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JAFFNA, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 3, 1950

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Removal Of Untouchability

Indian Constitution's Great Gift

"The great thing that this Constitution brings to the notice, not only of this country but of the whole world, is the abolition of untouchability. Untouchability was a slur and a blot on the fair name of India. Great avatars and great saints tried their level best to abolish untouchability, but it was given to this august Assembly and the new Constitution to say in loud terms that no more shall untouchability stay in our country... The Harijans to the last man will uphold the Constitution."

Russian Scientist Sees Plant Life In Mars

Responsible scientists in London will require considerably more evidence than is at present forthcoming before they accept the claim recently put forward on the Moscow Radio that 75 year old Soviet Professor M. G. G. Tikhov, has not only discovered vegetation on Mars, but has identified evergreen and deciduous plants.

Moscow added that a study of this "plant life" is being made with the idea of finding means of producing new life as existing type which would be suitable for some of the barren areas of Russia.

British Scientists - Sceptical

British scientists point out, in the first place, that night temperatures on Mars are colder than the most severe winter temperatures on the earth, over 160 degrees of frost being common, and that even a summer noon on the equator of the planet is no warmer than a winter day in earth's temperate zone. Though it is accepted that some specialised forms of life might carry on in the cold of Mars, scientists have no evidence that it does.

Even should there be vegetation on the planet, they are puzzled as to how Prof. Tikhov could identify them as plants such as we know them on earth. They point out that it would be remarkable, considering the difference in conditions, if it took the same form as plant life on the earth.

One eminent British botanist, commenting on the reported identification of the plants as evergreens and others as types which shed their leaves, asked: "Why leaves? Though, of course, there would have to be something serving the same function as leaves one would be rather surprised to find vegetation on Mars taking the same external form as on the earth."

FOR REFLECTION



We have to face sorrows and pleasures alike, as we see travellers. It is the same to us if we see them or not.

A man who looks for praise must also be prepared to take blame; in other words, he must be above both.

If I see greatness in others, the same greatness is felt in me; if I behold littleness in others, I feel the same littleness in myself.

Ego-sense is the only cause of a man's downfall. It is the most elusive trait in human character; you drive it out through one door and it enters unawares by some other.

—KRISHNA BAL.

DE VALERA ON INDIAN INDEPENDENCE

EIRE HAS MUCH IN COMMON

ADDRESSING an Independence Day gathering in England as "Sons and daughters of India and the friends of the Indian people" Mr. De Valera said, "I am proud of the privilege which has been accorded me to unfurl your flag. The event which you are celebrating will long be remembered in Indian history and you might well have coveted the honour of performing this ceremony for one of your own nation. But generously you have given it to a member of another nation. Your chairman and city councillor Dr. Phem has told you why. He has explained it as arising from that comradeship of effort begun some thirty years ago when your nation and ours put their feet determinedly on the road to freedom. Since then there has been a mutual understanding that we have faced the same dangers, endured the same sufferings, made the same sacrifices, we felt in Ireland and you in India probably felt likewise—that your reverses were ours, your successes were ours, we rejoiced in common, and we grieved in common. We are both happy tonight to see you have in India achieved the right of determining your own destiny

in so far as it is possible for humans to do, unfettered by outside influence. We rejoice with you, we know that as the ceremony of unfurling the flag is being performed, your minds went back in memory to those who had fallen in the fray those who had given their lives that you and we might see this day. You have been reminded of the leaders who have fallen and of sacrifices which plain men and women of India have made. You have been reminded of your greatest leader called by Pandit Nehru "the architect of your freedom" Mahatma Gandhi. You also have been reminded of the leaders who have been spared to guide your nation in the days that are to come."

Wise Statedmanship

Mr. De Valera continued "It is right also speaking here on the English soil that there should have been reference made to the wise statedmanship that has made it possible for the people of India and Britain to meet each other here as friends and not as foes."

(Continued on page 2)

ECONOMICS OF FREEDOM

National Planning Urgently Needed

BY SARAVANAMUTTU KANDIAH

POLITICAL FREEDOM ALONE CANNOT solve Ceylon's problems. Political freedom must be followed by economic freedom. In a nutshell, our problem today is economical not political.

