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INDIA'S MEN OF DESTINY



THE PRACTICAL POLITICIAN

IF there is anything definite and obvious in the present confusion and amidst the currents and cross-currents of a swiftly-changing India, it is the undisputed power wielded by Jawaharlal Nehru and Vallabhbhai Patel.

They could be called the twin dictators of India but for the fact that they did not manoeuvre for this position of power. Circumstances have placed them in this position but there is no doubt that they are the guiding hands, both in the Government and out of it. When Mahatma Gandhi was alive, he no doubt exercised a co-ordinating influence on them. They are both inspired by the same great personality. Since his death, the destiny of India is completely in their hands.

The Uncertainty

The fact becomes all the more important and decisive if it is realised that India is probably at the most critical juncture of her history. The country has just become free from foreign domination and suddenly finds itself faced by unprecedented and unforeseen dangers and difficulties. Internal dissensions are numerous and varied. The new Government has not yet had time to stabilise itself. The Punjab and Sind exodus has upset all plans. Kashmir and Hyderabad are becoming thorny problems. The permanent hostility of Pakistan and the sympathy of a good number of Indian Muslims for it creates a most dangerous feeling of uneasiness in the country.

In this uncertain state it is becoming increasingly evident that practically everything depends on how these two states men behave. Their personal relations with other, their approach to the various problems facing the country and the decisions that they jointly or severally take will decide the fate of India for generations to come. In one sense it is unfortunate that the destiny of the country should depend to such an extent on the behaviour of two persons. But there it is and probably in a confused state of things it is better for us to depend on two than on a dozen.

From all points of view, the Nehru-Patel axis is an amazing combination. It is a mixture of opposites. From one angle it might be considered complementary. Pandit Nehru is a born aristocrat. He belongs to a rich and intellectual family. He was brought up in England from boyhood and has therefore imbibed as English outlook on life in most things. He is intellectually an admirer and believer in socialism but by habits and social environment is an aristocrat to his finger-tips. He has European sense of the term,

Nehru-Patel Team Mixture Of Opposites

ONE A SYMBOL THE OTHER THE POWER BEHIND

LIKE a wise statesman Mahatma Gandhi had chosen his successors well in advance and made them into trusted lieutenants. The first was Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who hitched the Congress wagon to the star of idealism. The second was down to the earth practical politician Sardar Patel. The former is a symbol for the public, the other the power behind the throne. The two are a strange mixture of opposites. The common bond between the two is their loyalty to the country and devotion to Gandhiji. In spite of their differences and faults of their own the two will continue to work in partnership for benefit of India.

Here is an article that highlights their virtues and weaknesses.

By
Dr. Balkrishna Keskar

not had to struggle like other politicians to rise to leadership.

From the beginning of his political career he has been pushed into leadership by the powerful backing of his father and Gandhiji. He justified their backing by his own intrinsic qualities, but this easy enthrone has left a void in his field of political experience and considerably influenced his curious approach to politics and political problems. He is generous to a degree. He has a lovable and charming personality. He has remarkable culture and aesthetic sense. He is very fond of poetry and is no mean literature. He has no love for political manoeuvring or manipulations. He is an idealist at heart. His uninterrupted popularity for the last two decades has made him loved by the crowd and he also enjoys the adoring crowds and their hurrahs. He is impulsive and emotional.

Practical Politician

SARDAR PATEL is born in a family of hard-working and thrifty farmers. The patidars of Charotar in Gujrat from where he hails are hard-headed, unimaginative and practical men. He symbolises that class. Both he and his brother Vallabhbhai have always been dour fighters and brilliant men. He is blunt and laconic in his speech. He shuns such adornments as aesthetics or a.t. He is very Indian in his outlook. He is a born fighter and organiser. He addresses political manoeuvres and is a past master in the art of party manipulations. He is a formidable antagonist and was beside the person whom the Sardar considers as politically inconvenient. He is a great leader of men and has a keen and quick grasp of problems. His practical sense has been an invaluable asset to the country during these days of crisis. He has an iron will. He is the only great politician, in the whole array of workers utterly

in Congress ranks. He is the Indian Bismarck. His personality is krm and awe-inspiring though on knowing him better one comes to appreciate his many lovable qualities. He is cool and unemotional. His "bete noire" is



THE SPIRITUAL HEIR

socialism and socialists.

The Contrast

Nehru is a lone star. He has always tried to hold himself above party or group politics in the Congress. So much so that it has become a habit with him now. Party manipulations or lobbying is rendered utterly distasteful to him by his political upbringing. He refuses to surround himself with devoted admirers or followers. He considers that beneath his dignity. He stands or falls by himself. He ploughs a lonely furrow. He is a one man party.

Sardar Patel on the other hand is a born manager. He considers it quite natural. He has built up his strength and reputation by hard organisational work and shrewd judgment. He has patiently built up the Congress Party machine and now virtually controls it. He judges all persons or things primarily in the perspective of party profit or loss. He is surrounded by a whole array of workers utterly

(Continued on page 4)

Raman's Researches Appreciated Abroad

Sir C. V. Raman, who has returned to his home after a busy two month visit to Europe, said in an interview that his visit had been interesting and fruitful in many ways. His contacts with the international group of scientists visiting Bordeaux and Paris had been very stimulating and gave him an opportunity of acquainting them more fully with the work done at Bangalore in recent years. He found, however, that a good deal of that work was already wellknown and appreciated.

During his visit to Great Britain which was extended far beyond the few days originally intended, he said he had visited and lectured at numerous centres and had also an opportunity of studying the work done in several research establishments. One of the highlights of his visit was the opportunity extended to him of making scientific examinations of large number of diamonds of all grades from rough and uncut to brilliant.

The results of the studies fully substantiated the conclusions which he had reached earlier by investigations on Indian and South African diamonds.

'Split-Second' Naval Action

"Split-second" action is the aim of designers of future British warships. Secret tests, to this end, were carried out during the recent "Dawn" exercises of the British Navy. It was found surprisingly that five seconds were occupied in picking up a hand microphone, due to lack of accessibility—and five seconds is a long time when torpedo bombers come swooping in suddenly out of the sun.

What Ex-King Michael Lost

The Rumanian Cabinet deprived ex-King Michael of his citizenship and confiscated all the royal property in Rumania, including 159 castles, says a London report. A communique said the step was taken, "because Michael and the former Royal Family were carrying on increasing manoeuvres abroad against the interests of the Rumanian people and the Rumanian popular republic."

The communique said the confiscated property included: About 15,100 acres of arable land and 138,990 of woodland. Nine major castles with 108 rooms; One hundred and fourteen minor castles with 1,979 rooms; 3,991,502 shares in the most important banking and industrial concerns in Rumania.

Truman's Recipe For World Peace

U.N.O. SHOULD FUNCTION AS IT OUGHT TO

President Truman said last week that there would be permanent peace in the world if the United Nations functions as intended and the European Recovery Programme is successful.

