

THE Hindu Organ.

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

VOL. LIX.

'Phone 56.

JAFFNA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1948

NO. 84.

The Apparent Eclipse of Religion

What Is Religion

Religion — Sum Total of Nation's Strength

RELIGION is the manifestation the Divinity that is already in man declared Swami Vivekananda, and that definition puts the whole problem in a nutshell. In the following article which is extracted from the VEDANTA KESARI the writer defines Religion as the greatest motive power for realising that infinite energy which is the birth right and nature of every man.

It does credit to man's instinct to monopolise that it can claim even God as one of its victims. In all societies there has been a group of people who monopolised, or thought they monopolised, God and religion to themselves. They maintained that religion is for the few and if the masses wanted this 'luxury', they have to get to it properly diluted from them who 'specialised' in it. This class of people, conveniently known as the priests, believe that God can be approached and known only through them, that they only are fit for truth and that truth must be watered down if it is to be served for mass consumption. Witness for instance the Pharisees & Sadducees who dominated the scene just before the appearance of Jesus Christ in Jerusalem. These priests claimed all holiness to themselves, made simple religion very difficult and God unattainable to the masses. Christ came and made religion so simple. The Sermon on the Mount is simplicity itself. No ritual, no hush-hush business, no mystery-mongering and no claim that it is for the elect and the few. The gates of heaven were thrown open by him to all, for the lowliest and the lost, 'Come unto me, all that are heavily laden'. Even the street-walker can understand the Sermon and be uplifted. In them we find the truth clearly and simply revealed. But the priests would not accept that truth can be found so directly.

This kind of monopolising God and religion and making them impossible of approach to the masses and possible only in diluted form, was—and is—a current coin in India too. India that gave birth to the Upanishads which enshrine the great universal and democratic religion and philosophy the world has ever seen, succumbed to this priestly religion. Then came Buddha to open the doors of religion wide for the masses. One fact emerges from the foregoing: the priests were for the classes and the prophets like Jesus and Buddha came for the masses. The prophets made religion simple and practical enough for them. Buddha came and

declared that true religion is not the religion of the priests, but that every man and woman has the same right to attain spirituality. He opened the doors of nirvana to one and all. While the priests made religion difficult and even impossible for the masses, the prophets made it simple and practical for all and declared all eligible for it. The prophets came for the masses while the priests supported vested interests, churches, temples and organised religion.

Buddha and Christ were only two of the many prophets who came to redeem religion from the clutches of the priestly class, to clear true religion of the dross which gathered on it with time. It would appear that the religion of the priests and the religion of the prophets were two forces which arrayed against each other from the beginnings of society, with alternating triumphs for each, although the religion of the prophets had nothing of the vindictiveness of victory in it. These two forces appear to be inherent tendencies in man and they form the subject of interesting study in this age of ours which has brought so much of freedom for the common man.

It is often said today that the modern man has thrown away with the dross of religion much of the real gold of religion. The dross is man's own making and it is his part to separate it from real religion. Moreover, real religion being indestructible and eternal, it cannot be thrown away with the dross. The eclipse of religion is apparent and not real. Real religion which manifests itself as the sum total of a nation's strength and culture gets eclipsed owing to neglect and misuse. We boast that today more than at any other time, the masses have realised their inner strength and worth and thanks to education, are better equipped to solve their problems. This would mean that instead of throwing away the real gold of religion with the dross, they have redeemed it and redeemed it well. May be that traditional or institutional religion with its rituals and vested

VIRGIN LIGHT

*The bud, the shrub and the flower,
The rich fruits, pending on the nodes
The shining star, the day lover
As well the merry singing birds.
Oh! what will burst upon the sight
Of God's mighty work vibrant with light
One silvery lake an angelic flame
Instructions yield in God's name.
Unveil the cause of mystic fire
Use my talents, Oh my sire
My wisdom never shall depart
I love God with constant heart.
"God is Love" the book declares
And nature's language is the same;
The sin of the world He doth bear
Shining Cross the mystic aim. —A. R. F. Fernando*

JAMBUDAS — THE DEVOTEE

Who Saw Bliss in Ram Nam

THE Lord is ever merciful. He is even watchful and to His devotees He is the Perennial source of all bliss. A true devotee desires no earthly riches. The ever beautiful Lotus Feet of the Lord is all that a true devotee yearns for. Jambudas, the Vaishnava devotee was an example of unbounded devotion to the Lord.

Jambudas was a farmer who cultivated his own lands. He had a pair of oxen which he tended and fed with loving care. He was a great devotee of Sri Krishna and his attention to cultivation was second only to his love for the Lord. Worship of God, work in the fields and willing hospitality to guests and sadhus occupied his mind the whole time.

One night thieves broke into his farm and stole away the pair of bulls. The Lord who is ever watchful felt that Jambudas would be greatly handicapped if he should miss the bulls the next morning. So he replaced the stall with another pair of exactly similar bulls. Jambudas never noticed the substitution and went to his fields as usual, singing His Name all along the way in the field.

The thieves saw another pair identical with the one they had stolen the previous night. Doubting their own eyes they went to their house and verified that the stolen bulls were there intact and the pair in the field was a different one though exactly similar. That night again the thieves broke in and stole the second pair as well. But the Lord also repeated His performance, and Jambudas never saw anything unusual in the morning.