Every son of the soil should be interested in the economic problem of his home land. The people of Ceylon did gain freedom on 10th February, 1948, from which date they had really rejoiced the freedom gained. If we review the economic state of this country from different aspects of the problem, it is observed that Ceylon lacks capital for long term capital schemes. The prospect of getting loans from foreign capitalists will have to be looked into. The practicability of such loans is to be carefully considered. We must not overlook the fact that our neighbouring countries of South East Asia also have their economic problems and deficiencies peculiar to those countries. Besides, how can we expect war stricken countries (East and West) who are busily engaged in War reconstruction schemes, to give us loans for capital schemes.

What I feel or any economist will agree is that capital is very essential for any national development but the period of national planning on economic basis should be more than five years. For example, scrutinize the economic state of India before World War II and see how the Economic Planning Committee of India has successfully built up the economic structure of India with indigenous capital within five years of its laborious work. We need not look up for foreign loans. In other words, private enterprise and private capital came to their aid. *We always in this country look up for state aid and foreign aid whereas in progressive countries it is not the case. That is the contrast. The importance of private enterprise need not be stressed on and on. It is regretted that in this country private enterprise is hardly forthcoming and not sufficiently encouraged.*

Mahatma Gandhi has repeatedly stated thus: What is the use of freedom for India if the Harijans are not socially, economically and culturally free? What is the useful purpose of freedom if people are on the verge of starvation? Let us take lessons from India. Gandhiji did not ask for more political freedom. He wanted India to be economically free. He worked for it. He sacrificed his life for it. He knew the crux of the problem India had to face. He did know where to hit. He did so with much confidence. He did turn the wheel of economic freedom for the thousands of villages of India and induced the people too to turn the economic wheel or charka. It did bring clothing to the 350 millions. What the charka did for India the so called milling industry has not contributed. What a marvellous victory for India and her 350 millions. So we in this country really do not contribute to rejoice unless economic

freedom is achieved or assured; but in any country the raw material is a big factor for cotton industry. We Ceylonese are not fortunate in possessing or producing enough raw material to develop the weaving industry. However, the climate is not unsuitable for the growth of cotton.

Cotton Industry

"The following extracts from Mudaliyar Wirckremaratna's paper to the Agriculture Board in 1935, will throw some light on cotton industry: "A demand is now growing in this country for handlooms and to feed these handlooms we require sufficient quantity of yarn, the demand for which is also growing. This requirement is at present supplied by the importation of yarn from India and other countries. It is considered in some quarters that the remedy is to encourage the importation of foreign yarn, by removing the protective duties now levied on yarn. Others have suggested the importation of foreign cotton free of customs duties. The first suggestion, I mention to say is a short sighted policy and those who formulated it have never thought, I think, of the ultimate effect it will have on our local efforts during all these years to establish a local weaving industry. The other suggestion should be dismissed..... My opinion and that of a large number of people who have given considerable thought to this matter is that we should not at all encourage the importation of foreign yarn but should instead take early steps to develop spinning of yarn to enable us to supply the growing demand in this commodity."

In the matter of spinning there are two schools of thought. One is of opinion that we should always use hand spun yarn. This view is shared by the All Ceylon Spinners' Association. The other holds the view that we should use yarn made in the country whether hand spun or machine made with our local grown cotton. While I appreciate the ideal of the former school of thought, I am inclined to hold the latter, view for its practicability and soundness.

We cannot ignore the fact that the end of foreign domination is an impetus to achieve all that we want. If only we can get freedom from poverty in another five years and maintain self sufficiency in the major requirements of the necessities of life it will be a great boon to the down trodden of Lanka.

National Planning on Economic Basis

I have already stressed the urgent necessity to set up a National Planning Committee to devise ways and means of

(Continued on Page 3)

WEDDING

Kulasegaram-Parameswary

Dr. and Mrs. C. Gurusamy, Koddady, Jaffna will be pleased to see all friends, relations and well wishers on the occasion of the marriage of their daughter Parameswary with Mr. S. G. Kulasegaram, son of Mr. & Mrs. S. Gopalapillai of Bandarawela, on the 6th of February at 9 p. m. at the bride's residence. No individual invitations.