The President spoke at Fort Wayne, Indiana, as his 16-car train neared Chicago, the first major halt in his westward swing to lay his programme for peace and prosperity before the people.

In his Fort Wayne back platform appearance, he asked, "Will there be permanent peace. I can say there will be, if the United States assumed the role God intended for it in 1920." He set up two conditions, firstly, that the United Nations carried out its duties as it was intended to do and, secondly, that European recovery is administered successfully.

He said the United States remain in strength if we want peace and continue to have it in this world. It's my sincere hope this Congress give us draft and universal military training."

The inclusion of Sir Moham

MUSIC CELESTIAL

When love-light dazzles your eyes
And makes you see your beloved everywhere
What joy rises in waves in your heart
Nay, how all parts of your being
Thrill to the music celestial!
Now the diverse worlds around and above you
Melt away into one supernal Presence
Of deep peace and all-absorbing bliss.

—SWAMI RAMDAS

Jinnah Grooming His Successor?

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, and Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan, Foreign Minister, are arriving in New Delhi on June 15, to attend the Dominion Prime Ministers' Conference, which is held every two months.

Although the agenda of the Conference is of a routine nature and includes such items as canal disputes between East and West Punjab considerable interest is attached to the presence of Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan in the Pakistan Delegations instead of Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar who usually accompanied Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan in the past.

It is likely, therefore, that the Kashmir and Jinnah issues will also be discussed informally before the arrival of the United Nations Commission whose scope has now been enlarged.

The inclusion of Sir Moham

Britain Economic Mentally Bankrupt

The standard of the British peoples' intelligence is falling steadily though very slowly. The number of mental defectives is rising.

These conclusions have been drawn by two of Britain's foremost experts on psychology and education, Prof. Sir Cyril Burt of the London University in his book, "Intelligence and Fertility", and Prof. Godfrey Thompson of the Edinburgh University in his book "Trend of National Intelligence."

About nine per cent pre classified as subnormally dull, two per cent on the border line of mental deficiency, four per cent feeble-minded, imbeciles or idiots in the strict medical sense. Approximately, 12 per cent—roughly seven and half million British people, are below normal as measured by intelligence.

This is also significant in view of the reports from Pakistan which suggest that Mr. Jinnah regards Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan as his successor as Governor-General of Pakistan.

Man's Real Foe On Earth

OUR OWN DESIRE

WAY TO OVERCOME THE FOE

(BY DR. M. HAFIZ SYED)

DESIRE is our greatest enemy; conquer it, and we will attain salvation. We have constantly to dwell on our divine nature and learn to identify ourselves with our higher self which is one with the supreme source of happiness and Life Eternal. This is the only way to overcome our foe here on this earth.

In answer to a question put by Arjuna to Bhagavan Sri Krishna as to what drags a man to commit sin reluctantly indeed, as it were by force constrained, the Blessed Lord said: "It is desire, it is wrath begotten of *rajas*, unquenchable and evil beyond measure; know this to be our foe here on earth. This is the clearest indication of the fact that man's foe on earth is no other than his own desire.

As a rule when we are victims of sorrow and suffering, we usually blame God for our misfortune. This attitude is based upon a misconception. God is neutral; He neither likes nor dislikes. He has simply laid down certain fixed laws for our guidance. If we work in harmony with them we feel happy, if we fly in their face and run counter to it, we naturally feel miserable. Now this law which is the expression of the Divine will works

with unerring precision and dominates all the planes of our being; physical, mental, and moral. Our sorrows and sufferings are our own creations and the result of our own wrong doing and wrong understanding.

One of the highest principles in man is *buddhi* (reason). If it is properly developed and its lead is followed scrupulously, it very seldom leads us in difficulties; on the contrary it guides us safely and securely to our desired goal. Every one wants gold but dreads digging. Every one desires peace, security, and happiness, and yet he seeks it in a wrong direction. In these days there are many people who talk glibly of the supremacy of reason as a safe guide of man, but alas! how few there are who regulate their conduct in accordance with the dictates of pure and dry reason. If they consciously follow the inner voice of

(Continued on page 4).

Devadas Gandhi To Succeed Krishna Menon?

According to some Indian circles in London, Mr. Devadas Gandhi, Managing Editor of the "Hindustan Times," New Delhi and youngest son of Mahatma Gandhi is mentioned as the successor to Mr. Krishna Menon as the High Commissioner for India in Britain. According to this rumour, which has wide credence, Mr. Krishna Menon, who has just returned from India, where among other places he visited Mussorie, is to be the Governor of Orissa.

Important Army Documents Missing

Mysterious disappearance of important documents pertaining to division of Armed Forces between India and Pakistan, was reported to the police by Captain S. B. Seth, I.A.O.C.

The Army Officer has reported to the police that he was travelling from Bombay to Delhi by air on June 3. When he landed at Delhi airport, he found the bundle containing documents and his luggage missing.

The police are making inquiries in the matter.



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1948

AT THE CROSS-ROADS

The Tamil Congress candidates, who sought election to Parliament were returned by most of the electorates in the Northern and Eastern Provinces. The large majority by which each of them was elected proved beyond doubt the confidence reposed in the Tamil Congress by the Tamils of the island. We have from the time of the inauguration of Parliament urged in these columns that the Tamil Congress should be given a share in the Government of the country. The Tamils who have at all times played no insignificant part in the fight for freedom deserve and are entitled to a share of the fruits of freedom which has been won, and the Tamil Congress as representing the Tamils should not have been left in the cold when the Prime Minister chose his cabinet. The U. N. P. has been steadily losing ground since the last elections. Two of its members who held cabinet rank have lost their seats. On the other hand the Leftists are gaining ground. One of the ways in which the Prime Minister can strengthen himself will be by persuading the Tamil Congress to lend its support to him and assigning some portfolios to some of the T. C. members.

The Prime Minister has from the time Sir Don Baron Jayatilaka retired from active politics won for himself the affection of the different communities in the island. He has more than anyone else worked for the common weal. It cannot be said that he was wanting in breadth of vision or that he was narrow-minded in outlook. He has taken into his fold persons who not only refused to join the U. N. P. but also strongly criticised him and his party. If the Tamil Congress found fault with him, it was only with the view of making him realise their legitimate rights. We, therefore, hope that he will not fail in his duty by the Tamils of the island to select from among members of the Tamil Congress his colleagues and ministers.

