Congress President Confident

India is prepared any day to stand the closest scrutiny by any impartial tribunal of her policy in regard to Pakistan and the dispute between the two dominions, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, declared at Rangoon.

The Indian nationalist leader, who is present in Rangoon to attend the Burmese independence celebrations, was commenting on the Kashmir controversy, which is now before the United Nations Security Council.

Dr. Prasad told Reuter: 'We had no option but to go to the Security Council. We have referred only the

Nehru's Personality

Helped To Solve Indo-Ceylon Problems

Mr. V. V. Giri, High Commissioner for India in Ceylon, interviewed at Berhampore regarding the recent Indo-Ceylon talks, said that the conference between the Prime Ministers of India and Ceylon was very satisfactory and agreement had been reached on broad principles. There was indeed goodwill on both sides, and it would not be difficult to settle details in a few weeks.

The success of the talks, Mr. Giri said, was mainly due to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's personality, and the love and affection of the people of Ceylon for him; Mr. D. S. Senanayake Ceylon's Prime Minister had also risen to his full stature and had left for Delhi with a determination to settle all outstanding questions.

Mr. Giri mentioned in this connection that the Indian delegation representing the Ceylon Indian Congress had given constructive suggestions which were helpful during these talks. With this difficult hurdle crossed, other important matters in which both countries were interested, such as defence, commerce, trade and shipping, could, he believed, be dealt with by negotiation and subsequent conferences. Mr. Giri added: "Ceylon expects to be a member of UNO and when it does, Ceylon and India would be helping in the settlement of many problems, and let me hope in the establishment of socialist democracy and world peace."

Indian Muslim Conference

In pursuance of the decision taken at the recent Muslim Conference, held at Lucknow, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Convener and President of the Conference, has announced the personnel of the Committee to implement the decision of the Conference. The Committee consists of 85 members, 67 members have been nominated and the remaining 18 will be appointed later. The Committee includes Mr. Shanker Rao Deo, Acharya Narendra Deo, Mr. S. M. Ghosh, Mr. M. R. Masani, Maulana Hussain Ahmad Madni, Hafiz Mohammed Ibrahim, Maharajkumar Mohammed Mahmud Hasan Khan of Mahmudabad, Sir Sultan Ahmad, Dr. Syed Mahmud, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Hossainbhoy Lalji, Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew, Prof. Humayun Kabir, Dr. Zakir Hussain and Maulana Hafiz ur-Rahman Sahib.

The Committee will have three secretaries, Dr. Shaikatulla Ansari, Prof. Humayun Kabir and Maulana Hafiz-ur-Rahman and will be called "Union and Progress Committee".

Mr. P. M. Renison of the Ceylon Civil Service has been appointed to the post of Colonial Secretary of Trinidad and Tobago.

Earl Mountbatten, Governor General of India may return to Britain sometime between April and June this year, authoritative quarters believe says Reuter.

limited question of Pakistan's assistance to the Kashmir invaders, but we have nothing to conceal from the world and we have no doubt about the result of any honest scrutiny of our activity.

Breach Of Privilege

U. N. P. Journal's Outbursts

In an editorial of the last issue of the U. N. P. the organ of the United National Party, allegations, it is stated were made challenging the personal integrity and professional rectitude of Mr. E. F. N. Gratiaen, Appointed member of the House of Representatives. Mr. Gratiaen brought this to the notice of the Speaker, when the House of Representatives met on Wednesday last.

He referred to two articles that had appeared in the Press, the first article in question appearing on January 2 in the "Siya Rata" described as a Singhalese newspaper of the United National Party, and the other being an editorial published in the U. N. P. Journal of the same date.

Mr. Gratiaen said that these articles cast a serious reflection on his personal integrity, his professional rectitude and his duty as a Member of that House. If any of the allegations contained in those articles were proved it was obvious he was not a fit person to continue in that House. He asked for leave to move the adjournment of the House. He said he intended asking that the matter be referred to a Committee of that House nominated by the Speaker.

The Speaker said that he had read the articles in question and looking at them from every point of view it certainly was a breach of privilege. Considering the dignity of the House he felt it was the duty of the Government to move that the matter be referred to a Committee of the House. He for his part, the Speaker added, would take independent action in regard to the matter.

The question was put to the House and the whole House gave permission for the adjournment to be moved.

Later a Select Committee of the House of Representatives consisting of Mr. R. S. S. Guanawardane, (Chairman) Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, and Mr. H. R. U. Premachandra was appointed by Mr. A. F. Molamure the Speaker, to enquire into the reported breach of privileges of the House by the U. N. P.

In an editorial under the caption "The Case of Philip Gunawardane"

Iyengar to Present Case

The Government of India will be represented before the Security Council for consideration of their reference on Kashmir by Mr. N. Gopalaswami Iyengar, Minister without Portfolio, and Mr. C. Setalvad, it is officially announced. Colonel B. K. Kaul, Military Attache at the Indian Embassy, Washington, and Mr. P. N. Haksar, of the Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, will act as Advisers.

The delegation has left Bombay on January 8. Pending its arrival, Dr. P. P. Pillai, India's permanent Representative with the United Nations, will be in charge of India's case.

Sheikh Abdulla, according to a Jammu message may also go to the United States to plead Kashmir's case before the UNO Security Council.

Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, the eminent Indian economist has arrived in Ceylon on a short visit in connection with the work of the Economic Conference of Asia and the Far East.