Again seeing that another pair was working in the fields, the

thieves were surprised. The similarity of the bulls was so patent that it confounded them. A third theft and a third substitution were repeated until at last the thieves felt in their hearts that God was playing this drama and that Jambudas had by his devotion made a slave of the Lord. They ran to the devotee, fell at his feet and confessed their guilt. Jambudas was taken aback. He felt a thrill. His eyes welled up with tears as he was told how the Lord Himself had served him, how he had stooped to get into the stable and replaced the bulls. He praised the Lord and sang a soulful kirtan. The Lord at once appeared before the devotee in His glorious form and desired him to ask for any boon. Jambudas was too devoted to the Lord to ask for any earthly pleasures or riches. He prayed that the Lord should vouchsafe his eyes the sight of His presence for all time in that form, and that his thoughts should always dwell on Him alone. The Lord lovingly granted the devotee's wish.

The thieves sincerely atoned for their past conduct and lovingly received from Jambudas the Krishna Mantra, which they cherished with great love and chanted all the rest of their life. They accepted him as their Guru and began to lead a pure life.

Jambudas ultimately reached the Lord's Lotus Feet.

(Continued on page 5)



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1948.

JAFFNA CELEBRATES

THE INAUGURATION OF THE new Dominion Parliament takes place today at 10.30 a.m. The Speech from the Throne will be delivered by His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester who represents His Majesty the King. Representatives from all parts of the globe have arrived at Colombo bringing greetings from their respective countries. The attainment of freedom is being celebrated with great *ecstacy* in all parts of the Island. The Programme Committee of the Independence Celebrations in Jaffna has drawn up an elaborate scheme for the celebrations in the Peninsula. Feeding of the poor, marchpast of school children, National Songs and dances in which children of different schools are expected to participate, an address in English by the Government Agent, N. P. and another in Tamil by the Education Officer are the main items of the celebrations which will culminate with a display of fire works at Reclamation grounds.

Jaffna, more than any other part of Ceylon, has strong cultural ties with the sub-continent of India. The Song of Freedom sung by the great bard Bharaty will be very appropriate for the occasion. In this song the poet emphasises that all people under the sun are equal to one another irrespective of caste, class or creed; that intolerance would no longer be encouraged, but industry especially in matters of agriculture would command respect and regard and that the people of the country would no longer be slaves, though they would continue to serve Almighty God. In the fight for Freedom the Tamils in the Island have not played an insignificant part. It is gratifying to note the mark of respect shown by all the communities in the Island to the statues of the two brothers, Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan and Sir Ponnambalam Arunachalam, the latter of whom was the father of the Ceylon National Congress. In the past the leaders of the Tamil community rarely thought in communal lines. They worked and fought for Ceylon's Independence. It is to be hoped that the Prime Minister and other Singhalese leaders will make it possible to end all communal differences and promote unity and concord

Savarkar—The Hindu Militarist

The Ex-Martyr Arrested Thrilling Episodes From His Life

(SWAMI SUDDHANANDA BHARATI)

VEER SAVARKAR has been arrested. This valiant son of Hindusthan who defied the mighty British Raj and who was among the pioneers of India's Freedom struggle has been arrested under unfortunate and rather repugnant circumstances caused by the dastardly attack on Gandhiji; yet Hindusthan cannot forget Veer Savarkar's past services to Bharata Varsha. The following extracts from a contribution by Sri Suddhananda Bharathy to the Free India of Madras gives a pen picture of Veer Savarkar as he was in his Revolutionary days:

During this period of momentous national activities, the three Savarkar brothers, rose up like the flaming trident of Shiva, with the fire of patriotism and the fervour of Hindutva characteristic of the Maharatta blood. They were born for their work with a genuine Hindu heart and mind, and a burning Sivaji-Spirit. They felt a sense of triumphant pride over the past and had strenuous hopes for the future. Nourished in the thoughts of ancient heroism, fed with the annals of Rama, Shivaji and Guru Gobind and Nana, fervent devotees of Mother Hindustan, they rose with valour and tenacity to avenge the wrongs done to their nation and faith, to their Dev and Desh, their Swadharma and Swadesha with the cry of Swarajya! Vir Savarkar was the central flame of inspiration among the patriotic trio.

He was a follower of Tilak, a student of the Ferguson College, a brilliant graduate, an erudite linguist in whom all that was best in the East and West had their harmonious synthesis; he was a thorough historian, an impressive speaker and an inspired writer, he was an emotional poet with patriotic fervour. He is a dynamic personality, as V. V. S. Ayyar used to say, a Dira higher than his height and larger than his length. He was a born leader. Short and nimble to look at he was tall in mind and robust in resolve. He was a reincarnation of Shivaji and a born champion of Hindutva. Even in his tender age he constituted the Mitra Mela and the Abhinava Bharati Sangha to awaken Maharashtra to vigorous activities. The brothers continued their activities in the face of repressions and bore patiently the consequences with the spirit of a

among the different races in habiting the Island

It is with somewhat heavy heart that Jaffna joins in the celebrations. The death of Mahatmaji on 30th January has been the cause of great sorrow in Jaffna also. People have hardly recovered from the shock of hearing about Gandhiji's demise and meeting in different parts of the Peninsula to express their sorrow and sympathy when they have been called upon to join in celebrating Ceylon's Freedom. If the rest of Ceylon thought as Jaffna the date of celebrations might have been postponed; but when Freedom is being celebrated with great pomp and splendour in the rest of Ceylon Jaffna though with a heavy heart over the recent bereavement willingly joins in the celebrations.

