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CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS

DEMOCRATIC SOCIAL ORDER

Co-operation not Competition

By PROF. J. C. KUMARAPPA

Secretary A.I. India Village Industry Association

(Continued from our last issue)

Similarly the director and the directed cannot be competitors. There should be co-operation and not competition.

As the waters of a river are kept in their course best by its rocky banks, so also the government of a country has to be directed by forces which lie outside the official sector of the Government.

British Model Reflects Imperialism

Great Britain prides itself on possessing the "Mother of Parliaments." The method prevailing there is to maintain at Government cost "His Majesty's opposition" to keep the Ministers within bounds by directing the floodlight of public criticism, on the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the government. The British Parliament is a veritable arena where many a mortal combat between political knights takes place. The discomfited knight yields place to the victor. The occupants of the opposition benches today may be the proud occupants of the treasury benches tomorrow. This is the function of the opposition in the British Parliamentary system.

It is the outcome of the competitive economy projected into the political sphere. The composition of the cabinet itself reflects the structure of Imperialism in the economic field. Centralised industries need to gather the raw materials from the four corners of the world and send back their finished products to markets in all parts of the globe. This necessitates widespread use of money and transport and control of political power. To achieve this, Foreign Affairs, Finance and Army, Navy and Air Force become essential. Hence these have secured coveted status in the British Cabinet.

Both competition and imperialism have their roots in violence. Our country has taken up the reins of Government. If we desire to purchase non-violence, what shall be the form of our Government? Our Government also will need a corrective force to perform the functions of an "Opposition." But we want an economy based on co-operation and not on competition. The "Opposition" members in our economy will not be looking forward to occupying the treasury benches one day, should the fortunes of debate go against them in the saddle at the time.

Personal ambition can have no place in an economy of non-violence and co-operation; what we should aim at is not to replace the Ministers, but to hold up models they should follow. The constructive workers should direct them into proper channels by the beacon light of their example. This is a great responsibility that would devolve upon the constructive workers in a non-violent economy.

Character—Merit of work

A well organised body of constructive workers will be needed to provide this directive force. Their service to the people will be their action and the merit of their work will be their character. The Ministers will draw

their inspiration from such a body which will advise and guide the secular Government. To be able to discharge this function the constructive workers forming such a body will have to be drawn from men of renunciation, whose one aim and ambition is the service of the people.

In such a political make-up the Cabinet will handle portfolios that will be essential to an economy of self-sufficiency. The major portfolios will be agriculture, land development, anti-erosion, reclamation, fertilisation, irrigation, river controls, forests, village and cottage industries, minerals and heavy industries, health education and home affairs.

It is not imperative in such a set up to give Foreign Affairs, Finance and Defence cabinet rank, however important these departments may be.

In a political structure of this nature the body of constructive workers will form the bulwark of safety for the people against exploitation. A Government run on this basis will give the needed emphasis to the affairs of the people and ensure their welfare bringing in Swaraj to the masses.

That is the only way of ensuring peace in the world. We have a tremendous hold over China, not because there are manufacturers of Atom Bombs, but because there are ties between this country and China created by Lord Buddha.

That is the sort of culture that we want. We want to be a world power. If so we must start with this cultural value, and we must plan from the villages upwards. That is the only way of solving not only our own problems but those of the whole world. Those at the helm of affairs should forsake their "self" and forsake their all. They must then put this plan into action for the people. That is the real contribution they can make to our country.

Power to Rest with the People

"Nationalisation" presupposes that real power rests with the people i.e. with masses. There should be in the first place, a wide foundation of experience in the management of our affairs. This has to be obtained by the villagers looking after their common needs through well organised panchayats. From such experienced men the districts will draw their administrators and these will also supply the requirements of the province in regard to public men and legislation. Such well-based and properly conducted provincial administration will be able to keep under control the Central Government and make it function in the interests of the villagers.

When the Government of the land is in the hands of such tried patriots who will be trusted to hold the interests of the millions as their care, then alone can we claim to have a National Government and "Nationalisation" will then ensure that the interests of the masses will be taken care of. In the absence of such a village-based and controlled Cen-

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C. P. Collaborates With Reactionaries

L. S. S. P. Accusation

The L. S. S. P. would never form a united front with the Communist Party—so declared Mr. Philip Gunawardene at a meeting of the L. S. S. P. held at the Kegalle Esplanade on Saturday, October 9th.

Attacking the Communists vigorously Mr. Gooneratne said the policies of Communist Parties throughout the world have been that some day or other their collaboration with the reactionaries is inevitable. This is well seen in the struggles led by them in Malaya, Burma and Indochina. Communists say that unity can be achieved now in a struggle like that of the last May-June strike. But let me tell them that since this is not the time for a struggle, we shall not join in any struggle.

Citizenship Bill

Dr. N. M. Perera speaking from the chair criticised the Citizenship Bill and said that even the Buddha, if he were alive, would not be able to obtain Ceylon Citizenship under the Bill and exclaimed that if not for the Amendment to the Elections Order-in-Council, the U. N. P., a party composed of Government contractors, would have had only a handful of members left in Parliament.

Government "Nationalisation" may lead to the greater exploitation of the "Have nots" by the "Haves".

For instance, there has been a lot of talk recently about "Nationalisation" of the Airways. These air ways, at present, are not within the reach of the villagers. They do not need them nor are they likely to use them. As it is at the present time, "Haves" own them and use them. So Government control now will mean the Government will spend its money and thought in making the Airways easily available to the "haves" while other "haves" will provide the service. Aerodromes may have to be constructed and various roads, etc., provided. For these private bodies would like to exploit the Government resources and obtain their assistance under the plea of Government control or "Nationalisation".