On a proposal by Dr. N. M. Perera a vote of Rs. 1,070 provided for prize books for Royal College was deleted when the House of Representatives further discussed in committee stage the Appropriation Bill. This was the first cut in the Bill so far.

the UNP of 2-1-48 said among other things:

"Those who have become affluent by appealing for the defence in Strike Cases are prepared to shed copious tears over the case of Philip Gunawardane. It does not occur to them that it is dangerous to appeal to principles and in the process of doing so to break several of them. What can one think of a lawyer of considerable standing who accepts a brief to defend Mr. Philip Gunawardane, fails in the attempt then accepts a further fee (for which a public collection is made to fly to England and appear before the Privy Council, fails again, and then endeavours to use his parliamentary position as Member appointed to look after the Burgher interests of the Island, to bring a Motion in Parliament in further pursuance of the interests of his client?"

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(Std. 38, 8-1-48-8-4-48).

TAMIL CULTURE

(Continued from page 1)

equivalent in Tamil could be found, the English term itself should be adopted. Another advantage in retaining English scientific terms lay in the fact that the retention of English scientific terms in Tamil text-books on the Sciences would enable their scientists to maintain contact and work in collaboration with the scientists of other countries. This method of adaptation should also be extended to commonly-understood foreign words to the use of which the people were now accustomed in their daily life. There was nothing to be ashamed of in so doing as even the English language contained a large percentage of foreign words.

Mr. Shanmukham Chetti suggested as a further step towards the advancement of Tamil, the establishment of Tamil clubs on the model of the Rotary Clubs, in every town in Tamil Nad. Weekly talks in Tamil on subjects of every day life could be held in these clubs. He advised all Tamil lovers to keep alive their enthusiasm for enriching their mother-tongue and restoring it to its honoured place.

The gathering was then addressed by several other speakers. Mr. Somasundara Bharathi emphasised that in the development of Tamil literature, proper attention should be paid to the requirements of Tamil grammar.

Dr. Subbarayan, Home Minister, endorsed Mr. Shanmukham Chetti's plea for the adoption of English scientific terms in Science books in Tamil.

Mr. M. A. Muthia Chettiar expressed the hope that the Festival would not only result in the advancement of their mother-tongue but also help in keeping alive their ancient traditions and culture.

Declaring open the Exhibition of Tamil Arts and Literature organised in connection with the Tamil Festival, Dr. T. S. S. Rajan hoped that Tamil culture would flourish again and live for ever.

Dr. Rajan said that it was a happy augury for the future of Tamil that the present movement for its revival should be inaugurated in Madura, the birth-place and home of Tamil learning and the Capital city of the Tamil kings. He added that a few years ago no one could have dreamt that Tamil would again occupy the honoured place it was surely going to occupy in the future. It was neglected and well-nigh forgotten and looked down upon. To the late Subramania Bharathi belonged the credit of giving an impetus to Tamil learning through his heroic songs.

Dr. Rajan complimented the Tamil Valarchi K zhagam on the work it was doing. He said that at a time when the Andhras were agitating for the separation of their province, this movement on the part of the Tamils for the development of their literature and culture was a thing to feel proud over. Tamil had a rich heritage and had an innate strength and vitality not found in other languages. It had survived the onslaughts of other cultures and languages. It could claim credit for having assimilated into it, words and ideas found in such languages as Sanskrit and English, thereby enriching itself without sacrificing its own originality. The Tamil people had always been a freedom loving people and in

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 821

A. Kandiah Kasinathar of Karainagar West
Petitioner

Vs.

1. Kasinather Sanmuganathan
2. Kasinather Theiventhras &
3. Kandar Muresu all of Karaitivu West the 1st & 2nd Respondents are minors by their guardian ad litem the 3rd Respondent

In the matter of the Estate of the late Sithamporam wife of A. Kandiah Kasinathar of Karaitivu West

Deceased
This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq District Judge, Jaffna on the 11th day of December 1947, in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner dated 7th December 1947, having been read.

It is ordered that the said third respondent, be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st & 2nd respondents and that the said petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as her husband and that he is entitled to have Letters of Administration and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 15th day of January 1948 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 11th day of December, 1947.

(Sgd) R. R. Selvadurai
District Judge

(O 133, 9 & 13)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 792

In the matter of the estate of the late Kamalanbikai Pillai wife of V. A. Sinnadurai of Varuthalavilva
Deceased
Veeagathipillai Arasaretnam Sinnadurai of Varuthalavilva

Vs.

1. Sinnadurai Kamala Nethara
2. " Vimala Indira
3. " Nimala Kupitha
4. Tharmanayagipillai widow of Mylvaganam Pillai all of Veruthalavilva

Respondents
This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq District Judge Jaffna on the 23rd day of October 1947 in the presence of Mr. K. Kanapathipillai, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner dated 20th October 1947 having been read.

It is declared that the said 4th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st 2nd & 3rd respondents and that the said petitioner is entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the said intestate and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 27th day of November 1947 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 23rd day of Oct. 1947.

(Sgd) R. R. Selvadurai

District Judge.

27-11-47

Extended and reissued for

15th January 1948.

(Sgd) R. R. Selvadurai

D. J.

(O 131, 9 & 12)

Free India, Tamil was bound to be the official language of the Provincial Government. It was right that they should proclaim to the world the greatness of Tamil culture. In their own homes they should use their language,

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