

For Neat and Good Printing of
ERY DESCRIPTION
ARTISTIC AND COMMERCIAL
 We are specially equipped to give you
PROMPT SERVICE
 A trial will convince.
THE SAIVA PRAKASA PRESS
 PHONE 56 JAFFNA.

THE Hindu Organ.

(The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus)
 PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY



YOUR REQUIREMENTS PLEASE!
ANYTHING IN PRINTING
 From the Smallest Label to the Biggest Wall Posters
 We are equipped to give you
Prompt & Satisfactory Service.
The Saiva Prakasa Press
 The Household word for Printing.
 Please Phone up 56.

VOL. LXI.
 NO. 89

JAFFNA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1950

PRICE
 10 CENTS

LACK OF THE SENSE OF CIVIL LIBERTIES

It Proves Detrimental To Society

In a democratic country, the common man is "The Mighty Atom." No one will be more surprised than he to be honoured with the title, but the fact remains that he is a mighty atom. He may be a humble teacher in a school, a policeman regulating traffic at street junctions, a petty shopkeeper or a tiller of the soil.

He may be spending his whole life in a one-room tenement or in a hut, and with difficulty making both ends meet. Nevertheless, he is mightier than a sovereign. Dictators, governments, sovereigns seek to secure his goodwill. Without his goodwill, no empire or Government could exist.

If it is necessary to adduce proof in support of this proposition, I need only refer to the radio and the press. The radio and the press are considered two of the most potent weapons of modern propaganda. Kings, prime ministers, unitary commanders, all seek, through the radio and the press, to win the goodwill of the man. During the War, even the enemy considered it important, through the radio, to seek to win the interest of the common man.

If you consider for a moment you will realise that not a single business concern, no enterprise, no municipality or local body not even a newspaper could exist without the goodwill of the common man.

Goodwill Ruptured

Such is the importance attached in all civilised countries for securing the goodwill of the common man. Yet, unhappily, there is the absence of goodwill in dealings between man and man. In their daily contacts with one another, men indulge in conduct, which instead of creating goodwill, creates illwill, and that, not out of malice, preposse, but out of sheer thoughtlessness. This is owing to want of civic education and lack of understanding what civil liberties mean. They do not understand the simple principle; "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you" or "Do not do to others, what you would that others should not do unto you."

Throwing fruit on the road, and lighting matches and cigarette stubs out of the window on pedestrians unwittingly though that may be, rushing and jostling at tramstands and railway stations—all these can be avoided by carefully cultivating a better civic sense and a little more self-restraint.

Punctuality in daily affairs, cheerfulness and sympathy and fellow feeling make life easier and happier for all. Whether at home or in office or at a shop with courtesy and meekness, concension and tolerance one can

make what ever one does graceful and beneficial to others

Without disdain or servility one must be able to deal with all, whether rich or poor, young or old, illiterate or highly learned with smoothness and affability.

The Other's Position

The importance of little things you neglect will at once, be recognised if you put yourself, for a moment in the shoes of the suffering or aggrieved party—the neighbour disturbed in his sleep, the unfortunate pedestrian, the man, woman or child trying to board a tram or a bus the person (he or she may be old or deaf) in front of the on-rushing motor car whose speed it is difficult to judge from a distance, the friend deprived of his favourite book, the person fruitlessly waiting for you at the appointed time, the lowly paid subscription collector receiving a scolding from the Hon'ble Secretary of your Club for neglecting to collect the subscriptions, the wretched examiner having to keep himself to binding until the result is out, the wife, the child, the servant in the home, the constant victim of your illhumour.

I say, all these little things go to make or mar the pleasures of life. Each one of it may appear, to you at first sight, to be trivial, but in the sum total, they amount to a great deal. Disregard of them, often leads to serious consequences.

Fire From Spark

Owing to neighbours not coming to an agreement as to light and air, ugly and expensive screens have to be erected between the properties, shutting out light and air. In hot climates passions are apt to rise quickly and persons are apt to take offence when none is intended. Cases are known where the use of a few hasty words in the beginning, has developed into a public disturbance, causing serious damage to property and loss of innocent life.

The winning of civil liberties in the political sense may involve toil and tears, but in the aspect of civil liberties that I have touched, every one who wills it, can help.

It is to the interest of all of us without distinction of caste, creed or colour, that we should observe these elementary rules so that society should live together in harmony and peace. There is nothing utopian in this. Apart from religion, morality or politics, self-interest demands that every one should observe the principle of civil liberties, for one's own good and that of others. This applies to all human dealings, to all vocations, to all places.

Our failure to utilise civil liberties also gives the authorities

The True Meaning of 'Yoga'

THE word 'yoga' appears for the first time in the second chapter of the Gita and at that very place the meaning of that word is explained. After having justified the war on the authority of the Sankhya philosophy, the Blessed Lord goes on to say that He will next give Arjuna the justification of the war on the authority of the Yoga and He, to begin with, describes how the minds of persons continually engrossed in desire-prompted Action like sacrificial ritual, become disintegrated on account of the desire for reward. He then goes on to say that Arjuna should not allow his mind to be disintegrated in this way, and should "give up all attachments (Asakti), but not think of giving up Action", and He has further said to him: "become steeped in the yoga (yogastha) and perform Actions" and in the same place the word 'yoga' has been, to begin with, clearly defined as meaning: "Yoga means equability of mind towards success or failure." Then, He goes on to say: "this yoga of equability of mind is better than performing actions with the desire for the fruit" and that "when the mind is equable, the doer is not affected by the sin or virtue of the Action, and, therefore, acquire this Yoga". Immediately, thereafter, He again defines the nature of Yoga by the words "Yogah karmasukusalam". From this it becomes clear that the special device mentioned to start with by the Blessed Lord for the sinless performance of Actions, namely, an equable mind, is what is known as 'kausalata' (skilful device) and that performing Actions by this 'kausalata' or device is, in the Gita, known as 'yoga'; and this very meaning of that word has further been made perfectly clear by Arjuna who says: "Yo-yam-yogas-tvava-proktah - samyena - Madhusudana (Gita 6 33) i.e. "this yoga of equality, that is, of an equable frame of mind which has been prescribed by you to me".

