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THE Hindu Organ.

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JAFFNA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1948

NO. 38

Asian Industrial Development

World Co-operation Needed

IN the past many years most problems have been considered in the world context and I had a feeling and I still have that feeling, the continent of Asia is somewhat neglected, somewhat overlooked. It is not considered important enough for as much attention to be given to it as is given to certain other parts of the world. Possibly that was so because most of the people who were considering these problems were themselves intimately connected with other parts of the world and naturally they thought of them in the first instance. Naturally also, if I have to consider these problems I would attach more importance to Asia because it affects me more intimately. But that kind of reaction apart, it is quite obvious that you cannot consider the problem of Asia, or the problem of Europe, or the problem of America or the problem of Africa isolated from the problem of other countries.

Now Asia has been for many generations past in a somewhat static and backward condition. But during the last few years mighty forces have been at work in Asia. Those forces inevitably thought in terms of political change to begin with, because without political change it was not possible to have any far-reaching or enduring economic change. Large parts of Asia were colonial territory dominated over by other countries. From that connection they have obtained some advantage sometimes. While it did undoubtedly in a sense shake up that static condition at the same time it tended to preserve it too.

The political struggle of Asia is largely over—not entirely; there

Citizenship Bill

Third Reading Passed Without A Division

The Citizenship Bill was passed even without a division in the House of Representatives last Friday. All amendments were voted out.

Earlier the second reading of the Bill was carried by 53 votes to 35. The Tamil Congress voted against the Bill.

WHO Opens Anti-T.B. Programme in India

The UNO Health Organisation has opened its first anti-tuberculosis programme in India to combat the disease which kills 500,000 every year.

According to reports received, the drive opened at Madanapalle near Madras. The vaccine used will be produced locally as the arrival of vaccine supplies from Europe is uncertain.

are parts of Asia still where some kind of struggle for political and other activities will be ignored or will be thwarted. The sooner therefore it is realised that politically every country in Asia should be completely free and be in a position to follow its own genius within the larger world policy that any world organization may lay down, the better it will be. If one thing is certain, it is this, that there will be no peace in any part of Asia if there is a tendency for another country to dominate over an Asian country by force. I regret that some such attempts continue to be made in parts of Asia. They seem to me not only undesirable



Limiting Factor

By PANDIT NEHRU

in themselves but singularly lacking in foresight because there can be but one end to their attempts and that is the complete elimination of any kind of foreign control.

Now, generally speaking, this political aspect of the Asian struggle is drawing to its natural and inevitable culmination. But at the same time, the economic aspect continues and is bound up with all manner of economic problems affecting the world. From the Asian point of view, it has become essentially a matter of extreme urgency to deal with these problems. From the world point of view it is equally urgent really, because unless these problems are dealt with in Asia, they affect other parts of the world.

In Asia, many historical forces have been at work during the last many years and many things have happened which are good and many things which are not so good as always happens when impersonal historic forces are in action. They are still in action. We try to mould them a little, to divert them here and there, but essentially they will carry on till they fulfil their purpose and their historical destiny. That historical destiny can only be one complete political and economic freedom within certainly some kind of world framework. In Asia and the rest of the world, there are various systems at work, political and economic in different countries. Obviously, it will not be possible to cooperate easily unless we proceed on the basis of not interfering with any system, political or economic, in any country, leaving it to that country to develop as it chooses within the larger sphere of world co-operation.

Now you can look upon the problems of Asia from the long-term point of view and the short-term. The short-term problems demand immediate attention because of the urgency of solving some great difficulties. There is the aspect of food. It is an extraordinary state of affairs that in a country like India or similarly predominantly agricultural countries, we should lack food or that we should not have a sufficiency of food. There is something obviously wrong if that kind of thing happens.

I have no doubt in my mind that India can and will produce enough food for itself—not immediately but in the course of a few years. But at the present moment, we have to face this problem. Other similar urgent problems will also come up for deliberation before you. Looking at these problems from a long term point of view, it seems to me that various deficiencies have to be made good. We have to increase our productive capacity, agricultural and industrial. It is admitted now that industrialisation should proceed in these countries of Asia. In the past, this has rather been held up by various peoples and various interests.

The real limiting factor in industrialisation is the lack of capital equipment. The difficulties are of getting the capital equipment and special experience from those countries which happen to possess it and who have a surplus of it. How far that can be obtained, it is for you to calculate and the producing countries to decide. If it is not obtained quickly, the process of industrialisation may be somewhat delayed but it will go on.

No Economic Domination

Now if it is considered right in the larger interest of the world that a country like India and other countries in the East should get industrialised, should increase, modernise agricultural production, it is in the interests of those countries that can help in this process to help the Asian countries with capital equipment and their special experience. But in doing so, it is to be borne in mind that no Asian countries will welcome any such assistance if there are conditions attached to it which lead to any kind of economic domination of any country.

That is an axiom which is accepted by everyone in India and I shall be surprised if any other country in Asia did not accept it. We want to cooperate in the fullest measure in any policy or programme laid down for the world's good even though it might involve the surrender in common with other countries of any particular attribute of sovereignty, provided that is a common surrender all round. But a long age of foreign domination has made the countries of Asia very sensitive about anything which might lead to some visible or invisible form of domination. Therefore, I would beg of you to remember this and to fashion your programmes and policies as to avoid anything of the economic domination of one country by

(Continued on page 3).

Northern Assizes

Stabbed Brother to Death

Young man gets 3 yrs

Before Mr. Justice Nagalingam, a young man of Pandarippu, named Ariapillai, was charged with having caused the death of his elder brother, Sangarapillai, by stabbing him in the neck on May 2, 1948.

