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INSIST ON
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CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS

BRITISH PRESS ON HYDERABAD

INNER REFLECTIONS

Conservative Comment

THE London "Times" said: "The Nizam may be obliged to accept whatever terms the Government of India chooses to make. Once again a powerful Government, by resort to arms, has imposed its will upon a weaker neighbour. Yet it is now the Government of India that stands on the defensive. It has, in the judgment of world opinion, violated the moral principles upon which hopes of international security must rest."

and steadfast friends of Britain during her long rule, were given the right to join the New Dominions or remain Independent. That was Britain's pledge, as clear as her word that there should be an India and a Pakistan. Hyderabad chose to stay independent. But not a voice was raised and no excuse for Britain."

Liberal Leanings

The Liberal "News Chronicle" says: "The Nizam's surrender is India's opportunity to justify her resort to arms. When fighting stops statehood ought to come into its own, and the world will watch with the keenest interest to see if the political wisdom of India's leaders is equal to the situation."

"The declared purposes of what the Dominion calls her 'police action' were moderate. It is to be hoped that in victory India will practise the moderation she has preached. The temptation to establish a Hindu Raj will be great and in the flush of military triumph the risk of summary disposal of former enemies will be greater."

"It now falls to India statehood to avoid any such stains upon the Dominion's reputation."

(Continued on page 4)

U. N. P. Nominee for Colombo South By-election

Mr. Freddie Jayawardene of Colombo has been unanimously selected by the Nominations Board of the United Nationalist Party to contest the Colombo South Seat rendered vacant by the unseating of Mr. R. A. de Mel.

Dr. A. P. de Zoysa and Mr. P. Saravanamuttu who unsuccessfully contested the same seat in the last general election are the other contestants in the field so far.

Overtime Work and Health

Departments under the Minister of Transport and Works will not sanction overtime work unless it is absolutely essential.

Sir John Kotalawala's order is said to be in the interest of the officers in the departments in his Ministry as extra work has been found to have an adverse effect on the health and efficiency of officers.

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer

The Colombo Ramakrishna Mission has arranged for a public lecture to be delivered in Colombo by Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer while on his way to Australia for a lecture tour.

Some years ago, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer delivered the first of the 'Ramanathan Memorial Lectures' at Parameshwara College, Jaffna.

God has no Place in Communism But Without Him Nothing Can Move

THE Soviet Constitution of 1948 reads: "For the purpose of securing real freedom of conscience for the workers, the Church is declared separate from the government and the school from the Church. But freedom for religious and anti-religious propaganda is recognized for every citizen." That doctrine possibly does not sound too harsh, but when we consider that it places religion in the power of an irreligious and atheistic state, we realize what little chance there is for God and religion, where the State recognizes the right for anti-religious propaganda even in the state schools.

The truth is that there was religious persecution from the very start of Communism in Russia in 1918, using the privilege given by the constitution of anti-religious propaganda. The Communists, that is Stalin and his clique, regarded the phrase "freedom for religious propaganda", in the constitution as too great a concession, though it could not be done in opposition to the totalitarian state. So in 1929, a change was made made in the reading and it read: "freedom in the exercise of religious worship and freedom for anti-religious propaganda". In the Stalin Constitution for USSR 1935, which is still in force, article 124 reads: "in order to ensure to citizens freedom of conscience, the church in the USSR is separated from the state, and the school from the church. Freedom of religious worship and freedom of anti-religious propaganda is recognized for all citizens."

"Freedom of Religious worship"—A Fake

The phrase freedom of religious worship is a very misleading one. It is true that religious congregations may organize, but they must register with the local commissar who will assign a church for their use. They must not own property, and their religious activities must be confined within the limits of the registered congregation. The names of the people, registered with the Government, gives a list of those who are in opposition to the atheistic government. A few statistics quoted from a pamphlet, 'The Red Terror and Religion', by Richard Ginder, will show how the Orthodox Church, the established Church under the Tsars, has fared under Bolshevism. In 1919 there were 46,455 churches, in 1941 there were 4,225. The number of priests in 1917 was 50,960, in 1941 it was 5,665 and the Orthodox monasteries dropped from 1,026 to 38 in 1941. "Communism in Action," a U. S. A. Government report prepared under the direction of E. M. Dirken, says, "Eradication of religion, the Bolsheviks' objective, was to be accomplished through the youth of the land. Under the constitution, religious instruction in public or private schools was forbidden. However, until 1929 children in groups of three or less were allowed to receive religious instruction provided it was given outside the churches and schools. The decree of April 8, 1929, abolished this right and confined the teaching of religion to the parents. The state confiscated all church buildings and property. Many churches were closed and others

diverted to various uses, schools, clubrooms, anti-religious museums, lodgings and industrial works. In some instances, members of the clergy were jailed or executed. Anti-religious demonstrations were organized, services in churches interrupted, and the clergy insulted by members of the Komsomol, Communist Youth Association. Atheistic publications waged violent attacks on religion, whereas after 1921 no religious publications were allowed."

Communism and Religion—Incompatible

But why this militant atheism? Why are the Bolsheviks so anxious to obliterate religion and God? The real answer is that in a true democracy, that is a government of the people and by the people, authority ultimately comes from God and therefore has a religious basis. It is religion and only religion that stands for the dignity and the rights and privileges of the individual. The State exists for the individual, religion and nature say, and not the individual for the State, as the Bolsheviks say. So communism and religion are diametrically opposed to each other. The man who believes in God, who knows that he has essential and inalienable rights that come from God, is a menace to any dictator or totalitarian government, for that man can never be enslaved. He values his honour, his rights, more than his life.

