

THE MORNING STAR

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NO. 6.

RIGHTEOUSNESS EXALTETH A NATION, BUT SIN IS A REPROACH TO ANY PEOPLE.

Communications
Letters to: THE ENGLISH EDITOR,
Vaddukodai &
THE TAMIL EDITOR,
Udavi, Chunnakam.
News to: THE NEWS EDITOR,
Tallipalal.
Advertisements,
Inquiries &
Remittances to: THE MANAGER,
Tallipalal.

Calendar of Events

- Feb. 11—Hospital Sunday Service at Manipay Church at 6 p. m.
- Feb. 16-17 Annual meeting of the J. C. S. I. U. C.
- Feb. 17—Special Meeting of the N. P. T. A.
- Feb. 23-25—J. I. C. G. F. Students' Camp at the Christa Seva Ashram.
- March 3—The Annual celebrations of the Women's Centre, Maruthanamadam.

NEWS

LOCAL

Methodist Provincial Synod
The Fifty-first sessions of the Ceylon Provincial Synod which includes representatives of the North and South Districts began on Tuesday at the Methodist Quarters, Kolluoliya. The Synod is expected to conclude today. The Chairman of the Synod is the Rev. S. George Mendis and the Secretary, Rev. D. J. Bartholomew.

C. D. C.'s Indian Tour
Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, the Civil Defence Commissioner, along with Mr. K. Vaidyanathan, Commissioner, Ceylon Supplies Organisation is on a tour of India. They have met representatives of various supply authorities. Sir Oliver has also had an interview with the Governor of Madras and received deputations from the Madras Muslim Chamber of Commerce and Lutteroin Merchants with regard to questions of supplies to Ceylon. The object of his visit, it is learnt, is to examine the supply organisations in India and to establish contact with the authorities in the Province and at the Centre in regard to increased supplies for Ceylon.

Developments in Island Scouting
The Island General Headquarters of the Ceylon Boy Scouts' Association will be formally declared open by His Excellency the Governor to-day. The completion of this building is the second phase in the big development scheme of the Association, the first being the opening of a camp for the use of Scouts all over the island at Mirizala, last August.

B. A. Examination Results
The following Tamil candidates have passed the Final Examination of the London University held last year:—V. T. Thamotheram, A. R. M. Kanagasundaram, (Miss) A. K. Sabapathipillai, E. Sivarajamuttu, R. G. Singaratnam and S. Stoner.

Vaigamam North Teachers' Assn.
At a meeting of the above Association held yesterday evening at the Union College Hall, Mr. E. W. Ariyanayagam, B. A., B. Ed., Dip. in Ed., Secretary of the Hindustani Talimi Sangh, Sevagram, Wardha, delivered a lecture on "Education for Life". Mr. C. Subramaniam, the President, presided. The Secretary, Mr. A. Gunanayagam, proposed a vote of thanks.

Mallakam Bar Dinner
The Annual Dinner of the Mallakam Lawyers' Association was held at Mallakam with Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam, the President, in the chair. Covens were held for 40. Mr. H. A. de Silva, District Judge, Jaffna, in proposing the toast of the Mallakam Bar, said that the Mallakam Court was one of the oldest Courts in the Island. He was happy to say that the members of the Bar were maintaining the highest traditions of the profession. The chairman replied. The toast of the guests which was proposed by Mr. K. V. Balasingam, was responded by Mr. J. E. A. Alles, the Jaffna Magistrate.

"The Study of Other Faiths"
The second meeting of the Fellowship for the study of other Faiths was held at the Christa Seva Ashram on Saturday 3rd of Feb. at 3 p. m. Mr. E. Navaratnam of Kalanlayam continued his paper on "Hinduism". An interesting discussion followed. It is understood that the next paper on "Hinduism" will be read by Mr. S. Nadesan, M. A., at the next meeting of the Fellowship on Saturday 3rd of March.

Grievances of Divisional Revenue Officers

Divisional Revenue Officers have decided to go in deputation to the Minister of Home Affairs and represent their claims for higher salaries and other allowances which they state they should be paid in view of their filling the position formerly occupied by Chief Headmen. In a report prepared by a Special Committee of the Divisional Revenue Officers' Association for the information of the Minister it is pointed out among other things that their remuneration is in reality less than that of Chief Headmen and that their salaries do not compare favourably with the salaries of other officers who perform duties of similar responsibility.