The funds available to the Government should be earmarked for the provision of facilities for the masses and hence we cannot divert them for the betterment of the rich. Let private enterprise go on as they have done. Some "Haves" will exploit other "Haves" and later on when village-based National Government comes into existence we shall have time enough to consider "Nationalisation" of such service.

Northern Assizes

Assize Judge Compliments Jaffna Jurors

While it was regrettable that prosecution witnesses in Jaffna had been far from telling the truth, the jurors had brought in very reasonable verdicts, said Mr. Justice Windham in declaring the Supreme Court criminal sessions for the Northern Circuit closed.

The last case on the Assize calendar was the Palya murder case. By a majority verdict the Jury found the accused, guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and the Judge sentenced him to eight years' rigorous imprisonment.

In this case Kandiah Tharmalingam of Palya in Kankesantrai was indicted with having committed the murder of Sinnapody Kumara Velu of the same village by shooting him with a revolver on May 14, 1948, at Palya.

Mr. K. Sivasubramaniam, Crown Counsel, prosecuted, while the accused was defended by Mr. T. K. Curtis assisted by Mr. M. M. Abdul Cader, instructed by Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam.

Prosecution Story

The story for the prosecution was that the accused with two others was standing and conversing, when the brother of the deceased passing by remarked, "Are you still staging a drama?" thereupon the accused is said to have replied, "Wait; I will come now."

A little later the accused returned with a revolver, and went up to the gate of the deceased. Seeing, the accused, the deceased shouted out to his brother Pasupathy, "Tharmalingam is coming with something in his hand". The accused shot the deceased within a range of six yards.

The accused in his evidence stated that Pasupathy and the deceased had come up to the place where he was, and threatened him with the words, "Let us see how you are going to pass our gate today. You escaped from us a month ago, but today we will not let you go." He (accused) was alarmed, and went to a friend who had a revolver, and taking it passed the gate. The deceased and his brother seeing him, gave chase, armed with a sword and a knife. Seeing that there was no hope of escape, he (accused) turned and fired the revolver.

The Jury returned a verdict by 2 of guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. Before declaring the sessions closed, Mr. Justice Windham thanked the Deputy Fiscal and his staff for the efficient manner in which all arrangements had been made.

Summon Parliament

B. L. P. I. Request

Dr. Colvin R. De Silva, Leader of the B. L. P. I., writing on behalf of the Party's Parliamentary Group, has sent a communication to the Leader of the House of Representatives, Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, requesting him to summon an "immediate" emergency meeting of Parliament.

The purpose for which the meeting is to be summoned is to consider the recent wage cut introduced by Government in the case of casual labour employed on Government schemes all over the island.

The reason for this wage cut Dr. Silva alleges is expressly stated in a Government circular of which he has seen a copy, the reason being that "private employers have protested that the rates paid by Government adversely affect" recruiting of labour by them (private employers).

Cut on total Wage

"The cut," Dr. de Silva says, is being operated primarily via the subscription of a so-called Dearness Allowance (at a much lower rate) or the former "War Allowance". Thus a worker on a basic wage of Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 per month, who formerly received a war Allowance of Rs. 46.60 (with the cost of living index figure at 261) now comes down to a maximum Dearness Allowance of Rs. 25.48. This represents a cut of over Rs. 21 per month or over 27 per cent of the total wage.

Drive Against Drink

All-Island Campaign

An all-Island Total Prohibition Campaign is to be launched on a five or ten year plan in the third week of November by the All-Ceylon Total Abstinence Union.

Elaborate preparations are being made in this connection for the organisation of Radio talks, public lectures, processions and demonstrations.

The revival of the local temperance campaign, after a lapse of five or six years owing to the war, is prompted by the recently reported success of the temperance movement in Madras Presidency.

The organizers of the local campaign count on the support of old temperance campaigners in Ceylon, including the Prime Minister, Mr. D. S. Senanayake, whose contemporaries in the cause were the late Sir D. B. Jayatilake, Mr. W. A. De Silva, Mr. F. R. Senanayake, Mr. Martinus C. Perera and others.

The ideal aimed at is the replacement of arrack and toddy taverns with fruit-drink shops in all parts of the island. Intensive temperance drives are to be conducted every year until total prohibition, area by area, is finally achieved.

INSIST ON

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CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS

Commonwealth Conference

COMBATING COMMUNISM POSER FOR PREMIERS

CEYLON'S Prime Minister Mr. D. S. Senanayake, made his contribution to what was authoritatively described as a "remarkable degree of warmth and friendship" at the opening session of the Commonwealth talks.

The following communique on the conference was issued from No. 10, Downing Street:

"The Prime Ministers, meeting in two sessions, discussed the international situation with special reference to the problems of the Middle East and Far East.

"The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs opened the discussion with a comprehensive review of these problems. The Commissioner-General for Britain in South-East Asia, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, reported on the situation in Malaya.

"The representatives of all the Commonwealth countries took part in a long and frank exchange of views.

"The discussion of international affairs will, as previously arranged, be continued at a later session.

Red Peril

Reuters' political correspondent adds that the discussion on methods to combat Communist infiltration throughout the Near, Middle and Far Eastern world, focussed attention on such measures as improvement of local conditions, extension of national independence and the development of trade unionism. The discussion, which at this stage did not involve questions of Commonwealth Defence, was initiated by the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin.

Nations figuring in discussion included India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Egypt, Greece, Turkey, the Arab Nations of the Middle East, Palestine, Persia, Burma, Malaya and Japan, as well as some of the former Italian colonies.

Everyone of the five Prime Ministers present (Premier Sir Godfrey Huggins, of Southern Rhodesia, was unable to attend owing to indisposition) took part in the discussion and referred particularly to angles and aspects of the problems under review that related to their respective countries.