Marx—"Remove Religion"

In the Communist Manifesto Marx writes: "Does it require deep intuition to comprehend that man's ideas, views and conceptions, in one word, man's consciousness, changes with every change in the conditions of his material existence, in his social relations and in his social life? What else does the history of ideas prove than that intellectual production changes in character in proportion as material production is changed?" In other words, Marx was a pure materialist asserting that man is like his material surroundings and is not influenced by God and spiritual things. He denies in the paragraph preceding the foregoing quotation, that objections against communism have any validity. He says, "The charges against communism made from a religious, a philosophical standpoint are not deserving of serious examination." It is rather hard to argue with a man who makes such a statement, for he is unreasonable. But he makes more explicit statements about the futility of religion. In his introduction to 'A Critique of Hegel's Philosophy of Law', he writes, "Religion is the sigh of the oppressed creature, the kindness of a heartless world, the spirit of unspiritual conditions. It is the people's opium. The removal of religion as the illusory happiness of the people is the demand for their happiness. Criticism of religion is a disillusioning man, so that he may think, act and shape his reality as one who is disillusioned and come to the full understanding, so that he may move on his own axis and thus be his own

sun." And thus man will be his own God also, or rather according to communism, the state is to be the god and man a mere pawn of state.

Lenin—"Atheism is in our Programme"

Lenin was very explicit, in stating what he thought about religion. In the Little Library, volume 7, we read, "The modern proletariat ranges itself on the side of socialism, which with the help of science, is dispersing the fog of religion and is liberating the workers from their faith in a life after death, by rallying them to the present-day struggle for a better life here upon earth." In the same volume, on page 14, Lenin wrote, "In explaining our programme, we must necessarily explain the actual historical and economic roots of religion. Our programme thus necessarily includes the propagation of atheism." Following Marx's and Lenin's lead, the Communists have been teaching atheism to the children of Russia, showing them for instance that the world was made by human hands and improved by Marx, Lenin and Stalin. We quote from "Youth in Soviet Russia." "In the beginning there was chaos, capitalism. The parasites lived in luxury, the slaves were starving. Then came Marx and Lenin and the Red October. After violent struggles with internal and external foes and at the cost of immense sacrifices made by the chosen Russian proletariat, chaos was cast out." There is no need to comment about such propaganda.

Religion is no Opium—It Generates Energy and Vitality

"The A. B. C. of Communism" by N. Bonharin, page 284, states "Any one who while calling himself a communist, continues to cling to his religious faith, one who in the name of religious commandments, infringes the prescriptions of the party, ceases thereby to be a communist. It is profitable to the proletariat class to maintain the ignorance of the people and to maintain the people's childish belief in miracles (the key to the riddle really lies in the exploiter's pocket) and this is why religious prejudices are so tenacious, and why they confuse the minds even of persons who are in other respects able." Here too is one of their half-truths, for, while it is true that religion does counsel men to have patience and endure even at times the violation of their natural rights, still religion does not counsel the poor or any class of persons, to abrogate their rights and privileges; rather it perseveringly insists that rights are inalienable and no person or group can take them away. Religion for instance does not teach that war is always illicit; it rather teaches that certain essential freedoms and rights are altogether worth fighting for. Communists have reason and history against them when they maintain that religion is an opium, a spiritual lethargy. Just the opposite is the truth; the religious motive gives the greatest energy and most continuous vitality to carry on; it does this for men individually and for men

GANDHIJI-HALL MARK OF SIMPLICITY

Yet The World Understood Him Not

MAHATMA Gandhi's autobiography reveals a "humble, pure and exalted spirit" states Vincent Sheen, in a New York Times review of the book "The Story of My Experiments With Truth," by M. K. Gandhi.

The Mahatma's autobiography which was translated from the original in Gujarati by Mr. Mahadev Desai, has been published for the first time in the United States.

Mr. Sheen's critique is given front page prominence in the book review section of the New York Times and carries an almost page-length photograph of Mahatma Gandhi with two of his disciples.

"It may seem, from a distance, that Gandhi's life, ideas and creations were complex", comments Mr. Sheen.

"It is not so. Never has there been a more absolute simplicity. Worldly people always were baffled by Gandhi because he was too simple for them."

"I have found that when I study any of his acts or thoughts and have explored the complexities to their limits, I return every time to something so overwhelmingly simple that it goes beyond religion. Socrates of course did the same thing, but the 'inner voice' only told Socrates what not to do. It told Gandhi what to do."

"The book now published will, we may hope, familiarise numerous Americans with his humble, pure and exalted spirit. It carries as frontispiece a photograph of what Mahatma Gandhi owned at the time of his death—sandals and spectacles, a book and a bowl, and not much else. Not much, but enough!"

—The Free Press Journal.

Promotions in the Clerical Service

The following have been selected for promotion from Grade II to Grade I of the Executive Clerical Service: Messrs: K. Chandrasegaram, M. Sabapathipillai, M. Vansingam, R. Sathasivam, S. A. Paul, S. Sabaratnam, S. Kanagasuriyam, S. Thambidurai, V. Murguesu, S. Wijayaratum, M. Alaypillai, S. N. Somaskandapillai, C. Subramaniam, S. Supramaniam, T. Saravanaswamy, I. Pillai, K. Kanapathipillai, P. Handy, N. Thillainathan and P. Kanapathipillai.

as a group, that is for the state.

Communism is a good example of men trying to erect a grand building without a foundation. God must be the foundation of everything in the world, since He made it and it belongs to Him, and any system or plan that leaves Him out or puts in a substitute is unstable and bound to fall.

—Indian Social Reformer.

Vaideeswara Vidyalayam

Opening of New Science Block

It was a happy function on Tuesday afternoon at the Vaideeswara Vidyalayam, Vannar-bonnai, when Sri T. S. Avinashilingam Chettiar, Minister for Education in Madras, formally opened the new Science Block of the school. Though timed for 5 p.m. it was nearly an hour later that the function began, owing to the fact of Mr. Chettiar having arrived in Jaffna late. Incidentally he missed some engagements too.