INDIAN

Nagpur Decision on Church Union
At a Special Meeting of the Church of India, Burma and Ceylon held recently at Nagpur, with the Most Rev. Dr. Foss Westcott in the Chair, a resolution by the Bishop of Madras to the effect that the Church Union in South India be adopted to permit the diocese of Madras, Travancore, Dornakal, and Tinnevely to carry out their desire to enter into union with the Methodists and the S. I. U. C. Churches was passed by a 75 per cent majority.

Visit of Indian Economist
One of India's distinguished economists Dr. Gyan Chand, Professor of Economics and Head of the Department of Economics at the Patna University is expected to deliver three lectures at the University of Ceylon on the 16th, 19th and 20th instant. Dr. Chand is an authority on the subject of Population on which he has written a well known text book and an "Oxford" pamphlet.

Internment Order on Bihar Congressman
The execution of the internment order on Mr. Anugabharanayan Sinha who was one of the five prominent congressmen of Bihar on whom an order was served by the Bihar Government recently has, we understand, been stayed. It was felt in Congress circles that the Communication issued by the Government might have been based on a serious misunderstanding of the situation relating to the Congress programme in the province. Further developments are awaited.

Indo-Ceylon Cultural Conference.
The Mayor of Madras is expected to preside at the sessions of the Indo-Ceylon Cultural Conference to be held in Colombo on April 28 and 29.

FOREIGN

Britain's Policy in the Colonies
The British Colonial Secretary, Mr. Oliver Stanley, addressing the Foreign Policy Association, declared that Britain's objective in colonial policy was the achievement of self government within the Empire as soon as practicable. Throughout the greater part of the Colonial Empire it was, for the present at any rate, British presence alone which prevented a disastrous disintegration and British withdrawal would mean for millions descent from nascent nationhood into a turmoil of warring sects.

Death of "Pussyfoot" Johnson
The death occurred last Friday at New York of Mr. William Eugene ("Pussyfoot") Johnson, the internationally known prohibitionist. He was 82 years old. He made three trips round the world in the interests of temperance, visiting Ceylon also and delivered more than 3000 lectures. He lost an eye at a prohibitionist meeting in London in 1916 by a missile thrown from a crowd.

Reconstruction Problems of Asia
A One Day Conference on the reconstruction problems of Asia was held on the 3rd of February at New York by representatives of India, the Arab States, Turkey, Palestine, Persia, China, Korea, the Philippines and Dutch East Indies. India was represented by Dr. S. Chandrasekhar.

THEY ARE HERE!

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REAL DAZZLING BEAUTIES ...

from INDIA'S "MOST POPULAR FASHION - CENTRE."

They are Glamorous — all so lovely — So charming — They are ULTRA-MODERN.

THEY WILL CAPTIVATE YOUR HEART — and HOLD YOUR EYE.

Come, have a Glimpse at these — and you are sure to buy more than one

IF IT IS FOR A MODERN GIRL — OR FOR A 'BRIDE' — WE HAVE THEM — IN QUITE A GOOD SELECTION — NOT FEW — NOT TEN OR TWENTY — BUT IN HUNDREDS!

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and JACKET MATERIALS TO SUIT EVERY SAREE.

NOVELTY SILK STORE.

(The Largest Stockists of Benares and Bridal Sarees and Silks),

MAIN STREET, JAFFNA

6-3 m.

Important Announcement for Textile Traders

In case you wish to have Wholesale stocks of Benares Bridal and Silk Sarees, please pay a visit to the 'Novelty Silk Store', Main Street, Jaffna. They are the only dealers for Ceylon who have opened out an office at Benares and have all the facilities and privileges of getting their goods DIRECT from the Manufacturers, instead of through middlemen or commission agents as other merchants do. Their rates, therefore, are much cheaper than any other Wholeseller.

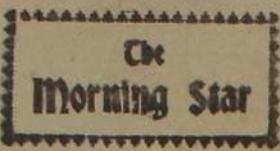
"NOVELTY SILK STORE" — Well Remembered for:— Novel Selection - Dainty Designs - Lovely Quality - Reliability, Cheapness & Service.

6-3 m.