Ideology of Independence

Poet Milton's Philosophic Musings

"It is of no small consequence, O my countrymen! whether for the acquisition or retention of Liberty what sort of persons you are yourselves. Unshy by true and sincere piety towards God and men, not vain and wordy, but efficacious and active, you drive from your souls all superstitions sprung from ignorance of true and solid religion; you will always have those, who will make you their beasts of burden and sit upon your backs and necks. They will put you up for sale as their easily-gotten booty, (all your victories in war and political campaigns notwithstanding) and make a rich income out of your ignorance and superstition.

"Unless you expel:

1. Avarice 2. Ambition 3. Luxury from your minds; ay, and expel luxurious living also from your families, then the tyrant you thought you had to seek externally, you will find in your own home, you will find within yourselves a still harder taskmaster; nay, there will sprout daily out of your own vitals a numerous brood of intolerable tyrants.

"Know that as to be free is the same thing exactly as to be pious, wise, just, temperate, self-providing, abstinent from a property of other people, and a fine, unanimous and brave, so to be the opposite of all this is the same as being a slave; and by the customary judgment of God the thoroughly just law, if retribution, it comes to pass that a nation that cannot rule and govern itself, but has surrendered

Adult Education Centre

Opened at Stanley College

An Adult Education Centre was opened at Stanley Govt. Central College, Jaffna, on Tuesday, 12-10-48, at 7 p.m. by Mr. P. J. Hudson, Government Agent Northern Province. Mr. Hudson in his opening address outlined the usefulness of such a centre and wished all success.

Mr. S. U. Somasegeram, Education Officer, N. P., in a stirring speech explained how this centre will be conducted and exhorted all adults to attend the classes in large numbers and derive the benefits therefrom.

Mr. A. Somasundaram, Principal, Stanley Central College, explained the programme of work at the centre. Mr. S. Somasundaram, Deputy of the Division also spoke.

Judging from the enthusiasm displayed by the adults of the neighbourhood on the opening day, this centre should prove not only a success but even eventually turn out to be a model for the North.

itself in slavery to its own lusts is surrendered also to other masters, whom it does not like, and made a slave not only with its will, but against its will. It is a thing ratified by law and nature (lower) herself that whosoever through imbecility or frenzy of mind cannot rightly administer his own affairs, should not be in his own power, but should be given over as a minor to the government of others."

NALLUR CRICKET CLUB

The above Raffle is for Miss. Premadevi Nadaraja Singam, Datto Estate Datto.

E. SIVALINGAM,
Secretary.
(M. 134. 15-10-48.)



Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1948

Treasure These Thoughts

"Whatever in this world is powerful, beautiful or glorious, that you may know to have come forth from a fraction of my power and glory"
—GITA.

PRISON REFORMS

A DETAILED REPORT IS expected to be submitted within a short time to Government by Colonel J. G. Vandersmagt regarding prisons. Colonel Vandersmagt is an official Prison Visitor and visitor to the mental Hospital. He has spent about four months in England studying conditions in English prisons. In a statement to the press he has said that despite rationing and other difficulties, conditions in English prisons are extremely good compared to the prisons in the island and that there is hardly any overcrowding in English prisons. The food served to prisoners in Ceylon cannot be a subject for serious complaint. Superintendents of Prisons all over the island are doing their best to make the contractors serve the best possible food under existing conditions; this does not mean that there is no room for improvement. With a little more vigilance Superintendents of Prisons will be able to see that satisfactory food is served in prisons. The subject of overcrowding of prisons is, however, beyond the control of Prison Officers. Despite the attention of Government having been drawn successively for a number of years, by the Commissioner of Prisons, little has been done. Overcrowding is a great evil. It is necessary that young offenders, first offenders and re-convicted prisoners should be housed not only separately but also far from each other. It is the duty of Government to provide for the accommodation of prisoners in different categories of prisoners in different prisons and at the same time prevent overcrowding.

The prison is no longer considered a dungeon to which offenders are sent as a punishment for the crimes they have committed. It is now recognised that the prison should serve as a reformatory. There are many instances of prisoners who are released from prison only to be admitted within a short time of their release. Such cases deserve careful consideration. Often it has been found that re-convicted prisoners are men who are guilty of thefts; this is probably due to the fact that such men have no means of earning their livelihoods. It is therefore the duty of Government to provide for the prisoners being taught different trades and also to find suitable employment for such men on being discharged from prison. The

Discharged Prisoners' Aid Association in Ceylon is attending to the task of rehabilitating discharged prisoners. The work of the Association though commendable remains still unsatisfactory. Statistics reveal that only about 10 per cent of the prisoners apply for aid to the Association and that only 2 or 3 per cent receive any tangible aid. The co-operation of the public is necessary to make the Association do its duty satisfactorily.

The importance of religious observances in prisons cannot be overemphasised. Colonel Vandersmagt has stated that all the prisons in England have their own chapels, visiting clergy, 3 resident medical officers, psychiatrists and psychologists. We are not aware of any chapel, temple or mosque in any prison in Ceylon. The so called jail-preachers who visit prisons periodically among Hindus in particular, can be hardly said to be doing their duty either efficiently or satisfactorily. Some missionary society like the Ramakrishna Mission must undertake to send trained men to visit prisons and impress on prisoners the need for obeying the rules of conduct as laid down by the Religious Code.