Being taken from the gate with music he declared the building open and quickly went to the beautifully decorated platform in the open space accompanied by Swami Siddhatmananda, Vice-president of the Ramakrishna Mission, Wellawatte, Swamis Natarajananda and Hrishikeshananda, Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, M. P., Mr. M. R. Karalasingam, Proctor S. C., Mr. S. U. Somasegaram, Divisional Education Officer, Mr. S. Ambisipakan, Principal and others. There was a very large gathering of ladies and gentlemen. Swami Siddhatmananda presided. After the Varam a welcome in verse was sung by Mr. K. K. Natarajan, and an illuminated copy was presented to Mr. Avinashilingam Chettiar. The Principal read a report of the activities of the school and the need for extension of buildings. Then the president welcomed the gathering. Mr. Kanagaratnam spoke referring to the educational schemes that the Ministry in Ceylon would adopt, and said they would like to watch and follow the Madras schemes.

Mr. Avinashilingam Chettiar then addressed the gathering in a beautiful speech in Tamil in which he said how agreeably pleased he was to see in Jaffna almost a replica of Tamilnad though before coming he had conjectured that Ceylon was a "foreign" country. He put the gathering in good humour and ease by pleasant references and allusions, and wished that Jaffna should bring up a nation of real Tamils of the traditional type, and that in this work, mothers, and home and schools should play an important part. Advocating a system of education that would provide learning with facilities for earning for those bent that way he assured Jaffna of his and his Province's co-operation in the work as far as might be required.

Mr. M. R. Karalasingam, Joint Secretary of the Building Fund Committee offered thanks to the speakers and the gathering.

A programme of kolattam and pot and tulasi dances by a group of girls, accompanied by music brought the proceedings to a close at about 8.15 p.m.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1948

ELECTION CASES

A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE House of Representatives has been summoned for next Monday; the chief object is to discuss an amendment to the Ceylon Parliament Order-in-Council 1946 in order to give a right of appeal on a point of law against a judgment delivered by an Election Judge. The immediate provocation appears to be the judgment in the Kayts Election case. After trial, Mr. Justice Basnayake has set aside the election of Mr. Alfred Thambiayah as Member for the Kayts constituency on the ground that he (Mr. Thambiayah) as a shareholder in an incorporated Company indirectly received benefit under a contract entered into between the Company and the Crown. In the ordinary course, the decision of the Election Judge would have been gazetted by now and steps would have been taken for holding a bye-election. Instead of following the normal course, a special session of Parliament has been summoned.

It is explained that there is a difference of opinion in the judgments of two learned Judges of the Supreme Court on the legal question whether a shareholder of an incorporated company who indirectly receives benefit under a contract entered into by the company with the Crown is or is not disqualified to be a member of Parliament, and that it has become necessary to obtain a ruling on the law from a Bench of Three Judges. Two questions arise for consideration. The first question is whether the law should be amended or not and the second question is, if the law be amended, should the amendment have retrospective effect.

Regarding the first question it might be stated that under the existing law, the judgment of an Election Judge is final and no appeal can be preferred against it. It was possible to have provided for an appeal on a point of law but such provision was not made. It cannot be ruled out that those who were responsible for the framing of the Order-in-Council in its present form, did not give their thoughts to this question. If they did give their thought to this question and deliberately enacted the Order-in-Council without providing for an appeal on point of law, the amendment which is now contemplated should not be passed. If, on the other hand, it is considered that the matter is an omission due to oversight or want of careful consideration, the amendment will be justifiable.

The second question is, should the amendment have retrospective effect. The law has been sometimes said to be an ass because it has been sometimes the cause of unnecessary hardship to many a man who ought to have been spared such hardship. In the present instance, is the hardship caused to Mr. Alfred Thambiayah so serious a matter as to cause Parliament to enact legislation for the purpose of giving him an opportunity to prefer an appeal on a point of law against the judgment which has been already delivered?

A third question may also be considered. In the event of an appeal on a point of law being provided for, should the final arbiter be a Bench of Three Judges of the Supreme Court or His Majesty's Privy Council? The Judiciary in Ceylon has maintained a high tradition, but in many cases judgments of the Supreme Court were set aside by the Privy Council. If in ordinary civil and criminal cases appeals can be preferred to the Privy Council, there can be no reason for denying such a privilege in Election Cases on points of law.

Rarely has the Legislature acted so swiftly and expeditiously in Ceylon. It took more than ten years to enact the necessary legislation to remedy the consequences of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Avitchichetty vs. Ramanna. The civil procedure code of 1889 yet remains in force in the Island, whereas in India the code has been altered and amended about three times or more between 1889 and now. In this instance, however, Parliament cannot be accused of any delay. There should be no room for thinking that Parliament has acted so speedily in this matter because it affects members of Parliament personally. The public whom members of Parliament represent deserve greater consideration.

As soon as judgment was pronounced in the Kayts Election case, rumour had it that Parliament would amend the Order-in-Council so as to enable members to retain their seats in spite of their being shareholders in incorporated companies having contracts with the Crown. The right to legislate is undoubtedly a privilege to which Parliament is entitled. What should be borne in mind is that legislation should be more for public benefit than for the benefit of certain individuals. Parliament has, without taking upon itself the responsibility of amending the Order-in-Council—this could not be accomplished without the required two-third majority—contented itself with providing for an appeal only on a point of law against the finding of an Election Judge.

It is to be hoped that Members of Parliament will consider seriously all the questions which arise in connection with the proposed amendment and that they will be guided by reason; they ought to safeguard the interests of the public whom they represent; we refrain from repeating the arguments set out by Mr. A. V. Kulasingam in his letter, which was published in the last issue of the Hindu Organ, showing how detrimental it will be in the public interest to permit a shareholder of a company deriving the benefits of a contract with the Crown to be a Member of Parliament or Minister.

VIOLENCE WITH A VENGEANCE

As if to impress on the world the tenacity of purpose of the political gangsters, the assassin's alarming band had unfailingly laid low two leading personages in the course of the same week. This short-shrift is not much surprising when we do know that at the moment there is a far flung political organisation pledged to the program of creating chaos and confusion.