(M. 241. 31 & 3.)

For Lease

3 Properties of Dr. Johnpulle, Wattala, situated at Tharakulam Road, behind Holy Family Convent, at Martyn Lane and 13 Acres of fully planted coconut at Vettukadu. Apply to:

DR. PUVIRAJASINGHE,
Jaffna.

(M. 245. 3)



Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1950

Treasure These Thoughts

I claim to be a man of faith and prayer and even if I was cut to pieces, God would give me the strength not to deny Him and to assert that He is. Not every person can know God's WILL. Proper training is necessary to attain the power to know God's WILL.

—GANDHIJI

SELF SUFFICIENCY IN FOOD

THE DROUGHT HAS SET IN earlier than usual and the paddy crop in the Jaffna Peninsula has caused great disappointment to farmers. Jaffna depends on the seasonal rains for its harvest. The failure of the crops is due greatly to the lack of rainfall and not to want of industry. Time and again we have emphasised the need for Jaffnese to migrate beyond Elephant Pass to Paranthan, Kilinochi and other areas in the Northern Province where it will be possible to irrigate the crops with water from tanks. It has been stated that lands with irrigation facilities will be allotted to those who wish to cultivate in the course of this month. It is to be hoped that people in the peninsula will avail themselves of the opportunity offered to them.

Ceylon depends for more than two thirds of her food requirements on foreign countries. The six-year plan formulated by Government for increasing food production is being implemented. Plans and schemes by themselves will not produce results unless individuals co-operate wholeheartedly to work such schemes. Success will depend entirely on individual efforts and co-operation. The economic conditions brought about by the last two global wars

are such that the need for self-sufficiency in food and other essentials of life has been realized by all countries. Nature has been kind to Ceylon. If the natural resources of the Island are utilized there can be no doubt that Ceylon can become self-supporting. Government is doing all it can to help the people whose duty it will now be to realize the responsibility and rise to the occasion.

Cultivators in Jaffna have in the past depended on tobacco for their living. The prospect of finding a free market in Travancore for Jaffna tobacco is not encouraging. There is no need for immediate fear but the future is not bright. The Government of India has allowed Travancore to import tobacco from Ceylon but with certain restrictions and limitations. The quantity will be reduced by ten per cent annually and after some years the enhanced duty of 900 rupees per candy will be levied on all tobacco imported into Travancore or other States in India. It is therefore necessary for tobacco cultivators in the peninsula to cultivate less and less tobacco in the years to come. It is gratifying to note that farmers in Jaffna have taken wholeheartedly to the cultivation of onions and other food crops but the yield of paddy within the peninsula will depend on the rainfall. If the people in the district want to grow their own food they ought to migrate beyond Elephant Pass to areas with irrigation facilities for the cultivation of paddy. The difficulties in finding the necessary labour force for cultivation are not such as cannot be overcome. Co-operation among cultivators and mechanisation will be helpful to tide over labour problems. A large number of pioneers have set the example by clearing jungles and cultivating paddy at Paranthan and Kilinochi and it is left to others to follow suit.

A Nation's Flag

It Carries the Message Of Comradeship

"This Flag," is not a flag of empire, a flag of imperialism, a flag of domination over anybody, but a flag of freedom not only for ourselves but a symbol of freedom to all people who may see it. Wherever it may go—and I hope it will go far—not only where Indians dwell as our ambassadors and ministers but across the far seas where it may be carried by Indian ships—wherever it may go, it will bring a message, I hope, of freedom to the people, a message of comradeship, a message that India wants to be friends with every country of the world and India wants to help any people who seek freedom."—Pandit Nehru

"Remember, under this Flag, there is no prince and there is no peasant. There is no rich and there is no poor. There is no privilege; there is only duty and responsibility and sacrifice. Whether we be Hindus or Muslims, Christians, Jains, Sikhs or Zoroastrians and others, our Mother India is one undivided heart and one indivisible spirit. Men and women of reborn India, rise and salute this Flag. I bid you, rise and salute the Flag."

