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Supplement to the "INTHUSATHANAM"



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Education in a Free Society

THE profession to which we belong, education, is as old as man. Many of the arts and crafts were learnt and taught long before any historic records were kept. Human progress is achieved because advance of knowledge and scientific inventions are carefully taught to children; otherwise these inventions would have perished with their inventors. With the growth of knowledge the function of education has become more important.

In our society today new forces are at work, and all those who love learning and believe in the power of education should unite their efforts to further the cause of our country and the world. In the history of nations as in the lives of men there come hours when many years of life are unrolled and opened before our sight. It is as if one looks out over a landscape from a mountain top. Time slips into the distant past and into the more distant future.

This is the first meeting of the All India Educational Conference after the transfer of power on the 15th of August. We are living in the midst of days throbbing with the anguish of a troubled world. We are witnessing in our own country a social earthquake and a vast disruption. We are living in the midst of an unfinished revolution, nay, we are only at the beginning of it. Our duties today may be less dramatic than in the days of our fight for freedom but they are not less exacting. We, teachers, who are seekers, learners and propagators of truth, form the intellectual conscience of our community. We must have a clear conception of the goal we have in view.

Free society should consist of free men, and men are not made free merely by the removal of external constraint. Freedom is a function of mind and spirit. If we do not possess freedom of thought and freedom of conscience we are not truly free.

The first essential of true freedom is a spirit of scepticism and doubt. For the Western world the great seeker and teacher was Socrates. The age of Socrates resembled our own time in several respects. Firstly it was a time of conventional beliefs when many men mistook familiar notions for well established knowledge. The Athenians were like ourselves a sophisticated people. They thought they knew everything. Socrates exposed their ignorance by asking questions. He took nothing for granted. He disturbed their complacency, so he had to die; yet he was the greatest of the educators of the West.

Function of Teaching

In our own country the right relation between teacher and pupil is brought out in the Bhagwat Gita. Arjuna, as a true seeker, does not accept what his society demanded of him, to kill and get killed. He pleaded for independence of thought and conscience. He questioned his teacher as to the propriety of the social demand. The teacher on his side explains his view to him but does not impose his opinion. He requires Arjuna to see with his

own eyes, think with his own mind and judge by his own conscience. We should not let the pupil grow in anarchy and confusion, we should not on the other hand coerce his mind and regiment his thoughts. The dignity of mind must be preserved at any cost. The capacity to think, to rise to insight, to enjoy beauty, to carry on a moral passion, to live by ideal vision, to create what is not yet, that alone is consistent with human dignity which has something of this unique aspiration for spirit in its inmost structure. Our supreme task is to raise the quality of human beings. We cannot do this without knowledge, discipline and a sense of values.

So far as the spread of knowledge is concerned our attainments are far below what is necessary either for individual living or for social welfare. The percentage of literacy in India is 14.7. The campaign for the

Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

spread of basic education and the removal of illiteracy cannot wait. We must make it possible for every child to have the privilege of a minimum education. Very soon we must be able to arrange for the teaching of all pupils from 6 to 14 and not merely from 6 to 11.

Secondary education should be of a varied character and provide opportunity to pupils of different aptitudes for pursuing studies literary, scientific and technical.

It will be difficult for us to affect any large improvements in primary and secondary education unless we improve the scope and range of university education. As one connected with this branch of education for nearly 40 years, I must say that the amount of money spent on it is very meagre. While the achievements of the universities are notable we cannot be complacent about their work. We have tapped only a small part of our population and the work done by university men and women in the fields of literature and science is impressive but universities have to supply us with teachers of all grades, medical men of all degrees, engineers of all types and leaders of thought and action. Inadequate financial support to universities has led to deterioration of standards. Cheap education tends to become wrong education and is worse than no education. There is no reason why we should not develop in this country first class institutes of higher learning and research and make it unnecessary for our young men to go abroad. For some years we may import specialists from foreign countries like Britain, America, Russia, Germany and Japan. While we should encourage our higher grade teachers to go abroad now and then, we should not make it difficult for our young men to obtain the highest training in our own country.

There is a good deal of discussion nowadays about the medium of instruction. That it should be the mother tongue or the regional language is

undisputed. But there are large numbers in this country for whom Hindi is not the mother tongue, so in many parts of India the medium of instruction happens to be a language other than Hindi. Attempts should, however be made to teach Hindi even in non-Hindi-speaking regions so that there may be a language for inter-provincial communication. But until Hindi becomes a suitable vehicle of thought and is established as the official language of the country and until it is possible for people in different parts of India to use it freely, we have to provide in all institutions of an All India character, like the Benares Hindu University, instruction through the medium of English. After all we require English language for international purposes. Even in countries like China, Japan, France, Germany, English is taught as a compulsory second language. Our Hon'ble Minister of Education, who cannot be suspected of any bias for English education, reminded us the other day in his convocation address at Patna that we should be cautious with regard to our attitude to English.

In the days of opposition to British rule students were used for political demonstration and this developed in them a habit of resistance to authority which they have not shaken off. We frequently hear of strikes and processions undertaken by students for flimsy reasons. A spirit of

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Medium of Instruction

India has shown herself ready to acknowledge the special position of Hyderabad among the States and, given accession and practical surrender of the three vital subjects, (defence, foreign affairs and communications) it is prepared to guarantee the future to the Nizam's dynasty. If the Nizam remains recalcitrant, India could quickly bring Hyderabad to heel by economic pressure and perhaps crush the various disruptive

forces within the Nizam's Dominion. If India decides to encourage, instead of discouraging, the activities of the States' Congress Party in Hyderabad and the various groups of Communists, Socialists and others over the frontier, the State will disintegrate even without economic or military pressure from India.

The most powerful man in Hyderabad today is not the Nizam, but Kazim Razvi, the leader of the formidable Ittehad-ul-Musulman. This is already a body of some 200,000 able-bodied Muslims—I accept the figure given me—armed and ready to fight with any who threaten their power in Hyderabad. After talking to Kazim Razvi and to the principal Ministers, I have no doubt that it is the unofficial Ittehad, rather than the comparatively small and ill-armed Hyderabad army, which is in control of the situation.

