

# THE Hindu Organ.

JAN 19 1948



The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus  
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

VOL. LIX.

'Phone 56.

JAFFNA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1948.

NO. 78.

## Faith and Society

(By ANTHONY ELENJIMITTAM)

IT is only when one is broke that the significance of a living faith becomes clear in his mind. It is only when the seed falls and bursts that the new plant germinates, flowers and fructifies. It is only after the freezing nights and the heavy downpour of hailstorms that the spring breeze begins to caress, enthral, enrapture the body, mind, heart and soul of the solitary pilgrim underneath the sun.

The business magnates, even after hoarding millions in their safes or banks, are found still restless in the heart of their hearts. What is lacking? A living faith. The politician after the electrification he experienced at the raised platform, when he comes back home and is left alone in the dark room where he sleeps, feels a void, which neither the popular applause, nor newspaper fame nor his wife's love can fill up. What is wanting? A living faith. The Maulavi, after reading and explaining the Coran, the Rabbi after expounding the Law in the synagogue, the priest celebrating his mass in the church, after finishing their official duties, see for themselves the unofficial side of their nature bleeding for want of that indefinable something, which alone can give them that poise, normal breathing, natural and spontaneous growth from within. What is wanting? A living faith. The care-free boys and girls of yesterday are to day worried about their morrow, family and children. Their old cheer and innocent looks are gone. Worry and anxiety, despondency and fear haunt them from every side. What is needed for them? A living faith.

At the time when I was associated with the Rationalist Press Association, I used to laugh at faith healing, Christian Scientists, Occultists, Theosophists, mystics and wonder-workers. Now I know they have greater claim for credibility than the stone-deaf and sand-dry rationalists, who want to imprison this vast universe, and squeeze the infinity and eternity of this whole Creation, their little spinal bulb, medulla or neurilema. Reason is far above mere reasoning process; mind lies far above reason, above the mind lies self, the little ego. Above it lives and reigns supreme the Self of all, the one without a second, to which we are all connected both in the realm of the ocean of the Unconscious, the infra-rational level and in the realm of the super-conscious, the source of all values in human life, that realm wherein this mortal life becomes worth living for an immortal ideal, this shadowy existence is substantiated in the hold upon,

and realisation of, the supreme Reality.

But let me not go into the clouds from the womb by this Mother Earth have sprung forth even the divinest philosophers and ethereal mystics. Both the individual and the society are flesh-and-blood realities. But once when the dormant faculties in man are wide awake, when one is illumined from the supernal light above, then even the trifles in life, the plucking of the flowers by children early in the morning to adorn their idols of worship, the street beggars and paupers who extend their shaking hands to enjoy the heaven of "ek paisa", the sight of the destitutes who sleep on the cold pavements in winter nights, the eager look on of the famished children in the streets and villages of India, the grabbing and hoarding business of the lucky lots, the indolence and insipidity of many professional priests and professors, become lit up with a new light. They all mean a world to us then.

Why do you weep, O homo sapiens? Whence this restless fidgeting and breaking of human hearts, made for rest and bliss? Why this decrepitude before age, this increasing frustration-complex, this brushing before light and fear of death? Nature is too good a Mother to seal her sons and daughters with the seal of mortality. God is too gracious a Father to lead mankind into the dungeon pits, get engrossed and grow in this encircling gloom. This hell is because man is leading an unnatural life, a life which nature does not intend, which God does not sanction. No proof is required to see the infernal and fearful consequences of an unnatural life. The nemesis of the unnatural life is writ large on the face of every one who rolls and reels in mire and filth.

The chemists' drugs, the surgeon's knife, priests' charms and incantations cannot cure the sin of unnaturalness in us. Nature cure and Faith healing have only effects when the rake or wretch is brought back to the natural life. Even when the tubercular bacilli have consumed his lungs and bones the looks of the unnatural man are not straight. Even when his poor family is starving, if he could get one miserable rupee it will have to go to the public house. Even when the messengers of Death are knocking at this door, he lingers, clings faster to the charnal vault he loves so much. Lust intoxication has taken away the light of love from his heart. Neither the inner warnings, nor the exhortations and signs of times

(Continued on page 5)

## Laski's Plea

### For Anglo-Russian Undertaking

Prof. Harold J. Laski Member of the Labour Party's International and Policy Sub-Committee has urged the British Labour Government at any price to avoid a common front with the U. S. A because it would cost Britain its independence.

Instead he has recommended that the Government should try a new friendly approach towards Russia and Eastern Europe even to the extent of waving Britain's share of German reparations in favour of the Eastern States.

Prof. Laski, a former Chairman of the Labour Party made his proposals in a pamphlet "Russia and the West" published by the National Peace Council.

"He said, "We in this country could, I think, give Russia an undertaking by a treaty to join no Western Bloc of any kind which threatened its security and I do not believe that a Conservative Government even if led by Mr. Churchill, would repudiate a treaty if it came to power."

He said that Russia should call upon its satellite States to cease

## Rice Quota Doubled

### Generous Grant From Burma

The South-East Asian Liaison Officers' Conference, which concluded its sessions at Singapore on January 9, has taken a very generous view of Ceylon's request for an enhanced allocation of Burma rice for the month of February.

According to cabled information received by Mr. K. Alvapillai, Commissioner of Food Supplies, Ceylon will now receive 25,000 tons of Burma rice. This quantity represents nearly twice the Island's allocation of rice from that source for January.

It will be recalled that Ceylon pressed for 30,000 tons of Burma rice when the allocation for February was only in the neighbourhood of 13,000 tons

Commenting on the revised allocation made by the South East Asian Liaison Officers' Conference, Mr. K. Alvapillai told a press representative that he considered it a very generous grant compared with the allocation for January.

their hostility towards Britain and that Britain should recognise that throughout Eastern Europe there has been a social revolution which has transferred economic power and state authority to new hands.

## ASIAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION

### Dr. Lokanathan's Hope

DR. P. S. Lokanathan, Executive Secretary, U.N.'s Economic Commission for Asia and Far East, has left by air for Delhi after the four-day visit to the Island during which he had conferences with the Prime Minister, Mr. Senanayake, and other Ministers

Dr. Lokanathan told the Associated Press of India that the main object of his visit was to interest the Ceylon Government in the Commission's work and enlist their co-operation for the achievement of its objective of co-ordinated economic and industrial development of Asian countries.

The Prime Minister he said, was fully sympathetic and expressed his support for the Commission and promised to give all facilities for exchange of expert trainees between various countries. As a result of his talks with the Ministers of Agriculture and Industries, he said they would be sending reports on their department plans to the Commission

which would examine similar reports from other countries before making its own recommendations at the next conference to be held in India possibly in May.

The Commission would appoint a panel of experts from among the list submitted by member countries and these experts' advice and assistance will be at the disposal of the countries.

Pursuant to the resolution adopted by the Commission at its last conference at Baigo in Philippines he had already addressed the food exporting countries appealing to them to bring down the prices of cereals to reasonable levels. He hoped that a conference of producing countries would be arranged shortly in this connection.

Dr. Lokanathan will confer with Indian Government officials on the Commission's work before returning to the Commission's headquarters in Shanghai.



## Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1948.

### GANDHIJI'S FAST

FROM TIME IMMEMORIAL Hindus have believed in living a life of penance and prayer, and they generally fast during the days they pray to God with depth of feeling. The old saying "more things are wrought by prayers than this world dreams of" is often found true. Whatever socialists or communists may say against religion, Mahatma Gandhi has always persisted in saying that politics devoid of religion has no meaning. For the fifteenth time in his life he has embarked on a fast for an indefinite period. The cause for the fast has been explained by him as the communal disturbances prevalent in India in general and Delhi in particular. Delhi, according to him, is the capital of India, and if Delhi falls India falls. Therefore, he has stated that his fast will continue till peace reigns among the different communities at least in Delhi. Gandhiji has resorted to fasting many a time, but always for the purpose of benefit to humanity. The last time he resolved upon a fast unto death was when communal disturbances broke out in Calcutta after India achieved independence. Hindus and Muslims in West Bengal were induced, by the Mahatma's resolve, to mend their ways and put an end to communal riots and other disturbances in the province, and Gandhiji broke his fast after he was assured that West Bengal had become so. Now it is a matter of regret that he should have decided upon a fast; his age and health are against such fasting. Though his flesh is weak he is not wanting in soul force. It is his object to make non-Muslims in Delhi not to retaliate whatever may happen to non-Muslims in Pakistan. Great religions have always preached that men must do good even unto evil-doers. Gandhiji believes in it. His life is an experiment where he puts into practice his noblest ideals.

Gandhiji always succeeded in the past in achieving the objects of his fast. The masses are behind him. He, more than anyone else, appeals to their imagination. It is to be hoped that on this occasion too the non-Muslims in Delhi will so behave as to make Gandhiji break his fast. May the duration of the fast be short.

## THE FIRE OF WISDOM

(By G. BALASUBRAMANIAM)

**QUESTION:** How does the knowledge of Tat-twam-asi, Jnanagni or the fire of wisdom, burn away the effects of all past, present and future actions of the soul?

**Answer:** The thoughts of all past actions melt away when the devotee has the knowledge of Twam-pada; in other words, when he remains as a pure witness after discrimination of what is real and what is ephemeral. Now by Tat-pada-bhavana or assertion of thoughts such as 'Sivoham', 'Aham-Brahmasmi', 'I am not different from Brahman', 'I am a spark of the Divine' and the like, and gradual absorption of the mind in Akhandakaravritti or cosmic consciousness, all thoughts of future actions are burnt away. When, however, he is blessed by the revelation of Asi-pada, by the supreme Grace of the Divine, the very root of his ignorance or the idea of ego-self and all knots of the heart are cut asunder. This piercing of the veil of ignorance and surrender of the ego-self is impossible by self-will or self-effort. In other words, this descent of the Power of Grace alone from the Supramental, which is also called the Grace of the Guru, can break the wall of the ego that causes all sense of separation from the Lover and the Beloved. This experience of the union of the soul with God renders him breathless with astonishment. Now the devotee feels he is possessed, as it were by a mighty, invisible Divine force, that he is a mere tool in the hands of an irresistible Power of Love. He sees the Divine Presence in every movement, and in every breath of his life. He becomes aware of the unfoldment of a new life as it were—a complete transmutation from his erstwhile individual or ego-ridden life into the Divine Life, with the consciousness of "Sarvam - Khalvidam - Brahma" or "Vasudevah Sarvamiti", the revelation of the truth that the Sat is not different from the Chit-Shakti, that all actions, good and bad, in and through his entire being, are wrought by the Divine Shakti or the Power of God alone. The erstwhile hatred of the world and his body, and the dry, rigid or ascetic mind, is transmuted into Love and he looks upon himself and all beings in the world as the manifold forms of the Divine Mother. He realises that his life and activities are now caused and

governed by a divine power and not by his erstwhile self-will hence thoughts and actions do not any more taint him as his consciousness is now released from all Dehatma-Buddhi or "I am the body-mind-ego idea". Thus by an integral realisation of Tat-twam-asi Yoga, the head, heart and the body undergo a complete transmutation and the soul swims in the ocean of Satchidananda while living in the body and in the world.

True emancipation is freedom from the sense of both bondage and liberation, and dualities such as good and bad, love and hate, which are after all caused by the illusions of the mind, and by sheer ignorance of the immutable and eternal nature of the Self or Atman which is the only Reality beyond all dualities. And the crowning glory of life is to attain the Divine Love—an egoless Love, not love that bargains, not mutual or relative love but Love for Love's sake, as God is Grace and Love absolute.