—Sarojini Naidu



The Bridge X Built!

The man in the street must often wonder why Government goes about things in the roundabout route. That's the vogue of administrative red-tape and it's hard to get out of. Some months ago for the opening of a section of the Gil Oya scheme works a temporary bridge was thrown across the Mahaveliganga at a very high cost. The P. W. D. did not do it but for quickness the military performed the work. Criticism came in due course, and led up to a question in the House of Representatives, in four parts, as to who built it, whether it was the P. W. D., what was the cost, and the vote in debit. The Minister who answered the four-pronged question was typically bureaucratic. 1—He did not know, 2—Did not arise, in view of answer 1, 3—Ditto in view of answer 2, 4—Ditto in view of answer 3.

Duelling in Parliament

That's splendid, wasn't it? But our Minister of Transport was not particularly playful here. That's the way of all governments when they parry questions. The person who rises to answer may know all about it when a question is put, but he may not "officially" know it. So he tells you he does not know. The method is simple you answer yes or no, to the point, and that's the type. But governments can also prevaricate or side track or beat about the bush when it suits their purpose. Now in this bridge instance the Minister might have told what we knew, as everybody knew, but then government would have given away a traditional privilege. If it all means the man-in-the street pays for it all,

the way, well let him go to—!

Mechanising Madness

They are proposing to do away with rickshaws in Colombo. The objection is to humans pulling rickshaws being inhuman or undignified. In Madras the Government wished to abolish rickshaws for the same reason, and started by reducing the number of new licences year by year. The Madras rickshaws are dirty ugly reekety things on all but round wheels, whereas Colombo rickshaws are better looking though slim. The rickshaw-pulling population is quite a large one wherever the vehicle is in vogue, and till quite lately nobody bothered about the 'humanity' of the business. In Malaya for many years rickshaws have been in great demand among high and low, and the neat-looking Japanese rickshaws with the equally neat Chinese pullers were a sight on the streets.

If men can do hard work and do it well and neat why should anybody be worried about the indignity of the business? The infiltration of mechanism into life seems to be the cause of the newly awakened sense of the other man's indignity among so-called social workers. The trend is towards mechanising today. They want more and more to free man from manual exertion under the belief that he will be a better man thereby. It is not going to do man any good to lose the cunning of his limbs and develop the modern taste for ease and luxury. Go into the country and see the men at work in the fields and note how well they are, and imagine what you would have them like, if you introduced them to so many labour-saving methods. In a generation or two we would have lost the faculty of use of our limbs. How then?

EYES

By Harindranath Chattopadhyaya

You eyes of flesh, you myriad-pattern weavers!
Illusion's tricky lackeys, twin deceivers
Who dare contract even God into a span
And name Him man!

Undo your centuried mischief, free me quite
Until I cease to see, becoming Sight
Expanding man himself into a broad
Highwatermark of God;

When, in swift self-discovery, I'll discover
The vanishing point of both beloved and lover
Where, memory-cancelled of your world of chains,
Nothing but Love remains.

In the House of Representatives

Leftists Censure Motion

Precedence to two censure motions having been obtained by a 39 to 15 voting, Dr. N. M. Perera moved that the House expressed its lack of confidence in the Government for supporting Imperialist cause and thereby getting Ceylon involved in a third World War and for subscribing aid to Burma and thus interfering in its internal affairs.

Dr. Perera said that the Commonwealth Conference was really meant to open the gates wide to American exploitation of Ceylon. Mr. W. Dabanyashe seconded

the motion.

Supporting the motion Mr. C. Suntheralingam said that at the Conference they talked of peace and made arrangements for war.

Mr. K. V. Nadarajah opposed the motion saying that the Conference was justified in giving aid to Burma.

Premier Senanayake in his reply said that fear alone has inspired the motion and added "so long as we are entrusted to defend our liberties we will not fail in our duty."

Mr. Keeneman continued the attack on Government. Dr. Colvin R. de Silva took up the thread where his Communist colleagues left.

The high lights of the debate were the cross-attacks on one another by the Leftist leaders.