THE SHOP FOR THE BEST BOOKS

- Heat, Light, Sound and Magnetism and Electricity by Mackenzie.
- A Class Book of Physics by Gregory and Hadley.
- Light and Sound by Stewart.
- Elementary Calculus by A. S. Ramsey, M. A.
- Heat by Hutchinson.
- Plane Trigonometry Part I by S. L. Loney.
- Elementary Trigonometry by Hall and Knight.
- A Tale of Two Cities.
- Practical Physics by Allen and Moore.
- Inorganic Chemistry by Osroft.
- A Class Book of Physical Chemistry by Lawn and Sugden.

THE C. I. S BOOK SHOP, First Cross Street, Jaffna.



Friday, February 9, 1945

THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

By the sudden death of Mr. H. S. Perera the Department of Education has lost an able Director. Most of his predecessors were merely administrative Heads, and did not direct Education. Even his immediate predecessor, who was an educationist, was so burdened with administrative details, and especially finance, that on the eve of his departure he complained that he could not have directed education, but had been only a "glorified clerk," and a poor one at that. Mr. Perera brought to his work an experience as a teacher, a trainer of teachers, and a research scholar in the field of educational psychology. He struck a new note by stressing the importance of Intelligent Tests, and set about the reform of the examination system. The improvement of the Inspectorate too was one of the reforms he initiated. Every one expected that a new era in education had dawned, but this hope has now been dashed by Mr. Perera's passing away. The fact that he was the first Ceylonese to hold this office adds to our great disappointment.

A number of problems arise at this juncture. First, should a Ceylonese be appointed to this high office? It is the fashion to make a fetish of the appointment of Ceylonese as Heads of departments. We cordially agree that other things being equal a Ceylonese should be preferred to a European in such an appointment. But we do not believe in choosing a Head because he is a national regardless of his efficiency and usefulness. Time was when even an inferior man might be given such an office for establishing the principle of nationalising the services. They actually do so in China, where there is the rule that the Head of any Department, Government or Unofficial, should be a national. Even religious bodies like Christian Missions have to submit to the rule. But in our opinion we have passed that stage, and appointments may now be made irrespective of nationality without any slur to nationals. Efficiency should be now the sole criterion of choice, and if a first class Britisher is available, and there is no national equal to him in capacity and character, he should be appointed. A good illustration is the Vice-Chancellor of the Ceylon University. His choice has been very happy, especially as he brought a fresh and broad view of higher education which normally a national professor of the University College could not be expected to bring to an infant university. To mention only one thing, Dr. Jennings has freed us from the incubus of examinations and stressed the importance of training in a residential atmosphere. He has also put an emphasis on an important aspect of the function of a University that had been long neglected in this part of the world, viz, research work. Our point is that if such a man is available for our Education Department, he should be appointed even if he is an outsider. It is with regret that we have to admit that we have at present no educationist in Ceylon, foreign or national, that has the requisite capacity, broad outlook, and administrative ability to direct this most important nation-building Service.

We admit that the problem is not so simple. There is the need for a man who understands the

background, the needs and aspirations of the people, and who could direct education on national lines. This obviously a rank outsider cannot do. But we are in the unfortunate position that we have no Ceylonese who has this national outlook and is at the same time conversant with the modern methods and outlook of education. When it comes to a choice between these two desiderata, we submit that at this stage of our educational evolution we should have a man who can bring to us a fresh and broad outlook on education and lift it from the rut into which it has fallen. As regards the national policy in education we hope that under the scheme that is to be inaugurated by the Reforms, a capable Minister would be appointed to work in collaboration with the Head of the Department. The Times of Ceylon has strongly stressed the necessity of the future Director being a man of high character. That goes without saying. Not only the Education Department, but every Department should be manned by men of unimpeachable character and integrity. A false step made in an appointment will spell disaster not only to the administration but to the reputation of Ceylonese. In these days when there is so much talk about bribery and corruption, and when Ceylonese capacity for self-government is in question, the authorities cannot be too careful in appointing officers of sterling character to man the various departments. This is especially true of a Department which is entrusted with the development of character in the rising generation.

ROOSEVELT FULFILLS HIS DESTINY

Mr. A. G. Gardiner, the British publicist, has started writing a series in the John Bull about the great ones of the world. The following sketch about President Roosevelt will be read with much interest.

There is no need to describe him. His face is his certificate, and it has carried his vivid personality like a living presence to the ends of the earth.

It is the face of a man born to win confidence and born to exercise power, open, friendly, and indomitably cheerful.