Sankya Yoga

There are two ways in which the Self-Realised man should live in this world which have been prescribed by the Vedic religion in existence long before the date of Sri Sankaracharya. One of these ways is the literal abandonment (sannyasa) or giving up (tyaga) of all Action after Self-Realisation, and the other way is of not giving up action even after Self-realisation, but going on performing them while life lasts, in such a way that one does not thereby incur either sin or merit. It is with

an excuse for their encroaching upon them. Just consider why it has become necessary to enact and enforce with severity measures like the Rent Restriction Acts, the anti-boarding measures and rationing? All, because, people having the opportunity, indulge in all sorts of anti social conduct. The persons indulging in such conduct, include the rich and the educated.

Reciprocation

There is another aspect of the (Continued on page 3)

reference to these two paths that the words 'Sannyasa' and Karma-yoga have been used later on in the Gita "Sannyasa" means 'give up' and 'Yoga' means 'stick to'; therefore, these are two independent paths of the giving up or the sticking to Action. The two words 'Sankhya' and 'Yoga' (Sankhya-yogau) are two abbreviated terms, which are used later on with reference to these two paths.

It is true that the sixth chapter of the Gita contains a description of the postures (Asanas) of the Patanjala-yoga necessary for steadying the mind; but for whom has that description been given? Not for the ascetic, but for the Karma-Yogi, i.e. for the person who continues skilfully performing Actions, and in order that he might thereby acquire an equable frame of mind. Otherwise, the sentence "tapasvibhyahiko-yogi" i.e. "the Yogi is superior to the ascetic" is meaningless. So, the advice given to Arjuna at the end of this chapter in the terms "tasmat-yogi-bhavarjuna" i.e. "therefore, O Arjuna, become a Yogi", does not mean "take to the practice of Patanjala-yoga" but has to be taken as meaning "become a yogi, who performs Actions skilfully or a Karma-Yogi", in which meaning that word has been used in the phrases: Yogasthah kurukshetram" (2-48) i.e. "perform Action, having become a Yogi", or after that: "Tasmat-yogavajrayasva-yogah-karmasukusalam i.e. therefore, take shelter in yoga; 'yoga' means the skill of performing Action", or at the end of the fourth chapter, "yogam-atisthottishtha-Bharata i.e. take shelter in the yoga, O Bharata, and stand up". Because, His saying "follow the Patanjala-yoga and stand up and fight" would be impossible and even improbable.

It has been clearly stated previously: "karma-yogena yoginam" i.e. yogis are persons who perform Actions"; and in the exposition of the Narayaniya or the Bhagawata religion in the Mahabharata it is stated that persons belonging to that religion do not abandon worldly affairs but perform them skilfully (Suprayuktena karmena) and attain the Parameswara. From this it follows that the words "Yogi" and "Karma-yogi" have been used synonymously in the Gita and that they mean: "a person who performs Actions according to a particular device". Yet, instead of using the long word "Karma-yoga", its abbreviated form 'Yoga' has been more frequently used both in the Gita and in the Mahabharata. The word 'Yoga' which has been used by the Blessed Lord three times in succession in the stanza: "this yoga which I have explained to you had been taught by Me before to Vivasvan; Vivasvan taught it to Manu, but as this yoga subsequently ceased to exist, I had once more today to explain that yoga to you", has not been intended to mean the Patanjala-yoga; and one has to understand it as meaning "a particular kind of device, method, or process of performing Action."

PURITY OF THE PRESS

President Prasad's Plea

AN appeal to the Press "not to mitigate, not to exaggerate but to say the truth and nothing but truth" was made by President Rajendra Prasad at a luncheon given in his honour by the Indian and Foreign Press Associations in New Delhi.

On behalf of the two Associations, Sri Usha Nath Sen pledged their loyalty to the new Government. He said: "We will never be found wanting in the discharge of our duty to you, Mr. President, and to the Government of India."

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said: "I am very grateful to you for giving me this opportunity of meeting you all in one place. It would have been possible for me perhaps to meet you one by one or one after another, but a meeting of this kind has a significance of its own. We are now entering upon a new career of our country. We have adopted a constitution which gives at one jump adult franchise to millions of our countrymen and country women and it is really for the press to tell these countless voters who will participate in the ensuing general elections which is expected to take place, say, in another year or so, and which will be conducted on a scale which will be unprecedented in world history, with nearly 160 million voters, what their duties are and how they are expected to discharge their duties.

"I was wondering what I should talk before an audience like this. I think there are three classes of journalists here—those who are conducting journals in English, those who are conducting journals in Indian languages and those who represent foreign Press. I think each class has a certain distinct function to perform. Those who conduct journals in English have to cater not only to the needs of the people of this country but to a certain extent they represent this country before other countries.

Those who conduct journals in Indian languages have the biggest audience that any newspaper can have in this vast land and they have a responsibility which, I think, is even greater than the responsibility of those who conduct journals in English language because their audience consists of people who have not had the same amount of instruction in public affairs as those who represent English journals and their duties, therefore, are of a more arduous character.

The third class have to interpret us to their own constituents in the way in which they think best.