De Valera on Indian Independence

(Continued from Page 1)

Let us hope such wise statesmanship will never be failing mankind. Your flag is a symbol of freedom and of the brotherhood of the peoples of your nation. You have every reason to be proud of it and every reason to guard it. We hope that it will fly for ever in free India over a free, independent and happy people. We all greet that star that Pandit Nehru has hailed arising in the East and we pray it may long shine and give its light to both East and West. We hope this freedom you have secured and which has been attained with the good-will of Britain will ultimately become the freedom you all want. There is I am sure in many hearts certain note of sadness that it does not extend to the whole of your country, but this is a fact which was destined to be. I have not the doubt as time goes on, the friendship of your people and recognition of common interests and aims will give you the India you all desire and the full fruition of all hopes which have been entertained for India in the past. It was a happy moment for me when I realised that the British Government were sincere in their declarations to grant independence to India. We were sometimes suspicious of their statesmen and their intentions. We had said time after time that from our point of view if that same right were freely conceded to the Irish people, then wisdom would prevail."

Mr. De Valera concluded "I do not want to introduce our affairs on you at this time, but unfortunately that wisdom was not shown thirty years ago in our connection. Instead of being given the right of self-determination, threat of force was used and that has vitiated the relations between the two countries ever since. I hope the wisdom which has been shown in relation to India will bear fruit. I hope it will mean friendship between the two peoples of India and Britain. For our part we still have problems to solve. I believed if they were solved with the same wisdom and outlook they would bring the same results and I hope they will be solved in that spirit. But we are celebrating with the peoples of India the task they have set themselves over a long period particularly over the last thirty years. Mr. Aiken who was my Minister of Defence and I were going through India two years ago from Australia. We were guests of the Indian Government. There was no need to tell us that India had gained her freedom. We could see it. Everyone of the tributes which have been paid here to the statesmanship and the proper human attitude that was taken towards these very serious problems both by the future."

Gandhiji Remembered

At Manipay

A meeting to commemorate Gandhiji's 2nd death anniversary was held at the Manipay Memorial English School under the auspices of the Manipay Parish Welfare Society.

Messrs. S. H. Perinbanayagam, M. R. Karalasingham, S. Thirunavukkarasu and Mudaliyar S. Sinnathamby addressed the meeting.

Mrs. Saraswathy Packiarajah entertained the gathering with Indian National songs.

At Chunnakam

Pandit Sethukavalar B. A., presided at a meeting held on Tuesday at Chunnakam to observe Gandhi Day.

Messrs. C. Arulambalam Esq., T. Manickavasagar B. A., K. Ampalavanapillai, S. V. Markand B. A. and R. N. Sivaprakasam were among the principal speakers.

School-girls gave recitals of Indian National Songs.

At Myliddy

The Kurumbaichitty Sanmarka Sabha commemorated the second anniversary of Mahatma's death on Wednesday with Mr. N. Ponniah, Chairman, Myliddy Village Committee in the chair.

Mr. Handy Perinbanayagam, speaking on Gandhiji's life deprecated the opposition to the removal of untouchability from quarters where Gandhian principles are often spoken of as their ideals.

Mr. R. N. Sivaprakasam deplored the fact that Gandhi Day was being commemorated by several associations which in their daily program of work act against Gandhian teachings.

Srimathy Saraswathy Packiarajah of Kokkuvil Hindu College recited Indian national songs.

leaders in India and in Britain and particularly by Lord Mountbatten are as far as I can be a judge, richly deserved. I hope good relations between Britain and India will continue into the future."

OUR DIAMOND JUBILEE

SPECIAL NUMBER OF

THE HINDU ORGAN

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Await Publication.

ECONOMICS OF FREEDOM

(Continued from page 1.)

economic advancement with the aid of expert financiers, economists, professors, scientists and practical farmers. There may be some difficulty in putting through this plan in five years, but we should be able to do so successfully in free Ceylon in the near future. The practical difficulties are (1). Elimination of Foreign Control (2). Lack of broad outlook (3). Lack of co-operation and sufficient capital.