DRIVE AGAINST DRINK

Madras Province in Free India has gone dry and thus has proclaimed to the world that the meaning of freedom is not the symbolic transfer of power as assessed by the magnitude of ministerial appointments but the deliverance of the people from the grim grip of poverty and pernicious habits. This has been possible in India because of the great leadership she had all along the struggle for independence. The greatest philosopher-politician of all times, the revered Mahatma, spent his life-time in preparing the people to shoulder the responsibility of conducting their own affairs by equipping them with moral armaments. Today we are proud to see India taking her rightful place in the front rank of the nations of the world radiating the rays of oriental culture to humanity which is almost submerged in the darkness of pettiness.

The same cannot be said of our island, for our leaders have not understood the ideology of independence. To them, political power is everything and towards that end do they work. But our Ministers must remember that it is far more advantageous to follow in the foot steps of the great sub-continent across the waters and to set up a really democratic government which will give the people self-respect, then to ape the Western nations and waste the country's resources in establishing embassies all the world over.

However we are pleased to note that the All-Ceylon Abstinence Union which during the dark days of 1915 played a significant part in the freedom movement, has roused itself to activity after a long period of lethargy by planning an All-Island drive against drink. But it should be noted that total prohibition would not be so easy of achievement as it seems to be. The fact that a very large number of families depend on toddy tapping for their livelihood has to be reckoned with. The first step, therefore, should be to provide other employment for all these tappers. It will not be difficult for a Government which has planned a very ambitious post-war reconstruction program to be carried out, to provide work for all those who may be thrown out of employment by the introduction of total prohibition. It would be prudent if the drive against drink were started from the so-called upper class. If the leaders want to create a good impression on the masses the upper class should be prevailed upon to give up their cocktail parties first.

ONE THING AND ANOTHER

BY YALPADI

The Eclipse of Palm-Juice

How rare is the sweet palmyrah juice now with trees working overtime for toddy in Jaffna. The cheapest and most wholesome beverage, so easy to obtain, and so plentifully, is now so hard to get. Who would tap for sweet juice when the fermented is in such demand? Here is a case of a wholesome beverage being pushed out of the field to give freedom to drink addicts. At what cost? Tappers and tapers will certainly trot out Red-cries of individual liberty, and employment, and all that sort of thing, and government and legislators and leaders with an eye on the vote-box will nod assent if they don't say ditto.

Example from India

Prohibition in Madras province has in a way helped to drive the sweet palmyrah juice out of field. Permit to tap the sweet juice, it is thought and feared, is likely, or sure, to be misused to tap for toddy. It was thought easier to tackle the problem by taboing the sweet juice. How simple! But the present Minister in charge of Exise, a staunch village reconstruction enthusiast, has seen the place of the sweet juice in the village economy. He has permitted the controlled sale of sweet juice, in Tinnevely district, for a few hours everyday, soon after the juice is drawn. When fermentation sets in, the unsold juice is to be destroyed. This concession is to permit the village folks to enjoy the benefits of the beverage-food to which they had been used, how sensible, too! What a foolish waste of nature's bounty to either prohibit its use or make impossible to be obtained? Is it beyond the wit of man to find a way to utilise the food content of the sweet juice without the risk of its being converted into an intoxicant? Won't the U. N. Scientific Committee help?

Law Students Forge Ahead

The Council of Legal Education has decided to strike off the rolls those students who had used forged certificates purporting to have been signed by the officials of the Education Department to join the Law College. No one need be surprised at this elbowing method used by the law students to forge ahead—ahead of the law. No doubt they can argue with experience behind when pleading for clients in forgery cases.

The Trios—The Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost

A friend of mine, a lawyer, who is a voracious reader and can talk to you on any subject from cabbages to king and keep you interested, told me while talking about India that India had the help of the Father the Son and the Holy Ghost in her struggle for Freedom, in all its stages. Earlier it was Pandit Motilal Nehru—the Father, Pandit Nehru—the son and Mahatma Gandhi—the Holy Ghost. Today, he said, it is Patel—the father, Nehru—the son and Rajaji—the Holy Ghost. Well it is true! That is in India.

Here in Ceylon our leaders also have the world touch in them. Why, according to Dr. Rajapakse, our Premier is one of the four greatest statesmen of the world. Well why can't we also have the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Mr. D. S. Senanayake—the Father, Dudley Senanayake—the Son and Sir Oliver the Holy Ghost. Sir Oliver will not mind it—nor will the other two!

A be elit performance

The picture of India's Premier Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and

Ceylon Premier Mr. D. S. Senanayake shaking hands appeared in a News sheet. Nehruji was unusually photo shy, but, the Ceylon Premier looked as if he was wooing the Pandit. This pose at first sight was inexplicable. A footnote gives the explanation. It is said that the two Premiers shook hands—for the benefit of the photographers. A be elit performance!

A Perting Shot.

Lawyer: (to witness in courts) Do you drink?
Witness: That is my business.
Lawyer: Have you got any other business?

Sidelights and Lightsides

(BY SQUINT EYE)

Mr. H. W. Amarasingu Deputy Speaker who at a prize giving in Matara deplored the fact that Ceylon had earned second place in the world of crime. This he attributed to the narrow-mindedness of most people in the island. It is good to be first, but the police may have something to say about it.

This (a particular) picture of Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Ceylon's Prime Minister, will be issued to all schools and institutions by the Information Department.

One of the Ministers having already said that the Premier was one of the four greatest world statesmen, perhaps it is sought to make him know all through the island.

Copies of the picture may be sent to the other three—for introduction. Perhaps they are here at home.

While sentencing a woman to a months R. I. for possessing illicit arrack and discharging her husband who was charged with the same offence the Magistrate of Negombo stated "your wife will have to languish in jail while you go scot-free."

It is always so with the case of women. While the man goes free she labours.

A trained lion in Dongargarh is haunting the railway quarters and station platform and is feeding itself on the poultry of the railway officials and goats kept by the parties.

—Indian News

Whose poultry?