An Appeal
 "My appeal to all those three classes of journalists is that whatever their views may be, and I think it would be foolish to expect that all the journalists

should think alike, so far as news is concerned, I should expect them to be perfectly honest and perfectly careful and not to mitigate, not to exaggerate but to say the truth and nothing but truth. We cannot expect more than and we do not want them to do more than that. So far as our country is concerned, I feel certain that if all the journals do their part of the work they will have done the best that can be expected of them and they will do the best that they can do for us. The responsibility of those who represent foreign journals, in that respect is even greater because they have to send news to distant places where, if any wrong thing is said, there is nobody to correct or contradict. Therefore, they owe it all the more to their own clientele and to us that they should be as careful as possible in verifying news and to convey them in words which is most suitable. I do not think I should say more, because it will perhaps look like my lecturing to people who are more experienced and I cannot even claim to be a novice in this respect. I hope the appeal that I have made will be responded to. You have assured me of your loyalty. That is all that I expect and I thank you once more."

Co-op. Agri. Products and Sales Society

2nd Annual Meeting

The second annual General meeting of the Jaffna Div. Co-op Agricultural Products and Sales Society was held at the Mangayarakasi Vidyasalai at about 5. P. M. on 18th inst. with Mr. E. P. Rasiyah, the President in the Chair.

The Hon'ble Secretary in reading the report of the working of the Society for the past year, pointed out that in the distribution of seed paddy and the sale of onions, business to the extent of Rs. 31, 196/- was transacted and a profit of Rs. 2528/- was realised.

As suggested by the A. R. C. S. out of this profit, a sum of Rs. 1897/- was set apart towards the Building Fund of the Society.

A letter of appreciation received from the Hon'ble Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Prime Minister was read.

Mr. E. P. Rasiyah was re-elected president.

Mr. C. T. Cumarasamy (Proprietor) was elected Vice-President. Mr. R. Somasundaram was re-elected Hon'ble Secretary. Mr. S. Retnasingham was elected Hon'ble Treasurer. It was decided to maintain the office of this Society in the same building as that of the N. D. A. P. Union Ltd. at 3rd Cross Street, Jaffna.



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1950

Treasure These Thoughts

One should not hit a man at his weak points; should not speak wickedly; should not receive big things from inferior persons; should not speak that cutting word which leads one to the world of sin, the word at which another would shudder.

—MAHABHARATA: SANTI-PARVA

VILLAGE COMMITTEES AND NATIONAL PROGRESS

IT HAS BECOME ALMOST A hobby with Minister Bandaranaike to preside at the Annual All Ceylon Conference of Village Committees and to deliver homilies to his henchmen. Twenty-five years have quietly rolled by since Village Committees first assembled together in Conference; but despite the enthusiastic Minister's rhetorical eulogies the progress made by Local Government Institutions in the matter of educating the masses to understand the real import of civic responsibility has not been encouraging. The scramble for power in Local Councils by ambitious individuals at the expense of the welfare of the people has been carried to such a nauseating degree that several Local Councils have been forced into a state of constitutional stupor and slumber by the artificial creation of stale-mate situations in the choice of chairmen. It invariably happens that the chairman forms a party of his supporters leaving the rest to muster together in opposition to the party in power. Such happenings may afford spicy amusement and even excitement to those who look forward to the testing of strength of individual personalities; but in relation to the common weal these events act as destructive hindrance. It cannot be denied, however, that the Local Government System has taken root in Sri Lanka more promisingly than in other countries; but what is disheartening is that the early promise of the true understanding of the Panchayat form of internal administration has belied expectation. The blame for this unbecoming state of affairs will have to be fixed on those who rush to seek the suffrage of the people on the pretence of serving the locality but with the determined intention of securing vainglorious popularity.

The Village Committee being made up of a number of representatives for more than one village becomes the cockpit for hamlet being set against hamlet in the tussle for money votes for rural works. Village Haupdens, instead of making this ancient institution the seat of concord and harmony and the school of civic conduct, make it their baggy hunting ground for personal power and indi-



Not roses, roses all the way!

The stoning of a Madras Minister's car in Colombo, ascribed to the local Communists as their protest against the said Minister's responsibility, (as holding the portfolio of Law and Order) for the recent shooting of a score of Communists in a Salem Jail revolt, must prepare leaders and politicians even while on a visit to another State, for hot reception there from opponents of their policies. The comrades have now shown the way to the tangible expression of their anger towards the sufferings of other comrades, and what is in store can be imagined. The Salem Jail incident involving the killing outright of over a score of rebels was a particularly strange affair, and an enquiry is under way. Life has become extremely cheap, and comrades can claim credit for it.

Who's Who?

If Sir A. unachalam Mahadeva had not made an impression for anything great as Ceylon's High Commissioner in India in the brief period given him, he seems to have, however, left his name in the memory of pressmen at New Delhi. Two Indian Journals, one some weeks ago, and the other just recently, captioned photographs of the present High Commissioner, Mr. C. Coomaraswamy, and his wife, as "Sir Arunachalam Mahadeva and Lady Mahadeva". These press slips do happen now and then, but when they do in regard to one subject it might show that our H. C. at Delhi has not become chummy with the press-boys!

A Flagscot!

If what has been published as the design submitted by the Flag Committee is what we can produce after two years of devising, we must be pretty poor in talent. To even an untrained eye the want of composition in the whole design of the major lion and the minor strips of colour will be patent. The two sections stand distinct and apart, as if to suggest that the flag should convey the idea of actual divergence of interests. And to a cynic the lion holding the sword and facing the two weakly expressed strips of colours merely suggests the domination of the lion as if to tell the two Communities supposed to be represented by the colours to beware! If the lion emblem and the strips of colours had been unified within one border there

vidual influence. Mr. Bandaranaike's ardour for rural uplift has been in ample evidence throughout his long association with the Local Government Bodies as Minister; but even he will not deny the fact that the system has not been properly understood and worked out in practice by local leaders because civic consciousness, the prior requisite for the growth of such a pattern of rural democracy, has not been aroused in those who rush to assume responsibility in rural administration. We wish to make a suggestion to the Minister that much of the bitter acrimony surrounding Local Institutions can be dispensed with if the areas of administration of such institutions are reduced to an extent covering only one village in order that conflict of interests between one village and another may be avoided.

might have been some artistic appearance. Now it is a fiasco.