Ariapillai pleaded guilty to culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

His Lordship sentenced him to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

Trial Stopped By Jury

On the decision of the jury not to proceed with the case, Mr. Justice Nagalingam, at the Northern Assizes acquitted and discharged Veerakutty Vairamuttu, Vairamuthu Perampalam, and Vairamuthu Perampalam, all of Eralalai who were indicted with the murder of Chellappah Nagamani of the same place on April 18 last.

Mr. K. Sivasubramaniam Crown Counsel prosecuted and Mr R. L. Pereira, K. C., with Mr. M. Balasundram instructed by Mr. T. Kana-

New Political Party To Be Formed

Joining Opposition Ranks

A new political party is to be formed shortly under the name of the Mahajana Peramuna. Sponsored by four Independent Messrs. I. M. R. A. Iriyagolle, Wilmut Perera, K. V. Nadarajah and K. Herat, the Mahajana Peramuna will sit on the opposite side of the Government Benches.

According to its manifesto the Mahajana Peramuna has declared that the imposition of an alien political doctrine will not be acceptable to the country, that the maximum happiness of the people could be achieved by a process of evolution and not by revolutionary methods.

The program of the Party includes a planned scheme of agricultural development, and expansion of industries and expansion of industries and fisheries, nationalisation of transport, nationalisation of banks and insurance companies, extension of health and medical facilities to cover the whole Island, a Children's Charter and old age pensions, rehabilitation of villages and development of national arts and crafts, land for the landless, housing schemes, free education and restriction of immigration.

pathipillai appeared for the first and second accused, while Mr. M. Balasundram, instructed by Mr. T. Kana-

The 'New' in Religion

THE golden age never leaves the world; it exists still and shall exist, till love, health and poetry are no more—but only for the young. —BOLWER.

Unknowningly has the modern youth done a service to religion by throwing out the challenge: We want something 'new'; as we find nothing 'new' in religion we are compelled to throw it overboard. To render service in such threatening terms is perhaps a modern ingenuity which the youth only can devise. Religion sees through this ingenuity and with its characteristic optimism has found in this challenge an opportunity to render service not only to itself but to the youth. If religion is to meet this challenge it must come out of the ruts, it must jettison its old superstitions and dogmatism and must be born a new. That is a service to the youth for the 'new religion' will help them to get genuine ideas about true religion and to renew themselves thereby. Nothing is more urgent to day than a new birth in religion a new power benign that will combat and consume the mounting crescendo of anti-religious forces.

Has religion got in its quiver anything 'new'? Its weapons, if weapons they can be called—are the same old ones, love, non-violence, self-restraint, balance, peaceableness and so on. There is something awfully oddish in religion's talk; it talks of the same old things as God, soul salvation which are perhaps more

ancient than the world. It says that our inner essence is divine and that it is the same in everyone, things so difficult to learn and so easy to forget. It exhorts us to restrain our impulses and desires and to practise equanimity, which are the most irritating things to attempt and perhaps impossible to achieve. How can we wade through these difficulties and coax 'newness' out of religion?

If the youth brings the charge of oldishness against religion, we have to remind them that the same charge comes back on them like a boomerang. Are not sex and allied thrills as old as the world, as old as Adam? Where is the novelty in them? These thrills bring old age nearer, and not novelty.

In the humdrum routine of life we mark a day off from the rest on which we have felt, learnt, or done something 'new'. When we think a new idea or do something 'new', we 'create' something new in us as also outside. This newness lives in us. Why is it that many of our modern youths often feel bored? For them one day is just like the other. No new idea or act marks one day off from the rest. They have ceased to be 'creative'. Here we use the

(Continued on page 2)

Dhyana Yoga

(MEDITATION)

The Thought of God or Atma

(Continued from our last issue)

IV. Dhyana Yoga

Meditation is the flow of continuous thought of one thing, God or Atma. This world is full of miseries and sufferings. If you want to get rid of the pains and afflictions of this Samsara, you must practise meditation. Meditation leads to the knowledge of the Self, which brings about eternal peace and Supreme Bliss. Meditation prepares you for the internal experience or direct intuitive knowledge. Meditation is the pathway to Divinity. It is the Royal Road to the kingdom of Brahman. It is a mysterious ladder which reaches from earth to heaven or Vaikunta or Kailas or Brahman, from error to Truth, from darkness to Light, from pain to Bliss, from restlessness to abiding Peace from ignorance to Knowledge and from mortality to Immortality.

Truth is Brahman. Truth is Atma. You cannot realise the Truth without affection and meditation. The mode of meditation differs according to the path adopted by the aspirant. A Bhakta practises Saguna Dhyana on the form of his Ishta Devata. A Hatha Yogi meditates on the Chakras and the presiding deities. A Jnana Yogi meditates on his own Self. He practises Ahimsa Upanasa. A Raja Yogi meditates on the special Purusha who is not affected by the afflictions and desires.

You cannot enjoy peace of mind and cannot practise meditation if there is Vikshepa (tossing) in your mind. Vikshepa and desires co-exist in the mind.

If you really want to destroy Vikshepa you must destroy all mundane desires and cravings through dispassion and self-surrender to the Lord.

You must have a pure mind if you want to realise the Self. Unless the mind is set free and casts away all desires, cravings, worries, delusion, pride, lust, attachment, likes and dislikes, it cannot enter into the domain of Supreme Peace and unalloyed felicity or the Immortal abode.

A glutton or sensualist, a dullard or a lazy man cannot practise meditation. He who has controlled the tongue and other organs, who has destroyed selfishness' lust, greed and anger, can practise meditation and attain success in Samadhi.