I talked to Kazim Razvi in his home. He is a bearded Muslim, I think in the early forties, with the look of a fanatic. He began by saying that English people could seldom understand the situation in India or Hyderabad, where the conditions of democracy did not exist. Any concession, let alone accession, to India would mean the loss of Muslim power in Hyderabad and the destruction of the Muslim community

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They Want Tree Tax System Continued

Mr. A. E. Goonesinha, Minister without Portfolio and Chief Government Whip, who saw the Prime Minister, Mr. D. S. Senanayake, urged the retention of the present tree tax system in Jaffna, which was recommended by the special committee appointed by the former State Council.

He said that the North-Ceylon Workers' Union had represented to him that attempts were made by interested parties to harass tappers, and had appealed to him to take necessary action.

The Prime Minister undertook to go into the matter and if necessary, provide police protection.

A few days ago Mr. A. P. Thambiiah, President of the North-Ceylon Workmen's Union, Jaffna, made representations to the Prime Minister that contrary to excise policy certain persons, backed by hoodlums, were conducting an anti-tree tax campaign in parts of the Jaffna district.

He said that the tree-tax system had benefited the tappers but those opposed to the system got the spathes of palms destroyed at night and tried to influence landowners not to lease their trees to the tappers. He asked for police

protection and for an inquiry by the Government Agent Northern Province.

Bernard Shaw and Hero Worship

George Bernard Shaw is a hero-worshipper himself. There is only .001 difference between the genius and the ordinary man, he says, and his ideal is the "superman" of Goethe's creation. He finds himself "greatly admiring" anyone who nears perfection by some creative work or good deed, writes London Weekly 'Leader'.

He would like to ask his own enthusiastic followers: Why should he attract all the cranks? A man neglected by his grandmother is as likely to write to him for a solution to his problems as an eminent politician in a 'jam'. And why are foreigners always worrying him? He thinks they should find an accommodating hero in their own country. Then his heavy fan mail would diminish a little.

A young Swedish boy who recently went down uninvited to Shaw's country home, caught only a glimpse of his hero. After months of saving fares and eager anticipation, he was told that organised parties rarely saw their hero. He said proudly: They only walked where he has walked, and saw where he worked. I

saw him".

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Communal Harmony

Remember What Gandhiji Taught

Rajaji's Call To Countrymen

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Governor-General replying to a welcome address presented by the Old Delhi Municipality said that during the present troubled times unity was more important than even emulation in noble purposes and he, therefore, appealed to all to call a truce to all individual and competitive ambition however noble and canalise talent in one stream until they had achieved their immediate objects.

His excellency said: "I thank you for your address of welcome. I have been the recipient of good wishes and the beneficiary of devout prayers of numerous good men and women throughout the country I stand very much in need of this and I am deeply grateful for it.

"We are facing tough problems some of which had never before been faced by any Government in the world and have, therefore to be solved by us without the help of a tried precedent. But it is impossible for us to find persons more worthy of confidence than the tried leaders who have been bearing the burden. God has helped us so far to stand the great trials to which we had been subjected.

"We have been strengthened in our fibre by reason of these trials, for this is the law of all misfortunes. We are thankful to God for it and we hope to overcome all difficulties and justify our Independence by loyal adherence to the principle of progress and the cause of peace in the world.

Will L. G. S. C. be Abolished?

A special meeting of the Colombo Municipal Council is to be held on Tuesday next to consider the following resolution adopted by the Joint Conference of the Municipal Councils of Colombo, Kandy and Galle on July 10 last:—"This Conference takes note of the letter of the Permanent Secretary to the Minister of Health and Local Government, dated 22nd June, 1948, but nevertheless reiterates its position as set out in the Resolution unanimously adopted by the Conference on 10th June, 1948, and further resolves to continue the fight for the attainment of the objects set out in the said Resolution."

On June 10 last the conference, after deliberating for two hours and a half, passed a resolution reiterating its demand that either the Local Government Services Commission be abolished, or that in the alternative, the three Municipalities be removed from the Commission's jurisdiction.

"The ambition to 'serve the country and to take a spectacular part in improving the lot of the people is natural and worthy. The progress of a free people requires this and it should be encouraged. But during the present



a ceremony arranged at the Gandhi grounds by the Delhi Municipality to present a

(Continued on page 4)

Fascism In Hyderabad

BY KINGSLEY MARTIN

KASHMIR

UNO COMMISSION BEGINS WORK

The UNO Kashmir Commission formally commenced its task on Tuesday in pursuance of the Security Council's many resolutions concerning the Indo-Pakistan dispute over Jammu and Kashmir.

Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai, Secretary-General of the External Affairs Ministry, and Mr. M. K. Vellodi, a special officer of the Ministry, both of whom had been deputed by the Indian Government as ad hoc liaison officers to the Commission, were invited by the Commission to be present at its second session during the day.

Earlier, the Commission met in the morning by itself when it discussed procedural matters. The afternoon session was intended to establish formal contact and there was a 'brief friendly conversation.' The session lasted 45 minutes.

According to informed quarters representatives of the Indian Government took the opportunity to acquaint the Commission of India's point of view.

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Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1948

THE LAW'S DELAYS

THE NEED FOR SPEEDY JUSTICE cannot be over emphasised. The Law's delays, from pre-Shakespearean times have become proverbial. The attention of Government to the delay in the administration of justice was drawn by almost every Commission which was appointed to report on the working of courts. In spite of all attempts to ameliorate conditions things have not very much changed or improved. More than a year sometimes elapse before a person charged with a non-summary offence is tried in the District Court or the Supreme Court. Very often witnesses find it difficult to remember facts which they testify to and counsel for the defence take full advantage of the situation. The Supreme Court has devised a scheme to avoid the law's delays. The Registrar of the Supreme Court has, with the approval of the Chief Justice, arranged through the Secretary of the Judicial Service Commission, for intimation to him of the particulars of every case which is committed to the Supreme Court by Magistrates throughout the Island. The scheme is said to have been in operation during the last 5 months and the results are significant. Some cases have come up for trial before the Supreme Court within 4 months of the date of offence.