The Man Who Set India Afire

Ceylon-born writer withdraws from the British election candidature, said the Daily News referring to Mr. Frederic E. Holsinger now in England. You can't say whether withdrawal was better than defeat or that he might have come out with flying colours. Mr. Holsinger is a colourful personality or rather has been one. When he copied the acrobatics of circulation as assistant to the American manager of the Ceylonese in the second decade and tried to do his bit as manager when the American Marcus quit in a hurry, nobody suspected that young Holsinger had in him the seeds of a genius for juggling with news paper circulations. With the fall of the Ceylonese, he drifted back to Indian Journalism, and within ten years he set India afire with the greatest newspaper venture of the time. Having persuaded a rich Parsi aspirant to finance a large news paper in Bombay to beat the biggest and best in Asia, the Times of India, Holsinger, set about the business in such thorough style that every corner of India was talking about the Indian Daily Mail to blanket the country. He announced big salaries for the staff and recruited men from every other newspaper.

How he Softened the Enemy before Attacking

He pinched two youngsters from the office in which I happened to work then. Who would not go to accept two hundred and two hundred and fifty at a jump from forty and fifty rupees? The prepublication drumming was high-pitched. Holsinger saw to it that what time the machinery was being assembled and staff prepared, the circulation prestige of the Times should be attacked and laid bare. Before the news paper came out it had "exposed" the follies of the creation of its chief rival. It was a very extensive game, but Jahangir Purb was game for it and Holsinger had a free hand. The Daily Mail came and set the country thinking and wondering and guessing what was next going to happen. The Times was perhaps in jitters, in spite of its stamina and staying power. Petit was fast, progressing while Holsinger managed to burst one sensation after another on a placid India, and finally proceeded towards dejection. The end seemed to be nearer and clearer than the advent, and while Petit collected a bait Holsinger went West. He had, of course, done himself well and set up in England as a writer, perhaps hoping to bring off another scoop in Bombay or Calcutta if millionaires could be found to pour their rupees. He gradually had a fade-out though during the last election in England he undertook to stand for Parliament for India but failed to get the sinews of war. We had forgotten our Holsinger when he again appealed for election funds from Asian supporters for the election that has just ended. No funds again. And Holsinger read the signs of the times and withdrew his name in time. Clever man. He is not merely Ceylon-born as the Daily News said but Ceylonese. I don't know whether he still has the old fire but any way he's a wonderful man, this our Holsinger!

IN GREAT BRITAIN

New Govt. Will Not Be A Coalition

Labour To Shoulder Burden Alone

The Prime Minister hopes that now the election is over all will once more give their full effort to carry forward the necessary work of the Nation. This is the official decision taken by Mr. C. R. Attlee according to his announcement to the Nation.

All Ministers in the present Cabinet have surrendered their portfolios. The composition of the New Cabinet will be made known to the Nation during the week.

The Conservative Press in England hope for another election before the end of the year. The impression in foreign countries is likewise.

The latest position of Parties is:

Labour:	315
Conservatives:	255
Liberals:	8
Irish Nationalists:	2

Irish Nationalist's Peculiar Position

Pledged to boycott the British Parliament because of the attitude of the British towards Eire, Mr. A. J. Mulvey, the newly elected Irish Nationalist Member for Mid Ulster is in a predicament. He is, however, being advised by several Nationalists to attend Parliament.

HINDU TEMPORALITIES COMMITTEE

SITTINGS CONCLUDED

"Committee Not Our Creation"

—Chairman

After recording the evidence given by the Achuvally Saiva Young Men's Association represented by Mr. Kanagasabapathy of Pattur English school, Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, M.P., Chairman of the Committee while expressing the thankfulness of the Committee to all leaders and associations who gave evidence before them said that it was his duty to correct a grave misunderstanding that had been purposefully created namely that he and his colleagues in the Committee had asked for the appointment of this Committee. He went on to say how several leading Saivaites and Saiva Associations had for more than two years kept constantly agitating for a commission on this question and how the Minister for Home Affairs after a joint meeting of the Saiva members of both houses of Parliament decided upon setting up a committee.

Mr. Comarasamy's resignation

Mr. Kanagaratnam wished the public to know the truth about Mr. Comarasamy's resignation from the Commission which was the inability of the M. P. for Chavakachery to find the time to attend the meetings of the committee owing to his professional activities which he had only recently begun.

In conclusion Mr. Kanagaratnam said that the love of the members of the Committee for their religion was no less than

Need For Love Of Mother Tongue

Mr. R. K. Shunmugam Chetty's Address

"One must have the love for one's mother tongue. With all the shouting of slogans for mother tongue the Tamils have not done anything to safeguard it" said Mr. R. K. Shunmugam Chetty replying to the welcome address presented to him on last Friday at the Jaffna Town Hall.

Mr. S. Natesan B.A., B.L. Principal Parameshvara College presided.

Continuing Mr. Chetty said that he was glad to visit Jaffna—the place where Sri La Sri Arumuganavalar, Sri V. Thamotheerampillai and Sri Kanagasabapillai were born. Tamils owe a good deal to this big tree for their contribution to the Tamil literature.