If you apply fire to a green wood it will not burn but if you apply fire to a piece of dry wood it will at once catch fire and burn. Even so those who have not purified their minds will not be able to start the fire of meditation. They will be sleeping or dreaming or will be building castles in the air if they sit for meditation. But those who have removed the impurities of their minds by Japa, service, charity, Pranayama, etc., will enter to deep meditation. The pure ripe mind will at once burn with the fire of meditation.

Just as you can cultivate good flowers and fruits in a garden by ploughing and manuring the land and removing the weeds and thorns, and watering the plants and trees, so also you can cultivate

(Continued on page 3)

Muslims Flowing Into Hyderabad

Eight Lakhs Enter State

The States Minister, Sardar Vallabhai Patel, in a written reply in Parliament to Mr. S. V. Krishnamurthy Rao said that from information available with the Government, about eight lakhs of Muslims from the surrounding Union Provinces and States had gone to Hyderabad and had been registered as refugees. Of these about 10,100 persons were known to have joined the State army and police. All practical measures were taken to discourage the movement of people in the guise of refugees.

Sardar Patel referred to the White Paper on Hyderabad when Mr. Anantashyam Ayyangar put a number of questions on the present situation in Hyderabad.

The Speaker, Mr. Mavlanker, disallowed a question put by Maulana Hazrat Mohani who asked if it was not a fact that present policy of the States Ministry was followed by Hastings and

Jaffna May Get More Electricity

From Cement Factory

Jaffna might get additional electricity if the electric power produced for the Government Cement Factory at Kankesanurai is more than what is needed.

At present the power installation for the Government Cement Factory is being provided by Messrs. Mirreless, Bickerton and Day Limited, who have a specialist residing at Kankesanurai to supervise the installation of the power units.

Dalbousie.

Mr. Tajmul Hussein asked if the Government realised that "Hyderabad was getting stronger day by day."

The Deputy Prime Minister replied that Hyderabad was growing stronger "night by night also." The rest of the reply was drowned in laughter.

WANTED

Wanted for the J/Urumpirai Hindu College from 15th September four teachers to do work in the higher classes. Graduates and Inter Arts or Science men also required. Apply to Manager before 31st August, 1948.

(M. 95, 24 & 27)



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1948

CEYLON AND THE U. N. O.

THE APPLICATION OF CEYLON for membership to the U. N. O., sponsored by China, has been defeated by the U. S. S. R. using its right of veto. Russia's objection was said to be on the grounds: (1) The Governor-General of Ceylon was vested with full authority to convene, adjourn and dismiss Parliament and that he was the highest Executive Officer; (2) Ceylon had given Britain certain rights to air and naval bases and her armed forces were under British command and (3) by an agreement with Britain, Ceylon's diplomatic relations with other countries had to pass through the British Government. The right of veto has been used by Russia on several occasions; the right was never expected under the Charter to be used unreasonably. If one scrutinises how Russia has been using the power of the veto one would feel convinced that the right was more than often utilised unreasonably by way of obstructive tactics. The grounds stated by Russia against Ceylon's application deserve examination.

According to the U. S. S. R. the Governor-General of Ceylon is vested with full authority to convene, adjourn and dismiss Parliament; he is the highest Executive Officer. Under the Constitution the Governor-General is the Representative of His Majesty the King and exercises functions similar to those exercised by the King. It is well-known that the King of Great Britain is a Constitutional Monarch; sovereignty in its strict sense vests in the British Parliament, but by a fiction of the law, the King is the source and fountain of justice and is the Chief Executive Officer; he cannot but carry out the decisions of his Cabinet. Similarly, under our Constitution the Governor-General cannot refuse to carry out the decisions of the Ceylon Cabinet. He depends for his appointment to office as Governor-General on the recommendation of a democratically elected Government and can hold office only so long as he commands the confidence of the Prime Minister. The powers and functions of the Governor-General of Ceylon are in no way different from the powers and functions of the other Dominions in the British Commonwealth of Nations. It is difficult to comprehend the first reason put forward by the U. S. S. R. against Ceylon's admission to the U. N. O. when the other Dominions of the British

Commonwealth are all members.

The second ground urged by Russia is, Ceylon has given Britain certain rights to air and naval bases, and her armed forces are still under British control. Under the Defence Agreement concluded between the Government of Ceylon and the Government of the United Kingdom it is a mutual agreement to help and assist each other. Ceylon has the right to determine what assistance she might require. The agreement is mutual and not unilateral. In this connection it may be mentioned that we have always urged in these columns the need to provide for Ceylon's Defence. That Ceylon is a friend to all and enemy to none is no answer. Mr. Senanayake's complacency regarding Defence cannot be justified. There is neither an army nor a navy nor an air-force which Ceylon can speak of as sufficient for her Defence. While we are of the view that adequate arrangements should be made for Ceylon's Defence without being entirely dependent on Britain, we are unable to agree with the reason stated by Russia. South Africa has by agreement granted a naval base to Britain and continues to be a member of the U. N. O. Similarly Britain has conceded certain rights in the West Indies to the U. S. A. What is done by mutual agreement cannot be a ground for refusing admission. Russia herself has formed so many pacts with so many countries in Europe for their mutual Defence. There cannot be any truth in the statement that the armed forces of Ceylon are under British command because Defence and External affairs are matters dealt with by Mr. Senanayake who is the Prime Minister.

The third ground that Ceylon's Diplomatic relations with other countries have to pass through the British Government cannot bear scrutiny. In this respect also the complacency of Mr. Senanayake has been criticised by us. But it should not be forgotten that Ceylon is a small country with limited resources of revenue and cannot afford to send ambassadors to all foreign countries and High Commissioners to other Dominions of the British Commonwealth. It is only as an economical measure that Ceylon decided to utilise the British Embassy in certain countries only. But to all countries with which Ceylon has important diplomatic or other relationship, ambassadors or High Commissioners of Ceylon have been appointed and sent.