District Courts in Ceylon are the courts of highest original jurisdictions in civil suits. In India and some other countries the High Court hears cases in its original jurisdiction where the subject matter of the action exceeds Rs. 3000. The history of civil cases in general is appalling. There have been instances when more than a year elapsed before records of cases, in which appeals were preferred, were forwarded to the Supreme Court. The delay is mostly due to the incompetency, carelessness or the much complained of want of time and or sufficient number of hands among the clerical staff attached to courts. There may be rare instances where the delay could be traced to want of sufficient checking or supervision on the part of District Judges. One sometimes comes across cases which have not been finally disposed of for over ten years. The hardship caused by delay in the administration of justice will be great. The cost of litigation in some cases exceeds the value of the subject matter of the action. It is the duty of District Judges to remedy this state of affairs; they must be helped by government with a staff fully qualified and competent enough to do the necessary clerical work; they should also not neglect the duty of supervision. Another cause for delay is due to the legal fraternity. Applications are sometimes made by lawyers for the purpose of being themselves in the matter of fees. District Judges find it difficult to refuse applications for dates when they realise the real situation. The root cause for such applications is the poverty of litigants who are unable to pay

Gandhiji -- an Artist in Words

Writings That Touched Our Hearts

SINCERITY—HIS SECRET

BY GAGANVIHARI MEHTA

GANDHIJI'S contribution to literature was vital, if indirect. He did not write poetry or fiction or even essays in the ordinary sense. Yet his articles and speeches are unique and imperishable. Even from a literary angle, they are destined to live and to inspire.

Literature is shallow if it is not related to Life, if it does not derive its inspiration from Life and does not grapple with our fundamental problems. If true philosophy is not an arid body of doctrines, a mere form of dialectics but "a way of life", literature too must reflect Life—Life with its numerous and baffling problems. Life which is transient and yet eternal.

Sincerity—His Secret

And so Gandhiji's writings reflected his way of life, his thoughts and his convictions and his aspirations. It can be said of him more truly than of many men-of-letters that the style was the man. He had none of the artifices, none of the technique of a literary craftsman. Yet his writings and speeches produced a direct, profound and widespread effect on his millions of readers and listeners. The reason is obvious. His writings bore the impress of his personality—and what a personality it was! His was a great and vivid mind; it was a rational and yet passionate being, a personality that was dynamic and receptive and still firmly anchored to moral foundations. After all the literary controversies die down and the masters and their critics depart, the one outstanding fact that emerges is that the secret of great literature is sincerity.

*"To think own self by true;
And it must so love, as th' night
The day."
Thou canst not then be false to
any man!"*

It is not merely a moral precept but a sound literary canon. Emerson in his essay on "Politics" said that fear, craft and avarice

never counsel the fees due to them before the first date of trial. Under the law counsel cannot recover his fees as proctors can, after doing their work and counsel are reluctant to conduct cases in which their fees are not paid before trial. Unless District Judges are stern or turn a deaf ear to applications for dates by lawyers, delay cannot be avoided.

That Magistrates can be of great assistance in avoiding delay has been proved by the Acting Chief Magistrate (of Colombo) who appears to have made history. He (the Colombo Magistrate) has achieved the unique record of bringing down the trial roll to 17 cases for the current month. Between December 15 and 31 last 106 trials were disposed of. In January, February, March, April, May, and June 1948 the number of cases disposed of were 221, 97, 137, 116, 123, and 126 respectively. The police and the lawyers who appeared before him at first experience difficulty. But within a short time they were able to cope with the situation. No Judicial Officer can do his duty satisfactorily without the cooperation of the Bar and the assistance of his clerical staff. The Acting Chief Magistrate of Colombo, the lawyers who appeared before him and his staff have set an example for others to follow.

never reared a State. Nor, indeed, can great literature be created out of hypocrisy and vulgarity.

Straight To The Heart

Gandhiji's writings are great because he was great. They ring true because he was ever striving and searching for truth. They touched our hearts because they came from his own heart. How many men gave up foreign cloth or prepared salt, renounced school and boarding charges or court-d jail and even died merely because something that he had said or written touched some vital chord in their beings, made them suddenly conscious of their duty and roused them above their narrow selves and petty surroundings. Many of these men and women and children had not even set their eyes upon him. Yet he spoke to them in a language they understood, seemed to voice their innermost feelings and thoughts. He was in his mode of expression unique and yet representative. He had an original and inimitable style of expressing himself. But his vivid things in a way which went straight to the minds and hearts of people.

It has been said that three elements are important in a man's writings and speeches: 'who' says it, 'what' he says, 'how' he says it. In Gandhiji's case, since it was he who said it and since what he said was vital, we are apt to forget how profoundly and, at times, even beautifully he said many things. He wrote simply, naturally and precisely. At its best, his was a style which was fresh and vigorous. The short, simple sentences were like pointed arrows, each of which was carefully aimed at a target and usually hit it. Nothing was superfluous, nothing decorative in such writing. Every word was weighed, every phrase had an import. Gandhiji never used a phrase or a word without knowing its full meaning; he sometimes got a search made for the proper word and had a dictionary consulted. His chaste, unornamented style bore the



impress of his early reading and waste of the Bible; but it was no pale imitation because, at every point, it was an outward manifestation and expression of his own true self. He used parables and analogies freely in his writings such as only great masters do, who think directly and are in contact with the realities. In him, there was no gulf between thinking and feeling. He felt and thought at the same time as all great men do; the emotional and the logical were completely blended in him when he was at his highest.

Coiner Of Phrases

Gandhiji enriched literature by evolving a style that was simple direct and profound that style has influenced not merely the writings but the lives of numerous men and women. He coined phrases and expressions like "Satanic Government", "Himalayan blunder", "Leopine violence", "S. official spinning" and many others which became classic and popular and even the subject of irony by his opponents. His use of the verb "may", for example, in an imperative sense was, in a novel, at least, forceful.

Artist In Words

But Gandhiji's words were not idle and empty; they were an integral part of his life, they were a prelude and an urge to action; indeed, often they were action itself. For the words of a revolutionary or a prophet—and Gandhiji, in many ways and on many occasions, was both—a are as much action as the action of a musician or a dancer is art.

He was an artist in words, because, as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has beautifully put it, he became a perfect artist who had learnt the art of life. He had achieved that inner harmony, that true self-restraint to which all great masters of literature and arts and philosophy seek to give expression. For, he was an artist of action; he acted out of his dream instead of dreaming their action. The immortality he has achieved will be as much of what he wrote and spoke as of what he lived and died for. For in him all these—thought, speech and action—were one.

(Bharat Jyoti)

ONE THING AND ANOTHER

—BY YALPADI—

This Cricket Business!