Count Bernadotte by no means could be allowed to move about freely, for was he not an ambassador of peace—the U. N. O. Mediator—one at cross purposes with those who believe in blood-bath. And for this unpardonable temerity the Count did pay maximum penalty.

Burma which has become a hot-bed of head-strong horror-dealers saw in U Tin Tut a preserver of peace who should not be allowed to breathe one moment longer lest bullet-ridden Burma was shown the path to peace. He shall not live who opposes the development of disorder. So U Tin Tut too had to follow his illustrious ministerial and patriotic predecessors as a martyr.

The paradox is that Asia that gave out to the world the greatest apostles of peace should today find herself in the grim grip of violence (Himsa) unable to profit by any of the teachings of her own saints and sages.

But if Asia would only resolutely face the situation and refuse to allow the Asiatic nations to slip away from the path of Godliness, we can with prophetic vision declare that the lives of the great preachers would certainly bear fruit.

AN EPOCH IN NEWS IN INDIA

The creation of the Press Trust of India to handle the collection and distribution of news in that continent certainly marks an epoch in journalism in India. The Press Trust is composed of the leading newspapers of India and is open to any newspaper of that continent to join. By an agreement with Reuters which so far monopolises the distribution of foreign news, and through whose subsidiary, the Associated Press of India, controlled the collection and distribution of local news in and outside the country, the Press Trust becomes the sole agency for the gathering and distribution of news in India and outside. To facilitate this latter object the Press Trust has become a shareholder in Reuters along with the news papers of the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand, and will have a director and a trustee in that organisation. For many years the Associated Press, originally started by an Indian, but later acquired by Reuters, was considered as a government partisan and during all the troublous times of political activity the A. P. I. reports bore the stamp of official propaganda and often did much harm to national interests. Other Indian news agencies that sprang up could not hold their own against the official patronised A. P. I. One of them, the Free Press of India, at one time came near beating the A. P. I. but could not keep up in face of the superior equipment of the latter. Then it converted itself into a journal in Bombay—now the Free Press Journal. The Press Trust of India has evoked sympathy and welcome in every quarter, and let us hope it will be an agent of interested, objective and truthful dissemination of perfect news in India and about India.

ONE THING AND ANOTHER

—BY YALPADI—

Observation

This is from the Observer. "Representations have been made through the head of a Department to Sir John Kotewala, Minister of Transport and Works, about what was described as a most high-handed act of a Railway Ticket Examiner who had been responsible, it is alleged, for the man-handling in a most humiliating manner of a Government servant who is a regular traveller to Kandy from an outstation to attend office, at the Kandy Railway Station during the week."

How do we re-act to the Cinema?

A Cinema survey in a portion of the world of shows need not be an index of the effects of the cinema everywhere, but what the British Association for the Advancement of Science has found on a survey of cinema habits and reactions of 5000 British school children, should give us something to think about. Miss Jane Russell's film play "The Outlaw" seen by adolescents in the towns of Birmingham, Coventry and Nuneaton, shocked most of the boys and girls. Her low-cut dresses shocked the girls, and made the boys dream about them or of her voluptuous figure. While one girl commented on the vulgarity and coarseness of it, another found it very embarrassing. The Scientists' conclusion is that British adolescents prefer comedy and crime films to the wild West battling stunts. A survey here by some social workers' organisation on the effects of current films on our youth, and elders too, should bring to light some wonderful facts, and quite a lot of fiction about our being film-minded!

Relativity

While many tributes to Mr. Jinnah from among his associates and followers and admirers contented themselves with describing him as one of the greatest leaders of the country, or of Islam, or of Pakistan, to Pakistan's Ambassador in Iran, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, was given the rare privilege of describing Mr. Jinnah as "undoubtedly the greatest man Asia has produced in this century." There's no doubt about it, mind you. Of course no one will grudge the departed leader this exclusive description, but it looks strange that hardly any one else has seen fit to elevate Mr. Jinnah beyond his measure. Mr. Jinnah, himself never lavish in his estimate or consideration of great men, could only stretch his appreciation of Mahatma Gandhi to voting him as the greatest Hindu leader. And Lord Linlithgow confined Gandhiji's less to Hindu India.

That recalls to mind the story of two competitive tailors in a certain place. One of them boasted his sign as "the greatest tailor of the world." The other, across the road, decided something should be done to get even. So he put up a sign reading "the greatest tailor of this street."

The Unchanging Station

Its fortyfive years do not seem to have made any difference to the appearance of Jaffna Railway Station—the chief station in the best paying section of our Railway. One narrow platform, only a third or fourth of it sheltered, hardly anything to suggest its importance, this station bravely enough, does duty in sun and rain. The sight of mail trains crossing here, carriages and wagons being shunted to and fro, is hardly a pleasing sight to the

passenger. Sheet time-tables on the boards are antiquated and well-thumbed, no time-table is available at this station, and no clear indication of train timings is visible anywhere. One has to ask the worried station staff in the midst of their work. Could not at least a decent board be hung up to inform passengers of the train timings? Instead of the poor sort that now does duty which makes no head or tail?

We don't Squat!

I wonder whether the vast number of ladies present at the Vaideswara Vidyayagam function on Tuesday relished the mild advice given in pleasant words by Mr. T. S. Avinashlingam Chettiar, Madras Minister, in his fine speech in Tamil. His first shot was at the experience he had earlier in the day in Jaffna at a girls' school where he wished them all to sit down, on the floor. Girls here are not used to squatting that way, was the reply he got. And he wondered where they could obtain chairs and tables for them all. To the ladies he recalled the story of ancient mothers who scorned ornaments and lipsticks and brought up their children as heroes-to-be, and wished them to lead simple lives with high ideals. His stressing on the simple living as best suited to countries like India and Ceylon now emerged into freedom, was very apt. To the students his advice was to aim high, select high ideals and strive to attain them with single-minded faith, and not to fritter away their energies in hopeless and useless pursuits.

Those Enemies!