When Josephine Daniels, the head of the American Navy in Wilbur's second administration, was asked why he had appointed young Roosevelt as his assistant, he answered joyfully, "Because he is the handsomest young fellow I have met in Washington."

It is because his good looks are lit up with the sense of a boundless vitality and universal benevolence that his face may be said to be his fortune. It radiates victory. Deftness melts before it like snow before a south wind, and his mere presence dismisses his foes to outer darkness.

And he has, of course, plenty of foes. It was said of him even as long ago as his second election that, "Everybody is against Roosevelt - except the electorate."

And everybody was still against him at his fourth election - everybody, that is, who controls power - wealth, the Press, the vested interests, the torrential John L. Lewis, and all who had private axes to grind.

But they wilted away before his sovereign gaiety. When they sought to defeat him by spreading the legend that he was tired and on the brink of collapse, he toured New York in the pouring rain, and, meeting his hostile Press conference next day, he greeted them cheerfully with: "Boys, I've had news for you. I haven't caught so much as a sniffle."

Dauntless Courage

It is not the safety of bravado. It is the expression of a sunny nature, a dauntless courage and an inflexible will.

Those qualities have been displayed in his private life no less than in his public career. Midway in that career he was stricken down by a calamity that should have ended all thoughts of a public life. An unfortunate swim in the lagoon water of the Bay of Fundy afflicted him with infantile paralysis.

For long he lay motionless. It was years before he could shuffle along on crutches. All his life he is doomed to be a cripple.

But he did not surrender. He fought the affliction in private and public. He adjusted his life to the new conditions imposed on him.

Meanwhile, he prepared himself for the re-entrance into the world. He was stung by the realization that he was being the help of a devoted wife, herself

a Roosevelt, niece of the great Theodore.

He became the inspiration of the Democratic Party, the Governor of New York State, and the rising power of American politics.

Then came the Day of Judgment. The economic torments that struck Europe and the whole world in 1930-31 brought two men and two world policies into power and into conflict. It made Roosevelt President of the United States, and Hitler Dictator of Germany.

The two events occurred in the winter of 1932-33. Never had a new President, not even Lincoln in 1860, faced such a crisis as Roosevelt faced when he delivered his inaugural on that March morning in 1933.

All America was bankrupt. The whole banking system had crumpled. Industry was dead. The agricultural world was ruined. The rich of yesterday were beggars on the street. The unemployed numbered tens of millions. Famine swept the land.

It was the Nemesis of the reaction that had destroyed Wilson and all he stood for. Bolshevism had repudiated the peace, stabbed the League of Nations, revived the deadly doctrine of "Isolationism," and plunged the country into a "get-rich-quick" stampede with all its accompaniment of inflated wealth, corruption and Harding scandals.

Now the bubble had burst. Now Roosevelt stood alone to salvage the wreck. He faced the task heroically and from a revolutionary standpoint. The speech that he made him President demanded a root-and-branch reversal of policy. It demanded a square deal for the common man.

"These unhappy times," he said, "call for the building of plans that rest upon the forgotten, the unorganized, but the indispensable units of economic power, for plans to build from the bottom up and not from the top down, that put their faith in a move in the forgotten men at the bottom of the economic pyramid."

There followed that terrific hundred days in which Roosevelt carried the New Deal. It is not my purpose here to describe or defend that vast surgical operation.

I dare say there were flaws in it. But it stopped the rot. It steadied the nation.

It reversed the current of national policy. And America's verdict on it is implicit in the fact that, twelve years after, Roosevelt is again elected President.

But this was only the prologue to Roosevelt's titanic task. He had been busy; but Hitler had been busier. Roosevelt saw the Nazi shadow falling over the world, and not at least over America. In a great phrase in the 1936 election, he said:

"This generation of Americans has a rendezvous with destiny."

How, under his guidance, America has kept that rendezvous makes one of the greatest chapters in inspired statesmanship.

Roosevelt knew his Germany, knew his Hitler, knew what the rendezvous meant. He knew Nazism and bared it with the controlled fury of a noble mind.

But he also knew his America. He had to reverse the engine of foreign policy as he had reversed the engine of domestic policy.

He had to kill the dragon of Isolationism. He had to slay the Lindberghs and McORMacks, the Nyes and the Hamilton Fishes.

He had to convert America. He had to reach her that she was a world Power and that her existence was no less at stake than that of Britain.