true follower of the Gita Sri Ganesh the eldest was transported for life under the Regulation Act in 1909. The youngest Balavanth involved in a bomb outrage was a prisoner behind the bars. It was during this time that Vir Savarkar was continuing his study and mission from the India House London. Ganesh Pant's wife wrote to Sjt Savarkar all that had happened to his brothers. The hero Savarkar wrote to his sister-in-law thrilling letters of animated patriotism; some of them are embalmed along with his annual letters from the Andamans in *The Echo from the Andamans*.

"The time has come for martyrdom, the call has come: Bharat Mata enters the garden of our family. She wants to gather blossoms to worship Hari who has come to deliver the nation from the crocodile mouth of slavery. Blessed is our family that it has laid all its flowers, at the hands of the Mother for the worship of the Divine! Let us all become a willing sacrifice at the altar of the Mother. The call has come: I am prepared!" Such was the spirit of his letters. Such was the spirit of martyrdom that animated the band of patriots who were preparing themselves for the liberation of the Motherland under the inspiring leadership of Vir Savarkar.

How did they prepare themselves? Ayyar, the right-hand man of Savarkar told me a lot; but I am able to give only a few interesting facts.

They managed their own affairs skillfully and economically. With one or two servants they managed the India House, cooked and served their food themselves. Dr T. S. S. Rajan was in charge of the kitchen work. They received military training in Paris, practised shooting, riding, fencing, sword play etc. and made themselves fit. They continued the Indian Home Rule Society started by Shyamaji. They held weekly meetings and spoke upon their plan of work about the political situation of India. About the way to win the country's freedom and constantly they celebrated the anniversaries of heroic martyrs. They celebrated with eclat Nana Saheb Day, Guru Gobind Day, Shivaji Day, Rana Pratap Singh's day. During these occasions Savarkar delivered inspiring speeches reading portions from his historical works. He and his patriotic band of workers took a vow to devote a few hours daily to any possible service for the country. Vir Savarkar, being a peerless historian, wrote a thrilling account of the War of Independence waged by Nana-Saheb, Rani Laxmi Bai, Tantia Topi, Kumsarsingh Ahamed Maulvi in 1857 quoting many English authorities, in a style that converted the reader, at once inflaming his heart with a patriotic fire. It was the veritable Gita of the revolutionaries of those days. The books were printed in London without the author's name. It was sent along with food materials through a cook to Bombay and Nasir and through the device of Tirumalachariar

Gandhiji And Tamils

His Love Towards Them Recalled

That Mahatma Gandhi had a soft corner in his heart for the Tamils was told by Mr. S. Natesan Principal, Parameshwara College in the course of his remarks from the chair at the condolence meeting held on Saturday last at the Jaffna esplanade under the auspices of the Ceylon Indian Congress (Jaffna branch). Mr. Natesan stated that Mahatma Gandhi was a lover of Tamil and knew the great teachings of Tirukkural. His last article in the Harijan on Nandanar showed that he knew all about the saints of Namil Nad. The Speaker said that the greatest tribute we could pay to Gandhiji was by following his teachings and by fostering communal harmony, which was unfortunately absent in Ceylon at the juncture.

Bishop Kulendran, Rev. Fr. T.M.F. Loh, Mr. T. Muttuswami Pillai, Mr. Stanley Jones and others also spoke.

Duke Arrives

Their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester arrived by air on Sunday last afternoon to take part in the Independence celebrations.

Mn. women and children lined the processional route from the Negombo airport to Queen's House, Colombo, and cheered the Royal party as they motored down.

More Arrests

The largest number of arrests so far reported of members of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh the militant Hindu organisation banned by the Indian Government last week, has been reported from East Punjab. Since the round-up began four days ago 422 members of the R. S. S. have been arrested in the province.

and Ayyar to Pondichery and Tinnevely which were the two revolutionary centres here. Copies of it were secretly circulated in Bengal and Punjab and the Andra Desh. The book was proscribed and any body having a copy of it was at once arrested as a revolutionary. Despite the precautions of the argus eyed bureaucracy, the book somehow reached the desired hands along with other pamphlets and did its work magnificently! I was writing a big epic poem; Ayyar saw it and at once took me to his private room. "Read this book enrich your epic", said Mr. Ayyar. That was the only copy of the Indian War of Independence cunningly bound like a negligible old book that he possessed unto the last moment of his life along with a sword which he kept always under his pillow case. He never failed as long as he lived to look at the book and then at the sword as soon as he woke up in the morning. Vir Savarkar wrote also an account of the Sikh heroes but the book was throttled even in the hour of its birth. His next inspiring book is *Hindu Padashahi* a thrilling account of Maharatta valour. His *Hindu va* is also a wonderful book. Ayyar would often say, "The day should come when Dira Savarkar writes the history, true and genuine history of the Bharat Varsha." Savarkar is the greatest Historian of our age and he has an inimitable style that goes straight into our heart and infuses his spirit in us.