Rumblings of war on the international cricket field have been heard frequently of late. Fast bowler Lindwall for the Australians having introduced what have come to be known as "bouncers" and disabled capable English batsmen rather too frequently, English fast bowlers took to returning the compliment. These "bouncers" are more or less "chrows", aimed hard and fast on the pitch dangerously close to the batsman who, afraid of the close field and the packed "leg-trap", is left the alternative of dodging them as best he could or whacking them at personal risk—more often the latter. Result, bandages. Feelings have been roused on both sides, and body-line bowling has come to hit the head lines in the papers, same as it did many years ago when the English Captain D. K. Jardine used his fast-bowling Larwood to bowl his "damnedest" with a close in field to the Aussies in the "down-under"

country. Then people even talked of cricket leading to war! And the scare was given up till Bradman lifted the game to a business. He is all the time playing it as a business—the business of winning the match at any cost. Let it be hoped that cricket will continue to be played in our land as a pleasant game and not as a head-hunting expedition!

A Grand Bazaar Cameo:

Country-cousin gazes at a news-stall, selects some garish coloured magazine, passes a ten-rupee note for his purchases, gets change and tries to go. Robust, thick-set youth with cigar in hand and beard tucked up behind the ear, accosts C. C. and asks for a match. "No, I don't smoke!" answers C. C. Youth stares at the pocket of the other and in a soft voice asks, "Have you paid for the 2 eggs?" "Eggs, what eggs?" "Why, the 2 eggs you bought

Cultural Contacts Between India And Russia

The need for promoting cultural contacts between India and the Soviet Union was emphasized by Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador in Moscow, while replying to a warm welcome extended to her by the 13-year-old University, which is also the oldest University in Russia, during her four day unofficial visit to the old Christ capital.

She declared India had great admiration for Soviet achievements in the realms of art, letters and sciences. In greeting Mrs. Pandit, the Rector said that Russian scholars had a great interest in Indian learning and culture.

Mrs. Pandit was taken round the [University's] extensive library, which contains several thousand books on India and Russ and editions of famous Indian classics like the Ramayana and Mahabharata. The Indian Ambassador was also shown Indian Bhujpura manuscripts in Pali and Sanskrit.

Mrs. Pandit took this opportunity of seeing a local Buddhist temple and mosque. She saw hundreds of exhibits telling in detail the heroic story of Leningrad's defence during the German invasion. Her visit to the museum also gave her a glimpse into the impressive loyalty of the Russian people to the defenders and civil population of Leningrad. She found the city fast growing bigger and more beautiful. After Mrs. Pandit had seen the old Christ palaces and estates which still retain most of their indescribable magnificence despite war damage, she expressed her reaction to a Russian official in the following words: "I wonder the Russian revolution took birth in this City."

a few moments ago, and promised to get change for a ten-rupee note and pay!"

"Who bought eggs, from whom, when, where, why?" fumbled the flabbergasted C. C.

"Certainly, it was you, someone like you, did not smoke, had a coat on, had a tenna and no change," rattled off the hard-voiced youth still staring at the poor man's bulging pockets.

The C. C. walked away rather bewildered and suspicious that right here under the nose of three patrolling police-men was a gaugster bully.

It looked like it too. But the youth was later seen to be selling eggs eighteen cents apiece in his stall. He had been "done" by a clever man. But I admire the youth's Sherlock-Holmes method, though not his gruff voice!

Religious Instruction In Schools

(By Kumaran)

At a committee meeting of the All Ceylon Siva Youth Congress Jaffna, it has been resolved to approach the heads of all the Hindu Senior Schools in the peninsula, with a view to canvass their co-operation and advice in the matter of organising the study of Siva-religion in the schools. The Siva youths should be congregated in their resolve and should be helped in their noble endeavours. Among other things, one point more than any other, has been repeatedly brought to the notice of the members and that was that in all the Siva-schools, the study of Siva-religion suffers not so much because of the want of a well co-ordinated syllabus but because of a basic factor that all the managers of these Hindu Schools are wholly indifferent. These managers, as a matter of fact all the Hindu Managers, in general, do not ever consider that their first and primary duty by the society, is to run the school for carrying out the main purpose for which the school was founded—namely Saivism. They never take the trouble to ask themselves, at the time of appointing a head or an assistant teacher in their schools, if he or she has sufficient knowledge of Siva-religion or is enthusiastic about spreading it. Teachers are appointed for their academic qualifications, and it was pointed out rather vividly, that in most cases they are selected on the idea of getting them work for some distant object or objects, the managers may have in view. These managers never realize that there is the government to insist on the necessary academic qualifications for paying them. And that their own specific duty is, first to care for the consolidation of the Siva-religion if not the spreading of it. What happens in fact is that these managers do not care what views the teachers or the would-be teachers in their schools have. All that they care is to satisfy the government in their requirements externally and their own internally. This is a serious dereliction of their duty by the siva-community. There is no organized siva public opinion to make these managers realize their duty by their community and therefore they can go on playing the game of power politics to their best advantage, under high and noble pretensions. But look at any non-Hindu management of a particularly Christian institution. They are business like. They never forget what they are about, and go about it with all concentration and circumspection.

Most of the people in the peninsula are Hindus, but almost all the schools here are to a great extent run like Christian schools. It is said that these mission schools are fashioned after Oxford and Cambridge and our schools are but poor imitations of these Local ones. It is regrettable that at least the few schools that were started by great men and run according to Hindu ideas, during their life times, are fast out running even the Christian schools in the West-ward march. This was perhaps unavoidable then, owing to the controlling influence of the Western overlord but never with the coming in of the national government and under its influence, it is justifiably hoped that such modifications will be introduced, as would make all the schools, more real national building centres, than as mere manufacturing of clerks or petty officers, to serve in efficient obedience to a foreign master.

But the fact remains that the persons who actually run these national institutions, are either Westernised or are loyal products of the Christian schools. Therefore one cannot reasonably expect any quick or radical change. The most that can be expected is a very slow process of modification; and the pace of it, is to a great extent, determined by the general process of nationalization. Even this pitifully slow process, will be greatly retarded, if not almost nullified, as long as the Hindu Management suffers from the said current, faulty method of recruiting teachers to a school; may it be hoped that the Hindu Managers show themselves awakened to a sense of their duty by their siva religion and appoint suitable teachers and inspire, co-operate and lead them, to spread Hindu religion and re-establish Hindu religious life and not debase their positions by selfish aims.