From the time Mr. Jinnah took up the task of re-organising the Muslim League in India it was the practice to set up the bogey of "the enemies" of Islam and of Muslims. As time went on the tempo increased and from the top-leader downwards everyone spoke of "our enemies" all round. A person or nation which refers to enemies always and everywhere has certainly some vital defect or obsession. The attainment of Pakistan in the teeth of the opposition of the "enemies" did not defect them for to this day Pakistan has referred to them regularly. One might have thought that with the death of the high-priest this reference would also come to an end. But, no, the new Governor-General, Khwaja Nazimuddin, has, true to tradition, spoken of "enemies" who think that the death of the Quaid-e-Azam will weaken Pakistan and demoralise its people. *Achcha!* But Sir Khwaja, why not, for a change, now and then, speak of your friends? You have some, don't you know? Anthony Eden, the British conservatives, and their relations. It will hearten them up a bit and do your hearers some good, see?

NEWS

We want NEWS of popular interest from every quarter. Something happens, everyday, everywhere; if you can get it down clearly, briefly, in readable, interesting language, readers of the Hindu Organ will appreciate it. Let the News be authentic. When you have it please send it quick to The Editor, Hindu Organ, Jaffna.

Regular correspondents in important places are also welcome.

Sidelights and Lightsides

(BY SQUINT EYE)

New Law Courts Will be Next to Cemetery

—Times Heading

Where so many reputations are buried!

Judge Dias at Galle told two prosecution women witnesses who did not speak the truth that he would give them a new name for the village boys to call them by. It was "Keppiyo" (women liars).

The boys might have selected a better name had the Judge given them an opportunity Anyway.....

India is now on the defensive, after the Hyderabad affair, said the London Times.

Yes, against the British Press offensive.

To protest against the malicious propaganda of the B. B. C. against the Indian government by means of dark hints about communal flare-up following the Nizam's laying down of arms, over 10,000 persons in Nagpur took out a black-flag procession.

Tit for tat, black for dark.

General Smuts, leader of the Opposition in the Union of South Africa has called for large-scale immigration into the Union (of white people) "to strengthen its position in a world in which he sees danger signals".

At the Red signal Smuts wants to make the Black continent White. What colour is smuts?

The U. S. Air Force station in Europe, said to be potentially equal to a super-fleet of 79,000 Super Fortresses, has 90 B-29 Super Fortresses, which, if loaded with atomic weapons, have a destructive power 14 times greater than the bombing which the U. S. had in Europe at the peak of the last war. The atomic bomb dropped by one B-29 over Hiroshima inflicted damage so great that it would have required 220 B-29's carrying the traditional 2 ton bombs to equal it. And the B-29 has four times the bomb-carrying capacity of B-17, says General Carl Spaatz, former Air Force Chief in Newswatch.

The geometric progression of damage is here a matter of algebra.

An enterprising manufacturer of scents who engaged ten planes with girl air-guns to "fire" the scent over Hollywood as an advertisement, found that a strong wind carried off the scent into the Californian countryside. The scent at Rs. 65 an ounce, cost Rs. 65,000.

Nonscents, Hollywoodians might have cried.

"I shall welcome it if the Nizam's planes bombed Bombay", Prime Minister Nehru told a stunned crowd at Chowpatty Beach.

That was before the case-fire and the Indian Army found only dummy planes in Hyderabad!

Hyderabad's ruling house

Free Interpretation of the Free Education Scheme

The Education Minister's prize-day speech at the Princess of Wales College, Moratuwa, as reported in the Ceylon Daily News revealed that Mr. Nugawela had advised schools not to join the Free Scheme and had promised a new scheme which was being prepared by the Education Department.

Before any reader of this report could find time to react to the intriguing implications of this speech, the Minister had hastened to deny categorically the correctness of the report of his speech.

The Free Education Scheme though over three years old, has not yet been comprehended fully by educationists, so much so that a free lance interpretation of the scheme has become possible. The broad principle of free education has been accepted by all. But it is only the outline without the inner setting in a clear perspective.

Mr. Nugawela, the Minister of Education, unlike his predecessor in office, has been very wary and watchful in setting about the task of implementing a decision of the legislature though it has been the practice of administrators-politicians to revel in a surfeit of public utterances on important state problems and to leave the country in the lurch about the exact implications of these problems. The Minister of Education would do well to issue a statement on the present position of the Government in reference to this all important question.

No one can deny that the Education Bill has shot up far out of proportion to the general revenue and in relation to any other national commitment. But it is equally true that a free country should give priority of consideration to the need for giving all children equality of opportunity for Education. The Government should therefore lose no time in placing before the country its educational policy, certainly keeping in view that the realisation of cent per cent literacy is the people's demand.

Matale Election Petition

Mr. S. Nadesan opened the case for the petition in the Matale Election case before Mr. Justice Basnayake on Monday September 20.

Mr. Aluvikare, the defeated candidate, is seeking to have the election set aside on grounds of bribery, treating, impersonation, publication of false statements of facts in relation to the personal character or conduct of the petitioner.

Mr. C. S. B. Kumarakulasinghe appeared as senior counsel for the respondent.

Nehru—Guest of British Govt.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India will represent India at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' talks in London in October. He is expected to visit England during the first week in October.

is known as the Asaf Jah dynasty.

If the people decide to do without the Nizam, it will then be Asaf Jao. (Asaf-go, in Hindustani.)

Syed Kasim Razvi, the Hyderabad rebel chief's dream was "Let us go to Delhi".

Now, he is said to have been taken to Lehi. Dreams now and then come into facts.