The aim and object of the Charter of the U. N. O. is to grant to all peoples of the world the four freedoms enunciated by the late President Roosevelt. The size or strength of a nation has no bearing on membership. The smaller powers should not be exploited by the bigger. All nations agree that unless some form of world Government exists in which nations big and small will have justice meted out to them without reference to size or strength there cannot be enduring peace. The U. N. O. was brought into being with this noble end in view; the way things have been done during the past few years of its existence makes one think that instead of all the members of the Organization co-operating with each other for the establishment of enduring peace, they are involved in a game of power politics, mistrusting each other and preparing for another world convulsion.

Minister Of Agriculture Opens The Valikamam West Agricultural Exhibition

MR. DUDLEY SENANAYAKE, Minister of Agriculture and Lands was taken in procession to the Exhibition Grounds at the Jaffna College, Vaddukkottai on 23rd August, 1948 at about 5 p. m. Mr. J. M. Sabaratnam, D. R. O. Vali-West and Chairman of the Organising Committee, welcomed the Minister and thanked all those who had helped him in organising the exhibition, sent messages and were present. He also described in brief different stalls. The Minister was then taken round to the different stalls and a public meeting was held at which Mr. K. Kanagaratnam M. P. presided. An address of welcome to the Minister was read and presented by Mr. J. M. Sabaratnam after songs of welcome were sung by Miss. K. Kanagaratnam and 3 other girls. The chairman welcomed the Minister and thanked him for being present and consenting to declare the Exhibition open; he (the chairman) said that Ceylon was fortunate in having Mr. Dudley Senanayake as Minister of Agriculture and Lands. There could not have been a better choice. Mr. Dudley Senanayake had the education, training and experience needed for the high office he held. Ceylon had attained political freedom and had yet to attain economic freedom. The wants of the Jaffna Farmer had been set out in the Address presented to the Minister. The Jaffna farmer was an example and exhibit of patience and perseverance. Those in the North offered their whole-hearted co-operation to Government in the matter of the Agricultural Development of Ceylon. Every part of the Island should receive the same and equal treatment. There was a dearth of crown land available for cultivation or pasture land in the Jaffna peninsula. They had therefore to go further South.

Mr. E. J. Rajaratnam spoke next and referred to what Government had done and proposed to do in the future to help the farmers to grow more food. He analysed the food situation in Jaffna which produced food sufficient only for 71 days calculated at half a measure per adult for a day. Out of 9500 acres cultivated at Kilinochi, 9000 acres were brought under cultivation by Jaffna farmers without any assistance from Government. There were yet 200 acres available at Kilinochi for being allotted to applicants. To make the Northern Province self-supporting 235000 acres had to be cultivated; the total extent now cultivated was 50000 acres of which 37000 acres were in Jaffna and 13000 under the Irinamadu Scheme, 185000 additional acres should be cultivated, and 37000 farmers should migrate South of Elephant Pass.

The Hon. Mr. Dudley Senanayake, Minister of Agriculture, and Lands addressing the large gathering of ladies and gentlemen who were present said that he was greatly impressed by the untiring effort, industry and perseverance of the Jaffna farmers; he intended to spend at least one week studying conditions pertaining to agriculture in the North but he was unable to do so on account of the fact that the House of Representatives was to be adjourned soon, and his presence in the House on the 24th August was almost peremptory, because if he could not by chance attend Parliament when it met after the adjournment, he might lose his seat; he was therefore compelled to hurry back to Colombo to attend the meeting of the House of Representatives on the 24th inst. He was glad that he was present at the Jaffna College, an institution with a great tradition and declare the exhibition open. In Valigamam West, it had been pointed out, the largest extent of land was cultivated among the various D. R. O's divisions in Jaffna. The untiring effort, industry and perseverance of the Jaffna farmer was a noble example for others in other parts of Ceylon to follow. Ceylon had

attained freedom after several centuries; freedom gave people an opportunity to fashion their life after their heart's desire. The struggle for freedom took them many years; the greater struggle—the struggle for economic freedom—was yet to follow. The total revenue of Ceylon was about Rs. 1200 million; of this about Rs 500 million was being spent on food. The country's greatest problem was the problem of greater production. The yield in Ceylon was very poor; to increase the yield, more scientific and more modern methods of agriculture were necessary; more scientific improvement of the soil and manuring of soil and better agricultural implements were being planned. Agricultural exhibitions had a two fold purpose. (1) people got an idea of what Government wanted to do and (2) farmers could imbibe more modern ideas of cultivation.

There were 3 1/2 million acres in Ceylon under cultivation. The need was great to open up more lands. Government proposed to bring 132000 acres under cultivation within the next six years. He had been questioned if he was ever moved by racial or communal considerations in matters of Land Development. He was only moved by 3 factors viz land, suitable for cultivation water for irrigation and people in sufficient numbers for cultivation; there were no other things by which he was moved. He was never racial or communal minded. He referred to the grandiose Galoya multi purpose scheme in the Eastern Province. It was found that the waters of the Galoya caused great damage during floods. When investigations were made by the Irrigation Department as to how damage caused by flood, could be prevented, it was found by experts from the data available that a vast acreage could be brought under cultivation. The

Galoya Scheme had many purposes—(1) prevention of floods and damage (2) supply of water by building a reservoir to irrigate 74000 additional acres (3) supply of 9500 h.p. hydro electric power and (4) supply of drinking water to 20000. The reservoir would be 30 sq miles in area and one could understand how big the scheme was when one knew that the area of Colombo was 12 sq miles. When the sea of Parakrama was constructed it was thought that it was equal in magnitude to all the other tanks put together; the Galoya Scheme when completed would be equal to all other tanks in Ceylon put together including the sea of Parakrama. Besides the Galoya Scheme, there were other schemes contemplated by Government. The population of the island was increasing by 100000 every year and it meant a million more bushels of paddy would be required annually.