It is no use keeping the mind wool-gathering or in idle dream of external renunciation of all Karma, desires, or Sarva-Dharma at the very beginning of one's Sachana. Let the external powers and possessions and activities remain as they are for the time being. Remember Love and devotion to God as the first and foremost aspiration in life and put your heart and soul in Atma-vichara or enquiry into "Who am I?" Concentrate more and more on internal Tyaga, purity and unfoldment. Let our Vairagya be against all illusions and external forms and masks, to realise the immortal Self or Atman, the truth of Tat-twam-Asi, to become fit instruments, strong in body, mind and spirit, to be warriors like Sri Rama and fight for the cause of the Divine Mother, for truth and righteousness, and against all forces of evil, treachery and deceit, for the love and service of God, visible in the suffering humanity. When this Vairagya grows more and more intense, the attachment to the worldly or bodily pleasures, powers and possessions will naturally diminish, and the soul will be revelling in the Peace and Bliss of the Self—the Atma-Ram, by the grace of the Divine,

## Notes and Comments

### The Government's Apathy

We do not know what the Food Control department is doing in the matter of the distribution of flour to the public. We drew the attention of the Government some time ago, to the scandalous manner in which the dealers in flour are fleecing the public of their money by selling flour above the controlled price. Matters have not improved; on the contrary the price of flour has been increased to such an extent that it is impossible to buy this essential food-stuff for less than cts. 35 per lb. The Government is said to be responsible for the import and distribution of flour, and it is answerable to the public why enough flour has not been distributed to the co-operative stores. The Government, if it is really to be one for the people, and if it has the welfare of the people at heart, should immediately step in to remedy the present sorry state of affairs. It should forthwith freeze the stock of flour which is with the private dealers, and distribute it through the co-operative stores to the consum-

ing public. The Government should no more be unresponsive to public demand.

### Crematorium at Araly Road

There is a crematorium by the side of the Araly road from Jaffna; it is in close proximity to the road, and pedestrians and others who pass by the road are forced to witness the burning of the corpses and inhale the smoke emanating from the pyres. We do not know who was responsible for the selection of the site, and no man with an ounce of common sense, leave alone sense of sanitation, would have selected that place for a crematorium. There are vast tracts of land beyond the present site and far away beyond the public highway. The local U. C. and the Central Government, should immediately remove the crematorium from the said place to the interior, and it would be better if a fence is erected round the crematorium. It will be against any principle, if the present site is allowed to be used as a crematorium any more,

## That Pageant In Colombo

A correspondent writes:—

I am in a position to state that the Pageant of Lanka, which is undoubtedly the highlights of the Ceylon Independence celebrations, will be most appreciated by the people of Jaffna if it is also exhibited here. I can't understand why only Colombo, where people are sick of shows should be chosen as the venue and not far-off places like Jaffna and Galle. I can certainly understand Kandy being one. But real Ceylon, the backwoods, as it were, is outside Colombo, and many parts of Ceylon, particularly Jaffna, have never seen a show of this type.

The Pageant of Lanka, besides being a sort of 'Super' show connected with Independence celebrations, is also an undertaking of great educational value, and, if there is any in Ceylon needing education in true historical perspective, it is the man who comes from Jaffna, who still believes that the world is a part of Jaffna. To the credit of Jaffna, however, it must be said that it is the only place in the whole of Ceylon where the drama has been a living force from time immemorial and the people have cultivated a real taste for it.

I am sure, that we hold that Independence is for the whole of Ceylon and not only for that little bit of England in Colombo and Kandy. I would, therefore, appeal to wield their influence in putting down this monstrous partiality on the part of the organisers for the hill and littoral capitals. One would imagine that our M. P's are planning to have a tamasha of their own without giving a chance to those whom they represent to witness it.

I suggest that Jaffna also be given a chance of seeing the Pageant of Lanka and of feeling that she took a real part in the Ceylon Independence celebrations. Sports and sweets are all right as far as school children are concerned but what about adults? Will beflagging, even if it be with the Lion Flag only do as far as the adults are concerned. Why not spend at least one lac out of the eight in Jaffna alone.

### NEW K. C.'s

It is learned that Mr. Alan Rose, the Attorney General, and Mr. M. F. S. Pulle, the Solicitor General, have been made King's Counsel. The official announcement regarding their appointments is expected shortly.

### FOR SALE

Land called Thiruthampalay and Yampurai extent 117 lms, V. C., on Keeramalai-Maviddapuram Road, close to Government Cement Factory; entirety or in blocks to suit buyers. Offers before 25th January 1948 to Sri Namasivayam, Rosmead Place, Colombo 7.

R. DEVA SENAPATHY,  
Proctor & Notary,  
349, Dam Street, Colombo.  
(M. 222, 16 & 29)

### WANTED

"Wanted for the Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College Graduates and Trained teachers. Apply Manager, Jaffna Hindu College and Affiliated Schools on or before 31-1-48".

(Mts. 220, 13, 16, 20, 23, & 27.)

# The Kashmir Issue

## A State with Six Neighbour States

(B. R. MADHOK)

I

THE Kashmir problem as it stands today is a vital matter affecting the very security and prestige of the Indian Union. There is the suggestion in the air for partition and administrative division of the State for a peaceful solution. The problem having now gone to the U. N. O. has brought into focus the eyes of the world on it and risen to the status of international importance. In the context of these happenings, this article giving a clear picture of the territorial and linguistic division of the State and its implications, will enable the reader to judge for himself which way the solution lies.

To-day the eyes of the whole world are turned towards the Jammu and Kashmir State. The dominions of India and Pakistan had almost come to the verge of war over this Kashmir issue and danger is still there if any amicable settlement is not reached soon. Russia, China, U. S. A., Britain and Afghanistan are also greatly interested in the matter because the Jammu and Kashmir State provides the only direct link between India on the one side and Afghanistan, U.S.S.R. and China on the other.

The Kashmir problem is the direct result of the division of India on communal lines and is complicated by the diversity of religions professed and languages spoken by its people and its strategical importance to both of the new Dominions to whom it is equally contiguous. The total area of the State is 84,471 sq. miles, which makes it the biggest native state in India. It has an international border of over sixteen hundred (1500) miles which touches the Indian Union for about 250 miles, Pakistan for about 350 miles, Afghanistan for about 75 miles, U.S.S.R. for a few miles over the Pamirs, the Sinkiang Province of China for about 450 miles and Tibet for about 350 miles. Therefore, from the point of view of geographical contiguity it is an international state as much connected with Indian Union as with Pakistan.