In India Gandhiji changed the mentality of the people who had a craze for the alien tongue. The Indian National Congress which functioned under the patronage of a few graduates was made to do propaganda in mother tongue during Gandhiji's time he added.

In conclusion Mr. Chetty said that Tamils should do everything they could for their mother tongue. There was no purpose served in shouting slogans alone. Mr. Natesan paid a high tribute to Mr. Chetty and said that Mr. Chetty was one of the world's greatest men.

Later that night Mr. Chetty was entertained for dinner by the Ilankai Muththamil Manram.

Accused Discharged In Murder Case

Judge Regrets Long Remand

In discharging accused in a murder case at the Jaffna Assizes, Dr. Justice Dias Bandaranaike remarked that clearly the accused had acted in self-defence, and regretted that the accused should have been on remand so long, instead of being discharged in the lower Court.

A man named Narayanapillai Ramalingam of Puthukudiruppu in the Mulaithivu District—was indicted with having committed the murder of Sebastam Pillai alias Chhliab of the same place by shooting him with a gun on July 12.

Mr. V. Thamotheeram, Crown counsel, prosecuted. Mr. J. Rayaratnam, instructed by Messrs. A. Jeremiah and A. Duraiappah (assigned) defended the accused.

Hour Before Midnight

Giving evidence, Velan Chellan said that on the day in question at about 11 p. m. he and the deceased returned to the watch hut of a man named Thillainadarajah, where the accused and another were sleeping. The deceased roused up the accused, and wanted to know whether there was a meal of rice for him. The accused replied that there might be some rice in the pot.

The deceased complained that the rice was insufficient, and there was a quarrel between the deceased and the accused.

After some time, he heard the report of a gun. When he went up, he saw the deceased fallen on the ground. The accused was standing a few yards away, with the gun in his hand. He asked the accused to give the gun to him, and the accused did so.

Twice Attacked

After the prosecution had closed its case the defence Counsel called the accused into the box. The accused in his evidence stated that the deceased had attempted to attack him twice.

He (the accused) in self-defence fired one shot at the deceased.

After the evidence of the accused the Jury intimated to the Judge that they did not wish to proceed with the case.

The Judge, in acquitting and discharging the accused, remarked that the accused had clearly acted in self-defence and regretted that the accused have been kept on remand for such a long time, without being discharged in the lower Court.

Doctor Says He Scored Over Shaw

Bernard Shaw has sent recently a tart retort to an American doctor's claim that since 1,000,000 people were vaccinated in 1948, there has been a new low record for small-pox in U. S. Shaw says:—

"Your figures may mean that immunity which you attribute to vaccination was really due to wearing of gold wrist watches or possibly the ownership of motor cars of 80 h.p. and upwards. You have given me no figures as the number of days lost through wholesale re-vaccination compared with the attacks of small-pox." Dr. Charles of Brocklyne claimed that this reply of Shaw confused the issue and is therefore a victory for him in a debate with him which had lasted since 1931.



that of those who have given evidence before them.

The following individuals and associations gave evidence before the Committee at their final sittings.

In Favour of Temple Entry

Mr. K. Navaratnam, Teacher, Central College, Mr. R. R. Nalliah, Proctor S. C., Mr. V. Rasayanagam, Proctor S. C., Mr. V. T. S. Sivagurunathan, Retired Teacher, Mr. C. Navaratnam, Chunnakam, Achuvally Saiva Young Men's Assn., Mr. S. Nallathambi, Karainagar, Nainativu Deputation.

Against Legislation

Pandit T. Comarasampillai Kokuvil, Sri S. Sabramania Theigar, Mr. R. Nagalingam Karainagar, Mr. S. Kanagasabapathy Velanai, Analaithivu Ayandar Kovil Deputation.



Letters

Sir— I wish to bring certain facts to the notice of the Hindu Public of Ceylon about the propaganda which is being carried on in certain quarters in Jaffna to make it appear that Mr. K. Kanagaratnam the Chairman of Special Committee on Hindu Temples and Temporalities etc was instrumental in having this Special Committee appointed by the Hon. The Minister for Home Affairs and to put all blame on him. I as a Hindu desire to make it known to the Hindu Public of Ceylon that certain leading Hindus of Jaffna took steps over this matter and that a resolution was passed at the instance of The Saiva Paripalana Sabha of Jaffna and was forwarded to The Home Minister for necessary action. Thereafter several Hindu leaders all over Ceylon moved in this matter and this Special Committee was appointed to inquire and to report. Now this Committee is proceeding on with its works and is sitting at important Hindu centres and is expected to make their report shortly. After this report steps will be taken by the Ministers responsible for the introduction of the necessary legislation.

I boldly state that Mr. K. Kanagaratnam was not at all responsible for the appointment of this Committee. But certain Hindus for reasons of their own, are carrying this propaganda with a view to throw mud on this Chairman.

Yours faithfully
M. SATHASIVAM

Moolai,
17th February 1950.

Indian Cabinet Reconstruction Rumoured

When the new Republican Constitution was adopted it was expected that the Indian Cabinet would be dissolved and a new Cabinet formed. But the abolition of the office of Governor-General being in itself a major change, any further Governmental changes were not favoured and the present Cabinet was allowed to continue without any change.

It is now freely discussed in political circles that changes in the Indian Cabinet are imminent and that non-Congressmen in the Cabinet are likely to be replaced by Congressmen to ensure greater support for the Government from the people.

Communal Flare-Up in East Bengal

Newspaper reports on the East Bengal Communal Tension do not seem to give a correct estimate of the disturbances during the past few days. Pakistan's refusal to accept the offer of the Indian Premier to tour the affected areas along with the Pakistan Premier can be interpreted only to mean that Pakistan is not disposed towards any peaceful settlement. Certain Indian leaders have expressed in public that if Pakistan does not know how to protect its minorities the Indian Union should take steps to protect them.