Nationalist Tamils Demand "Hands Off"

Mr. A. C. Chella Rajah and Mr. C. Ranganathan, Joint Secretaries of the All-Ceylon Nationalist Tamils Conference have released the following resolution unanimously adopted at the last meeting of the Executive Committee:

"The Committee of the All-Ceylon Nationalist Tamils Conference expresses its concurrence at the action of the Tamil Congress in accepting the implications and responsibilities of Parliamentary democracy by permitting two Members of Parliament who were returned on the Congress ticket to join the Government and serve the country, and welcomes it as a move likely to lead to greater inter-communal co-operation and amity and the promotion of the political advancement and unification of Ceylon, and hopes that the Congress will follow steps to render such policy effective and fruitful. The Committee sees in this action a vindication of the principles which the All-Ceylon Nationalist Tamils Conference consistently advocated from its inception in the face of opposition from certain sections of the public, including the Tamil Congress itself.

The Committee also records its appreciation of the statesmanlike and patriotic action of the Prime Minister, the Hon. Mr. D. S. Senanayake, motivated by a long range view of national affairs so characteristic of him, in taking into the Government two Members of Parliament representing two more of the Northern constituencies and thus strengthening the foundations of inter-communal harmony and understanding.

The Committee trusts that in view of this re-orientation of policy, the Tamil Congress will refrain from putting forward any candidate for the forthcoming by-election to Parliament for the Kays constituency and will also divest itself of its parliamentary and political activities."

All-Ceylon Saiva Conference

Historical Tirukethiswaram on 2nd & 3rd October

Under the auspices of the All Ceylon Sivanadiyar Tirukoodam, special poojahs will be held and public lectures on Saivism will be delivered at the Tirukethiswaram Shrine (beyond Mannar) on October 2 and 3.

Sri S. S. Sivapadasundarampillai Avergal B. A. will preside on the first day (2-10-48).

Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, M.P. will occupy the chair on the second day of the Conference.

Each day the Conference is scheduled to begin at 8.30 a.m. and close at 6 p.m.

Besides lectures on the lives and work of the Saiva Saints Tirugnanasambanthar Swamikal, Tirunavukkarasu Swamikal, Suntharamoorthi Swamikal and Manickavassaga Swamikal, the inauguration of Saiva Propaganda Society is also on the programme announced by Messrs. V. K. Sellappah and S. Saravanamuttu, Joint Secretaries of the Conference.

Access to the Tirukethiswaram Shrine can be had by Mannar-Vidattaliva Bus or by the cross-road near Sirunavatkulam.

Mannar A. G. A. Teaches Tamil

Mr. R. L. Arnolda, A.G.A. Mannar, opened a rural welfare society at Iluppaikadavai and taught the Tamil alphabet to children of the village.

The village has no school and the rural welfare society has been organised to supply this need.

Late Mrs. Pasupathy Chettiyar Theivanaipillai

We regret to record the death of Mrs. Pasupathy Chettiyar Theivanaipillai, beloved mother of Mr. S. T. M. P. Chithambaranatha Chettiyar, honorary life member of the Saiva Paripalana Sabha and its former vice-president, and Mr. S. T. M. P. Nadarajah Chettiyar.

The death which occurred at her residence on Tuesday, September 21 at noon was peaceful and sudden and without her ailing at all. She started the day with her usual routine activities and at noon the irresistible call from Lord Shiva came to her.

The funeral took place the following day and the body was cremated at Kompiyanmanal crematorium.

She lived up to the ripe old age of 81 and leaves behind her sons Messrs Chidambaranatha Chettiyar and Nadarajah Chettiyar and a number of grand-children and great grand-children.

Her husband, the late Mr. Pasupathy Chettiyar, in his time rendered yeoman service to the Hindu College and the Saiva Paripalana Sabha and after his demise, his son Mr. Chidambaranatha Chettiyar under his mother's guidance continued the self-less service and served the Sabha and the Hindu College in various capacities, as Treasurer, Vice President, School manager etc.

We extend our sympathies to the sorrowing family.

Letter to the Editor Communalism in Jaffna Municipal Elections.

Sir,—Everybody welcomes the Hon. Mr. G. G. Ponnampalam into the Ministerial ranks in as much as his entry into the charmed circle of Government tells the death knell of communalism. Much against the advice of sinner politicians and those who had renounced worldly honours to live and die for the nation's welfare, then Mr. and now the Hon. Mr. G. G. Ponnampalam rode the high horse of communalism into the wilderness till he found refuge in the easy haven of the U. N. P. Cabinet after wandering in the desert for exactly one year. Though nobody can forget what Mr. Ponnampalam did when he sought entry into parliament everyone forgives him his past and wishes that his conversion towards constructive co-operation is true and sincere.

He can show the first fruits of his sincerity by calling upon his followers in Jaffna who were reputed to be 25,000 during the last year's rally and 10,000 during this year's to stop running candidates on the Tamil Congress Ticket for the Municipal Council. If communalism is to be condemned in national politics it should all the more be condemned in Municipal politics in whose limited sphere it can do greater damage. The Minister of Fisheries will be a queer fish, if he were to exhibit a U. N. P. head in Colombo and a Tamil Congress tail in Jaffna.

CO-OPERATOR.

I. G. P. as Permanent Secy. to Defence Ministry

Sir Richard Aluvihare will act as Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs in addition to his duties as Inspector-General of Police during the absence of Mr. K. Vaithianathan.

Java in the throes of Communist Revolution

Following the communist-controlled Madian Radio broadcast the Indonesian Republican Government Police arrested 200 communists in the Republican capital of Jogjakarta and raided the Communist Headquarters.

Strong measures are being taken to check the revolt sponsored by Muso. A communist mass rally fixed for Monday was banned.

Dr. Soekarno, the Republican President of Indonesia, said that "any one who seizes that Muso would save Indonesia."

Later reports say that Dr. Amir Sjarifuddin, former Socialist Premier, has become Prime Minister of the new Communist Republic in Java under the Presidency of Muso.

Chinese Communists Gaining Ground

Tsinan, the provincial capital of Shantung, is being threatened by the Red Armies. President Chiang-kai-shek is expected to make a flight over Tsinan to encourage the defenders of the city.

The situation is reported to be critical in Changchun and the civil war picture is described as "dismal."

However, the famous summer resort of Pertibo and several other strongholds have been recaptured by the Government forces.