### The Six Units

Internally the State can be divided into six distinct linguistic and cultural units. The first of these is the Dugar region consisting of the present Jammu Province of the State excluding a part of the Mirpur District. This includes the Districts of Kathua, Jammu, Udhampur and Riasi and Bimber Tehsil of Mirpur District. The people of this region are sturdy Dogras. The ruling prince of the State is a Dogra Rajput of the Jammu District. It is predominantly Hindu. The Muslim percentage has fallen down considerably because of the mass migration of Muslims to Pakistan during the recent months. This region is directly contiguous to the East Punjab and its people are culturally and linguistically akin to the people of the adjoining districts of Gurudaspur, Kangra and Hoshiarpur of the East Punjab.

### Kashmir Valley

The second important region is that of Kashmir valley consisting of the districts of Baramulla, and Anantnag of the Kashmir Province. It is inhabited by the Kashmiri Pandits who number about 70,000 and Kashmiri Muslims who number about 1300,000 and are almost en-

tirely Hindu converts. This is a distinct cultural and linguistic unit. It is the real heart of the Jammu and Kashmir State. Its name and fame is responsible for the importance and also the trouble through which the State is passing to-day. From the point of view of religion Kashmir is akin to Pakistan. But culturally, economically and politically the ties of the people of Kashmir are much closer with India than with Pakistan. It is why Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah the leader of Kashmiris is for joining the Indian Union.

### Western Districts

The third important region is that of Western Districts of Muzaffarabad in the Kashmir Province, the Jagir of Poonch and part of Mirpur District in the Jammu Province. This region is adjacent to the Hazara District of N. W. F. P. and Rawalpindi and Jhelum Districts of the Western Punjab. This region is predominantly Muslim and is closely connected with the neighbouring districts of Pakistan. It is the people of this *alaga* who have been affected most by the Pakistani propaganda. It is in this *alaga* that so-called Azad Kashmir Government has been set up by Sardar Mohammed Ibrahim an ex-Public Prosecutor of the State. The area of this region is about 50,0 square miles and its population about 9 lakhs out of which more than one lakh are Hindus and Sikhs. This region has been the scene of the worst massacres in recent days including that of Mirpur Town where about 15,000 Hindus and Sikhs have been put to the sword.

### Gilgit Area

The fourth region is that of Gilgit. This includes the district of Gilgit, the leased area which was taken by the British Government on long lease just before the beginning of the second World War and tributary states of Hunza, Nagar, Puniyal, Ishkuman, Yasin, Chilas and Kohghizar. Its total area is 17792 sq. miles and total population is 116,057. Its people are mostly Shia Mussalmans. Strategically this is the most important region of the State. The Dogras conquered the region with great difficulties after they had obtained the possession of Kashmir. It is the mastery of this *alaga* in which Russia, U. S. A., Britain and other countries are mainly interested because U. S. S. R. and Afghanistan touch Gilgit and through it India. Gilgit District which is under the direct administration of the State has an area of 3112 sq. miles and a population of 3,521. The area of the tributary

(Continued on page 4).

## The National Flag

### Plea For Inclusion Of Harp

Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam J. P., writes:

As one who has consistently opposed communalism in public life, and as a member of the United National Party, I strongly feel that there should be a modification in the Lion Flag to satisfy the sentiments of the minorities in this country.

It has been urged that the Lion Flag was only a Royal Standard but there are certain justifiable racial sentiments associated with it, not because it was a mere Royal Standard, but because it is also a racial emblem. It is not surprising that at one time the Sinhala Maha Sabha used it as their emblem. The strong sentiments attached to this flag as also the reluctance to abandon it are quite understandable. It is equally understandable that the suspicions of some of the minorities are in direct proportion to the enthusiasm shown by the majority community for the Lion Flag. It will be unwise on the part of the Government to force this issue to a decision by their majority vote in the Parliament, however innocuous such a procedure may seem, by ignoring the rights and sentiments of the other communities on this question.

While respecting the desire of my Sinhalese brethren to adopt the Lion Flag as the national flag of Ceylon, I venture to suggest the inclusion of a symbol like a harp along with the Lion, which may well serve as an emblem of communal harmony.

I am fully confident that the

## The First Governor General

### Sir Henry Moore & then Senanayake

The political correspondent of the "Times of Ceylon" states that Sir Henry Monck Mason Moore, Governor of Ceylon, according to a decision of the Cabinet, will be the first Governor-General of the Dominion of Lanka.

His change of designation will take effect from February 4, the Appointed Day, and the term of office, it is understood, will last one year.

After the termination of this period, a Ceylonese will be appointed Governor-General and political circles believe that Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Prime Minister, will succeed Sir Henry Moore as the first Ceylonese Governor General.

### Will Cost Rs.12,250,000

Mr. J. R. Jayewardene, Minister for Finance, in answer to Mr. K. Kanagaratnam (Vaddukoddai), said he had no official information that the Government of Burma had proposed to grant all its employees a bonus of one month's salary in order to celebrate Burma Independence Day.

He added that it would cost the Ceylon Government Rs 12,250,000 to grant a bonus equivalent to a month's salary to all its monthly-paid and daily-paid employees and pensioners drawing salaries of Rs. 500 and under on the occasion of the celebration of the Ceylon Independence Day next month.

Prime Minister is too great a statesman to ignore the aspirations of all citizens of this country to be included in the nationhood of Lanka.

## DEFEATED CANDIDATE CHALLENGES

### Aftermath of Colombo Mayoral Election

THE election of the Mayor of Colombo, Mr. R. F. S. de Mel, it is understood, will be challenged by his opponent for the Mayoralty, Dr. Kumaran Ratnam, who lost the Mayoral election held on Monday last by 19 votes to 11.