We can very clearly see what practice is followed in the appointment of teachers in Christian

Agricultural Shows

Agricultural films will be shown at the Hindu Ladies College, Vannarapona on the 18th inst at 6.30 p. m. by Mr. M. R. N. Jebaratnam Asst. Agricultural officer (Propaganda). This show will be exclusively for Ladies. Mr. A. J. Rajaratnam A. G. A. Jaffna will address on food production by ladies.

We are informed that Mr. S. Muthucumaraswamy Proctor S.C. and the Hon'y. Secy. of the Manipay Parish Welfare Society is organising a special day in Public Welfare under the chairmanship of Mr. H. S. Perinbanayagam at the Manipay Memorial English School on the 19th inst. A cinema show on Agriculture will follow.

Charges Framed Against Director of Fisheries

A Committee, composed of Mr. S. J. C. Schokma, District Judge, Colombo, Mr. C. J. Orloff, Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota, and Mr. C. W. Nicholas, Deputy Excise Commissioner, appointed to inquire and report on a number of charges framed against Dr. C. Amirthalingam, Director of Fisheries has now commenced proceeding.

One of the charges made against Dr. Amirthalingam is said to be insubordination, and another impertinence to Mr. R. H. Bassett, the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Fisheries, Industries and Industrial Research.

This inquiry is vested with great interest as this is the first time since the inauguration of the new Constitution that an inquiry of this kind has been instituted.

Sidelights and Lightsides

(BY SQUINT EYE)

Two Japanese soldiers who had lived in the jungles of Guam for nearly four years...

Mr. Dennis Conan Doyle, surviving son of the famous spiritualist...

What they lose on the swing they gain on the roundabout!

Siam and the Philippines are bartering rice for nice girls, and are happy about it too.

Australia sends wheat to India for tea, ten of wheat to one of tea...

When Burma Minister U. Tia Tut resigned his place in the Ministry...

They must have cried Tut tut!

Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister...

After the prolonged battle-dore and shuttle-cock game with Hyderabad they certainly needed to relax.

A fleet of express buses in the City of Madras to be introduced in August...

This is inviting business!

Calcutta had recently a consignment of fresh sea-fish carried by air from fifty miles away.

Fish by air from the sea for the land.

A recent article of Louis Fischer was on "Stalin's Purges."

Mussolini's purges used to be by heavy doses of castor oil to his victims—a simpler medium than bullets!

Coconuts have recently suffered a severe setback says the Searchlight.

We thought it was a fall-down.

Ceylon according to news from Lake Success, has been admitted to WHO.

WHA? World Health Organisation is WHO, and WHA is World Health Assembly. Ha ha!

They have built the first pre-fabricated house in Colombo, and invention of our Town planner.

Fact, no fabrication!

Wedding Reception At Muar

Chiang Chuan Hall, Muar, was the venue of a very enjoyable function on Friday the 2nd July, 1948...

The premises were tastefully decorated to the occasion with testaceous and evergreen...

After tea, Dr. N. M. Mootanby in a short speech introduced the bride and bridegroom...

Datin Othman bin Bang, M. P. L. Anandaiah Chettiar, Tuan Shikha Abu Bakar bin Yahya, District Officer and President, Town Board, Muar, Towkay Tan Chin Sui, President of the Muar Chinese Association...

The bridegroom suitably replied. Dr. N. Mootanby thanked again the guests and the party dispersed after an enjoyable evening.

Among those presents were Dr. & Mrs. N. Mootanby, Dato and Datin Osman bin Bung Tuan Sheikh Abu Baker bin Yahya, District Officer, Muar...

Dr. N. Mootanby thanked again the guests and the party dispersed after an enjoyable evening.

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Suthumalai Welfare League

10th Annual Sessional Meeting

The 10th Annual Sessional Meeting of the above league was held at the "Sinniah Parathi Vidyasalai" on 12th July 1948...

Mr. A. Chelliah, the president welcomed Mr. P. J. Hudson, Government Agent N. P. and other guests...

Mr. P. J. Hudson the Government Agent congratulated the president for his work and suggested that there should be Sangeams similar in every village...

Mr. S. U. Somasegaram M. A. (Lond) the Education Officer N. P. spoke about education of the children of the village...

Mr. E. Gurusamy spoke about health condition in the village and undertook to co-operate with the league in suggesting plans...

The Superintendent of Police N. P. stated that the public should co-operate with the Police for the suppression of crime...

The other speakers included C. Thiyagaraj, Chairman V. C. Manigay, Mr. T. M. Sabatnam, B. A. Lond D. K. O. Valigaman West, Mr. Ponnampalam Anbalavanar, Native Physician gave vote of thanks...

Colombo Tamil Sangam

At the Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Colombo Tamil Sangam...

At the Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Colombo Tamil Sangam which took place at the Saiva Mangay Vidyayalam Hall, under the presidency of Mr. K. S. Arulandy...

At the Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Colombo Tamil Sangam which took place at the Saiva Mangay Vidyayalam Hall, under the presidency of Mr. K. S. Arulandy...

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Haputale Hospital Incident

Inquiry Begun

The departmental inquiry into the allegation made by a speaker at a public meeting at Haputale that he was operated on and found himself in the mortuary of the Haputale hospital on regaining consciousness...

Earlier this incident was denied by the D. M. O. Dr. G. A. Amirthanayagam in a letter to "The Observer."

Scheme To Reduce Divorces In Britain

Lawyers, doctors, clergymen and psychologists throughout the country will shortly be volunteering their services in a State-sponsored scheme to reduce divorce figures in England now at a peak of 50,000 a year.

A Home Office committee set up on the recommendations of the Denning Report published early last year is planning a marriage guidance scheme, which will enable married couples to obtain advice on their problems long before they start contemplating divorce.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Arrangements are being made to conduct in Ceylon the Primary Fellowship Examinations of the Royal College of Surgeons (London) in January next.

The U. S. Shamer William Cason sent on Monday last a radio S. O. S. reporting that her crew were mutinous off the coast of Portugal between Porto and Lisbon.

Veluppillai Sithamrapillai of Jaffna a naval motor driver was charged before the Tricomee Magistrate with negligent driving and thereby causing the death of a fisherman named John.

The office of the Divisional Superintendent of Post Offices, Northern Division, has been shifted from Kurunegala to Jaffna as from July 7. The office is housed at Victoria Road, J. J. J.

A mail bag despatched from Vedativu Sub-Post Office to Mannar Post Office via Apaman Sub-Post Office containing a cash remittance of Rs. 537-88 has been reported lost.