Colton growing in the Northern Province

(By K. KANDIAH)

In ancient Ceylon if there was a place where cotton was cultivated in a scale large enough to support the industry of weaving it was the Wanni district in the Northern Province. Cotton growing in this area was next in importance to rice cultivation. "Mathodlam" as it was then called was an expansive stretch of form as its name implies.

Weaving had so developed in this ancient place, that the cloth produced was high in demand by foreign traders. Of the many things Ceylon was famous for muslin was one for the purchase of which traders from Western Countries visited our shores. The cloth produced was as fine in texture that it was considered a rarity by the Greeks and Romans who then carried on a flourishing trade with Ceylon. It is evident that the quantity of cloth produced was enough to meet the local demand and for sale outside. It is also evident that this raw material necessary for the industry was all produced in the district as no mention is made anywhere that cotton was imported. On the other hand there is room to infer that there was a surplus over the requirement, and that was exported. "Parithirai" the Tamil name of Point Pedro is very suggestive, and implies that that port had been associated with cotton.

There were other parts too in the Northern Province where cotton had been cultivated. There are traces even now of cotton cultivation having been carried on in the past at Delit. The elderly people of this island say that they could well remember the time when cotton was extensively cultivated, and weaving was carried on as a cottage industry. The isolation of this island until a few decades ago made it imperative that the people should produce the food and clothing necessary for them. In recent times the improved facilities of communication and the free contact with the outside world dealt a death blow to the cotton industry in the island. The presence of cotton plants scattered about and the possession by some people of hand looms of a crude type prove beyond doubt that the cotton industry was thriving in this island at no distant time.

The climatic conditions of Wanni and Delit are admirably suited for cotton growing provided that water supply could be found. Unlike paddy cotton is not a wet seasons crop, and it requires watering during the time the pods mature as this happens in the dry season. The cultivation is so timed that there will be no rain when the pods burst out, and the cotton is ready for picking. In the Wanni District the cultivation must have been carried on under tanks as it is at the present time. At Delit if there was any watering it must have been done from wells.

The possibility of resuscitating the cotton industry in the above two areas should be thoroughly investigated by the Ministries of Agriculture and Industry. I would suggest that experimental stations be opened up in the two areas, and the possibility of reviving this ancient industry supported by locally produced new material be demonstrated to the present generation. As their forefathers had acquired experience in the industry the aptitude and skill are already in their blood, and opportunity should be provided for them to express themselves.

The immense benefit which experimental stations confer on the environment in which they are placed are well known. The opening of cotton experimental farms at Wanni and Delit will certainly give a great impetus to the cotton industry in Ceylon apart from being a boon to the people of the two places.

Madras Minister Tours Jaffna

"I first thought that Jaffna and Ceylon were inhabited by the descendants of Ravana with hideous features but now I see such charming faces before me with such pleasant manners and cordiality that I feel as if I am in my own country and among my own people," said Hon. Sri T. S. Avinashilingam Chettiar when he addressed the girls of Ramanathan College on the occasion of his short visit to Ceylon on Tuesday 21st September, 1948.

The Minister accompanied by Swami Siddhamanandaji, Head of the Ramakrishna Mission in Ceylon, was taken round a few representative schools in Jaffna by Mr. S. U. Somasegarum, Education Officer. He expressed delight at the work done in Ramanathan College in the cause of Tamil culture. The other schools visited were the Tamil school run by the Ramakrishna Mission at Kokkai, the Women's Training College at Kopyai, the Kopyai Govt. Junior School, and Jaffna College. The members of the Teacher's Guild at Jaffna College entertained him at tea and the Kala Manram gave an exhibition of Oriental dances.

In the evening the Minister opened the newly built Science block at Vaidheswara Vidyalayam and addressed a monster gathering of the public of Jaffna who had assembled to hear him. The Northern Province English and Tamil Teachers' Association entertained him at dinner. Addressing the teachers he gave an outline of the reforms proposed in Madras and advised them to strive hard to build a new nation. The true spirit of service and clarity of aims were essential. The mother tongue should be the medium of all education and English may be given an important place while basic crafts and practical training for life should be the main goals. The wealth of the country has to be increased. The Minister replied to all the questions put by the audience regarding the reforms in Madras. Among the guests were Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education, Mr. S. U. Somasegarum, Education Officer, and Mr. S. R. Kanaganayagam, Advocate.

The Minister and Party were the guests of Mr. S. Ambikakannan Principal, Vaidheswara Vidyalayam at Lunch. After spending the night at the Kankesanthurai Rest House the party bathed in the Sacred waters at Keerimalai and visited the Govt. Training College for Men at Palali before flying back to India. He expressed his delight at the hospitality shown him and hoped to pay a longer visit later on. He was prepared to do all he can to forge the cultural ties between Ceylon and India and hoped Ceylon will not lag behind in South East Asia's glorious future.

JAFFNA COOPERATIVE STORES LTD.

150, Hospital Street, Jaffna

An application has been made by Vaikuntham Arumugampillai Kanapathypillai of Karainagar presently of Bambalapitiya that his deceased mother Annambavali has lost the Share Certificates for the Shares numbered 203 and 151 to which she and her children V. Kanapathypillai and Meenadeni wife of S. Thanamampillai held in this Company. Unless objection is received within 14 days from this date a duplicate will be issued.

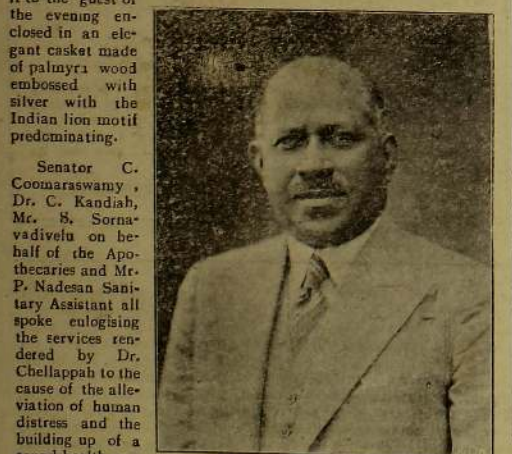
Sgd. A. ARULAMBALAM, Secretary.