AUSTRALIA DEMANDS RETURN OF HER GIRLS.

—Observer headline

Under the L. n. Lease war time arrangement?

Mr. Senanayake who travelled with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, said that Nehru and he had not discussed politics during the flight to London.

We thought the Indo-Ceylon politics was to be discussed at a higher level.

Edda Ciano (widow of Count Ciano) is to be married to Pietro Capiano.

Now, a Piano.

Dr. Lie is optimistic "U. N. O. Can Stop World War."

—News headline

It cannot be a d. stored tie.

A depressed class woman was stabbed to death the other day in Calcutta for having drawn water from a public well.

Blood for water?

IN THE U. N. O.

S. A. AND SOVIET UNION EXCHANGE INSULTS

Treatment of Coloured Peoples

A brief bout of word play in the United Nations Social Committee between South Africa and the Soviet Union ended with a pronouncement by the Chairman, Dr. Charles Malik, (Lebanon) that he considered the use of insulting language "deplorable in the extreme."

The Soviet delegate, Professor Aleksei Pavlov, speaking on the draft of the International Declaration of Human Rights, said that there were seventy laws in South Africa which discriminated against the coloured population, some of which would be punished in the Soviet Union as criminal.

Mr. Charles Te Water, South Africa, protested at Professor Pavlov's wording, and asked the chair whether such words as "dirty" and "shameful" were permitted in debate. Dr. Malik said that although he personally regretted such language there was no rule of procedure which definitely forbade the words.

The Cuban delegate, Dr. Guy Perez Cisneros, said that in Cuba discriminatory actions were punishable by law, and invited Professor Pavlov to travel anywhere in Cuba to see for himself.

"Will the Soviet delegate reciprocate the invitation?" he asked.

The Committee finally voted the first article of the declaration by 26 votes to none, with eight abstentions, reading as follows: "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience, and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood."

—Times report.

"Get Tough" Speech

After a "get tough" speech by Mr. Warren Austin (United States) in which he accused Soviet Communism of deliberately fomenting war, M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, viciously assailed British, American, French and other delegates.

highlight of M. Vyshinsky's two-hour speech was his offer to "lay the cards on the table."

He said Russia was ready to trade figures of her armed forces against complete prohibition of atomic weapons and a one-third reduction in the defence forces of the Big Five.

A Western European delegate commented on this: "It is like offering to trade a five horse-power car for a 50 ton tank."

Fiery, white haired Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky told the U. N. O. Political Committee: "You want the figures?—We can give you the figures."

The exact words of his offer were:

"If the General Assembly adopts the proposal for the prohibition of the atom bomb and for the one-third reduction of conventional armaments, then the Soviet Union simultaneously, with all the other States, will submit information on all armaments in its possession."

We will give you all this information as soon as it will have a practical effect. If you will adopt the proposal to ban atomic weapons and to reduce armaments by one-third during one year, then we will put our cards on the table—every single one of them."

In a voice which at times rose with passion, M. Vyshinsky was taking up the challenge of America's Warren Austin, who had called for a plain denial that Russia thought war "inevitable" and co-operation impossible.

Mr. Warren Austin had announced distrust of the Soviet proposals and challenged M. Vyshinsky to deny that the Russians recognised war as an inevitable step on the way to world Communism.

In the first official American reaction to the Soviet resolution, Mr. Austin told the UNO

Political Committee that Russia's object in urging control under the Security Council, with "the veto as the trap door", was too obvious for serious consideration.

Accent on Atom Bomb

Mr. Austin added that the Soviet delegate had hour after hour floundered the atom bomb in the face of "dismayed and already overwrought mankind".

"Is it not strange that in his paean of peace he has always placed the accent on atomic warfare? Is it not strange that except for a word here and a sentence there, he has not placed the accent on war, just plain war?"

Mr. Austin gave as his explanation that "aggressive warfare in the Soviet Socialist officialdom has not yet fallen into disrepute."

"For the time only atomic warfare is to be dreaded and at all costs. Indeed, war itself is still a recognised means of achieving a Communist world society."

M. Vyshinsky responded dramatically.

Russia, he told the U. N. O. Political Committee, "yearns for co-operation," and he declared: "It is possible—it is possible, I repeat, to have co-operation between countries of different ideologies, of different social structures, if there is a real desire for understandings."

The Soviet Union was prepared to accept any and all measures to ensure that her proposal for a one-third reduction of Big Five armaments was carried out "without any following."

Two Camps

But Russia did not want co-operation under the shadow of a super weapon," he said. "You ought to know there is a reply to every weapon."

He said that there were two camps in this question of disarmament:

(1) Those who consistently favoured taking decisions which would constitute a first step towards effective disarmament and removal of the threat of a new war, and

(2) Those whose constant policy was characterised by attempts to postpone and wreck at any cost measures which would oblige them to reduce their armaments.

His voice rising to a pitch of passion, M. Vyshinsky declared: "You tried, of course, we all know you tried to have a secret agreement with him while you were still talking with us."

"You tried to induce Hitler to attack us, while you were talking to us."

"We know the facts, we can put our cards on the table. In fact, we have already put them on the table by publishing these facts, after the ridiculous step of the State Department in publishing its White Book on the negotiation of 1939."

"I will accept any of your challenges, and with documents in my hand, I will bring you to the pillar of infamy."

Addressing himself to the British and U. S. delegations M. Vyshinsky said: "You have enormous flags. Even after a one-third reduction you will still have combined fleets many times greater than those of the rest of the world put together."

"You have the atom bomb—that little bomb—and that is not just a pound of raisins. You nope the others don't have it—at least that is your dear hope."