What has been called a secret memorandum, said to have been issued by the joint honorary secretaries of the Tamil Congress for private circulation among members of the General Committee of the Tamil Congress has been published. According to the memorandum, the Tamil Congress cannot, either by its aims and objects or in the light of its policy or programme, or yet again in view of its election pledges, support the present Government and thereby help in the consolidation of the present pernicious constitution which is neither democratic or honest; the present constitution is cleverly designed to perpetuate the rule in the country of a despotic fascist coterie in league with British Imperialism and is especially designed to crush the Tamil-speaking minorities; the Tamil Congress cannot therefore seek for a share in the ministries of the Government but must demand fundamental

tally for a share in the policies of the Government; acceptance of ministries without the definite guarantee of a change in the policy, and therefore the amendment of this fraudulent constitution would mean that the Tamils are to co-operate as a servile race in the government of the country (as in the past under the British); under the cabinet system of Government (unlike under the Donoughmore Constitution system) individual Ministers are helpless in formulating policy—the Prime Minister is all-powerful; if the present Government is prepared and willing to reform the Constitution on the lines indicated, the Tamil Congress would naturally be willing to assist such a Government wholeheartedly. The memorandum also contained a suggestion that the Irish system of electing the Prime Minister ought to be followed. It should not be forgotten that one of the joint secretaries of the Tamil Congress is a Senator who sponsored the motion to amend the constitution and later withdrew it. The burden of the song appears to be that the Tamil Congress cannot according to the memorandum accept any ministries unless the present Government agreed to revise the present Constitution. The Tamil Congress leader after losing his battle for fifty-fifty, agreed and undertook to work the present constitution and to co-operate with other parties in the island who worked for the attainment of puraa swaraj of Ceylon. We do not yet know whether the alleged secret memorandum has been accepted by the General Committee of the Tamil Congress or whether it is only a draft by the secretaries for consideration by the General Committee. If the draft be approved it might not be possible for the Tamil Congress to accept any ministries in the Cabinet.

One of the arguments against the Tamil Congress being permitted to join the Government is that the Tamil Congress is a communal body. If the Singhalas Maha Sabha could be given a share in the Government, it is difficult to see any reason for denying to the Tamil Congress its legitimate share. All the different communities have lived in great harmony with each other for centuries; they can continue to do so; and they can all work for the advancement and progress of Ceylon. Many things have yet to be done for bettering the lot of the common man and it is necessary for all the different communities in the island to work together for the common welfare of Ceylon. The Tamil Congress is at the cross-roads and it is to be hoped that it will not fail to make a correct decision on the matter and find its way to take its due share in the Administration and Government of the country.

A RADIO STATION FOR JAFFNA

An esteemed correspondent of ours, Mr. S. Srinivasan, has made an earnest plea for improving the standard of the Tamil items broadcast from the Colombo Radio Station. Time and again we have stressed the need for a thorough change and reform in this direction; but in spite of the optimistic note sounded by Mr. Srinivasan we have our doubts whether the Tamil programme will be made satisfactory as one would wish as long as

the station is located in Colombo. The only remedy to prevent the present sad state of affairs in respect of the Tamil programmes lies in the establishment of a radio station in Jaffna from where Tamil items could be broadcast. As Mr. Srinivasan rightly stated in his contribution a radio station for Jaffna is an absolute necessity. Then only will there be greater public interest in Jaffna towards radio items. Schools in Jaffna will also be able to contribute regular items without having to undergo the difficulty of travelling all the way to Colombo and back. Artists in Jaffna who are reluctant to travel all the way to Colombo will come forward and contribute regular items. The suggestion of Mr. Srinivasan, who we are confident, only echoes the feelings of many listeners, deserves consideration by the Minister concerned.

Another difficulty facing the Radio Station authorities in respect of the Tamil items is the paucity of artists. The Trincomalee and Madras Stations have set up a very high standard in music; they have the men and material for excellent items. If Ceylon is backward in this respect the blame for it should certainly be laid at the door of the Government and the public. Talent there is in plenty in Ceylon. But the talent is made to wither away; we have on several occasions pleaded for the establishment of an up-to-date music academy in Ceylon; but so far our appeals have been in vain. It is not too late; Government and public should realise their respective responsibilities and duties. They should pool their resources to establish a music academy by which the latest talent in Ceylon could bloom forth. Until the music academy is established Tamil programme will continue to be as drab as they are at present.

KASHMIR AGAIN

The spirited protest of Pandit Nehru against the latest move of the United Nations security council and his unequivocal declaration that India would not allow the Kashmir Commission to be a virtual arbiter of all disputes real and imaginary are only the echo of the feeling of all freedom loving people of the world. To the United Nations the submission of the Kashmir issue was a God-send to relieve its dwindling prestige. Yet, it has ignominiously failed to bring about a settlement because of its bad handling. Power politics loomed large in its discussions of the problem and an attempt was made to make Kashmir a pawn in the game indulged by the Big Powers.

The latest decision of the Security Council to authorise its commission to inquire into the other charges levelled by Pakistan against India is simply deplorable. The move of the Council will only aggravate the situation and tend to reopen the wounds which are happily being cured by the passage of time and by the dawning of wisdom on the part of the leaders. The recent agreement entered into by India and Pakistan is a good augury for both the countries, and it passes one's comprehension why in the face of these circumstances, the Security Council has gone out of the way to pass the resolution authorising the Kashmir Commission to investigate into other matters

Indo-Pakistan Relations

'Improving Perceptibly'

Improved India-Pakistan relations are dealt with by Mr. B. Shiva Rao, writing in the *Nation*, last week. Mr. Rao says: "Incredible as it may seem, Indo-Pakistan relations are improving perceptibly, though misunderstandings and disagreements still frequently arise. If one catalogues the points of difference, the list, beginning with Kashmir, would appear pretty formidable. Nehru told me last week that from the first step to the last, his Government had based its policy on Kashmir on unquestionable principles. Kashmir's strategic position is of such vital importance that India, it is widely believed, would have been justified in receiving it into the Indian Federation without further ado."

Nehru, however, generously agreed to delay any action until normal conditions were restored and a plebiscite could be completed. The significance of that gesture, India complains, was not appreciated at like success. One section of Nehru's party suggested withdrawal from the United Nations in protest. Nehru sternly opposed the suggestion as foolish. While India will probably continue as a member, its confidence in the United Nations as an instrument of international justice has been virtually extinguished. "Two India-Pakistan conferences have been held recently, both with promising results. The fact that frequent Inter-Dominion Conferences have become necessary is itself of considerable significance."

"In the economic life of the two countries, one sees so much inter-dependence that one can hardly visualise the severance of their ties without disaster to both. It is remarkable that however acute may be the tension between political issues like Kashmir, economic missions discussing rice, cotton, sugar and cloth have quickly reached agreement."

"Looking at the situation as a whole, one can see light breaking through the clouds. The economic ties between the two countries are becoming more firmly established. If the future of Kashmir can be satisfactorily settled, one can hope for an era of peace and good-will."

M. P. Visitors to Hospitals

Members of Parliament and Senators have been appointed unofficial visitors to all Government Hospitals and dispensaries in the Island according to a communique issued by the Ministry of Health. We welcome this move and we hope the appointment of M. P. and Senators as visitors will, to a considerable degree, result in a reform in the day to day administration in the hospitals. As the communique stated this move will contribute towards a more satisfactory state of affairs in the

which are quite irrelevant to the issue in hand.