Government was doing everything in its power to enable the cultivator or producer to obtain a fair price for his produce. The tenancy system now prevalent in the country was pernicious; Government was contemplating legislation to prevent the exploitation of tenants by landed proprietors. He appealed for co operation to steer the ship of state which was passing through troubled waters. He thanked all present for their enthusiastic welcome and promise of co-operation.

Mr. T. Vethaparanam proposed the vote of thanks. Mr. J. M. Sabaratnam announced that the variety entertainment for which tickets had been sold would be open to all persons without tickets and those who had purchased tickets could have a refund of the money paid by them or they could utilise the tickets for the Dramatic performance on the 24th. inst. tant.

ONE THING AND ANOTHER

BY YALPADI

Q-up! News from Malaya nowadays refers to numerous places known to old Malayan residents here. This week "Qalsai", near Johore Bahru was mentioned. It used to be Kulai, and I have no reason to think the Japanese incursion changed the spelling, nor the returned British administration. Perhaps Reuter thinks it looks more refined with a Q—this is the queue age. The Chinese majority in Malaya parted with their queues or touchangs long long ago!

Professorial Pedantry

This substitution of Q for K in Malayan place names is not the first attempt of the kind. Forty years ago the late Mr. T. P. Hudson of Jaffna College visited Malaya meeting his old students throughout the peninsula, and recorded his impressions of the country in letters to the Morning Star. He wrote Kuala Lumpur for Kuala Lumpur, and studiously stuck to the Q right to the end in every mention of the name. That showed that the pedant in the professor was convinced his spelling of the name was the correct one whatever be the usage, official, authorised and accepted!

Tamil Congress gets Sanction

It was not altogether necessary for Tamil Congress

THE 'New' In Religion

(Continued from page 1)

word creative in the sense of creating a value. Beauty, for instance, is a value. A painter creates the value of beauty when he paints of beautiful picture. We incarnate the value of goodness when we do a noble and unselfish action for the good of others.

Whenever a noble deed is wrought Whenever is spoken a noble thought Our hearts to higher levels rise—

In the context of the incarnation of a value, not only the artist, but the art enjoyer also rises to a 'new' peak of his being. In a sense they are born anew. Aesthetic experience is the affirmation of the value of beauty and hence the occasion for the birth of 'newness' which undimmed by time but which manifests new phases of newness with the passage of time. The youth must ask himself whether his thrills or sensations affirm any value, whether he can compare them to aesthetic experience. He will have to admit that he cannot. It is a matter of experience that aesthetic experience never weakens one but rejuvenates. But thrills and pleasures make one old and grey.

If aesthetic experience through the incarnation of the value of beauty brings to birth 'newness', then religion is newness en bloc, as it affirms three values of truth, goodness and beauty. Religion is the faith in the conservation and affirmation of values and the lives of saints and mystics have exemplified this in ample measure. The coming up of spiritual personalities in history has been followed by waves of artistic renaissance and social upheavals. These men brought a new life in society which touched and transformed men and women and brought out the noblest, and most beautiful in them. In India for instance, all revivals came in the wake of a religious revival. In the hands of these men religion produced a new power and vitality that not only brought the whole country together, but started a new era of all-round achievements.

How could these religious men arouse the new forces in religion? They opened in themselves the fountain of all newness, the source and sustenance of all novelty, the Divinity in them. It is by virtue of this Divinity that we are able to 'create' values and enjoy them. There is within us the archetype of truth, goodness and beauty, the Atman who is, as Acharya Sankara describes, ever fresh and new even in olden days. It is ever old yet ever new. He always sets up new values: Truth in the midst of untruth, beauty in the midst of ugliness, Satya in the midst of Mithya, immortality in the midst of mortality and so on. It is only the religious experience that can bring into being these new valve and rejuvenate society and individuals.

We wish the youth would read the history of religious experience and analyse its texture before it pronounces its verdict of 'oldness' on religion. How can this imposing power of religion to incarnate new values and renew life thereby escape the attention of the youth? It behoves them to affirm in their lives these values and help religion to produce the 'new power'. Is all health, love and poetry extinct in them that they are incapable of manifesting these values, of ruth, goodness and duty? None but the youth possesses in ample measure the treasures of health, love, poetry, tolerance and idealism and hence, none but the youth can bring into being the values of truth, goodness and beauty which are so conspicuous by their absence. It is our earnest hope and prayer as also the hope and prayer of this distraught age that the youth of this age instead of reviling religion will realise the power of religion to bring into

NEWS IN BRIEF

A. I. Fonseka (34) a hospital orderly, the father of four children, has entered a death-fast to bring to the notice of the authorities his grievances—lack of quarters for himself and his family and a transfer to the anti-T. B. Institute in Colombo. On the 5th day of the fast, he was lying exhausted on a mat in a room of hospital.

Count Bernadette, the ENO Mediator in Palestine, in acknowledging the Rs. 50,000 cash donation which the Ceylon Government has agreed to make, cables: "Submit please to the Government of Ceylon my deep gratitude for the rapid and generous response to my appeal regarding relief to refugees in Palestine and neighbouring countries."

At the Colombo, Additional Magistrate's Court, a man named Anthony, of Pamanakade, who was charged with the theft of a motor-car, valued at Rs. 4,000, belonging to Mr. F. H. de Vos of Torrington Square, Colombo, pleaded guilty. Mr. W. Richard de Silva, the Additional Magistrate, put off sentence till August 26 pending identification.