Mr. H. T. Grandison the newly appointed Director of the Department of Social Services, arrived in Colombo by the P. & O. liner S. Rathai on last Monday afternoon to take up duties.

It is learned that the Prime Minister Mr. D. S. Senanayake will assume the portfolio of the Minister of Commerce and Trade during Mr. C. Suntheralingam's absence in London, where he is proceeding on Friday.

Field Marshal Smuts former South African Prime Minister was returned unopposed in a by-election at Pretoria East. The by-election resulted from the resignation of Mr. L. W. Clark in Field Marshal Smuts' favour.

There was not a single crime complaint filed by the Police on Wednesday last before Mr. P. Sri Sunda Rajah Acting Chief Magistrate of Colombo. Nor were there any trails before the Magistrate. This is a record for one of the heaviest Courts in the Island.

The Northern Assizes of the Supreme Court will be held in the Jaffna Town Hall on the 19th instant. There are 16 cases in the calendar all of which are for capital offences. Hon'ble Justice Nagalingam will be the presiding Judge.

As a preliminary step towards ridding the city of pavement stells and wayside booths, four hawkers' corners are to be erected by the Colombo Municipal Council at Price Park, Kban Clock Tower square, St. Johns Road, and Drieberg's Lane Maradana.

An undertaking was given by Mr. C. Sittampalam, Minister for Posts and Telecommunications, to examine the whole scheme of Sub-Post-masters in detail, when a deputation from the Sub-Post-masters' Union led by Mr. T. B. Subasinghe M. P. for Bingiriya waited on the Minister at his office on Saturday last.

Madras Government Supplies Fire Arms to Combat Razakars

The Government of Madras have supplied fire arms to certain responsible persons in the Kurnool-Hyderabad border villages to enable them to combat the Razakar depredations.

Giving this information to the Press, Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, Revenue Minister of Madras, who has just returned from a tour of the Kurnool district, stated that these persons were being trained in the use of these arms. This, he said, had created great confidence among the rural population whose morale was now remarkably high.

The Minister said that in the villages he had visited people had organised themselves into village guards. They had equipped themselves with country weapons and were in readiness to fight the raiders.

The Minister added that instances of smuggling of goods into the Nizam's territory had come to the notice of the authorities. Both the police and the villagers were very vigilant.

The Jaffna Hindu College

Old Boys' Association The J. H. C.—O. B. A. Annual General Meeting and the Dinner will be held on Saturday 31st July 1948 at the College Hall.

The Hon. Mr. C. Nagalingam Esqr. K.C., Puisne Judge will be the Chief Guest. All Old Boys are kindly requested to attend the meeting and the Dinner. The Dinner Fee of Rs. 5/- should reach the Secretary before the 28th instant.

S. N. Rajadurai, Hony. Secy. Jaffna, J.H.C., O.B.A., 12th July 1948.

Calcutta Merchants 200 miles Taxi Trip

Mr. Bimal P. Jain, a Calcutta merchant, had a 520 dollar taxi trip before leaving San Francisco, by trans Continental plane en route for India.

Mr. Jain's taxi trip was made from Chicago to San Francisco, and took seven days for the 2,000 odd miles.

Mr. Jain said he had made the trip by taxi because he thought it would be a good way of seeing the country. "I just talked the cab," he said, "and told the driver to go. When I convinced him, I was serious, he asked me if I wouldn't mind a slight delay while he picked up his wife and brought her along. The three of us had a lot of fun."

OBITUARY

The Late Mr. V. Ramanathan The death has occurred. Of Mr. V. Ramanathan of Vannarponnai on last Monday at Colombo.

Mr. V. Ramanathan was for some time Assistant Editor of the Intusabanam and later Editor of the Thesya Nesan. He was a playwright and he used to compose songs for the Jaffna Saraswati Vilasa Sabai. He was a great actor and to him was due in great measure the success of the Sabai. When he acted the parts of Harihachandra and Rama on the stage he played his parts so well as to satisfy any critic of histrionic art. His singing was superb and he was peerless as an actor.

His unexpected death will be mourned by all lovers of the stage and by his numerous friends and relatives.

Our Astrological Feature WEEKLY FORECASTS "SRIPATY"

FROM 18TH JULY TO 24TH JULY 1948

ARIES Aswini, Bharani, Karkitika 1st part—[Medha Rasi]

As this week begins with Chandrashtama I will advise you to keep clear of misunderstanding with friends. If you own any vehicle be careful of accidents. Personal health will not be quite all right. Financially you are in for a bad time. On the whole not a favourable week again. But tension may ease a bit week end.

TAURUS Karkitika 2, 3, 4, Rohini, Mirugasirisha 1, 2—[Idapa Rasi]

A favourable week. But Monday and Tuesday must be spent cautiously. After that any effort to improve your lot will in all likelihood meet with success. If you are a business man you will find your business expanding or your turnovers increasing. As time goes on being favourable for some time go ahead with your plans.

GENEVI Mirugasirisha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Punarvasani 1, 2, 3—[Mithuna Rasi]

You will find your health improving this week. But there is no indication shown for any change for the better in your other affairs. Be on the guard against secret enemies and unless you keep your temper under control you will find it proving your worst enemy. Wednesday afternoon, Thursday and Friday must be spent carefully.

CANCER Punarvasani 3, Poosha, Aayilay [Kataka Rasi]

Financially you will find much improvement. But health may upset any new plans. You will have petty official troubles but there will be no serious consequences. You will be well advised to care more about your health than possibly Rupees and

cents Don't neglect any headache troubles.

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

Distant relatives and girl friends will help you a good deal this week. But don't encourage any new love affairs. You may be blamed for a certain action for which you are not probably directly responsible. Conditions at home will not be all that you desire. Go slow in your future programmes.

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

Unless you are having a favourable dasa running at present I am afraid you are heading for troubles. Friends will betray you. Failure of undertakings, financial troubles, loss of face and sorrow indicated. Peace of mind will be very far from you. Don't be downhearted as enemies will not triumph over you.

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

You are now on the eve of great changes for the better. Watch these columns carefully for some time and you will get more details. Love affairs will prove successful. You can make a lot of money by honest labour as well as in easy manner. Be on your guard against criminal expenditure week end.