The repudiation by Pandit Nehru of the Security Council's attempt to sit in judgement over the whole field of Indo-Pakistan relations should even now at this late hour open the eyes of the U. N. O. to its erratic ways. It should retrieve its step. If as President Truman stated, the U. N. O. has to be a force in the world, it should shed its power-political matters in an unbiased manner.

VIVEKANANDA SOCIETY APPEALS

Temple Entry for Harijans

M. P. ON HINDUISM

ARISE, AWAKE AND STOP NOT

(From Our Own Correspondent)

AS the the question of admitting Harijans into Hindu temples both in Jaffna and outside has become a live proposition, their meeting (of the Vivekananda Society) calls upon the President and the Executive Committee to rigorously pursue this matter by negotiating with the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai and other Hindu institutions in Ceylon to provide the necessary education and enlightenment to the Harijans in order to realise early the object of granting them equal opportunity for worship in all Hindu temples.

The above was one of the resolutions passed unanimously at the 45th Annual General Meeting of the Vivekananda Society, Colombo held on Saturday last. A large gathering of members was present.

Mr. K. V. S. Sundaram, one of the Vice Presidents presided at the meeting. After the usual reading of the minutes of the last Annual General Meeting the following amendment moved by Mr. K. V. S. Sundaram was unanimously passed:

Rule 3 (1) shall read as follows: "All persons who make a donation in cash or in kind of the value of Rs. 150/- or more shall be eligible for Ordinary or Associate Life membership according as they recognise the authority of the Vedas and the Agamas or not."

The following resolution touching on the premature death of Mr. N. Nadarajah K. C. was passed:

"This General Meeting of the Vivekananda Society is of the considered opinion that the memory of the late Hon. Mr. N. Nadarajah late President of the Society should be honoured in a fitting manner and in the first instance direct Executive Committee and the Council of Management to take the necessary steps to unveil the portrait of the late Mr. N. Nadarajah in the Society premises."

Animal Sacrifice

The following resolution also was unanimously passed: As the slaughter of goats and

other places of Hindu worship is obnoxious to the tenets of the Saiva Religion and as the continuance of this practice is becoming of the Hindu community in its present conditions of literary and culture, this Society recommends that the practice referred to should be forbidden by legislation, if necessary.

The election of office bearers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

President, Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, M. P.

Vice Presidents: Mr. K. Alvaipalai, Dr. W. Balendra, Dr. T. Nallanathan, Mr. M. Kanagasabai, Dr. S. Rajendra, Messrs. P. Navaratnarajah, K. A. Chittampalam, K. Mathaparanar, K. V. S. Sundaram, & M. S. Thiruvilangam.

Secretary: Mudir. Kuli-Sabarnathan.

Assistant Secretary: Mr. V. P. N. Singham.

Treasurer: Mr. S. Sivasithamparam.

Manager of Vidyalayam: Mr. A. C. Nadarajah.

Mr. K. Kanagaratnam thanked the members for having elected him President of this august body of Hindus in Ceylon. He assured that it would be his endeavour to guide the Society towards the goal which it had in view. He appealed to the Hindus all over Ceylon to co-operate with him and to make the Society as it should be. The crying needs of the Society should be attended to without any further delay. The school which was run by the Society

needed immediate and special attention. Its buildings should be enlarged so as to make its scope of service wider. It was the lack of funds that had retarded the progress of the Society to a considerable degree. Mr. Kanagaratnam continued:

"Today, Ceylon and India are free. There is a renaissance movement in both the countries. The cultural links that connect the two great and ancient countries, despite of alien domination for well nigh four centuries, have not been broken though weakened. The time has definitely arrived when that connecting link has to be strengthened. Hinduism which has a heavy past should have a great future. The flag of Hinduism has flown over the entire world in those times of ancient glory. Let us re-ignite the glory and greatness of Hinduism. Let us awake; let us arise; let us stop not till we reach the goal viz the attainment of shanti and love on this world, which unfortunately, today, is saturated with hate, misery and power-politics. It is Hinduism and Hinduism alone that can make the world retrieve its position from the mire into which it has fallen and plunged."

Food Imports In 1947

A Survey of Ceylon's International trade in foodstuffs in 1947 reveals the fact that last year the value of food imports was more than half the value of all imports, and therefore was higher than the value of manufactured articles and raw materials combined.

In a normal pre-war year the value of food imports was slightly less than half the value of all imports, but was larger than the value of manufactured articles.

The position with regard to rice illustrates best the degree of Ceylon's dependence on imported food.

It has been estimated that in 1938 the total consumption of rice, at the rate of 10.4 ounces per person per day was 515,378 tons. Of this 528,444 tons were imported. Thus Ceylon produced in 1938 only 86,834 tons of rice, or 13 per cent. of consumption requirements.

Increased attention to food production has made a larger supply of locally produced foodstuffs available, the production of rice alone having doubled in comparison with 1938; but there has been no significant change in Ceylon's dependence on imported foodstuffs.

Paid High Prices
Like all food importing countries Ceylon has had to suffer the penalty for dependence on imported food by the payment of very high prices. Statistics show that the food bill doubled itself between 1936 and 1947.

In contrast to the number of items imported, Ceylon's exports of food of any significance have been confined to the three commodities—tea, coconut products, and cotton.

Tea was the principal export and the chief mainstay of the island's economy. Its contribution to the export trade of the country is illustrated by the fact that while the total domestic exports in 1947 brought in Rs. 85,000, 000 export of tea alone realised Rs. 67,000,000.

BY THE WAY

The Tug of War

There is a tug of war going on between the Local Government Service Commission and the Municipal Council of Colombo over the appointment of a Charity Commissioner for the City of Colombo. The L. G. S. C. made an appointment disregarding the recommendation of the Council and the latter has refused to give work to the person appointed by the Commission. In desperation the poor man has taken up legal proceedings against the Municipal Council. Perhaps something unpleasant, the Council has decided to abolish the post of Charity Commissioner as a temporary measure. In the circumstances created as a result of the tug of war between these two institutions, the poor man is unemployed. He sacrificed a lucrative job to take up the appointment as Charity Commissioner. The farce being enacted by the commission and the council should stop, and poor Mr. Wijasinghe (the person who was appointed Charity Commissioner by the L. G. S. C.) should be given employment.

Birthday Honours

The much expected great day arrived and men with plain "mister" as prefix to their names have become knights and Mudaliars and Mudaliams. We do not know whether to congratulate the gentlemen honoured on the King's birthday or to dub them as unpatriotic for having stooped to obtain honours from a foreign power. One of the first acts of Free India was to decree that no more should British titles be conferred on Indians. They say Ceylon too is free. If so why rush our great ones to obtain these foreign titles—conferred by an alien power? Either Ceylon is free or she is not free. What does the recent conferment of titles by the British king signify?