M. Vyshinsky asked why, if it was possible 20 years ago to ban poison gas and bacteriological

In the U. C. Jaffna.

Central Govt. Caste Biassed

Says Jaffna Chairman

The Central Government was discriminating in many matters on the basis of caste, said the Chairman of the Jaffna Urban Council, Mr. C. Ponnambalam, at a meeting of the Council.

The Chairman read a circular letter from the Commissioner of Local Government, requesting all local authorities to follow the policy of Government and to take steps for the removal of discrimination, wherever it existed, on the ground of caste.

"It is understood," stated the circular, "that in granting licenses in the past, local authorities here have not made it a condition of the licence that the place in respect of which the licence is granted is accessible to all members of the public, without discrimination. The Hon. the Minister of Health and Local Government will be glad, if in issuing licences, etc., in future, conditions are imposed to ensure this object."

Practice Preachings

The Chairman said that the Central Government should set an example for the local authorities. They should not preach without practising. The Central Government was discriminating in many matters, on the basis of caste. That circular has a special application to Jaffna. In the tea boutique and eating houses, the depressed classes were not admitted. But the law would not permit local authorities to impose any conditions in the licence. As long as the premises were Sanitary licences had to be issued.

Mr. S. Patanjali said they could accept the principle of the circular but as regards the application it required careful consideration.

Mr. Sam A. Sabapathy said that licences would not be issued now and the matter could be considered in January. The Central Government he said, was shirking its responsibilities. It was the duty of the Central Government to remove the civil disabilities of any section of the people by legislation. Then it would be the duty of the local authorities to carry out the statutory duties imposed by law that has been done by the National Government of India.

warfare, it was not possible now to ban the atom bomb.

"Why cannot U. N. O. acting in the name of 58 States, take such a step, far more generous than the earlier step, far more significant, yearned for by millions of beings all over the world?"

"In answer, the question of control is raised."

"You propose a series of stages, first a census of armed forces and then adoption of measures leading to disarmament."

"But if you adopt this system of stages, it means dragging indefinitely a solution of the problem."

"We propose to you to adopt a decision here and now. Once you have adopted the decision, then we can work out measures to implement it."

"Let's vote now on a decision," M. Vyshinsky declared passionately.

M. Vyshinsky added that Mr. McNeil had said that no one knew anything about the Soviet armed forces.

"You want a census?" he asked, "You want figures? We can give you figures. We can tell you what the Soviet budget is. There is nothing mysterious about it."

Saiva Conference At Thiruke theeswaram

Resolved to renovate temple

Under the auspices of the Elathu Sivanadhi Thirukkoodam a Saiva Conference was held at Thiruke theeswaram on the 2nd and 3rd of October, 1948. Mr. C. Navaretnarajah Principal Erukilampidi Central School presided over the conference on the first day. Mr. T. Rajalingam, Sangeethaposhanam, and some of the students of the Erukilampidi Central School sang devotional songs at the beginning of the conference. Then Mr. T. Kumaraswampillai delivered a lecture on "The Saiva Religion". Mr. N. Sethupathi was the next speaker. Then all the devotees had their lunch. During the evening session Pandit Sivalingam spoke on "The Life of Saint Satharar" and Pandit Swaminathan spoke on "The Life of St. Thiruvalluvar". As the conclusion of the proceedings of the first day Mr. Vedayagamoorthy a devotee from Batticaloa spoke impressively on "Kindness to animals and Vegetarianism".

On the 2nd day Mr. K. Kanagaratnam M. P. Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education presided. He paid glowing tribute to the late Mr. R. S. Subramaniam whose services to the Pillayar Temple at Mannar and the Thiruke theeswaram Temple should not be forgotten. He said that he came to know of Thiruke theeswaram thirty seven years ago through him. He further said that all Hindus should take all pains to renovate the temple buildings which are in a very very unsatisfactory condition. Mudaliar Kula Sabanathan was the next speaker.

He gave an interesting account of the history of the Temple and its ancient glory. Mr. M. Mylvaganam spoke on the necessity of improving the buildings of the temple and of putting up a madam for the convenience of the pilgrims. Then the devotees retired for lunch.

During the evening Session Mr. P. Appucuddy spoke on "The Life of St. Thiruvalluvar" and T. Kumaraswampillai spoke on "The Life of St. Manickavasakar".

The conference concluded successfully with a few remarks by the President and the vote of thanks proposed by the joint secretaries of the Sivanadhi Thirukkoodam Messrs. S. Saravanamuttu and V. K. Chellappah.

Resolutions.

1. It was resolved to appoint a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. S. Sivapathasandaram K. Kanagaratnam, K. Arunagum, S. Ariaretnam, M. Mylvaganam, V. K. Chellappah, Mudaliyar Kula Sabanathan, C. Navaretnarajah, S. Somasundaram with powers to co-opt, to take the necessary steps to assist the present manager of the Temple to renovate it.

2. It was resolved to request the Minister for Transport Communications to call the nearest railway station to the temple by its old name Thiruke theeswaram instead of Sivanavikulam.

3. It was resolved to widen the scope of the Elathu Sivanadhi Thirukkoodam so that it may serve the whole island of Ceylon.

Kandy Election Petition

The Kandy by-election petition has been fixed for hearing before Mr. Justice Nagalingam on November 29. In this petition Messrs. H. D. P. Senewiratne and G. L. S. Silva of Kandy are challenging the election of Mr. T. B. Ranganatne to the Kandy Seat in the House of Representatives.

Teacher Not Guilty of Theft

The case came up for trial last week before Mr. S. C. E. Rodrigo, Mallakam Magistrate, in which the Chunnakam Police charged seven men of Eevini in Punnalakkaddu, including a teacher in a Mission School at Earlalai, with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to K. Karaval of the same place and with robbery of his double bullock cart and 1,559 plants of cured tobacco, all of the value of Rs. 870 on June this year.