The Economic and Social Council adopted the first three items of a seven-point Charter on women's rights proclaiming the equality of men and women in all spheres of economic, cultural, social and political life. It was adopted by 16 votes to 0 Britain and Holland abstaining. The Charter asked countries to consider women equally with men when appointing public officials, Delegates to United Nations and international bodies. Resolutions still before the council demand for women the same rights to payment for work as men.

Mr. V. Kumaraswamy, M. P., opened two community centres, one at Thadduwankotty and the other at Elephant Pass. Mr. M. Karthigesu was elected president and Mr. Kandiah elected vice president of the Thadduwankotty centre. Mr. M. L. Classz, Salt Superintendent, was elected president of the Elephant Pass centre. Mr. S. Kananganyakam and Mr. S. Thiruvankarasu, salt inspectors were elected vice-president and treasurer respectively, and Mr. C. Kandiah was elected secretary.

Sinhalese villagers of Hartumapalgama West in the Talpe Pattu, Southern Province, have scruples against shooting monkeys that destroy their plantations and have petitioned Mr. Dudley Senanayake, Minister for Agriculture and Lands, to help them. They say that their food crops like manioc, sweet potatoes and yams and the fruits in their orchards in the area are being eaten up by swarms of monkeys and no protection has been given by the authorities against these depredations. A few of the villagers who possessed licensed firearms resorted to shooting but the majority of the villagers objected to this method on religious grounds.

this world mutual love, tolerance and amity, and would practise the values of religion. That way they would fulfil their dharma to this age and, would usher in a new era of understanding, amity and peace.

Sidelights and Lightsides

Asian Industrial Development

T. C. Receives Mandate From Voters To Join The Government

During Budget discussion the Minister for Communications de- plored the Railway's losses es- pecially by way of pilfering of fittings and parts, including ten thousand buns, and asked the people to consider the Railway was their own.

another. Political domination it is admitted, leads to economic domination, but an invisible or semi-invisible economic domination creeps in unless you are careful; if that creeps in that will lead immediately to ill-will and not that atmosphere of co-operation which is so essential in this matter.

"If your confidence and affection in me remain un- diminished and if you would like the Tamil Congress to enter the Government I want everyone of you to raise your hand" said Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, Leader of the Tamil Congress when he presided at a public meeting on last Saturday. Immediately over ten thousand showed their unanimous approval.

recalled with thankfulness the readiness with which the ent- r- Tamil community reposed their confidence in him and his party at the last General Election. Contin- uing Mr. Ponnambalam said that the Tamil community by a large majority desired an adequate share of the Government of the country.

ORDER NISI THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA Testametary Jurisdiction No. 918 In the matter of the estate of the late Thangammah wife of Vinasi- tamby Sivagnanasundaram of Neevelly Deceased. Vinasi- tamby Sivagnanasundaram of Neevelly Petitioner.

Health Week at Uduvil Parish-1948

The above celebrations was conducted with great splendour and an elaborate programme est- ending for one week from 15th to the 21st August, 1948 was gone through. Special features of the celebrations were a Baby Show at the Uduvil Village Committee hall, an Anti-Malarial demonstra- tion at Uduvil South Hindu School, a Sports-meet at Uduvil Maans English School, Musical entertainment at Esai Tamil Nilayam, Uduvil, Health-Agr- cultural-Industrial Exhibitions, Public meetings and School Health Concerts at Ramanathan College, Chunnakam.

The rage for se-litling in Japan is said to be widespread after the war, so many be uty- parlours having sprung up to straighten out the shallow Nip- ponese noses.

Power Resources

Mr. Ponnampalam said: "I noticed three or four people of the Local Sama-Samajist Party at the extreme end of the gathering attempting, during the earlier part of the proceedings to cause a diversion.

Leftists Criticised

Criticising the Leftist parties, the speaker said they had dis- played a thoroughly unhelpful and unsympathetic attitude both on the question of the national flag and the question of the national language. Mr. Ponnam- balam said he would like to take that opportunity to pay a genuine tribute to the statesmanship of the Prime Minister in the state- ment he made with regard to the National flag before the Inde- pendence celebrations. It was his hope, said Mr. Ponnambalam, that the National Flag Com- mittee on which he had been cal- lupon to serve would evolve a national ensign which all com- munities would be proud to salute and honour.

1. Therasagaram son of Sivagnanasundaram of Neevelly. 2. Kamaladevi daughter of Sivagnanasundaram Appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem Petitioner. 3. Sinniah Thambiah of Puttur West Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the petitioner praying that the 3rd Respondent be appointed Guar- dian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st and 2nd Respondents and that the petitioner as widower of the deceased be declared entitled to administer the estate of the de- ceased abovementioned and that letters of administration be issued to him accordingly, coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esqr, District Judge, Jaffna on the 2nd of August 1948 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratnam Rajah proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

The venue of the exhibition was tastefully decorated and the various stalls were nicely put up. Dr. S. Subramaniam (Retired P. S.) opened the exhibition on 28.8.48 at 5.30 p.m. The public meeting held at Ramanathan College on that day at 6.15 p.m. was presided by P. J. Hudson, Esqr, Government Agent, N. P., Dr. C. Gurusamy (D. M. S. Jaff- na), Dr. P. Rajasingham, (M.O.H.) Jaffna and Mr. T. Balachandran (D. R. O.) Vali Nori addressed the very large y attended meet- ing. The day's proceeding con- cluded with a School Health Concert competition in which ten schools participated.

They want to be able again to turn up their noses at lesser peo- ples!

In a long-term view—I may speak of India—I suppose the most important thing is to de- velop our power resources. From that will flow the industriali- zation of the country, and an addition to our food production. As it is, you know that India has probably more in the shape of irrigation than any other country in the world. We hope to increase that very greatly. We have in view at least a score of various river valley schemes—some very big, some very bigger than the Tennes- sally Scheme, some smaller very small. We hope to push the schemes soon constructing hug- dams and reservoirs, and thereby adding to the irrigated parts of India large tracts which are not at present under cultivation.