ONE THING AND ANOTHER

(By YALPADI)

The session of the UNECAFE in Octagonum in South India might suggest to some that the organisation is another of the numerous sales so rampant in S. India. What a name to choose! But then this is the Alphabetage, if I can call it so, when almost everything of public character is known by the initial alphabets. It is a legacy of the war.

The allusion of Professor Einstein to the dangers of quickening the fertility of soils by the aid of tractors, machinery and chemical fertilisers in order to obtain enhanced production, is of moment even regard to other scientific short cuts to success. Unsuperstitious people feel that the monsoon rainfall now so general ranging to drought, is not unconnected with the interference with the ether which today's craze for radio transmission involves. In effect we listen to the music on the air and have to face the music of drought and scarcity. But then science can go one step further again it can go up and explode the rain clouds and bring rain—how often where and for whose good!

You know or have felt what is known as bus conductor's throat—that dry, rasping voice resulting from the conductor's trade, should conductors, as in Jaffa, add to the unpleasant timbre by a liberal volume of boarishness bordering on bullying? Who has not come under the peremptory ordering about by the conductors in our buses, irrespective of age, position and status? The Jaffa man has never been famous for soft spoken manners, but when conductors begin to lord it over passengers as if they were busseesing their mercy into the limit. But nobody seems to have been worried about it. Catching the bus to be picked into it is such a herculean task that, completed, it leaves one fit for nothing else. Any how for their own sake conductors may learn a thing or two—that soft speaking and politeness do pay!

Lion flags are said to be in the market, while the Flag Committee is engaged in determining our National Flag. Government had laid a beautiful stock of the Lion flags. Considering the quantity it is perhaps worth propagandising!

The perpetual war between one authority and another between one force and another, between one exploitation and another between one with and another. This eternal conflict is civilisation—today's civilisation. A case in point is our Government's effort to seal up the exists of the Island's money by a series of controls and prohibitions. Within ten days counter measures and dodges came to light, and brought in turn lighter efforts. In regard to India it is a two-way sealing up, and the average, well meaning and law abiding and conscientious citizen of either country feels bound up in numerous irksome ways. Were it possible to arrive at the total inconvenience to the inhabitants of the two countries who have natural dealings it might be found that it is staggering in itself and bewildering in its wideness of extent. Compared to it the benefit, if any of the control must be fractional! But that is the method of modern governmental madness. The raising of fences all round to prevent human communication and commerce is a sign of bankruptcy of sense in government of the world. Their compensatory consolation is the creation of fresh departments with high-sounding offices and high emoluments to work the controls—to see that fences are not rushed or broken. Man is in freedom, but is everywhere in chains was never truer than today!

TROUBLE IN SPAIN

Soviet Propaganda?

Radio Moscow broadcast a report last week that Generalissimo Franco has been forced to throw artillery, tanks and planes into a battle against a growing guerilla movement inside Spain and is training agents to work against exile Republicans abroad, especially in South America and Italy.

The radio broadcast a dispatch from Prague quoting the leader of the Spanish resistance movement, Juan Blasquez, claimed guerillas inside Spain were operating under a single strategic plan now with the active support of the peasants.

He said the government were training agents in special schools to counteract the work of the Exiles and also for espionage work.

Something New In Crime

Criminals of Delhi have now evolved a new form of crime which is reported to be spreading in the main roadways in D. hli province.

It is stated gang of thieves remove boxes containing costly articles and replace them by empty boxes of similar size and appearance.

They keep a record of weddings where they send their well-dressed innocent-looking agents to detect boxes with marriage gifts, jewellery and costly articles.

As the marriage party moves on, the gang follows it and en route conveniently replaces the precious boxes with the fakes.

Delhi police has now two such cases in hand.

Canadian Indians Need A Gandhi

Canadian Indians are getting restive about the treatment they get from the white man, according to Mr. E. R. Tucker, of Cochrane, Ontario, one of Canada's leading authorities on Indian life.

Mr. Tucker, who speaks Ojibwa like a native, says: "A certain spirit of unrest is becoming noticeable among Indians as they begin to realise the injustices and, at times, the harsh treatment they suffer under a law administered by Government agents who are not always endowed with the milk of human kindness."

"Unrest is particularly noticeable among those young Indians who served in the Canadian forces overseas where they enjoyed all the privileges of their comrades-in-arms, only to find, on their return, that they had to revert to the Indian status, and forego the privileges they had for several years enjoyed."

Mr. Tucker does not think that the Indians are planning to go on the Warpath, but he feels that they should be permitted to form a national brotherhood, embracing all tribes, which would be able to fight for Indian rights.

"From such an organisation," he says, "a Canadian Gandhi might emerge to supply the leadership which is so badly needed in uniting the different tribes in their demands in the names of justice and humanity."

Urging that Canadian Indians be renamed, Mr. Tucker explained: "The only reason Canadian Indians came to be known as such was that Christopher Columbus mistook the North American continent for India."

ENCYCLOPEDIA DIPLOMATICA

(By EMERY KLEN)

Hungarian-born Emery Kelen, whose international cartooning under the signature "Derzo and Kelen" has been famous since League of Nations days, has for some years been living in the United States.

A penetrating observer of United Nations Conferences, he recently compiled for the "Christian Science Monitor" an amusing glossary of diplomatic phrases from which the acidulous samples quoted here are taken.

Balance of Power: A system of pacts and alliances concluded to keep power unbalanced.

Mutual Assistance Pact: Pact concluded between two Powers to mislead a third one.

Back to Normalcy: Effort, after a world war, to re-create the conditions which led to it.

National Sovereignty: (a) The right of a nation not to trust its security to an international organisation, but to expect that organisation to assure it; (b) the right of any nation to mistrust its national without foreign interference.

Perseverance of Policy: Diplomacy exploiting its own mistakes.

Plan for Disarmament: A military secret.

Truman Doctrine: To love one's neighbour's neighbour.

Hon. St. Diplomacy: A privilege of the very strong or the very weak.

Diplomatic Pouch: Baglike cavity under the eyes of delegates the day after a night session.

Amendments: (a) The afterthoughts of lawmakers; (b) a method of defeating a resolution by improvement.

Judicial Adviser: (a) an expert lawyer who helps statesmen commit illegality without breaking the law; (b) intermediate state between professor of law and judge of the international Court of Justice.

Memorandum: Statement used by a government to remind the other party in a dispute how wrong he is.

Breakdown of Negotiations: Last step before a compromise.

Compromise: Generous withdrawal of impossible demands after having got more out of a dispute than one was entitled to.

Microphone: Man's best friend. **Tariff Walls:** A system for the protection of consumers against low prices.

White Man's Burden: The maximum weight that a coloured man can carry on his head with the minimum of nourishment.

Economic Sanctions: Coercive measures applied by members of a security organisation against an aggressor, and lifted when its effects are felt by the nations who applied them.

Atlantic Charter: See Mythology.

Border: Imaginary line, marked by painted posts around a country, which gives the inhabitants a feeling of security.