Pandit Nehru Greets Free Lanka

"I Salute the Freedom"

Appeal for Closer Co-operation

A change is coming over the face of Asia, the mother of continents. Through heavy sorrow and travail she is lifting herself from subjection to freedom and independence. The process has seemed slow to us, but looking at it in the perspective of history, it is fast enough says Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India in a message to Ceylon on the eve of her attaining Independence. Pandit Nehru in the course of the message says:—

"In Indonesia freedom, often assailed and surrounded by danger, is now firmly planted and most grow and spread. In India August 15 saw a great and historic change. Burma three weeks ago declared her independence and we rejoiced with her on that great occasion

"And now comes the turn of Ceylon or Lanka of ancient fame. No country can rejoice more at this change than India which has been and is to be an elder brother to Lanka. Geography, tradition, culture, religion and economic interest, all combine to bring Lanka and India close to one another. Those bonds have existed in the past and in the new freedom they will undoubtedly grow.

"India and Ceylon stand in the centre of Southern Asia. The wide-flung Indian Ocean washes their shores. Great trade routes pass by them and across them. Inevitably there is going to be a closer union of these countries of Southern Asia, more specially of South East Asia.

"So we look forward not only to a closer union of India and Ceylon but also of the other countries in Southern Asia and of common ideals and common objectives furthering peace and freedom in the world.

"On this occasion, I send my greetings to the people of Ceylon and salute the freedom they have achieved Jai Hind".

J. H. C. BUILDING FUND

Previously acknowledged	Rs.	cts.
Mr. S. Appadurai	100	00
" A. Thillaiampalam	50	00
" S. Chellappah	1	00
" K. Balasingham	11	00
" K. Kuhadeva	3	50
" N. Sangarapillai	100	00
" K. Thuraiappah	100	00
" N. Sathanantham	7	00
" K. Suppiappillai	250	00
" K. V. Rasiah	50	00
Card Collections by pupils	242	50
Total:	6969	17

V. BALASUNDARAM,
Treasurer,

J. H. C. Building Fund
Committee.

31-1-'48.
(M. 237. 10 2-48).



Savarkar Arrested

Condemns Terrorism

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, former President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, who was arrested is one of the 40 persons to be detained by the Bombay C. I. D. for investigation.

In a statement issued on February 4, the day previous to his arrest, Mr. Savarkar, said:

"The statement of the President and the joint statement of some members of the Working Committee at Delhi have done well in expressing authoritatively the feelings and in clearing the position of Hindu Mahasabha as a democratic and public organisation as regards the gruesome assassination of Mahatma Gandhiji. I too, as one of the Vice-Presidents of the Mahasabha, subscribe to their feelings and condemn unequivocally such fratricidal crime whether they are perpetrated by individual frenzy or mob fury. Let every patriotic citizen set to his heart the stern warning which history utters that a successful national revolution and a newly born national State can have no worse enemy than a fratricidal civil war, especially so when it is encompassed from outside by alien hostility.

Hindu Maha Sabha Conference

Top-ranking members of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha held prolonged conference last week at the residence of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookherjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, Government of India, to decide whether fundamental modifications in the policy and programme of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha were called for in order to meet the requirements of the situation which has arisen out of Mahatma Gandhi's death under tragic circumstances.

Those present at the conference included Dr. S. P. Mookherjee, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, Dr. B. S. Moonje, Mr. Ashutosh Lahiri, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, Lala Narain Dutt and Capt. Keshab Chandra.

The United Press of India gathers that Dr. Mookherjee holds the view that the Constituent Assembly having already decided in favour

of joint electorates and the Hindu representatives being in a clear and overwhelming majority in the Central and Provincial Legislatures, the reason for the continuance of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha as a separate political organisation for the safeguarding of Hindu interests no longer exists. Accordingly, Dr. Mookherjee is reported to favour the suspension of all political programmes of the Hindu Mahasabha and the Sabha concentrating only on social and religious work.

New Political Set-up Suggested

Among others, the meeting considered the suggestion that the name of the Mahasabha should be altered to enable people of all communities to join it with a view to develop it as a new political party with a clear-cut programme of economic, social and educational reconstruction. This suggestion is reported to be based on the desirability of developing a sound Opposition the absence of which, it is maintained, would retard the growth of a full-fledged parliamentary Government.

It is gathered that as a result of the informal discussions, now in progress, various concrete proposals will be placed before the ensuing meeting of the Working Committee of the All India Hindu Mahasabha for formulating their final decision.

Gandhi Stamp

The Indian Postal Department has decided to issue special stamps in memory of Mahatma Gandhi. The stamps, which will be of the

Trade With Japan

Exchange Difficulties Impediment

The lack of necessary dollars makes it difficult to make any trade agreements with Japan where all types of goods are available, said Mr. W. H. Buddhadasa, Secretary of the Singhalese Merchants' Chamber who went to Japan to explore the possibilities of trade between Japan and Ceylon.

Owing to the dollar exchange Mr. Buddhadasa was unable to enter into any business agreements in Japan.

Mr. Buddhadasa accompanied Mr. H. Jinadasa, who was sent by Government to Japan to secure textiles. Living conditions in Japan were extremely high, and daily expenses amounted to nearly Rs. 50 per head.