AN APPEAL

In the Name of Chitra Velayutha Swami Kumarapuram

Chitra Velayutha Swami Temple at Kumarapuram, between the third and fourth mile posts on the Mullaitivu-Manakulam Road, is a very ancient and historic Hindu Shrine. Judged from the ruins, it would seem that the temple must have flourished along with Thirukthiswaram in the Tamil Nad of Ceylon.

The Portuguese razed the temple to the ground. A statue of Arumuga Swami which was at this temple was removed over a century ago to Kandavakadavai in Jaffna. One of the limbs was broken in the course of a ceremony and the statue was placed under a Vanni Maram. To this day the statue is one of great adoration and of piety among all Hindus who visit Kandavakadavai.

Shreea Shree N. Kumaraswamy Kurukkal started on the work of restoration. He purchased the site of the temple and the ruins from the British Crown to which they had escheated after the Dutch. He re-started worship after four centuries by installing a Vcl.

His son, Shree C. Paramasamy Kurukkal, commenced the work of restoration about 25 years ago in a humble way. Some devotees have already helped him to rebuild the Mulasthanam, the first, second, third and fourth Mandapams. The fifth - Stamba - Mandapam has yet to be built. The Pillayar Shrine remains to be restored, the altar for the Nava Kiritaanga erected and the parapet wall constructed round the inner Veethi, together with the tower for the Temple Bell.

A friend has promised to rebuild the Pillayar Shrine. A new temple Bell weighing 250 pounds has been cast and is ready to be installed.

In order to continue and complete the work of restoration of this ancient and historic shrine, a sum of about Rs 10,000/- (ten thousand) is required

Shree C. Paramasamy Kurukkal, who is going round to collect subscriptions, can be relied upon to devote every cent for the restoration of the Temple. Subscribers will kindly indicate in the collection list the amounts contributed.

Devotees can specify any particular work for which they would like their contributions spent.

I would humbly appeal in the name of Chitra Velayutha Swami of Kumarapuram, to all Hindus, particularly those who are anxious to re-build the Hindu Shrines which were demolished by the Portuguese and by the Dutch, to contribute their mite to make the holy work of restoration a success.

C. SUNTHARALINGAM

Important Announcement

Messrs. Hoare & Co. (Engineers) Ltd. Colombo, have pleasure in announcing that their engineering representative, Mr. K. A. Sanders, will be available in the Jaffna Rest House every Friday between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. for the purpose of dealing with trade enquiries and giving advice on engineering problems. All assistance will be gladly given FREE AND WITHOUT OBLIGATION.
(M. 163 24 & 28)

Lack Of The Sense Of Civil Liberties

(Continued from page 1)

matter, equally important. The vast machinery of Government is manned by persons selected from our own people. If our people are ignorant of the implications of civil liberties those who are appointed from among them, to fill Government posts, will also be ignorant of them.

This would lead to the inevitable result that they would be guilty of petty tyrannies in respect of those having immediate contact with them and the latter in turn will behave similarly with those having contact with them, and so on up to the lowest rung of the ladder.

It will therefore be that lack of the sense of civil liberties in one section of the community, affects every other, to the detriment of all and the whole society becomes infected.

(By N. H. Parilya,
From The Bharat Jyoti)

The Law Society Of Ceylon

February Meeting

The February Meeting of the Council of the Law Society of Ceylon was held at the District Court, Colombo, on Saturday the 18th instant with the President Mr. S. J. C. Kadirgamar in the chair.

It was reported that Mr. E. M. Karunaratne, Vice-President (Galle) wore Bands for the first time at the Assize Court, Galle on 31-1-50, in pursuance of a resolution in Council in regard to the wearing of Bands by Proctors. Mr. V. Murugesu, Proctor Colombo, was elected a member of the Society. Standing Committees on Headquarters, Finance and General purposes submitted their reports.

Hornets Help Atomic Research

"Hot" hornets promise to be useful in the safety program of the Atomic Energy Commission. The potential helpfulness to man of these energetic but not-too-popular insects is disclosed in an AEC report.

One curious but until now apparently useless fact of natural history was the knowledge that the common white-faced hornets accumulate the element barium in its body. Barium, a chemical relative of the more familiar and abundant calcium (lime), is widely distributed in nature. It is also one of the higher elements formed in the radio active breakdown of uranium.

Researchers naturally do not want escaping atomic fragments strewn the countryside with dangerous pollution. So it is proposed to encourage colonies of hornets to live in the neighbourhood of nuclear-fission laboratories, and to seek their food among plants exposed to possible radioactive leaks. From time to time some of them will be captured, killed and analyzed. If they are too high in barium, there's a "hot" leak somewhere, that has to be found and stopped.

Badulla Saiva Paripalana Sangam

24th Anniversary Celebrations

The 24th Anniversary Meeting of the Badulla Saiva Paripalana Sangam was held at Saraswathy School with Mr. N. Canagasabapathy in the chair. Mr. R. Thirunavukkarasu, Inspector of schools delivered a lecture on 'Religious Education' and Mrs. Kokilam Subbiah gave a musical entertainment.

Three resolutions, the first requesting the Education Department to appoint a Tamil teacher at the Govt. Sinhalese School at Kataragama in order to educate many Tamil children there who do not receive any kind of education at present, the second requesting the Government to take necessary steps to allow the vehicles on Tissa-Kataragama Road up to the tenth mile post during Festival Seasons, and the third requesting the Health Minister to make arrangements at the Govt. Hospital at Kataragama for a mortuary the lack of which causes inconvenience to the patients.