After addresses by Mudaliyar C. Muttutambay, Mr. C. Vanniasin- gham, M. P., Mr. K. Kanagarat- nam, M. P., Mr. T. Ramalingam, M.P., Mr. S. D. Tampoe Advocate, and Mr. T. M. Sabaratnam the former Legislative Councilor, urging the Congress to participate in the Government Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayagam M. P., K. C. addressed the gathering.

On the question of the national language he hoped the Tamil community in co-operation with the Government would succeed in finding a solution which would prevent the virtual segregation of the communities. The time had come for all those who deprecated violent social upheaval and valued parliamentary political democracy to join forces against the dark forces of revolution, which could very easily result in extreme reaction.

It is ordered that the 3rd Re- spondent be and he is hereby ap- pointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd respondents, that the petitioner as widower of the de- ceased be declared entitled to ad- minister the estate of the said de- ceased and letters of administration issued to him unless the respondents or any others shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before the 30th day of August 1948.

The public meeting at Rama- nathan College on 21.8.48 was presided by T. C. Rajaratnam, Esq. O. B. E.; J. P. U., M. Dr. C. T. Chelliah and Messrs. S. Rama- lingam (Inspector of Schools) A. M. Andree (S. S. I. Jaffna), V. Ponnudurai, President (R. K. S. Uduvil) addressed the largely at- tended meeting. The above was followed by a school health con- cert. The day's proceedings con- cluded with distribution of prizes by Mrs. N. P. Pillai in the un- available absence of Mrs. T. C. Rajaratnam.

The Socialist-sponsored token strike of mill workers last week in Bombay recorded on a 8 per cent of workers staying away.

Population Question

Before the meeting the Parli- amentary Group conferred for two and a half hours at the residence of Mr. Ponnampalam. At the public meeting which commenced over one hour later than the time fixed the first speaker was Mr. V. S. Karthi- gesu, President of the Theના- radchchi Mahajana Sabha.

In the circumstances he felt that it was his stern duty to advise his community to co-operate with the Government and accept the hand of fellowship that was offered.

This 2nd day of August 1948 Sgd. L. W. de Silva, District Judge. Drawn by Sgd. V. Navaratnam Rajah Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 63. 24 & 27)

Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam while commending the health work done in Uduvil Parish and the increasing of the public to health work remarked, "This year's health week celebration in Uduvil Parish is excellent."

Being a token strike it was quite reasonable, and promises the world a time when strikes need only to be declared as a token and no people can go about their business as usual!

ORDER NISI

Mr. Karthigesu urged that the time had come when the Tamils should cease to wage war against the majority com- munity. They should act on the advice of their leaders and co- operate with the rest of Lanka in order to further the common interests of all communities. Leaders like Mr. Ponnambalam and Mr. Chelvanayagam could always be guided to lead them along the right path.

Mr. Ponnambalam was inter- rupted in his address by a band of Leftists. He rebuked them and proceeded to ask the gather- ing to signify their approval of the decision of the Parliamentary group of Congress to co-operate with the Government.

ORDER NISI THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO Testametary Jurisdiction No. 383 In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the Late S. Kanapathiar Kandiah of Alway West. Deceased. Sinnappillai alias Sinnappillai daughter of Chellammattai of Alway West. Petitioner. Vs. 1. S. Kanapathiar Sithampara Pillai of do 2. S. Kanapathiar Arunagam of do 3. S. Kanapathiar Nagaingam of do 4. S. Kanapathiar Ponniah of do 5. Perinatchy widow of Alva- pillai of do 6. Alvaipillai Venayagam of do 7. wife Sinnatangam of do 8. wife Sundarammah widow of Selladurai of Alway North 9. Arunagam Kathirgamattam of do 10. Arunagam Subramaniam of do presently of Division No: 9 Madattady Trincomalee Respondents.

OBITUARY

The death occurred at Valvet- turai on the night of 18th inst. of Mr. K. Sinnathurai aged 70 (F. M. S Pensioner) father in-law of Mr. S. Gnanamoorthy, Chief Clerk, Postal Dist. Superintendent's Office, Jaffna. Mr. S. Retna- singamany, Postmaster, Petaling, Malaya and Mr. P. Narayana- sany, Govt. Contractor, Jaffna. He retired after 30 years' service as the Malayan Clerical Service and was Chief Clerk in the Govt. Treasury, Kuala Lumpur at the time of retirement. He also took a keen interest in the activities of the Ramakrishna Mission there. He was one of the Trustees of Selva Sannathi Kovil, Tondama- nar and during his retirement he was responsible in great measure for the betterment of the religious activities of the Temple. He leaves behind his wife, three daughters, brother and a sister.

"S—63 daughter of the late R. S.—father of Commercial Education, after a short illness etc", says an obituary in an Indian paper.

ORDER NISI

DHYANA YOGA

DHYANA YOGA

Now what is S—to Commer- cial Education? No prizes.

May I say a word here about the population of India. A great deal has been said and written about our tremendous population and how it over-whelms us and how we cannot solve any prob- lem till this Indian population is checked or decimated. Well I have no desire for the popu- lation of India to go on in- creasing. I am all in favour of the population checked, but I think there is a great mis- apprehension when so much stress is laid on the aspect. I entirely disagree with that. I think India is an under-populated country and I say this not be- cause I want it to be much more populated. It is under- populated because large tracts of India are still unpopulated. It is true that if you go to the Gangetic plain it is thickly populated; parts of India are thickly populated but many parts are not populated at all.