Some of the Japanese were resentful of the fact that Japan had entered the war at all, while others smarted under the fact that Japan had been defeated. Today the Japanese were making an all-out effort of their own not only to restore their pre-war trade but also their inter-national position. They had already succeeded to a great extent in their trade and manufacture recovery.

two-and-a-half and twelve annas denominations will be available next month.

Netaji: A Study

The I. N. A. & Indian Independence

BY S. L. GHOSH

(From the issue of 30 1-48)

Those young men of Bengal whom the British authorities spitefully called Anarchists in order to frighten the staid middle class, of course were none other than revolutionaries. Later when 'Anarchist' lost its effect on the public they called these people 'terrorist'. But terrorism was only a tactics of the underground movement, and its similarity to the subterranean phase of the Russian revolutionary movement is noticeable. The Indian revolutionaries maintained touch with the revolutionaries abroad and kept abreast of the progressive and anti-imperialist opinion of the world. But strangely enough, it failed to keep contact with the revolutionary Socialist Movement under the Third International and the Russian Bolsheviks. During the First World War they had contacts with Germany, America and Japan and had arranged with people in those countries for the supply of arms and ammunition to the Indians who had planned a coup involving a revolt of the Indian personnel of the army and a simultaneous civilian uprising. The failure of these plans to seize a suitable opportunity only goes to show the difficulty of carrying out such coups under modern conditions of imperialist administration and the hazards of secret preparations and organisation of an unarmed

public for armed conflict. But at the moment this was the only way open to them to work out India's independence, and the daring of their acts and the heroism of their self immolation was directed to the purpose of awakening the political consciousness of the people and focussing their attention on the issue of India's independence. When Gandhiji came with his mass programme of non-co-operation this underground phase of the revolutionary struggle really came to an end. The revolutionaries realised the tremendous possibilities of the strategy of non-violence and accepted it, not as a principle but as a policy, for enlisting the masses for freedom.

II

Subhas Chandra was a young student when the underground revolutionary movement was in the full flush of activity. Almost all bright students were drawn to, and influenced by, revolutionary ideas, and Subhas was no exception. His mind responded to the call of freedom, his idealism was strengthened, he achieved a high level of self-discipline and moral integrity which have distinguished his career as a national leader. The association with the revolutionaries, then working under conditions of utmost secrecy, also impressed on his young brain as ideal—the type of

(Continued on page 4.)

Harness Mahaweli Ganga

PLEA FOR DIVERSION TO NORTH

The Idea is Practical and Not Illusory

(K. P. Tullaampalam)

IS the diversion of Mahaweli Ganga to the Jaffna Peninsula an impossibility or an idle dream? Certainly not emphasises the writer of this article and is confident that given the proper lead, the Mahaweli Ganga project will be a source of prosperity to the Peninsula.

The dry zone of Ceylon, including the Jaffna peninsula, is capable of providing the food of the people of this island. Among the conditions that are required for the development of Agrihorticulture water is most essential, and therefore all available rain water should be conserved in tanks. Besides, the rivers that can be diverted to the dry regions should be branched off to bring the dry lands under cultivation. If the Mahaweli Ganga that has a perennial flow is branched off to the North it will be of great assistance to the North ern province and also will be of use to the North Central Province. The canal through which water will be brought to the North can also be utilised for hinterland navigation thereby providing cheap transport.

The idea is practical. Dry regions in America and Australia are being watered by rivers so diverted. The prairie and desert regions of those continents are now very fertile and are very productive. It was a dream of the late S. Srinivasa Iyengar ex-Advocate General of Madras and an ex-President of the Indian National Congress to bring down the Ganges to Madras. Then he was dubbed as a crank. But now the Assam Madras hinterland navigation link-up will, it is understood, be one of the projects soon to be examined by the Government of India Central Water ways Irrigation and Navigation Commission. The Commission in a recent report suggested that the Orissa Coast canal between the Hoogly (Ganges tributary) and the Dharma rivers together with an extension of the Mahanadi delta system as far south as the Madras coastal canal system would afford inland irrigation facilities between Assam and Madras. Sir Arthur Cotton's magnificent vision of an India with all her great rivers from Himalayas to the Cauveri and from the Bay of Bengal to the Arabian sea linked up with one another and providing a high navigable highway is no idle dream and yet it may be realised. How many islands like Ceylon can be placed inside the vast sub continent of India? Then why imagine that the diversion of Mahaweli Ganga is impossible. Now the Dover-Calais tunnel project is being revived. Such stupendous works are being considered elsewhere. But here we are satisfied with things as they are. It certainly requires money but it will be forthcoming when the project takes a practical shape. Every inhabitant in the North will be prepared to contribute his mite in the interest of self-sufficiency and prosperity.

As a first step to realise this proposal will one of our M. Ps. obtain a vote for surveying the trace of a canal from a suitable high level bend of the Mahaweliganga

that is nearest to the Elephant Pass? In the mean time I earnestly request those patriotic irrigation officers of all grades to devote some attention to this proposal. If this proposal is carried out we need have no fears as to the future of our posterity.