21-9-48, (M. 121, 24)

JAFFNA PUBLIC FETES DR. S. F. CHELLAPPAH

"Dr. S. F. Chellappah will be even remembered as an international figure who has placed Ceylon on the Health Map of the World" said Mr. P. Nadesan, Sanitary Assistant when speaking at a Public Reception organised in Jaffna under the auspices of the Clinical Society to felicitate Dr. S. F. Chellappah, D. M. & S. S. on the eve of his retirement after a long and distinguished career in the Public Service. The elite of Jaffna were present in the tastefully decorated pandal in the Hospital grounds on Wednesday evening when Dr. Chellappah was received at the entrance and garlanded by Dr. & Mrs. V. Duraiswamy. Dr. S. Subramaniam retired Provincial Surgeon and President of the Clinical Society presided.

After the distribution of refreshments Dr. C. Guruswamy, the Divisional Medical Superintendent read an address and presented it to the guest of the evening enclosed in an elegant casket made of palmyra wood embossed with silver with the Indian lion motif predominating.



Senator C. Coomaraswamy, Dr. C. Kandiah, Mr. S. Sornavadivelu on behalf of the Apothecaries and Mr. P. Nadesan Sanitary Assistant all spoke eulogising the services rendered by Dr. Chellappah to the cause of the alleviation of human distress and the building up of a sound health programme for the country. Dr. Chellappah was the father of the Health units but Jaffna had refused to accept a unit when it was offered. The period of his work was spread over three decades. The first decade was spent in control of epidemics, the second in eradication of diseases and the third in organising a modern Hospital system for the country. Dr. Chellappah's brilliance as an organiser was to be recognised by his appointment as Deputy Director of the World Health Bureau, South East Asia. Dr. Chellappah in reply thanked all of them for the nice things said about him. He appealed to the Jaffna Public to take a greater interest in Health matters and building up a sound nation. A five year plan had been drawn up for the completion of the Jaffna Hospital and he hoped it would be soon one of the best in the island and serve the Community to the maximum extent possible. Dr. P. Rajasingham, M. O. H. Jaffna proposed a vote of thanks. He appealed to the citizens of the Town to co-operate with him, in improving the sanitation of the place and making it immune from epidemics.

Our Astrological Feature

WEEKLY FORECASTS "SRIPATY"

FROM 26TH SEPTEMBER TO 2ND OCTOBER, 1948

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

Good week for all undertakings. Financial gain, ruin to enemies, fame and domestic harmony shown. Your boss will be well disposed towards you and you will be rewarded. This week will be specially important for new link-ups and for social life.

TAURUS Kartikai 2, 3, 4, Rohini, Mithunashirsha 1, 2—[Idapa Rasi]

This week as a whole will not be very favourable for you. You will have many personal and domestic troubles. Your health may deteriorate. Generally speaking for some time to come you will have to lie low until your bad tide is over. Health must be given particular care.

GEMINI Mithunashirsha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Punarvasu 1, 2, 3—[Mithuna Rasi]

Family and domestic problems likely to clear up this week. Routine work goes smoothly but caution necessary over new deals and new link-ups. Long-awaited news should come through in next few days. Result should be some easing of the financial position or hope of new business.

CANCER Punarvasu 4, Poorasa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Personal affairs may take a disconcerting turn in next few days but business outlook continues to improve. Avoid speculations and new deals. Don't rely on new friends much and as far as possible avoid scandals. Don't squander money week-end.

LEO Maha, Poorasa, Uttirai 1st part—[Singha Rasi]

Although your professional life will be left undisturbed your domestic problems may upset you a lot this week. Accident or small injury shown week-end. Friends may come to your rescue if involved in financial trouble. Little misunderstandings and ruptures with father's relatives shown mid-week.

VIRGO Uttirai 2, 3, 4, Attai, Chittirai 1, 2—[Kanni Rasi]

Change of place may do you some good this week. Newly formed acquaintances will help you a good deal. You will continue to earn your profits in your business. But take care of your health and if venturing in a new scheme think twice before stepping in.

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

Ill health to the children, mis-understanding among wife's relatives much expenditure, and a hitch through the machinations of an unwelcome friend shown this week. I would advise you to be careful in official matters also specially when dealing with documents. You will have plenty of opportunities for squandering your money week-end.

SCORPIO Visaka 4, Anuradha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Don't be discouraged by the events that fall out the first two days of this week. You are on the threshold of a very prosperous time. You will find some of your troubles vanishing into thin air before the end of this week. Your prospects will become brighter of your period and subperiod is favourable I can predict you a sudden and unexpected rise.

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

You will have to work very hard for your success this week. The middle of this week may prove awful. Loss of money in injury to the person and perhaps loss of face will result. Don't squander money and avoid misunderstandings with friends week-end.

CAPRICORNUS Uttiradam 2, 3, 4, Thiruvonnam, Arittam 1, 2. [Makara Rasi]

Likely to be an uphill week. Family and domestic problems may upset you a lot. Don't rely much on friends of the opposite sex. Scandals also shown mid-week. To add to your difficulty you will be experiencing a lot of opposition in your professional life also. Take care of health week-end.

AQUARIUS Arittam 3, 4, Satayam, Pooraddati 1, 2, 3 [Kumbha Rasi]

Money luck this week whether you work for it or not. Interesting developments shown mid-week; you meet someone who is likely to exercise more and more influence in your affairs. Week end must be spent cautiously specially if you own any vehicles.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiradati, Revathi. [Meena Rasi]

Beware of troubles brewing among your relatives. Avoid quarrels and misunderstandings. Petty official troubles shown but no reason for despair. Health needs better attention this week. An unwelcome claim on your purse by a friend shown week-end.