The following were elected office-bearers of the sangam for the current year. Mr. S. M. Subbiah M. P., President; Messrs. N. Canagasabapathy, N. Ayadurai, Vice Presidents; Mr. S. Arumugarajah, Hony Secretary; Messrs. N. Pasupathypillai, V. Kandiah, Asst. Secretaries; Mr. S. P. Ragnathan, Hony. Treasurer; Mr. K. K. Murugesu Assi: Treasurer.

Teachers to Meet Minister

The "Probationary" teachers in English and Vernacular schools of the Island unanimously decided to meet the Minister of Education to submit their grievances at a largely-attended public meeting held on Sunday the 25th at "Thilli Vasa", Jaffna, Mr. T. Coomaraswamy of R. C. School, Trinavelly speaking on the future prospects of these teachers pointed out the dark future which lay ahead, and strongly urged for a close cooperation to ameliorate the existing conditions. Then Mr. C. Thiagarajah of English School, Araly, speaking on the admissions to Training Colleges said that the selection of candidates should solely be restricted to the "probationers". Mr. K. Sandrasekari of Velanai and Mr. P. Thurairatnam of Urupirai also spoke.

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.

FOR SALE

One neat buggy cart and a good working Indian bull. Both or bull alone. Owner leaving.
C/o POSTMASTER
Kopay.
(M. 166 23)

Cause of Fainting Fits

Some Precautions

The essential cause of fainting attacks is a temporary anaemia of the brain, leading the loss of consciousness. The unconscious person naturally falls down flat, upon which the heart finds it easier to supply the brain once again with blood, and prompt recovery takes place though the victim remains rather pale, and may feel limp and washed out for a while, writes Dr. James Harvey, in 'Every Woman.'

True fainting may be due to organic disease. Generalised anaemia makes cerebral anaemia more likely. A failing heart may not be able to keep up the circulation. But the great majority of faints occur in perfectly healthy people, and are not a sign of disease nor a warning of disaster.

Leave Them Flat

Overtiredness, hunger, a hot, overcrowded room, debility following some illness, an emotional shock of any sort, can all cause faintings generally when the victim is standing up.

Hunger, tiredness, emotion, all lead to a relaxation of the taut abdominal muscles and so to a sudden flooding of blood to the abdomen. This drains blood from the brain, and the faint lasts till some tone, some tautness, can be restored. Hence, it helps a fainting person to put her head between her knees, so causing raised abdominal pressure.

Never hustle fainting people into a chair. They are best flat on the ground, so leave them there.

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction, No. 1134

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Eliathambay Sinnadurai of Vannarponnai East. Deceased.

Chelliah Velauthapillai of Vannarponnai East. Petitioner.

This matter coming on for Final disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 1st day of February 1950 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratnarajah Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 1st day of March 1949, affidavit as to the due execution of the Will dated 4th April 1949, and the original Will having been read.

It is ordered that the Will of the deceased dated 22nd August 1948 attested by P. Balasingam Notary Public under No: 2085, of which the original has been produced and is now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved.

And it is further declared that the petitioner is the sole executor named in the said Will and that he is entitled to have proparate of the said Will issued to him accordingly.

This 1st day of February 1950

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. V. Navaratnarajah
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 133, 28 & 3.)

Sri Visvalinga Vaideswaran Temple

Application For Sale Of Land Withdrawn

The application of the trustee of the Sri Visvalinga Vaideswaran Swamy Kovil of Vannarponnai praying for the sanction of the District Judge, Jaffna to sell the land and premises situated at Stanley Road, Jaffna presently occupied by the Buddhist Vihara was withdrawn.

Objections to the sale on the ground that there was sufficient income from the temple lands and other properties belonging to the said Trust and the land need not be sold, were filed by Sri Sabapathy, Chettiar Muttukumarasamy Chettiar of Vannarponnai and the Saiva Paripalana Sabai of Jaffna. The objectors stated that they had no objection for the lease of the said land to the Buddhist Vihara for any length of time but objected to an outright sale.

Mr. S. R. Kanaganayagam instructed by Mr. M. R. Karalasingham appeared for the present trustees of the Temple,

Mr. C. Ponnambalam instructed by Mr. P. Casipillai appeared for the objector Sri S. Muttukumarasamy Chettiar.

Mr. K. Shanmugam instructed by Mr. S. Selvarajah appeared for the Saiva Paripalana Sabha.

ORDER NISI

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 706

In the matter of the Last Will of Vethanayagam Thevasagayam of Thailankudyiruppu

Deceased
Manaval Mutturajah of Valayakadu in Mannar East Vs Petitioner

1. Annamma Thevasagayam of Thailankudyiruppu presently of Valayakadu; 2. Rachael Pakiam Nee Rachael Pakiam Thevasagayam of Valayakadu; 3. Elizabeth Chellamma Thevasagayam of Thailankudyiruppu presently of Valayakadu by her Guardian ad-litem the 2nd respondent Respondents

This matter coming for disposal before B. G. S. David Esq., District Judge, Mannar, on the 3rd day of November 1948, in the presence of Mr. S. A. M. Navaratnam, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the said petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 2nd respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 3rd respondent, that the Will declared proved and that the Petitioner granted Letters of Administration of the estate of the deceased abovenamed unless the respondents or any other person shall on before the 7th day of April 1949 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.
This 8th day of March, 1949

Sgd. Felix. S. Paul
Addl: D. J

19-5-49 Time for showing cause extended to 7-6-49
Sgd. B. G. S. David
D. J

22-11-49 Time for showing cause extended to 15-12-49
Sgd. Felix. S. Paul
A. D. J
23-11-49