Abstention: Inability of a voting delegate to perceive the advantage of siding with either party in a controversial issue.

Self-Determination: See Atlantic Charter.

East and West: Erroneous division of One World into two hemispheres whereby Russia is placed in the East, when actually her eastern borders lie to the West of the United States.

Atomic Scientist: A man practical enough to change the face of the world but held too impractical to advise in governing it.

Atom Bomb: In diplomatic negotiations an argument never used, but never forgotten.

RUSSIA AND ASIA

Rehabilitation Proposals

Russia has proposed the setting up of permanent committees of the ECAFE to deal with such matters as the rehabilitation and development of agriculture in the ECAFE countries, the development of national industries and of technical training.

The resolutions submitted by the Russian representatives on the different ECAFE committees have been released for publication now.

On the question of the rehabilitation and development of agriculture, Russia wants to create within the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East a committee to assist the rehabilitation and development of agriculture in these areas charged with the task of making recommendations on questions relating to aid for the increase of yields, rehabilitation and the development of irrigation systems, consultations on agricultural technique, animal husbandry, agricultural credits for farm workers and the introduction of modern technical into agriculture.

Russia has also proposed to the committee on Industrial Development the setting up of a committee to assist the development of national industries in the ECAFE countries. The committee is to be a centre of discussion and exchange of information on questions relating to the development of national industries, and is asked to prepare recommendations on the immediate aspects of rehabilitation and the development of industries. The committee and its working organs are to act in the capacity of consultative organs and make a further study of the report the Working Party of the ECAFE on industrial development and submit recommendations to the fourth session of the ECAFE.

Russia has proposed a third committee on technical training. The terms of reference of this committee are to include the study of questions regarding the improvement and increase of the living standard of workers, particularly in relation to working hours, salaries, the use of women and child labour, as well as questions relating to housing, health and social welfare of workers.

The committee is to be instructed to present to the ECAFE, recommendations regarding the measures undertaken for the technical training of labour force within the country in order to furnish a national labour force for industries—particularly heavy industries—through the development of general educational schools and technical training.

The Russian proposal further stipulates "All foreign assistance through consultations on these questions must be undertaken through the United Nations Organisations and specialised agencies and should not be employed for political and other gains by the countries granting such assistance."

These and other resolutions submitted to the different ECAFE committees by different countries are under discussion and a final resolution embodying the consensus of opinion in each committee is being drafted for submission to the plenary session.

IT IS DANGEROUS

Sex Education in Schools

"The problem of instructing children about sex matters is exercising the minds of educationists at present. It is proposed that school teachers should impart this knowledge to children. I presume they would give a lesson on it to the whole class. I thoroughly disagree with the whole proposal," the Metropolitan Commissioner, the Ven. A. J. Kendall Baker, writes in his letter to the June issue of "The Ceylon Churchman."

"It is not fair," he explains, "either to the teacher or to the children and it entirely overlooks the rights of the parents. Children are not sent to school to learn about sex, nor do teachers expect to be required to give such instruction when they enter the teaching profession. Their relation to their pupils is not 'in loco parentis,' and parents have the right to protect their children from the dangers inherent in such instruction, whether it is given to individuals or groups of children. It is the parents' own sacred privilege, which cannot be delegated to others."

The Danger

"It is quite impossible to exclude the emotional element from such instruction, and therein lies the danger and the undesirability. The relation between teacher and pupil is on quite a different footing from that of the child to its parents. The teacher would have to 'make' the occasion artificially for the imparting of sex instruction, and such instruction might possibly be ahead of the child's years or ability to comprehend, or it might arouse an unhealthy curiosity in the child and so do great harm. The mother, on the other hand, need only answer incidental questions when the child asks them, and the child's curiosity is thereby satisfied—not aroused."

"Sex is of such absorbing interest to the developing child, because Nature has purposely made it a powerful instinct for securing the preservation of the race. But Nature has also in the most delicate way, provided us with the corresponding virtue of modesty, by which we instinctively know that sex is not a subject for general conversation or public discussion. It is sacred and pertains to the nature of a sacrament. The tendency of the present day is to remove the restraints of modesty which bring sex to sex. This is another manifestation of that exhibitionism which the psychologists classify as abnormal."

"I have given my personal views on this subject, because I hope that our school teachers will not have a duty imposed on them, which will cause them great embarrassment, and which does not come within their province."

NOTICE

The annual general meeting of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha will be held at the Jaffna Hindu College Tamil Mixed School on Monday 21-6-48 at 5-30 p.m.

M. Mylvaganam,
Hon. Secretary,
Saiva Paripalana Sabha.

NOTICE

Applications are invited for the post of English Teacher at the Kaitadi Muttummarasamy Tamil Mixed School. Applicants should have passed the London Inter Arts or any higher examination. Applications close on the 23rd of June 1948 and should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary Kaitadi Saivaikya Sangham Kaitadi.

S. Sadacharam,
Hony. Secy.

Kaitadi, 13-6-48. (M. 43. 15)

Future Of Match Industry

The extension of the provisions of the Match Ordinance of 1938 which has been proposed by amendments to that Ordinance, is being opposed by a number of those associated with the trade.

It has been pointed out in a memorandum by the Sinhalese Merchants' Chamber to the Minister of Industries Industrial Research and Fisheries, that "the match industry is to a very large extent in the hands of foreigners and any continuation of the present system is to make a gift to them by limiting the entry of Ceylonese to this industry."

It should be noted, they state, that this industry has an expanding market. Before the war the quotas were half those of the present quotas of matches, but yet the sole distributors of matches found it difficult to dispose of the entirety of the product.

As a result of the improvement in the standard of living recently, the consumption of matches, just as in the case of soap, had increased enormously.

Therefore, to make the match industry a monopoly in the hands of foreigners, along with a few Ceylonese, is to create a monopoly of an expanding market. Such a state of affairs would not be in the best interests of the country, or of Ceylonese enterprise, declares the memorandum.

More over, it states, the present allocation of quotas cannot be justified on any economic basis. This, it seemed, is the only industry that Government sought to control in this fashion, the Sinhalese Merchants say, and there does not seem to be any justification for this treatment.

It is to the advantage of both the manufacturer and the consumer to have complete freedom of production. It is inimical to the best interests of the country to perpetuate the existing system.

"The present system would tantamount to a gift to foreign capital and will retard the development of Ceylonese interests," the Sinhalese Merchants chamber points out.

Paddy Lands for Sale

I have been requested to sell by public auction the following paddy fields by their rightful owner Mr. M. Karthikesu on Sunday the 4th July 1948 at 3 p.m. and on Tuesday the 6th July 1948 at 10 a.m. respectively at the spots.