Dr. Ratnam, it is learned, will make an application to the Supreme Court for a Writ of Quo Warranto to have the election of Mr. de Mel, as Mayor, declared void on the grounds that Mr. de Mel's name was not duly proposed, as Mr. A. E. Goonesinha, his proposer, is said to be disqualified from functioning as a member of the Colombo Municipal Council by reason of the fact that he holds, as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour and Social Services, a public office, under the Crown.

If this contention is upheld by the Supreme Court an application will be made to have Dr. Ratnam elected as Mayor in view of the fact that he was the only other candidate for the Mayoralty duly proposed and seconded.

### Resignation Suggested

It is also understood that the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. S. P. Wickremasinha has suggested to the Mayor to consider the desirability of his resigning straightaway

from his office, as this course will obviate any legal action and would enable Mr. de Mel to contest the Mayoralty again at the subsequent election which the Municipal Commissioner will then be obliged to hold.

As regards Mr. Goonesinha's position in the Council, it is now disclosed that the question of disqualification has been reported by the Municipal Commissioner to the Commissioner of Elections (Local Bodies).

The relevant section in the Municipal Council's Ordinance which refers to a member's disqualification states that a member on assuming public office under the Crown, shall "ipso facto" cease to be a member of the Council.

Mr. Goonesinha has, however, contended that his post as Parliamentary Secretary does not constitute a public office under the Crown.

Although the Municipal Council's Ordinance does not provide for an informer's fee in respect of disqualification, it stipulates the levy of a penalty of not more than Rs. 100 for each sitting at which a disqualified member occupies his seat in the Council, as such.

## Proselytisation Again

### Saiva Paripalana Sabhai Protests

THAT a system of proselytisation is being carried on in the Training School, run by a Christian Mission at Nallore, has been brought to the Notice of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai. The Managing body of the Sabhai at its recent meeting passed the following resolutions to be forwarded to the authorities concerned.

I. The Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai understands that the authorities of the Christian Mission Training College, Nallur finding it difficult to fill up the quota of Christian pupils allotted to the said College are converting under false pretences Hindu Youth (boys and girls) to make up the required number. The Sabhai strongly protests against this procedure adopted by the Mission and requests the Education Department to hold an inquiry into the alleged proselytisation. The Sabhai further submits that pupils who had been so converted within the past two years should not be admitted into the said college.

II. Since the quota allotted to the Hindu Training Schools in the Jaffna district has been found to be insufficient to meet the increasing demands of trained teachers in Hindu schools, the Sabhai requests the Education Department to increase the quota allotted to the Hindu Training Colleges by at least 50%.

III. The Sabhai recommends that no grant be paid to any school in connection with the education therein of pupils belonging to a denomination different from that of the management.

### Commission On Bribery?

Among private members' motions down in the orders of the day of the House of Representatives of Jan. 28 is one by Mr. P. G. B. Keuneman, to the effect:—That, in view of the many allegations of bribery and corruption in the Administration and the disquiet among the general public as a result of such allegations, this House is of opinion that a Commission of Inquiry be set up without delay to investigate and report on—

(1) The purchase and sales of properties and securities by and the fortunes of all those responsible for the administration of control schemes and the distribution of foodstuffs, textiles and other essential commodities, and of their immediate relations;

(2) The terms and conditions of contracts and tenders given by Government Departments to private persons and to Companies since September, 1939; (3) Such other evidence of bribery, corruption or malpractice in the Administration as may be laid before it; and to suggest ways and means of preventing bribery and corruption in the Administration in future.

### WANTED

"Wanted an Arts Graduate with English and a Science Graduate with Mathematics and Physics for J/Karainagar Hindu College. Apply Manager, Jaffna Hindu College and Affiliated Schools before 15-1-48". (M. 218. 9, 13 & 16.)

## V. C. Elections

### New Plan Decided

The system of voting by symbols, which was recently introduced in Urban Council elections is to be extended to elections to Village Committees also, and the dozen Village Committee elections to be held in March this year will be conducted under the new Local Authorities Elections Ordinance, in which provision is made for this new departure.

### Eliminating Abuses

Prior to this, all Village Committee elections were held under the Village Communities Ordinance and on the day of election the Presiding Officer had to rely on Headmen to ascertain whether any person was entitled to vote or not.

This practice, which often led to abuses of a high order, will now be displaced with the introduction of the new Ordinance; and, as in the case of Parliamentary and Urban Council elections, electoral registers are being prepared with the names of eligible voters. Only those whose names appear on the list will be allowed to vote.

As this is something new to Village Committees and in view of the possibility of some confusion arising from the new procedure among the voters, who are for the most part villagers, every precaution is being taken by the Local Government Election authorities to ensure that these Village Committee polls are conducted on proper lines.

The preliminary registers containing the names of voters have been prepared in English and in Sinhalese and copies are made available for inspection at the Village Committee Offices, and at offices of the Divisional Revenue Officers.

### Allocation of Symbols

Anyone who desires to do so can verify by reference to the registers whether his or her name has been included, and if it has not been included, he or she could forward a claim to the Assistant Elections Officer, Colombo District, within 14 days of the publication of the notice.

Each candidate for nomination to Village Committee will have to deposit Ks. 10 with the Returning Officer before 1.00 p. m. on the date prior to nomination. The nomination paper which will have to be signed by the proposer and seconder before a J. P. or a Notary Public, must be handed over to the Returning Officer between 12 noon and 1 p. m. on the date of nomination.

Nominated candidates will be allotted symbols as in the case of Parliamentary and Urban Council elections. Ballot papers will be printed and each voter will be handed over a ballot paper on which he or she should mark a cross against the name of the candidate for whom he or she wishes to vote.

The first Village Committee areas to poll under the new conditions will be eight from the Colombo district and five from the Kalutara district.

## THE KASHMIR ISSUE

(Continued from page 3)

States is 14,630 sq. miles and their population is 76526.

### Baltistan

The fifth important region is Baltistan to the east of Kashmir and Gilgit. Its area is about 14 000 sq. miles and population is 15068. Its people are mostly Balti Mussalmans. It is included in the province of Ladakh.