The accused were M. Thuraiappah and six others, including Mr. T. Duraiappah, a teacher.

The story for the prosecution was that on the day of the incident Karaval, the complainant, was driving his double bullock cart, loaded with tobacco plants, towards his land. At a place called Palankardu the third accused, who was armed with a knife and a crow-bar came up and pulled him down. The complainant fell down. The second accused, snatching the crow-bar from the third accused struck the complainant with it. The other accused along with some others took the cart away. The complainant became unconscious and was taken home by a man named Elaiam.

The defence stated that the complainant had attempted to drive his cart through the land of the first accused on the day in question, after depositing manure in his own land. The first accused, along with the fourth and fifth accused, prevented him from proceeding. In the course of the struggle the complainant sustained injuries. Four of the accused, including the teacher, were not present on the scene.

The Magistrate after trial, acquitted and discharged all the accused.

Leftists Protest

Representatives of the leftist and the Ceylon Indian Congress trade union organizations will meet the Labour Minister to protest against "mass discontinuance of rubber estate workers, especially in the Kalutara area, on the ground of retrenchment."

NEWS

We want NEWS of popular interest from every quarter. Something happens, everyday, everywhere; if you can jot 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.

Salesman Dies of Poison

Pellets of jaggery, containing poison, were eaten by a salesman in an ayurvedic dispensary here in the belief that they were sweets and he died at the Jaffna hospital after some days. The pellets were for medical purposes.

The salesman, Poologasingam Manicavasagar, was aged 18.

Mr. S. F. X. Annasampillai the Coroner, returned a verdict that death was due to corrosive poison.

Communist Chief Opposes Ceylon Membership in U.N.O.

Speaking at a public meeting held at the Jaffna Esplanade, Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe, President of the Communist Party, said that the Soviet Union's opposition to Ceylon's application for U. N. O. membership was justified "as Ceylon was a puppet of the Anglo-American imperialists."

The meeting, which was under the auspices of the Jaffna Branch of the Communist Party, was presided over by Mr. M. Karthigesan.

Dr. Wickremasinghe in the course of his address said that winning and dining with the King in London would not solve the problems of the people in Ceylon. Though Mr. D. S. Senanayake had been in charge of agriculture for the last 17 years, he had been unable to solve the food problem.

Referring to the Jaffna Civil Hospital, the speaker said that it was as bad as all other hospitals run by the U. N. P. Government. It differed however in one respect, for it had no surgeon. He also blamed the authorities in not using the new O. P. D. section to end the overcrowding at the old building.

Speaking further, Dr. Wickremasinghe made the remarks quoted above and said that the Soviet Union was interested in Ceylon's prosperity as it had offered to buy direct all Ceylon's rubber productions in 1948.

"But" added the speaker, "British Middlemen are opposed to Ceylon's accepting this excellent offer. Therefore this is a test of Ceylon's freedom, of its power to break away from Britain's apron-strings."

Congress Criticised

Mr. A. Vaidyalasingam, General Secretary of the Ceylon Federation said that the joining of the U. N. P. Government by the Tamil Congress Leaders represented an alliance of Sinhalese and Tamil capitalists, directed against the people, both Sinhalese and Tamil. Hence it was obvious that the Tamil Congress leaders had used the death of Kandasamy to get themselves elected and ultimately to join

Our Astrological Feature

WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRIPATY"

FROM 17TH OCTOBER TO 23RD OCTOBER, 1948

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

Although you will be inclined to worry throughout this week this is nevertheless a propitious week. Take care of your health specially eye-troubles. New schemes require most of your attention or they may collapse. Relations may give trouble week-end.

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

You will generally feel uncertain about your affairs. You must try to shake yourself free of nervous depression and make good use of the opportunities that come your way. Debts and ill health may upset you a lot. Petty official troubles also shown.

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

You can go ahead with new schemes. Financial outlook brighter but at the same time expenditure will also rise. Misunderstandings in the family circle shown. Avoid scandals and don't worry over trifles.

CANCER Punarvasu 4, Pooradam, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Likely to be an uphill week. Troubles though secret enemies and official troubles indicated. Don't be quick in picking up quarrels. You may have to face a good deal of criticism week-end. If you happen to travel be careful about mishaps.

Opposition to Rodiyas Attending School

Two Government Schools in the Kandy District have been boycotted by the parent because some Rodiya children had been admitted to school. The Acting Director of Education is unable to say anything on the report published in newspapers that the Education Officer, Kandy had instructed the schools not to admit Rodiya Children.

Prosecute Parents

The Director is determined not to tolerate any opposition to the admitting of Rodiya Children and would not hesitate to prosecute parents who keep their children away from school on the ground of the admitting of untouchables to school. Assisted schools that discriminate against untouchables would lose their grant.

Annamalai University Students Visit Jaffna

Members of the Economic Society of the Chidambaram Annamalai University who were touring North Ceylon reached Jaffna on Wednesday, October 13. They were met at the Jaffna Station by Mr. K. K. Nadarajan, and Mr. S. T. Chari on behalf of the Old Students (Jaffna) of the Annamalai University.

The party will be entertained by the Old Students at the residence of Mr. K. K. Nadarajan before they leave for Chidambaram.

the Government.

Mr. K. Ramaratnam said that the strike of the Valikamam West Bus Company Workers, was part of the struggle of Ceylon's workers and peasants against U. N. P. misrule. He pledged the support of the Communist Party to the workers on strike.

Messrs. P. Shankar and S. Ramasamy also spoke.