If suitable prices are agreed upon before this date, the lands may be sold. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

(1) A piece of land called Valakkulamvayapirivu in extent of 33 Lms. P.C. situated at Maravanpola, in the parish of Navaikul, and bounded on the East by the property of Muttukumar Ramalingam and Sinnadurai Sannapillai and on the North by the property of Annamma widow of Chellappah and others on the West by the property of Kana-pathipillai Arampu and others and on the South by the property of Thankam widow of Ramalingam.

(2) All that piece of land called Utharathammam and Mahalitharam in extent of 239 P.C. two hundred and thirty nine situated at Kavarimuray in the parish of Poonakary, and bounded on the East by the property of Kanagayammam Temple and that of C. Arulampalam, on the North by Crown

The Royal Chair To Be Returned To Ceylon

The Kandyan Chair of State, which had come into the possession of Mrs. Helen Hinds, of the Isle of Wight, is now on its way back to Ceylon from England after a period of over 133 years. It is being returned to the Government by Mrs. Hinds.

The Chair, which used to be an alternate seat to the Kandyan Throne utilised on occasion by the King when he received foreign visitors "of not sufficient importance" will be kept at the Colombo Museum.

The Ceylon Government Representative in London, who has seen the Chair has, it is learned, stated that it has a close resemblance to the Throne of the last King of Kandy now in Ceylon. The carvings on the Chair include the "Hansaputtawa" pattern.

When the Palace of the last King of Kandy was looted, Mrs. Hinds' great uncle—Mr. William Smith Boyd, of the firm of Ackland Boyd and Company—and Mr. Ackland's son are stated to have rushed to the scene of the fire and were able to retrieve the Chair of State. They had often seen it used by the King when receiving visitors.

Mr. William Smith Boyd had left the Chair to Mrs. Hinds' father who lived in Ceylon for many years. Writing to the Government authorities, Mrs. Hinds says that the craftsmanship of the Chair indicates strong Portuguese influences and the work is supposed to be of the 16th century. The arms of the chair showed considerable signs of wear. The bottom of the seat has been renewed.

The Chair is expected to arrive in Colombo shortly.

Sale of Land at Grand Bazaar, Jaffna

1. The District Court of Jaffna has allowed the sale of the land situated at Kankesanur Road, Vannarponnai East, Jaffna (near arack tavern) bearing assessment No. 42 and described as land No. 3 of the inventory filed in Guardianship Case No. 1083 of the District Court of Jaffna and belonging to the minors Nadarajah Balasubramaniam and Nadarajah Sachchithanatham, called and known by the name of Aiyanothuvayal, Kaddayadithal and Thandikulankarai in extent 21 lms. P.C. with two wells, 11 coconut trees and other appurtenances, belonging thereto North by lane, West by Kankesanur Road and South by the land belonging to Nallawari Selvadurai.

2. The sale shall be by tender to be forwarded to me or to the Secretary, District Court of Jaffna within 21 days from this date.

3. The highest tenderer shall be declared the purchaser subject to the approval of Court.

S. PATANJALI,
Proctor for Guardian & Curator in Case No. 1083.

D. C. J.
34, Aiyar Kovil St.,
Jaffna.

(M. 45. 15 & 18)

land, and on the West by the properties of the 1st named vendor and Kathirasar Suppiah and C. Arulampalam, and on the South by Crown land and the property of V. M. Kanagayammam.

N. KANDIAH,
Auctioneer,
Koddady, Jaffna.

(M. 42. 15)

THEVARAM CLASSES

Under the direction of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha with Sri T. Kumaraswamipillai as tutor in charge, Thevaram Classes will be conducted as from 26-6-48. These classes will be held at the Jaffna Hindu College Tamil School at 9 a.m. on every Sunday and will be divided into three divisions—Primary, Intermediate and Secondary. Fees payable are as follows:

Primary	50 Cts. per mensem
Intermediate	Rs. 1 00
Secondary	Rs. 2 50

For those intending to join these class please apply in writing on or before 18 6 48 to:

K. Shanmugam,
Saivaparipalana Sabha Office,
JAFFNA.

(M. 41. 15 & 18)

MAN'S REAL FOE ON EARTH

(Continued from page 1)

reason and common sense, much of their sorrows and sufferings would be greatly minimized.

When we search our own heart to find out who is responsible for our innumerable sufferings and who is it that keeps us enslaved, 'cribbled, cabined, and confined,' we find on close scrutiny that our own uncontrolled desire is wholly responsible for our humiliation, frustration, disappointments, sorrows, and sufferings. We unhesitatingly run after the objects of our senses in order to derive as much pleasure out of them as possible. But on close analysis we discover that what we have been getting out of our indulgence and the so-called enjoyments are no more than mere momentary pleasurable sensations, which do not give us any moral satisfaction, nor take us nearer the peace of mind which we should really aspire to attain.

It is open to us to seek pleasure from the known sources as long as we like, but once a while it would be right for us to pause and to enquire within as to what we have been running after is really worth having or not. In the words of the Supreme Teacher, Sri Krishna, we are warned time and again that 'the delights that are contactors are verily the wombs of pain; they have beginnings and endings. The wise do not rejoice in them.' It is up to us to verify this statement of the Lord and see for ourselves whether what we get out of our indulgence does really bring us any satisfaction in the long run or not. On the other hand those who have tested and verified the Lord's words assure us confidently that the pursuit of momentary pleasure, instead of bringing us any peace of mind, creates greater and greater chaos and confusion in our heart and mind. In those moments of our life when we feel we have nothing to run after, nothing to pursue, nothing to desire and achieve we feel our burden is lightened, our mind is calm and heart pure. From the purely rational point of view we have to discriminate and choose between what gives us momentarily pleasurable sensation and what is, comparatively speaking, a more abiding and lasting source of pleasure. In the words of J. S. Mill, the intellectual pleasure is more durable than the pleasure of the senses.

In order to secure greater and better sense of security and relative happiness we have to spot out the root cause of all our trouble, eliminate it as far as possible, and free ourselves from its dominance so that we may enjoy real freedom and security from the weight and burden of care, confusion, and strife. At every step in our search for happiness and victory over our foe we have to recognize the unquenchable and evil character of our desire-nature and transform it into a will for the pursuit and achievement of a higher aim. In the first stage of our evolution, as the Divine Nature has planned it, desire plays no insignificant part in making us active and develop some of our faculties which we would have failed to do if we had not striven for them. The various phases of material life and the vast development of worldly activities through which we acquire certain definite faculties would have borne no fruit if we were not egged on by our desire-nature. It may be admitted that the pursuit of desire upto a certain stage has its own weight and value for less evolved people. But when we have sufficiently grown in our mental stature and outgrown some of our moral weaknesses, it would then be meet and proper for us to argue within our own self as to which course of action or which line of thought is of most worth and which is going to bring us nearer to our goal of happiness exempt from decay. It is at this crossroad of our evolution that we begin to discriminate between our foe and friend. That which

was our friend during the early years of our development becomes our foe when we are about to attain our majority and learn to stand on our own feet, aspiring to become the captain of our soul and the master of our own destiny. Right understanding and right discrimination alone help us to decide for ourselves as to which course of action we should adopt and whose lead we should follow: Reason and religion or their opposites.