(Continued from page 1)

Atma will remain hidden from you. Tear the veils that cover the soul by practising regular meditation rent asunder the five sheaths that screen the Atman by constant meditation and then attain the final beatitude of Ie. May God bless you all!

Brawls and scuffles and fights have lately been reported in fly- ing planes. People are beginning to feel that they should take their quar- ters to high quarters.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA Testametary Jurisdiction No. 915. In the matter of the intestate estate of the late T. Muthucumar Subramaniam of Tellipalai East who died in Kuala Lumpur in the Malayan Union Deceased. Tellipalai Muthucumar Kasip- pillai of Tellipalai East Petitioner

V. Concentration and Meditation

"Desa bandaschittaya Dharana —Concentration is fixing the mind on any point, external or internal." There can be no concentration without something upon which the mind may rest. A definite purpose or interest of attention will bring success in concentration.

Our Labour Minister, we read, has decided to use modern tech- nical scientific devices to test the physical fitness of manual em- ployees before employing them, and thus reject the unfit.

We are overpopulated if you like, because our productive capacity is low. If we increase our production, agricultural and other, if this population is put to work for production, then we are not over-populated. We have these big river valley schemes which in addition to, irrigating land, preventing floods, soil erosion and malaria, will produce a very great deal of hydro-electric power and at the same time we will have industrial development. If you look at the map of India, you will see this noble range of the Himalayas from the North to the North-East. I do not think there is any part of the world similar in area which has so much con- centrated power—latent poten- tial power if only it can be tapped and used. Well, we intend tap- ping and using it. To some ex- tent we have done it. The Him- alayas are also full of a variety of mineral resources.

1 Muthucumar Chellap- pah Pillai 2 Muthuamuru Eliatham- by 3 Sivagampillai widow of Nagamattu 4 Eliathamby Saravana- muttu and wife 5 Selvanayagammal all of Tellipalai East (Minor & 6 Parappathi daughter of S. Selliah 7 Sinnakkudiar Selliah both of Tellipalai West Respondents

The senses draw you out and perturb your peace of mind. If your mind is restless, you cannot make any progress. When the rays of the mind are collected by practice, the mind becomes concentrated and you get Ananda from within. Silence the bubbling thoughts and calm the emo- tions.

Petrol Curb is likely in 1949 says a Times headline. It's the kerbside petrol that has helped so many motors.

Mr. R. A. De Mel Unseated

Britain is today concentrating as never before on teaching her girls how to fly. Aen't they ang is?

Petitioner To Get Rs. 30,000 As Costs

A Ministry of Justice official who while aboard a plane fired at the pilot and wounded him and was eventually saved from drowning by the pilot, told the police that he mistook a revolver for an apple.

But my point is that not only India but the whole of this Asian region is full of vast resources, human and material and the question before us is how to somehow yoke them together and produce results. It is not that we are lacking in men or material. We have got both. In order to yoke them together the easiest way is to have certain assistance in capital equipment and experienced technical person- nel from those countries which may have a surplus of it. From the world's point of view that will inevitably lead to the world's good. If that cannot be done, then naturally we have to func- tion in a more limited way but we shall have to go in that direc- tion anyhow.

This matter coming on for dispo- sal before R. R. Selvadurai, Esq- uire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 2nd day of 1948 in the presence of M. M. Sithambaranathan, Proc- tor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner of having been read.

Without the help of medita- tion you cannot attain knowledge of the Self. Without its aid you cannot grow into the Divine State. Without it you cannot liberate you self from the trams- els of the mind and attain immortality. If you do not practise meditation, the Supreme splendour and fadeless glories of

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA No: 921 Testy.

In the matter of an application for the resealing of Probate granted to Sellammattu widow of Nagamattu Kandiah of Kuala Pilah presently of Tellipalai by the Malayan Union Court of Seremban, Malaya Union.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of fifteen days from the date hereof application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Probate (resealing Ordinance) for the seal- ing of the Probate of the Last Will in respect of the estate of the late Nagamattu Kandiah, deceased, of Kuala Pilah granted by the Supreme Court of Seremban, Mala- yia Union

"Fairplay and Justice to In- dians Assured By Mohotalla". —Headline in Observer. Who is this Mohotalla, Nehru may want to know.

ORDER NISI

It is ordered that the abovenam- ed 7th respondent be appointed Guar- dian ad litem over, the minor the 6th respondent abovenamed who is also a dumb person for the pur- pose of safeguarding and watching the interest of the said minor in these proceedings and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner as brother of the said deceased unless the said respondents or any other person interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 30th day of August 1948 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. It is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the said minor in Court on the said date.

This 7th day of July 1948 (O. 62. 24 & 27)

Mr. R. A. De Mel Unseated

M. SITHAMBARANATHAN, Proctor for Sellammattu widow of Nagamattu Kandiah. (O. 64. 24)

Government intends to manu- facture 30,000 yards of cloth a year, says the Times. Then we intend to wear some of it too!

ORDER NISI

This 2nd day of August 1948 Sgd. J. L. W. de Silva, District Judge. Drawn by M. Sithambaranathan (Sgd.) Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 63. 24 & 27)

In the matter of an application for the resealing of Probate granted to Sellammattu widow of Nagamattu Kandiah of Kuala Pilah presently of Tellipalai by the Malayan Union Court of Seremban, Malaya Union.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of fifteen days from the date hereof application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Probate (resealing Ordinance) for the seal- ing of the Probate of the Last Will in respect of the estate of the late Nagamattu Kandiah, deceased, of Kuala Pilah granted by the Supreme Court of Seremban, Mala- yia Union

Indian despatches from the front-line in Kashmir said that mass migration of Mus- lims from areas occupied by raiders to territory occupied by Indian troops was taking place in Kashmir and Jammu. (To be continued)