Chavakachchery North Community Centre

A community centre was organised by the Kirami Vidane Siri Ramanathan and other leading citizens of the place at Kerudavil Tamil School on 6.10.48 at 6.30 p.m.

The D. R. O. Thenmarachy Sri S. P. Deivendrapillai President outlined the functions of such a centre.

Then Siri K. S. Muttaveloo R. D. O. explained the ways and means to make the enterprise a success.

Messrs. Pandit K. Thambish, R. T. Subramanian and Mr. S. Muttaveloo teacher addressed the gathering. Then office bearers were elected and Mr. N. Nallathambi Headmaster of the said school proposed a vote of thanks to all concerned.

S. Nickolan of Delft was charged with having caused grievous hurt to Marusalan, Laurenz and Sebast with knife. The accused admitted that he caused the injuries on the 3 persons referred to but stated that he inflicted those injuries in self defence. He was acquitted.

Kannasamy Chettiar Narasingham Chettiar was charged with having committed the offences of house breaking by night and theft 4 bags of Maldivian fish from the Co-operative wholesale Union Stores at Grand Bazar Jaffna. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one year R. I.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Transfer of Property at Mankumban

A property to the extent of 2 lachams situated in Allipiddy, Mankumban was donated to the Church Missionary Society in 1878 by Saravanamuttu Kasi-nathar for the purpose of establishing a school. The School, which was later handed over to the Methodist Missionary Society for management, has now been closed. The property should therefore revert to the donor according to the deed. Will the heirs please communicate with me before 31st December, 1948.

J. T. AFULANANTHAM, St. John's College, Jaffna. (M. 132. 15, 22 & 29)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 865

In the matter of the estate of the late Vaithianathan Perampalam of Araly South affina late of Kuala Lumpur. Deceased

Vaithianathan Sabanathipillai of Araly South F. M. S. Pensioner

Vs Petitioner

1. Kanapathipillai Ampalavanar 2. and wife Parupathipillai both of Araly South presently of Vaddukoddai

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esqr District Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of April 1948 in the presence of Mr. A. Kumaraswamy Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased as brother and an heir and as such letters be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or others interested shall on or before the 13th day of May 1948 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 12th day of April 1948

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai District Judge

24-9-48 Time to show cause extended to 22-10-48

Intd. D. H. P. D. J.

(O. 89, 15 & 19)

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL GENERAL ELECTIONS

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 27 (1) (a) of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance No. 53 of 1946, that a general election is to be held for the purpose of electing members to represent the town to be held for the purpose of electing members to represent the town. The nomination of candidates for election will take place between 12 noon and 1 p. m. at the Committee Room of the Jaffna Municipal Council Office on the respective dates mentioned below against each ward:

WARD

Ward No. 1	Fort	30th, October, 1948.
Ward No. 2	St. James	12 Noon - 1 p. m.
Ward No. 3	Cathedral	
Ward No. 4	Koyathoddam	
Ward No. 5	Columbathurai	
Ward No. 6	Ariyalai	2nd, November, 1948.
Ward No. 7	Nayanmarkaddu	12 Noon - 1 p. m.
Ward No. 8	Nallur	
Ward No. 9	Kanthermadam	
Ward No. 10	Vannarponnai	
Ward No. 11	Old Mosque	4th, November, 1948.
Ward No. 12	New Mosque	12 Noon - 1 p. m.
Ward No. 13	Bazar	
Ward No. 14	Station	
Ward No. 15	Chundikuli	

2. I have nominated Mr. S. N. Rajah, Assistant Elections Officer, as the Returning Officer for all the wards.

3. The attention of candidates is drawn to Section 30 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance under which each candidate for election for any ward must deposit with the Returning Officer a sum of Rs. 250/- before 1 p. m. on the day immediately preceding the nomination day appointed for that ward.

4. Nomination papers on the prescribed form can be obtained from the Returning Officer before 1 p. m. on the date of nomination.

The Kacheheri Jaffna.

October, 15th, 1948: (G. 89-15.)

Minister of Justice To Visit Jaffna

The Minister of Justice Dr. L. A. Rajapakse, K. C. will make a tour of the Jaffna Courts next week.

He will leave by plane on the 21st instant from Ratmalana at 8 a. m. and return on the afternoon of the 23rd by plane. He will be accompanied by Mr. V. Siva Supramaniam, Assistant Secretary to the Ministry, and Mr. V. C. Gunaratne, Private Secretary.

The Minister is expected to visit the District Courts of Jaffna and Point Pedro and the Magistrate's Courts of Chavakachchery, Mallakam and Jaffna.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We have pleasure in announcing that as from 1st September, 1948 we have taken the management of:-

NEWTONS LIMITED.

House Furnishers and Decorators, Dispensaries, Chemists and General Merchants 29, MAIN STREET, JAFFNA.

Samuel Sons & Co. Ltd. COLOMBO - JAFFNA.

(M 112. 14-9 to 19-10-48)

Ceylon Government Railway

NOTICE

Opening of Road/Rail Carrier Service between Point Pedro and Kodikamam.

To meet the transport needs of the general public and of Government Departments in the Point Pedro area, a Road Rail Station has been established at Point Pedro with effect from October 1, 1948.

The station is housed at No. 16, Market Square South Road and is open for the acceptance and delivery of parcels and goods to and from all stations and out-agencies.

Goods Traffic is not accepted or delivered on Sundays.

For rates, conditions and other particulars, please apply to: Officer-in-Charge, Road/Rail Station Point Pedro; Station Master, Kodikamam, or other nearest Station Master, or Commercial Superintendent, Railway, Colombo.

M. KANAGASABAY, Acting General Manager.

P. O. Box, 355, Colombo, 5-10-48. (G 88 15)