There are certain ethical values and moral injunctions which have been unanimously and universally enjoined on us by all the ancient and modern religions, who originators and authors have had direct experience and full vision of the past evolution of man and his future destiny. They knew from their age-long experience of human evolution what steps were right for a man to take up in his march towards spiritual process. They laid down certain rules of conduct which have stood the test of all time. Therefore they have become incumbent and binding upon such persons as have faith in moral values and seek moral satisfaction for their own good and happiness. We are repeatedly enjoined to abstain from evil ways and cultivate positive virtues such as truth and non-violence. We have to eradicate evil tendencies in us by cultivating their opposite moral virtues. Every right or wrong tendency in man is the result of repeated thought and action. By constant reflection and repeated thought and action we can develop certain virtues in our character and focus them in our mind when we are tempted to do anything wrong or contrary to the accepted and right scheme of life. In this way we shall be able to rebuild and reform our moral nature, and thus would become successful in overcoming the foe of desire, which is the root cause of all evil.

In the words of the Light on the Path, there is no cure for the ills of life, nor for the misery of long suffering except to fix our attention on that which is eternal and free from all change and suffering. In other words we have constantly to dwell on our divine nature and learn to identify ourselves with our higher Self, which is one with the Supreme Source of happiness and Life Eternal. This is the only way to overcome our foe here on earth.

U. N. P. To Reorganise

The Executive Committee of the United National Party will hold its second meeting since its inception on Saturday, June 19, at Palm Court and Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, Leader of the House and a Vice President of the Party will address the meeting on 'The Government and the Policy of the Party'.

The meeting will commence with the presidential address by Mr. D. S. Senanayake, the Prime Minister. It is proposed to appoint a Working Committee at this meeting to recognize the Party and put its financial position on a sounder footing.

WANTED

Wanted an Assistant Editor or Assistant Editors for the 'Hindu Organ' and 'Inthusathanam'. Applicants with journalistic experience will be preferred. Pay and allowances according to qualifications, but applicants may state in their applications the salary they expect to be paid.

Apply to:

THE MANAGER,
Hindu Organ.

India's Men Of Destiny

(Continued from page 1)

devoted to him. He is the 'Big Boss' of the Congress organization.

The BINDING link which held together such utterly dissimilar personalities was that great arbiter of India's destiny, Gandhiji. The Mahatma was an incomparable leader of men and could earn the complete devotion of men like Nehru and Patel. There is no doubt that both adored and admired him. His affection for Nehru had gradually grown because of the latter's unbending devotion to idealism. According to his moral standard, character of a person played an important part, and Jawaharlal was very dear to his heart. But the bonds binding him to Sardar Patel were also indissoluble. The Sardar was one of his earliest and closest associates. Gandhiji knew his great qualities and had an unbounded affection for him. His reliance on Patel was so great that he had long ago become the Mahatma's right hand. The Sardar also had completely surrendered himself to Gandhiji.

(To be continued)

Order Absolute In The First Instance Declaring Will Proved

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
No: 877 Testy

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Thilliampalam Canagasabai of Kokuvil East Deceased
Sothiipillai widow of Thilliampalam Canagasabai of Kokuvil East Petitioner

This matter coming on for final determination before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of May 1948, in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the Notary who attested the said will and the witnesses having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will of the abovenamed Thilliampalam Canagasabai the original of which has been produced and are now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared that the said Sothipillai widow of Thilliampalam Canagasabai the executrix named in the said will is entitled to have probate issued to her accordingly.

This 29th day of May 1948.
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District JudgeDrawn by
V. Navaratna Rajah,
Proctor for Executrix
(O. 25: 11 & 15)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 850

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sankara Iyer Ponnusamy Kurukkal of Suthumalai Deceased

Ponnusamy Kurukkal Thiagarajah Iyer of Suthumalai Petitioner

Vs.
Valambikaiammah widow of S. Ponnusamy Kurukkal of Suthumalai Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 2nd day of March 1948 in the presence of Mr. V. Vinayathambi Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 27th February 1948 having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed as the son of the deceased declared entitled to have a letters of administration over the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondent or others shall on or before the 9th day of April 1948 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 2nd day of March 1948
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge Jaffna

Extended for 25-6-48

Intd. R. R. S.

D. J.

(O. 26: 11 & 15)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 882

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kandapillai Kumaraswamy of Changana East Deceased

Kandapillai Viswalingam of Changana East Vs.
Petitioner

Minor 1. Kumaraswamy Varatharajah
2. Kumaraswamy Sivasubramaniam
3. Kumaraswamy Kasilingam minors appearing by their proposed Guardian-ad-litem, their mother
4. Thangalechumy widow of Kumaraswamy all of Changana East Respondents

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 21st day of May 1948 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 17th day of May 1948 having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st to 3rd Respondents and that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner to the intestate estate of the abovenamed deceased unless the Respondents or any other person interested shall on or before the 17th day of June 1948 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna, this 21st day of May 1948.
(Sgd.) R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.Drawn by,
M. R. Karalasingham,
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 28: 11 & 15)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 888

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Kandapper Subramaniam of Karainagar East Deceased.

Valliammai widow of Kandapper Subramaniam Karainagar East Petitioner

Vs.
1. Paramoo Kandiah Karainagar East
2. Suntharamma widow of Karainagar East Respondents.

This 1st day of June 1948.
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL

BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 134,367.00
SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 75 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all times.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6% respectively.

DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.

INDIAN MONEY bought and sold
LOANS on the security of Jewels a speciality. Interest charged at 9% per annum (Part payments accepted.)

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,
(T's) Shroff.

ENJOY THE LATEST MUSIC

FINEST SELECTION OF

VIOLINS GUITARS & VEENAS

VISIT OUR MUSIC SALON

V. T. Fernando

11, MAIN STREET, MUSIC DEPT. JAFFNA.

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

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 893

Suntharam widow of Karthikesu of Karainagar East Vs.
Petitioner

Paramu Kandiah of Karainagar East Respondent

In the matter of the Estate of the late Kandapper Subramaniam deceased, of Karainagar East.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 7th day of June 1948 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner dated 5th June 1948 having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to take out letters of administration to the estate of the deceased as one of the heirs and that such letters of administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondent or others interested shall on or before the 30th day of June 1948 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 7th day of June 1948.
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

(O. 27: 11 & 15)

thikesu of do
3. Ramanathar Veluppillai of do
4. Sinnachippillai daughter of Ramanathar of do Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 1st day of June 1948 in the presence of Mr. P. Sabaratnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 26th May 1948 having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to apply for Letters of Administration over the estate of the late Kandapper Subramaniam as the lawful widow of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondent or any other person interested shall on or before the 1st day of July 1948 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 1st day of June 1948.
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

(O. 27: 11 & 15)

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