SCORPIO Visaka 4, Anuradha, Kottai [Vischika Rasi]

Not a favourable week again. It is likely that members of your family will cause trouble. There will be much expenditure. Speculation will do better to be cut out. You will do well to behave tactfully at office. If married avoid quarrels with wife. You can rely on some help from brothers and sisters.

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

Desires are running far ahead of financial possibilities. Be on your guard against deceit and cheat this week. Keep your generosity in check and take a good look at people around you. Weed out undesirable. Social activities can be a drain week end. Avoid tussles with parents and relatives if you are undergoing a favourable dasa don't worry much.

CAPRICORN Uttiradam 2, 3, 4, Thiruvonam, Aayilam 1, 2, [Makara Rasi]

A good week for large scale investments. Go ahead in all your plans and do not invite a let down or disappointment. Friends will help you a good deal. Wife's relatives may cause you some expenditure. Health upset possible week end. Guard against misunderstandings with parents.

AQUARIUS Aayilam 3, 4, Satyagam, Pooradatti 1, 2, 3, [Kumbha Rasi]

Health yet a problem. Avoid troubles with senior officers. Watch over expenditure week end. A period of intense activity in next few days may prove harassing to nerves and temper. Find time to relax or it will upset your health very badly. Brothers, or sisters, affairs may cause you much anxiety this week.

PISCES Pooradatti 4, Uttiradatti, Revathi [Meena Rasi]

Don't place too much reliance on friends' or relatives' promises, or expect family difficulties to clear up suddenly. Steady business progress this week. Some worries about ready cash but promise of substantial gains late in month. A dis-appointment indicated over a personal matter. But don't worry as you are heading in for good times. Watch these columns carefully for some time.

Education in a Free Society

(Continued from page 1)

trade unionism has developed among them. All this has led to a lowering of academic standards and spread of indiscipline. Teachers should impress on the students that they are both working for a common cause and that they should cooperate with one another.

I see in your agenda that you are discussing a scheme of military education in schools and colleges. I believe that there should be military education for all physically able students. This does not mean that I believe in the cult of violence. I do not, but I am anxious that our young men and women should develop qualities of manliness, courage, team-spirit, the capacity to face danger, defend and die if need sary.

We may have knowledge, we may have discipline but if we do not develop a proper sense of values our society may become a workshop or a military camp but not a civilised society. In a period of social revolution a economical weakness our material requirements may impel us to give priority of place to scientific and technological education but if we are trained exclusively in these studies we would become as soulless as the formulas which the scientists frame or the engines which technicians make. Germany and Japan had knowledge and discipline but they failed because they had not a proper sense of values.

The Ideal Of One World

'Do not', Plato asks, 'the worst values in a state arise from anything that tends to mar it asunder and destroy its unity? And, is anything better than whatever tends to bind it together and make it one? In other words whatever makes for unity and fellowship is valuable. It is our function to dispel separatist ideas of race, class and community. We must use the weapons of emotion and reason to combat these dividing forces and so work on the minds and hearts of men as to make them feel for the One World as they now feel for their own community or nation.

In human developments the process of civilisation has now resulted in the formation of a number of separate, national civic states limited in scope by isolating factors as geographical remoteness and lack of communication, ethnological distinctions, variety of moral and religious ideas. All these show distinct signs of breaking down today. World civilisation is fast becoming a practical problem. We are not thinking of a single world state directly related to individuals with-out the meditation of limited national states. In the realm of thought it is supremely necessary that all frontiers be swept away. Even in material things no people are self-sufficient. Each country is part of a greater whole. A great cultural renaissance is at work. The war has speeded up this process and the people of the world are approximating to a world community.

In this cultural interchange it is not altogether an idle speculation that the great ideals for which this country has stood will triumph. India will give as she will take. The voice of India calls us to a new and different way of life. It asks to turn our backs on the pursuits of pleasure and comforts, the frets and fevers of the world and seek the upward path. The hope of the future lies with those minorities who practice love and pity for fellowmen who are bereft by the illusion of time. These undismayed few who are always found to be in the front of human struggle, whose natural work is with the growing tips of the social organism are the ferreuters of the new world which we all wish to build.

FASCISM IN HYDERABAD

(Continued from page 1)

there. Since Muslim ascendancy had no economic basis, to deprive Muslims of their political power would mean their complete liquidation and probable starvation.

He agreed that looting and murder were proceeding on a large scale in the State but declared that such incidents were always started by Hindus and that only in two or three instances had his followers retaliated in kind. He challenged me to investigate incidents in the countryside for myself. He said that the Hindus had up-to-date arms and that his organisation had seldom better weapons than this. He denied that he wished for any special alliance with Pakistan, and declared that, if Hyderabad maintained its independence, it would not menace the frontiers of India.

I took up Kazim Razvi's challenge and found no confirmation of anything he said. His own speeches, which rouse in Muslim audiences a fanatical response not unlike the Nazi response to Hitler, give the lie to his pacific tone when talking to me. Such evidence as I could obtain shows that bands of Ittehad ul Mussulman volunteers loot and terrorize the countryside to their heart's content.

I followed Kazim Razvi's advice and visited an area where incidents were reported. Some 25 miles out of Hyderabad I found a typical Indian village of about 1,000 persons which had been twice visited by armed Muslim raiders in recent weeks. One man shot in the leg was in hospital. Conversations with the villagers made it clear that women and children now shut themselves up at home at night, while the braver among the men spend the night on the top of an ancient watchtower armed with a few muzzleloading fire arms. Because they were so armed, they succeeded in driving away the raiders on both occasions without serious loss. But an official from a neighbouring village confirmed their statement that other villages around had been less successful, and all of them agreed that, if the new police order that they surrender their weapons were carried out, they would be doomed and helpless. Already some of them had left the village. The rest in that case would follow.

Other evidence shows that the depredations of the Ittehad-ul Mussulman are carried on widely through the State; and that Communist activity on the Madras frontier is welcome by many villages because the Communists offer the only protection against Razvi's marauding bands.

Hyderabad presents a very pretty problem. I doubt if diplomacy can succeed, since I believe the Ittehad-ul-Mussulman to be more powerful than Nizam and his Government. It is impossible both on grounds of security and unity for India to permit this large State under a hostile government to cut right across the territory of Southern India.