NETAJI: A STUDY

(Continued from page 3)

organisation in which a silent leadership enforces and receives the strictest obedience to its discipline, an absolutely uncomplaining compliance with its directions and a complete identification of the leadership with the ideological objective of the organisation. In any band of workers seriously at war with a vastly superior force such a dictatorship is sure to grow as the most effective form of leadership with the ideological objective of the organisation. None of the modern European dictatorships were yet born at that time, so it is clear that he did not model his ideas of leadership on Fuehrers and Duces. The kind of dictatorship he had in view was as different from the German and the Italian kinds as it was from the open conspiracy of the Congress which allows the maximum freedom of individual action and the minimum restriction of the freedom of doubting. Herein lay one of the psychological grounds of his conflict with the Gandhian type of organisation which the Congress evolved.

Subhas as Congress Leader

It is not necessary to go into the career of Subhas Chandra as a Congress leader in India. It is sufficient to state that he tried to mould the Congress on the traditional revolutionary lines. His term as Congress President synchronised with the maturing of the conditions resulting in the outbreak of the Second World War in which Great Britain was pitted against Germany. With his intimate knowledge of European politics he had foreseen the coming conflict. Himself a stout opponent of Britain, whose imperialism in India he was intensely interested in destroying, he regarded Germany as a friend of Indian freedom, and he sincerely believed that the liquidation of Britain as an imperialist Power would be achieved through her military defeat at the hands of Germany. He, therefore, did not like the anti fascist stand of the Congress, kept up contact with the Axis Powers, and insisted on the Congress starting direct action after giving the British a short ultimatum. That he could collect a large following notwithstanding the outspoken differences he had with the Congress leadership shows that a considerable section of Indians thought as he did. Not

Eating Houses Warned

The Controller of Prices (Food) has announced in a Gazette Extraordinary that he had withdrawn the maximum prices fixed for rice and paddy sold otherwise than under the Food Control rationing scheme in all parts of Ceylon.

The reasons for this, it is learned, are that the blackmarket price of country rice has declined and eating houses are getting more rice now than before.

Eating houses have also been warned to adhere strictly to the order fixing the prices of cooked meals, etc., 30 cents for a plate of rice, one curry and sambol, and 38 cents for a plate of rice with two curries and a sambol.

Freedom—Its Price

Death Said Gandhiji

"The price of freedom is death"—this almost prophetic observation is contained in one of the letters recently written by Mahatma Gandhi himself to Dr. Gope Gurbux of Bikaner.

Dr. and Mrs. Gope Gurbux were for a fairly long time inmates of Gandhiji's Sevagram Ashram where Gandhiji gave them day-to-day instructions and guidance in spinning, latrine-cleansing, cooking, etc.

When Dr. Gurbux and his wife left the Ashram, Gandhiji wrote to them: "Follow whatever commends itself to you in my life."

In the last letter received by Dr. Gurbux from Gandhiji referring to the present unhappy state of things in this country Gandhiji wrote: "We are responsible for whatever is happening in this country to-day and it will not be proper to say Nature has done it. Nature has no hands; Nature does things through your and my hands and it is, therefore, I say that we have done everything that is happening around us."

ORDER, NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 317.

In the matter of the estate of the late Marimuttu wife of Sinnappoo Rasiah of Tholpuram, Jaffna, who died at Senai, Johore in Malaya. Deceased.

Sinnappoo Chelliah of Tholpuram. Vs. Petitioner.

Minor. 1. Mahaladchumy daughter of Sinnappoo Rasiah of do, presently of Singapore. 2. Sinnappoo Rasiah of Medical Hall, Singapore. Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the above-named petitioner coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai, Esqr, District Judge, Jaffna on the 1st day of December 1947 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the said petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the above named 2nd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 1st respondent, and that letters of administration of the estate of the said deceased be granted to the petitioner unless the said respondents shall appear before this court on the 17th day of February 1948 and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 1st day of December 1947.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai, District Judge. Drawn by: V. Nagalingam, Proctor for petitioner. (O. 147. 10 & 13).

condemned him without justification, although they had made common cause with him when at an earlier period he had broken away from the Congress. But India in general appreciated his patriotism and his daring convictions.

(To be continued)

Equally unfortunately another large number of unthinking Leftists

Nehru Clarifies

Position of Indians in Ceylon

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, India's Prime Minister who is also in charge of the External Affairs told in the Dominion Parliament last week that an agreement on broad principles governing qualifications for citizenship rights for Indians in Ceylon has been reached. The broad agreement would be examined further by the two Governments.

Clarifying the position of Indians in Ceylon Pandit Nehru said:

"The House should remember that we are now in a peculiar phase of transition. The main question before us is whether Indian labourers in Ceylon are Indian nationals or not.

"If they are not Indian nationals, if they are Ceylon nationals, then we have no further say in the matter. If they are Indian nationals, they are aliens in Ceylon and we expect the best conditions that an alien can have. That is the fundamental question before us.

"The question of housing and other conditions does not arise in this context. The first thing to determine is whether these Indian labourers in Ceylon are Ceylonese by nationality or Indian. The demand on behalf of Indians in Ceylon is that the doors should be thrown wide open to them to become Ceylon nationals. The question is not decided yet on their behalf.

"On our side, it is said that every Indian there who has been a resident for a particular period and who wants to become a Ceylon national should become a national. We want the door kept open and once they pass that door, they cease to be our nationals and we can say nothing about them after that except for humanitarian reasons."