### Buddhist Ladakh

The sixth important region is that of Buddhist Ladakh. Its area is about 30,000 sq. miles and population about 45,000. It is contiguous with Kishtwar in Jammu Province and Lahol and Sipti in the Kangra District of the East Punjab. Culturally and linguistically it is akin to Tibet. This *raga* wants to remain with Jammu Province as a part of Indian Union. Its representatives in the State Praja Sabha have appealed to the Maharaja Bahadur not to attach them with Kashmir if responsible Government is to be granted because they do not want to live under "alien Kashmiri Yoke."

(To be continued)

## Muslims Should Always Co-operate with the Singhalese

An advice to the Muslims of Ceylon to "always co-operate with the Singhalese" was given by Lieut. Aslam commander of H. M. Pakistan ship Danush which is in the Colombo Harbour. Mr. Aslam in the course of a message to Ceylon Muslims said: "Always co-operate with the Singhalese. When independence comes on February 4, you must join your Singhalese brethren in the joyful celebrations. That is Pakistan's message to the Ceylon Moors."

## Bigger Rice Ration

The Government has decided to increase the ordinary rice ration to two measures for the first week of February.

This increase in the present rice ration by one measure will add to the general rejoicing which will mark the Independence Celebrations which also commence in the first week of next month.

After the first week of February the rice ration will be maintained at 1½ measures for as long as possible.

The increases in the rice ration for special categories will be two measures for children 1½ measures and infant one measure, during Independence Week.

From February 9, workers will receive 1½ measures, children one measure, infant ¾ measure.

With the increase in the rice ration the present flour ration which the ordinary consumer receives will be cut from one lb. to ¾ lb. from February 1.

There will also be a cut in the flour ration for special categories. Workers will receive ¾ lb., children ½ lb. and infants ¼ lb.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

Mr. R. F. S. de Mel was elected Mayor of Colombo for the third time. His rival Mr. Kumaran Ratnam obtained only 11 votes as against Mr. Mel's 19 votes. Mr. T. Rudra was elected Deputy Mayor.

The Jaffna Urban Council had a record revenue in 1947. The revenue was Rs. 847,181.78. The expenditure was Rs. 794,677.42.

February 4, the day on which Ceylon will attain responsible government will be declared a Public and Bank holiday.

Sixty Ceylon Burghers left Colombo last week for Australia. They have gone to settle in that country.

## Communist M. P. Wants Probe

Mr. Pieter Kueneman M. P. has given notice of a motion urging the appointment of a commission to investigate and report on the allegations of bribery and corruption in the administration.

## Increase in Railway Fares

It is understood that the Government has decided to increase the fares of first and second class railway tickets either from the beginning of next month or from March 1.

Col. J. L. Kotelawela Minister for Transport will place before the House of Representatives at its next sessions a resolution to this effect.

The fares for third class passengers will not be raised.

## TENDER NOTICE

The Chairman Tender Board, Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 12 noon on Tuesday, January 27, 1948 for the supply of 1,000,000 burnt bricks 9" x 4½" x 2½" at the Peasant Colony and the New State Farm at Kilinochchi beginning from immediately after the agreement is entered into. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Government Agent, N. P., Jaffna, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained. Tender forms will be issued only on production of a receipt for Rs. 100 deposited for each form either at the Treasury or a Kachcheri. (G. 141. 13 & 16).

## THE SAIVA PRAKASA PRESS

FOR

BETTER

PRINTING

AT

Competitive Rates

Apply:

Phone 56. THE MANAGER

# Gandhiji Fasts

## Sorrow at Events in India

**M**AHATMA GANDHI began a fast "for an indefinite period" shortly after 11 a. m. on Tuesday.

Announcing his decision to undertake fast, at his prayer meeting on Monday, Gandhiji said that the fast would continue till he "is satisfied that there is a reunion of hearts of all communities brought about without any outside pressure."

Pointing out that friendship among Hindus, Sikhs and Muslim was non-existent to-day, Gandhiji observed that it was a state of things that no Indian patriot could contemplate with equanimity.

Announcing his decision, Mahatma Gandhi said: One fasts for health's sake under laws governing health, fasts as a penance for a wrong done and felt as such. In these fasts, the fasting one need not believe in Ahimsa. There is, however, a fast which a votary of nonviolence performs for some wrong done by society and this he does when he as a votary of Ahimsa, has no other remedy left. Such an occasion has come my way.

When on September 9, I returned to Delhi from Calcutta, it was to proceed to West Punjab. But that was not to be. Gay Delhi looked a city of the dead. As I alighted from the train, I observed gloom on every face I saw. Even the Sardar, whom humour and the joy that humour gives never desert, was no exception this time. The cause of it I did not know. He was on the platform to receive me. He lost no time in giving me the sad news of the disturbances that had taken place in the metropolis of the Union. At once I saw that I had to be in Delhi and do or die. There is apparent calm brought by prompt military and police action. But there is storm within the breast. It may burst forth any day. This I count as no fulfilment of the vow to 'do,' which alone can keep me from death, the incomparable friend.

### "Friendship Non-Existent To-Day"

I yearn for heart friendship between Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims. It subsisted between them the other day. To-day it is non-existent. It is a state that no Indian patriot worthy of the name can contemplate with equanimity. Though the voice within has been beckoning for a long time, I have been shutting my ears to it, less it may be the voice of Satan, otherwise called my weakness. I never like to feel resourceless; a Satyagrahi never should. Fasting is his last resort in the place of the sword—his or others.

I have no answer to return to the Muslim friends who see me from day to day as to what they should do. My impotence has been gnawing at me of late. It will go immediately the fast is undertaken I have been brooding over it for the last three days. The final conclusion has flashed upon me and, it makes me happy. No man, if he is pure has anything more precious to give than his life. I hope and pray that I have that purity in me to justify this step. I ask you all to bless the effort and to pray for me and with me.