(From New Statesman and Nation)

TENDER NOTICE

Ceylon Government Railway
The Chairman, Way & Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C. G. R., Macalum Road, Maradana, tenders up to 12 noon on Friday, August 6, 1948 for the construction of Ten Sets of Workmen's Dwellings on Railway land at Anuradhapura.
For further particulars please see Government Gazette of Friday, 9th July, 1948.
Sgd. W. A. SHAW,
Chief Engineer, C. C. R.
Way & Works Office,
C. G. R., P. O. Box. No. 370,
Colombo.
(G. 46, 13, 20 & 27)

Communal Harmony

(Continued from page 1)

civic address to the Governor-General.

The Prime Minister said that Rajaji commanded the respect and confidence of the Indian masses not because he had assumed the highest office but because he was an 'old soldier in the battle of freedom.'

Referring to the present problems of the country, Pandit Nehru said: "Though the problems are delicate, we must face them courageously. The country was faced, is faced and will be faced with such problems; but they cannot be overcome by the wave of a magic wand. We will have to go ahead with our programme like a brave nation ready to face every obstacle in our way to progress. In this difficult hour what we need is experience, clear mindedness and tact. I am proud that our new Governor-General possesses all these virtues as a result of his long association with Mahatma Gandhi; and I am sure under his able guidance we will march to progress and prosperity."

Asian Federation Of Labour

A preparatory Committee of the newly formed Asian Federation of Labour announced that Mr. Abid Ali, member of Indian workers delegation to the I. L. O., had been authorised by the Committee to contact national organisations to Trade Unions and workers in Japan, China, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Singapore and Ceylon to explain the objectives of the new federation to them. Mr. Abid Ali will leave shortly for an extensive tour of these countries.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 899

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Manonmani wife of Ramanathi Sithambarapillai of Analativu. Deceased

Ramanathar Sithambarapillai of Analativu, presently, D. M. O. Punsakery. Petitioner.

- Vs.
1. Sithambarapillai Sabanathan
 2. Pavani daughter of Sithambarapillai, 1st & 2nd Respondents are minors of the ages of 4 years & 9 months respectively by their proposed Guardian-ad-litem,
 3. Velupillai Kumaraswamy all of Analativu Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 29th day of June 1948 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 23rd day of June 1948 having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd respondent be appointed Guardian-ad litem over the minors 1st and 2nd Respondents who are minors and that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner to the intestate estate to the abovenamed deceased unless the Respondents or any other person interested shall appear before this court on or before the 3rd day of August 1948 and show sufficient cause to the contrary. Jaffna this 20th day of June 1948.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge Jaffna.
Drawn by
M. R. Karalasingham,
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 47, 16 & 20)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 381.

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Parupathipillai wife of S. Sathasivam of Karaveddy West. Deceased, Sinnathamby Sathasivam of Karaveddy West. Petitioner.

- Vs.
1. Vyramuttu Sinathamby
 2. Wife Williammaippillai
 3. Thampar Ponniah
 4. wife Sivakomppillai
 5. Murugur Sittampalam all of Karaveddy West.

Respondents.
This matter coming on for disposal before S. R. Wijeyatilake, Esquire, District Judge of Point Pedro on the 1st day of July 1948 in the presence of Mr. P. Kanapadhipillai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that Petitioner as husband of the said deceased be declared entitled to take out Letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person shall on or before the 19th day of August 1948 appear and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 1st day of July 1948.

Sgd. S. R. Wijeyatilake
District Judge.

Drawn by
P. Kanapadhipillai,
Proctor for Petitioner
O. 45, 13 & 16

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF VAVUNIYA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 369

In the matter of the Last Will of the estate of Veerapathiran Supiah of Saranavattulam in Mannar District. Deceased

James Sebaratnam Ponsrajah of Mannar presently of Vavuniya Petitioner.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Malalgoda Esquire District Judge on the 31st day of January 1948 in the presence of Mr. M. Chelvathambay, proctor on the part of the Petitioner and on reading the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated 29th January 1948 and the affidavits of the Notary and the witnesses dated 28th

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BENARES
AND
BANGALORE
SILK SAREES

ALWAYS VISIT
Dayarams

MAIN STREET. JAFFNA.

C. 4, 6-7-48 to

Thevaram Classes

Under the direction of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha with Sri T. Kumaraswami Pillai as tutor in charge, Thevaram Classes will be conducted on Sundays from 9 A. M. These classes will be held at the Jaffna Hindu College Tamil School.

Fees payable are as follows:

PRIMARY 50 CTS. PER MENSEM
INTERMEDIATE RE. 1 00
SECONDARY RS. 2 50

For those intending to join these class please present themselves on any Sunday morning or write to:

K. Shanmugam
Saivaparipalana Sabha Office,
JAFFNA.

(M. 41, F)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 894.

In the matter of the Last Will and testament of the late Ramapillai Aiyampillai of Kayts West. Deceased, Yokammah widow of Ramapillai Aiyampillai of Kayts West. Petitioner.

- Vs.
1. Kathiravelu Kanapathipillai and wife
 2. Nagammah
 3. Thampappillai Kengatharam all of Kayts West.

Respondents.
This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 9th day of 1948 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner dated 29th May 1948 having been read

It is ordered that the Will of the abovenamed decedent dated 6th March 1948 and numbered 1177 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 9th day of July 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 will and that she is entitled to have probate of the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or other interested shall on or before the 9th day of July 1948 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 9th day of June 1948
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

Time to show cause extended to 30th July 1948.
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
D. J.
(O. 46, 16 & 20)

January 1948 and 13th December 1947 respectively.

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled as the sole legatee under the last will dated 9th February 1945 and executed by the said deceased in favour of the said petitioner, to take out Letters of Administration with the copy of the Last will annexed, to the estate of the abovenamed deceased unless some person or persons interested shall on or before the 24th day of July 1948 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

2nd June 1948.

Sgd. P. Malalgoda,
District Judge.
(O. 42, 16 & 20)

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
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Head Office Bristol Street, COLOMBO.
Foreign Department G. O. H. Building, York St. COLOMBO.
BRANCHES—PETT' H (COLOMBO), KANDY, GALLE, TRINCOMALIE, PANANLUPA, 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 Trincomalie and Badulla) collected free of charge.

Savings Deposits Maximum Rs. 10,000/- Interest 1½% 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)

Abdulhusein Jafferjee

51, K. K. S. Road, Grand Bazaar, Jaffna

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BEST RANGOON TEAK
AND
FINE PORTLAND CEMENT
(English and or Belgian)

AND

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

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Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd.

C. 4, 6-7-48 to

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