Clarifying the point further, the Prime Minister said owing to rapid changes in political conditions and the status of India, Ceylon, Burma and other countries, this question of nationality has become very confused. Previously we were all, technically speaking, British subjects and so the question of nationality was not defined. The only question that arose previously was that of citizenship rights and not of nationality.

"We are still thinking in terms of citizenship rights and that introduces a certain element of confusion. Citizenship rights will naturally follow nationality. We are not thinking about citizenship rights as such but of nationality. In Burma, the position is fairly clear, because Burma is an independent Republic, but what follows from it has not been made clear as to which Indian is going to be a Burmese national and which an Indian national.

Complicated Matter

"The matter will probably be settled in the next two or three months. It is a complicated matter as millions of people have to choose. Ultimately an Indian in Burma or in Ceylon will himself choose whether he wants to be this or that.

"Of course, even if he chooses, he may not be allowed to become a Ceylon national, for instance, because he does not fulfil certain conditions.

That is a different matter, but the question will be settled by the choice of the individual concerned subject to certain conditions being fulfilled."

Mahasabha Secretary Arrested

The General Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha, Mr. Ashutosh Lahiry, was arrested. This was part of the round-up of hundreds of members of the Mahasabha and R. S. S. (Rashtriya Swayam Seval Sangh) since the assassination of Mr. Gandhi.

It was confirmed in Bombay that the "Kill Gandhi" plot was also aimed at members of the Indian Dominion Cabinet. More arrests have been made and nearly 20 people held to be implicated were in custody including Sikhs and Punjabis as well as men from Poona and Bombay.

Considerable quantities of explosives, hand grenades and ammunition were seized from the homes of the arrested men.

The special team of high police and C. I. D. who are slowly unravelling the assassination plot were believed to be investigating reports that the alleged assassin, Nathuram Vinayak Godse, received a blessing before he went to Delhi.

THE APPARENT ECLIPSE OF RELIGION

(Continued from page 1)

monied interests have suffered severe reverses at the hands of the modern spirit. But that is as it should be; for that is not real religion. Let us look at religion in all its crystal-like purity, in its sky-like vastness, in its oceanic sympathy.

Religion is the greatest motive power that moves the human mind. It gives us the ideal that puts into us the greatest mass of pure and spiritual energy. So far as human history goes, it is obvious that this has been the case, and that its powers are not dead. We do not deny that men, on simply utilitarian grounds, can be very good and moral. There have been many great men in this world perfectly sound, moral and good, simply on utilitarian grounds. But the world movers, men who bring, as it were, a mass of magnetism into the world, whose spirit works in hundreds and thousands, whose life ignites others with a spiritual fire, such men, we always find have that spiritual background. Their motive power came from religion. Religion thus is the greatest motive power for realising that infinite energy which is the birthright and nature of every man. In building up character, in making for everything that is good and great, in bringing peace to others, and peace to one's own self, religion is the highest motive power, and therefore, ought to be studied from that standpoint. It is religion of the above quality which brings into man infinite

power for goodness and peace that we want to-day. Such a religion fits in admirably well with the modern temper which is anxious for social uplift and amelioration. It answers excellently well the modern need for inter-religious amity and goodwill. That religion is the religion of the masses. Religions that thrive on sectional loyalty or on tribal and national ideas are not the religion of the masses. If the masses of the world have awakened, and there is no doubt, that they have, it is in no small measure due to the discovery in themselves of the sources of real religion, as the springs of energy and goodness.

So then the power to bring about a real religious revival in a country lies in the masses of the country, not in the elect nor in the aristocracy. The prophets spring from the masses; they serve the masses, and uplift them. The priests are supported by the classes; they delude the masses and live on them. Nation builders like Swami Vivekananda have always stressed the need of raising the masses by educating them, for he felt that the path of progress lay along the revival of their religion and the irrigation of their waters the sterile fields of national life. Education of the masses, unification of their wills, these were the constant mantras on his lips. India is free today as a result of the unification of of wills at least of a section of the masses. A few hundred people started thinking in one way and India's freedom was the result. Freedom cannot be worthy of the name if it is for the few even as true religion cannot be of the elect or of the aristocracy. True religion is of the masses.

The religion of the Upanishads and the Gita declares itself to be the kith and kin of the rank and file. There could be none outside the pale of its grace and sympathy. But narrowing influences set in to limit its scope and the disharmony in the ranks of the Hindus was the result. The unity, cohesion and mutual love that are now conspicuous by their absence in the ranks of the Hindus, can be ushered in to bind the Hindu society together only by making one and all feel that religion is a common treasure and not the monopoly of a few.

SHRI AUROBINDO'S MESSAGE

"Remain firm through the darkness; the light is there and will conquer," says a telegraphic message by Shri Aurobindo of Pondicherry received by Mr. Kumbi of Gadag who had sent a telegram saying "Darkness and sorrow spread after Bapuji's death. Children (people) pray message."

NOTICE

Max Langer 1255 W. 14th Vancouver B. C. Canada would like somebody to correspond with in Ceylon or India. He will exchange stamps with anyone interested. He is also interested in Coins. (Mis. 236. 6 & 10.)

Question Which Annoyed Shaw

A newspaper telephoned Bernard Shaw and asked him: "What do you think of Gandhi as a man?"

I understand this question annoyed Shaw considerably who retorted: "Why do you mean a man? Gandhi was not a man, he was a phenomenon."