15-2-49 Time for showing cause extended to 17-1-50
Sgd: B. G. S. David
D. J

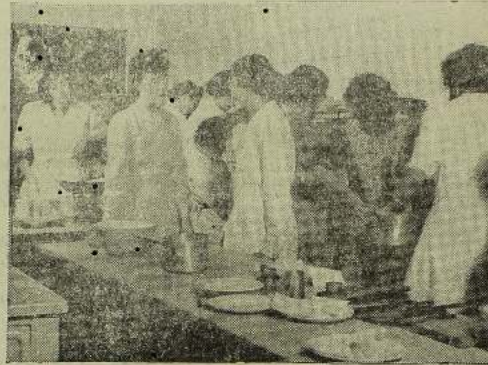
17-1-50 Time for showing cause extended to 16-2-50
Sgd: B. G. S. David
D. J

14-2-50 Time for showing cause extended to 9-3-50
Sgd; B. G. S. David
D. J

(O. 134, 28 & 3.)

Will Ceylon Follow Suit?

Working Man's University in London



AFTER a full day's work a good many of London's adult population hurry to evening institutes and polytechnics to learn, at a very low cost, the "know-how" that modern industry and commerce insist of its workers. More than 11,000 people in the evenings, and 2,500 during the day attend such courses for further education at one such institute, the Regent Street Polytechnic. A great proportion of work at the Polytechnic is done in the classroom, particularly in the Preliminary Professional and Matriculation Department. Anyone wanting to enter upon a professional career must first have passed the Matriculation Examination at London, or an examination equivalent to it. As so frequently happens people reach the middle

twenties, or even older, before this need arises, and those who have not passed these examinations must "go back to school".

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'w) Sbroff.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1116

In the matter of the Intestate Estate and effects of the late Kasippillai Iyer Kandasamy Iyer of Tondamanar.

Thangapponnu widow of Kandasamy Iyer of Tondamanar.

Vs. Petitioner

1. Rasamaammah daughter of Kandasamy Iyer
2. Sinnathamangam daughter of Kandasamy Iyer
3. Ledcumiammah daughter of Kandasamy Iyer
4. Thangaratnam daughter of Kandasamy Iyer
5. Kasippillai Iyer Sivabramania Iyer all of Tondamanar Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Goonesekera Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 6th day of December 1949 in

the presence of Mr. S. Nagalingamudaly Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated the 20th day of November 1949 having been read

It is ordered that the 5th respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st to 4th respondents abovenamed and that the Petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled as the widow of the deceased, to have letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to her accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any person or persons interested shall on or before the 17th day of January 1950 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 6th day of December 1949

Sgd. S. S. J. Goonesekera,
District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. S. Nagalingamudaly Proctor for Petitioner.
Time to show cause extended for 7-3 50.
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.
(O. 132. 24 & 28)

WEEK-END CLASSES

(OPEN TO MEN AND WOMEN)

IN

LONDON INTER AND DEGREE TAMIL BEGIN

On the first week-end of March 1950

COMPLETE PARAPHRASE AND TRANSLATION GIVEN TO "THIRUK-KOVAIYAR" AND "PATHITTU-PATTHU"

OTHER BOOKS TAKEN AS THE NEED ARISES.

100% success in the past is a guarantee of your success in the future!

Classes from 9. 0 to 11-30 a. m. and 2-30 to 4-30 p. m. on Saturday and Sundays.

INDIVIDUAL ARRANGEMENTS MAY BE MADE FOR ECONOMICS FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

Apply to:—

F. C. THIRUPANGAM,
St. Patrick's College,
JAFFNA.

(M. 258. 21, 24 & 28)

Bank of Ceylon

(Incorporated by Ordinance No. 53 of 1938)

Bankers to the Government of Ceylon

Subscribed Capital Rs. 4,500,000.00
Paid up Capital Rs. 3,000,000.00
Reserve Fund Rs. 2,600,000.00

Head Office

Bristol Street,
COLOMBO.

Foreign Department

G. O. H. Building
York St. COLOMBO

London Branch: 4-6-8 LUDGATE HILL,
LONDON. E. C. 4.

BRANCHES—PETTAH (COLOMBO), KANDY, GALLE, TRINCOMALIE
PANADURA, KURUNEGALA, BADULLA, BATTICALOA,
AND

LOCAL BRNCH OFFICE

242 HOSPITAL ROAD, JAFFNA

The Bank offers special facilities to Customers

Current Accounts Cheques payable in all principal towns in Ceylon (except Trincomalie, Badulla and Batticaloa) collected free of charge.

Savings Deposits Maximum Rs. 10,000/- Interest 1½% per annum. Withdrawals on demand.

Fixed Deposits Rates on application.

Loans & Overdrafts Against approved securities.

Foreign Exchange Our Foreign Department is specially equipped to undertake all classes of foreign exchange business. Agencies established all over the world. London Agents—Barclays Bank Ltd, New York Agents—Irving Trust Co. Special facilities for T. T. and draft on India and Malaya.

T. S. Muttulingasamy
Agent

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

"HINDU ORGAN" & "INTHUSTHANAM"

	Town Delivery Rs. Cts.	Ceylon Rs. Cts.	Malaya & India Rs. Cts.
Hindu Organ	6-50	9-50	10-50
Inthusthanam	6-50	9-50	10-50
Both Editions	10-50	13-50	15-00

RATES OF ADVERTISEMENT ON APPLICATION

Please make remittances to the Manager and not to the Editors or individuals.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the Editors, legibly written or typed on one side of the paper.

MANAGER,
Hindu Organ & Inthusthanam.

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, F. I. B. A. (Lond) residing at 245, Navalar Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna on Tuesday February 28, 1950.

Chief Editor T. MUTTUSAMPILLAI