And he had to do all this without appearing to take sides. He had to do it while apparently leaving America to decide her own fate.

Whether he would have succeeded but for Pearl Harbour, who can say? I doubt whether he himself could say! But all through those anxious years of hesitation he was preparing America for the ordeal.

Cast-and Carry, the exchange of destroyers for the use of British bases, the speeches he made, the plans he set in motion for rearmament - all pointed to the same end.

And when the war came he led not only a united, but an embattled America straight into the "rendezvous with destiny." He led it, too, with that great conception of Lestis-Lend which at a stroke swept the financial problem out of the path.

Hospital-Sunday Service, Feb. 11.

McLeod Hospital, Inuvil and Green Hospital Manipay on Sunday, Feb. 11 at 6 p.m. at the Manipay Church.

SPEAKERS: P. C. Gausson, Esq., Dr. J. T. Wilson. All are cordially invited.

CLEANINGS

Manila. Manila is now in the news. Though the Philippine Islands did not become an American possession until 1898, Manila is the oldest city in U. S. ownership and one of the most beautiful. Founded by the Spaniard Legazpi in 1571, it soon became a mission centre and its magnificent Cathedral, Archbishop's palace, Churches, monasteries and mint were all enclosed within the Old City called "Intramuros" or Within the Walls. But on the other bank of the muddy Pasig River is the new American city with fine skyscrapers and modern buildings of all kinds with little of the antique Spain about it. The two towns together have a population of about 670,000, very mixed and highly picturesque. Bombardment in the Japanese attack of January 1942 smashed the walls of Old Manila in many places and did heavy damage to the charming 17th century religious buildings as well as to the modern town. But much that was ancient and gracious may have survived and American Architects will no doubt see to its preservations in due course.

CORRESPONDENCE

Dear Sir, The explanation for the omission of 'wife' in the 4th Commandment, that the Commandments were addressed to both man and wife (vide M. S. 26.1.45) cannot settle the matter finally. For verse 17 says "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife". Nothing is said about the neighbour's husband.

A better explanation seems to be that the wife was not expected to do the household drudgery. Her only office was the noble one of bearing and rearing children. As she had physical rest all the days of the week she was not included in the 4th Commandment.

Yours truly, S. A. Azariah, B. A., B. L., Editor: Desaparak.

[The explanations referred to by Mr. Umaraswamy, though ingenious, are far-fetched. Our present correspondent's explanation is still more far-fetched, and less ingenious. A wife not expected to do house hold drudgery in all ages and in all countries - ordinary women are expected to do this very thing. How our women would rejoice if this utopia is achieved! Will some of our readers suggest the true explanation? Ed.]

Distribution of Subsidiary Foodstuffs

The undermentioned commodities will be issued in the Jaffna District to all customers except those served by Co-operative Stores on the basis of the rations given below for the period 29th January, 1945 to 26th February, 1945.

Kasily Dhall	at 2 ozs
Blue Peas	at 3 ozs
Toor Dhall	at 1 oz
Split Lentils	at 2 1/2 oz
Green Split Peas	at 2 1/2 oz
Dried Peas	at 2 oz
Coriander	at 1/2 oz
Commim Seed	at 1/2 oz
Turmeric	at 1/2 oz
Tamarin	at 3 ozs

Sgd. E. GOONARATNE, Asst. Govt. Agent (E). Jaffna, 31st January, 1945. 6-1.

SALE OF PEA-HUSK

There is a quantity of pea-husk (about 45 cwts.) available for sale to members of the public, who are owners of cattle, at the Forage Store, Jaffna. Intending purchasers are requested to apply through the Chief Headman of their Division.

E. GOONARATNE, Asst. Govt. Agent (E). Jaffna, 31st Feb. 1945. 6-1.

NOTICE

The Jaffna Inter-Collegiate Christian Fellowship

The Annual Students Camp will take place at the Ashram from the evening of the 23rd inst. to the 26th. All members of the Fellowship desiring to take part are kindly requested to register their names with Mr. S. T. Samuel, Hartley College, Jaffna, Pedro, D-talls, will be posted to those who register. The last date of registration is 18th Feb. 1945. Registration fee etc. 50.

All members are earnestly requested to try their best to attend. S. T. Samuel, President, J. I. C. C. F., Hartley College, Jaffna.