(from the Correspondent of Bombay Sunday Standard)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 770

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Mailvaganam Arumugam of Mahiyapiddy late of Ke'aniya in the District of Colombo Deceased

Arumugam MahaGeva of Mahiyapiddy Petitioner

Vs.

1. Arumugam Mahesan
2. Arumugam Mailvaganam
3. Arumugam Mahenderam
4. Arumugam Ganeshan all of do Respondents

This matter coming for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 22nd day of September 1947 in the presence of Mr. C. Arulampalam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovementioned petitioner and of the witnesses to the last will dated 9th October 1946,

21st December 1946 and 29th May 1947 having been read.

It is ordered that the will of the abovementioned deceased dated 12th July 1946 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 13th day of February 1948, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the petitioner is the executor named in the said last will and that he is entitled to have probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 13th day of February 1948, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 22nd day of September 1947. (Sgd.) R. R. Selvadurai District Judge.

Drawn by: C. Arulampalam, Proctor for petitioner. (A 141. 6 & 10)

The Cement Factory at Kankesan-turai will be completed before the middle of next year according to Mr. George E. de Silva, Minister of Industries who made a flying visit to the factory site on Monday last.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 824

In the matter of the estate of the late Rasammah wife of Chellappah Nagalingam of Vaddukoddai East Deceased

Chellappah Nagalingam of Vaddukoddai East
Vs

1. Nagalingam Nadarajah of do
 2. Nagalingam Sivarajah of do, presently of the Town Board, Seremban in Ma aya
 3. Nagalingam Paramarajah of Vaddukoddai East
 - Minors 4. Nagalingam Sunthararajah of do
 5. Nagalingam Paththini Ambikai of do
- Respondents

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before R R Selvadurai Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 15th day of December 1947 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the said petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the abovenamed 1st respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors 4th and 5th respondents, and that letters of administration of the estate of the said deceased be granted to the petitioner unless the said respondents shall appear before this court on the 15th day of January 1948 and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This day of January 1948,
Sgd R R Selvadurai
District Judge
Extended to 19-2-48.
(O, 148 6 & 10)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 831

1. Casinathar Eliyathamby and
 2. Eliyathamby Arunasalam both of Achchelu
- Petitioners

1. Arunthavanayaki daughter of Mailvaganam
 2. Mailvaganam Sivarajah
 3. Arunasalam Chinnatbamby all of
- Vs

This 16th day of January 1948.
R. R. Selvadurai
District Judge.

(O. 145, 6 & 11)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 134,367.00
SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 75 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all times.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6 % respectively.
DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.
INDIAN MONEY bought and sold
LOANS on the security of Jewels a speciality. Interest charged at 9% per annum (Part payments accepted.)

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,

(1's) Shroff.

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 4089

1. Sinnathurai Kandiah and wife,
 2. Gnanaratnam both of Vannar-ponnai East.
- Paintiffs.

1. Mrs. Ratnammah Aiyadurai of Vadducoddai East
 2. Velupillai Selvaratnam and wife
 3. Atputham of Vadducoddai East
 4. A. W. Duraisingham and wife
 5. Harriet Chella Duraisingham of do
- Defendants.

To Woodhull Aiyadurai husband of Ratnammah

You are hereby required to appear within twenty one days of this publication and show cause, if any, why Ratnammah should not be authorised to appear and defend in an action proposed to be filed by the plaintiffs abovenamed in the District Court of Jaffna.

By Order of Court,
T. SIVASUBRAMANIAM,
Secretary.

This 6th day of Feb. 1948.
(M. 238. 10 & 13)

Achchelu Respondents
In the matter of the estate of the late Annapillai widow of Arunsaalem Mailvaganam deceased of Achchelu

This matter coming on for disposal before R R Selvadurai Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 9th day of January 1948 in the presence of Mr. R. Sivasubramaniam, Proctor on the part of the petitioners and the affidavit of the abovementioned petitioners dated 7th January 1948 having been read.

It is declared that the said Arunasalam Chinnathamby the 3rd respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st 2nd respondents and that the said Casinathar Eliyathamby and Eliyathamby Arunasalem, Petitioners, are entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased jointly and severally and the same issued to them accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 12th day of February 1948 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Bank of Ceylon

(Incorporated by Ordinance No. 53 of 1938)

Bankers 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.

BRANCHES—PETTAH (COLOMBO), KANDY, GALLE, TRINCOMALIE, PANANLUPA, KURUNEGALA, BADULLA, AND

Foreign Department

G. O. H. Building
York St. COLOMBO

LOCAL BRANCH OFFICE

242 HOSPITAL ROAD, JAFFNA.

The Bank offers special facilities to Customers:

Current Accounts Cheques payable in all principal towns in Ceylon (except Trincomalie, 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)

The Jaffna Apothecaries Co.,

We beg to announce our numerous patrons that we have been appointed agents by M/S Wijayarathna & 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
Irish Digest	Practical Mechanic
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).

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., L.O.Sc.

Dental & Optical Works

11, MAIN STREET,
JAFFNA.

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

Printed and Published by Pandit V. T. SAMBANDHAN, residing at Vannar-pannai West, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabai, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannar-pannai, Jaffna, on Tuesday, February 10, 1948.

Chief Editor: T. MUTTUSAMPILLAI