The fast begins from the first meal to-morrow. The period is indefinite and I may drink

water with or without salt and sour limes. It will end when and if I am satisfied that there is a reunion of hearts of all communities brought about without any outside pressure, but from an awakened sense of duty. The reward will be the regaining of India's dwindling prestige and her fast fading sovereignty over the heart of Asia and therefore, throughout the world. I flatter myself with the belief that the loss of her soul by India will mean the loss of the hope of aching, storm-tossed and hungry world.

Let no friend or foe, if there be one, be angry with me. There are friends who do not believe in the method of the fast for the reclamation of the human mind. They will bear with me and extend to me the same liberty of action that they claim for themselves. With God as my supreme and sole Counsellor, I felt that I must take the decision without any other adviser. If I have made a mistake and discovered it, I shall have no hesitation in proclaiming it from the housetop and retracing my faulty step. There is little chance of my making such a discovery. If there is clear indication, as I claim there is, of the Inner Voice, it will not be gainsaid. I plead for all absence of argument and inevitable endorsement of the step.

If the whole of India responds or at least Delhi does, the fast might be soon ended. But whether it ends soon or late or never, let there be no softness in dealing with what may be termed as a crisis.

Critics have regarded some of my previous fasts as coercive and held that on merits the verdict would have gone against my stand but for the pressure exercised by the fasts. What value can an adverse verdict have when the purpose is demonstrably sound? A pure fast, like duty, is its own reward. I do not embark upon it for the sake of the result it may bring. I do so because I must. Hence I urge everybody dispassionately examine the purpose and let me die, if I must, in peace, which I hope is ensured. Death for me would be a glorious deliverance rather than that I should be a helpless witness of the destruction of India, Hinduism, Sikhism and Islam. That destruction is certain if Pakistan ensures no equality of status and security of life and property for all professing the various faiths of the world and if India copies her. Only then, Islam dies in the two Indias not in the world. But Hinduism and Sikhism have no world outside India. Those who differ from me will be honoured by me for their resistance, however implacable. Let my fast quicken the conscience, not deaden it.

Just contemplate the rot that has set in beloved India and you will

# Jaffna is Unanimous

## Representation for Minorities in the Flag

**A**DHERENTS of the different political parties in the Peninsula sunk their ideological differences and gathered at the Jaffna Town Hall yesterday evening to register their protest at the attempt of certain Singhalese leaders to make the Singhalese Lion Flag as the National Flag of Ceylon. The meeting was a representative one consisting of Tamil Congressites, U. N. P. adherents, Sama Samajists, Communists and Independents. Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam J. P. a prominent United Nationalist was unanimously voted to the chair and Mr. M. Abdul Cader Advocate, was elected secretary protem.

Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam, the Chairman in his opening address dwelt on the new era that was to dawn on Ceylon and said that a flag to represent all the communities in Ceylon should be formulated by the country's representatives. He said that on the question of National Flag for Ceylon, there was no difference of opinion among the Tamils and all were of opinion that representation to the minorities should be given in the National Flag. They did not want to disregard the Lion emblem as it was one held dear to the Singhalese. But what they wanted to emphasise was that Ceylon or Lanka was not the home of Singhalese alone, but also the home of Tamils, Moors and Burghers and due consideration should be given to their feelings and sentiments when evolving the National Flag. It was a pity that certain leaders among the majority community had not the broad vision to face realities, and lacked magnanimity. He hoped that Mr. Senanayake and his colleagues who commanded a majority in the House of Representatives would give heed to the protests of the minorities and evolve a flag which might be called really national and which could command the respect of all communities inhabiting this island.

Mr. M. Balasundaram, Advocate then proposed the resolution on the National Flag and appealed to the powers that be not to be swayed by the idea of brute majority when called upon to evolve the National Flag. Dr. Miss E. M. Thillaiam palam seconded. Messrs Hanly

rejoice to think that there is a humble son of hers who is strong enough and possibly pure enough to take the happy step. If he is neither, he is a burden on earth. The sooner he disappears and clears the Indian atmosphere of the burden, the better for him and all concerned.

### Reaction in India

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, Sardar Vallabhai Patel and Dr. John Matthai called on Mahatma Gandhi on Wednesday and had a long conference with him.

After a fairly good night Gandhiji got up for prayers very early. He rested again after prayers then read and dictated articles for his weekly newspaper "Harijan". His fast, undertaken for an "infinite period", has produced throughout India a reaction in the form of peace drives, good-will campaigns and "change of heart" meetings.

Concern is felt particularly in Delhi, where representatives of all elements, including refugees from Pakistan, have resolved to create conditions of peace and friendship to "save the life of the father of Indian independence."

Perinpanayagam, Advocate, V. Nagalingam B. A. Principal, Kockuvil Hindu College, Sam A. Sabapathy, Proctor and former Chairman U. C. R., Sivagurunathar, President, Tamil Congress Jaffna Branch and others spoke in support of the resolution which was passed unanimously.

It was decided to forward copies of the resolution to all members of Parliament.

## FAITH AND SOCIETY

(Continued from page 1)

from outside softened his heart, now become stoned deaf, ice-cold, on the brink of despair, with no hope for the gloomy and uncertain future, with no more youth or vigour to cling to his harsh dishes. These are scenes, every-day scenes, hard realities, of our civilised life, if only we have eyes to see, hearts to feel, minds to understand.

Something is to be done against this unnaturalness and the consequent breakdown of the whole psyche in the living man and woman. This is a job which no government will do; no politician can do. This is the problem keenly felt by prophets and reformers, those free minds, who spend their appointed days on earth, to bring the glad tidings of liberation, of emancipation, of *Mukti* to the downtrodden, suffering, ailing humanity. No greater service has been rendered to mankind than the reformatory zeal and prophetic mission of the emancipated souls like Shankaracharya, Rama Raja, Asoka and Kabir, Nanak and Mirabai, Plato and Socrates, Jesus and Buddha, Lao-tze and Oon-tzu, and those other finger-posts of all times, under all climes. But as in the days of Socrates the horse racers, and they appeared at the olympic games, are far more welcome to the rabble than they who have sacrificed every thing which the world considered something worth while, and have dedicated their heart and soul to the real work, the psychological reintegration of the split-mentality, the never-ending dichotomy in man.

(To be continued)

## TENDER NOTICE

Tenders will be received by the Government Agent N. P. up to 12 noon on Tuesday, January 27, 1948, for earth work in strengthening the tank bund of Pallavayankaddu Tank in Pooneryn Tunukkai D.R.O's Division, N. P. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Kachcheri, Jaffna, where all particulars can be obtained. Tender forms will be issued up to 12 noon on Saturday, January 24, 1948, only on production of receipt for Rs. 25 deposited for each form at the Jaffna Kachcheri. (G-145, 16)

## TENDER NOTICE

Tenders will be received by the Government Agent N.P. up to 12 noon on Tuesday, January 27, 1948, for the construction of two regulators one on the L. B. and the other on the R. B. Channels of Koddai Kulam in Naval North in Valikamam West D. R. O's Division, N.P. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Kachcheri, Jaffna, where all particulars can be obtained. Tender forms will be issued up to 12 noon on Saturday January 24, 1948, only on production of receipt for Rs. 25 deposited for each form at the Jaffna Kachcheri.  
(G. 143 16)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 806

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Kathirippillai Nalliah of Punnalaikkadduvan

Deceased

Murugar Kathirippillai Cheliah of Punnalaikkadduvan

Vs. Petitioner

1 Murugar Kathirippillai and  
2 wife Thangam  
3 Ponnammah widow of Nalliah  
all of Punnalaikkadduvan

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. T. A. de Silva Esqr District Judge, Jaffna on the 7th day of November 1947 in the presence of Mr. S. Kanagasabapathy Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner Notary and the witnesses having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will of the deceased dated the 18th day of November 1946 and a tested by P. Elaivathambay Notary Public under No. 2130 be declared proved and that the petitioner be declared the executor of the said Last Will and that probate be issued to him accordingly unless the said Respondent or any other person shall appear before this Court on the 9th day of December 1947 and show sufficient cause to the

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 794

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Veluppillai Nagalingam of Chiviatheru

Deceased  
Nagammah widow of Veluppillai  
Nagalingam of Chiviatheru

Vs. Petitioner

Minor I. Nagalingam Arulanantham and  
2. Kanapathippillai Masilamany both of Chiviatheru

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 3rd day of November 1947 in the presence of Mr. S. C. Mahadeva for the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that that Letters of administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased be granted to the Petitioner as his lawful widow and that the 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor 1st Respondent for the purpose of protecting his interests and of representing him in this action unless the Respondents appear before this Court on the 3rd day of December 1947 and show cause to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the minor do appear in Court on that date.

The 3rd day of November 1947  
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai  
District Judge.

Time to show cause extended to 21-1-48

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai  
D. J.

(O 135 16 & 20)

satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 7th day of November 19 7.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai  
District Judge.

Drawn by  
Sgd. S. Kanagasabapathy  
Proctor for Petitioner  
9-1-47

Order Nisi extended to 20-1-48

Intd. R. R. S.

D. J.

(O. 134. 13 & 16.)

## BANK OF CEYLON

(Incorporated by Ordinance No. 53 of 1938)

Backers to the Government of Ceylon

Subscribed Capital Rs. 4,500,000.00  
Paid up Capital Rs. 3,000,000.00  
Reserve Fund Rs. 2,600,000.00

Head Office

Bristol Street,  
COLOMBO.

Foreign Department

G. O. H. Building  
York St. COLOMBO

BRANCHES--PETTAH (COLOMBO), KANDY, GALLE, TRINCOMALEE, PANANDURA, KURUNEGALA, BADULLA, 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 Trincomalee, Kurunegala and Badulla) 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.  
London Agents—Barclays Bank Ltd.  
New York Agents—Irving Trust Co.  
Special facilities for T. T. and draft on India and Malaya.

T. S. Muttulingasamy  
Agent

[Std. 29, 1-8 to 30-8-48]

## NATHAN'S ANNOUNCING

Cost of Passage to Malaya now Reduced

FACILITIES INCREASED

JAFFNA TO PENANG

Via MADRAS Rs. 170/-

Via NEGAPATAM Rs. 115/-

SECOND CLASS RAIL TRAVEL JAFFNA-MADRAS OR

PLANE OPTIONAL AND STEAMER DECK Rs. 190/-

You Travel in Comfort Whilst We Serve

S. R. S. Nathan,

21/3 Stanley Road, JAFFNA

Branches & Agencies in MADRAS, NEGAPATAM, COLOMBO and SINGAPORE.

Std. 22 6 6-47-6 6-48.

## FREE SIGHT TESTING

and

SPECTS SUPPLIED AT ONCE

Call at

V. T. Fernando L.D.Sc., J.L.O.Sc.

Dental & Optical Works

11, MAIN STREET,  
JAFFNA.

(Std. 30, 1-8 to 30-7-48)

## The Jaffna Apothecaries Co.,

We beg to announce our numerous patrons that we have been appointed agents by M/S Wijayarata & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, Colombo.

A new section has been opened with a comprehensive stock of Novels-Periodicals-Magazines-Journals-etc.,

A wide range of the following are available at competitive prices.

Daily Mirror	Picture Post
Empire Digest	Popular Science
Fish Digest	Practical Mechanics
Readers Digest	Penguin and Pelican Books
World Digest	World Review

WOMAN'S JOURNAL, WIFE AND HOME, WOMAN AND HOME  
MY HOME

and many other books that will interest you.

Customers who wish to have the weekly issues of the above magazines posted, please be good enough to register now.

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

## NOTICE

"HINDU ORGAN" & "INTHUSATHANAM"

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

	Town Delivery Rs. Cts.	Ceylon Rs. Cts.	Malaya & India 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. Cheques, Money Orders, and Postal Orders may be crossed.

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

MANAGER,

Hindu Organ & Inthusathanam.

Printed and Published by Pandit V. T. SAMBANDHAN, residing at Vannarpannai West, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabai, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarpannai, Jaffna, on Friday, January 16, 1948.

Chief Editor: T. MUTTUSAMPILLAI