Economic planning by word of mouth will not serve our purpose nor the exuberance of language used to explain facts. It is the real putting the shoulder to the wheel of economic freedom that is required—frugality in life economics at home and abroad, frugality in dress and food and not aping what we cannot afford to do.

One of the many subjects proposed for the good of the country is the increase in food supply and improvement in nutrition. If we succeed to a reasonable extent in economic self sufficiency in five years, it will be the criterion for political emancipation. It may be a means to an end and not the reverse. In any democratic country, economic freedom precedes any freedom. It is to this end we should work for. We are looking forward for the day when Lanka would gain her economic freedom. In this connection, what the then Governor-General of India, Lord Mountbatten said about Ceylon is worthy of note. It reads as follows:—"With economic stability and a good export trade, I feel that Ceylon can look forward to the future with every confidence".

Food Front

"Grow more food, if you must live", is the slogan of the day. Our food situation is so grave that we may be forced to face a food shortage soon. This food shortage is not peculiar to Ceylon. This is the problem everywhere. Our immediate concern is to grow more food. This will not only help the millions in this country but also solve the world food problem. If we have our own food, sufficient for us, it will be a matter of pride to us. We will not be at the mercy of our neighbouring countries which produce rice.

Expenditure on Food

Our national income is less than 2000 million rupees but yet we import food stuffs to the value of over 500 million rupees every year. Major portion of food stuffs and subsidiaries are from our neighbouring countries namely, India, Burma, and Egypt. They also have their food problems. Even India feels the shortage of food. Every effort is made there to maintain self-sufficiency. We are always fortunate in getting our food stuffs without difficulty. Owing to rationing, the food problem was

ably solved during War years and after.

Paddy Cultivation

The total area under wet land cultivation in Ceylon is estimated to be 912,500 acres yielding approximately 17 million bushels of paddy per year. But for the whole consumption of the entire population we require 43 million bushels, that is, we now produce only one third of what we need. The immediate problem is to produce food to feed the other two thirds and also to keep pace with the rapid increase in population. This is an up hill task before us. Recently the Burma Government was kind enough to allocate 15,000 ton of rice to Ceylon. How long can we depend on outside support in respect of our food? Something must be done to make Ceylon self sufficient in respect of food at least.

Remedy

It is generally an economic factor that if importation of food stuffs are encouraged, the indigenous population become lazy as regards production and cultivation. But at the same time, the state has an obligation to see her people are properly clothed and fed. The feeding of the nation is not entirely a task of the nation, no doubt. To stop immediately, acting on an economic factor, the importation of certain food stuffs is not a sound policy, the prices will go up, the profiteers will be benefited, the people will be forced to pay a higher price for those commodities, but if transitionally the importation is controlled by quotas or reduced step by step, the people will be prepared to meet the situation by cultivation or by production. The fixing of prices of these commodities by bringing into operation a Quota Ordinance will not solve the situation. The following remedies are suggested:—

(1). Increase in the acreage of cultivation. (2). Introduction of modern methods of cultivation. (3). Opening up of more dry zone cultivation under irrigation schemes. (4). Eradication of malaria in arable land by the use of D. D. T so that colonisation may be induced. (5) Transitional stoppage of imports of certain commodities that could be cultivated in Ceylon.

Bernard Shaw has defined "Economics" as the science which arranges things in order of importance. Economists may not agree with him, but the economic conflict arises from the fact that scarcity exists in the world we live in; most of the means which satisfy human wants are scarce in relation to the total volume of such wants. Anyhow, the economic factor in order of importance is food, next comes clothing. Therefore economic freedom may be defined as freedom from wants in the two stuffs. Self sufficiency in food and clothing is "Economic Freedom".

—Our Astrological Feature—

WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRIPATY"

FROM 5TH FEBRUARY TO 11TH FEBRUARY 1950

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

Although this week promises to be a good one there are some indications for trivial difficulties during the second half of the week. In spite of that, you have reasons to be optimistic and if you take a careful interest in your new schemes you are bound to succeed.

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

If you are a person suffering from high blood pressure better take complete rest this month. Health will be the only problem and finances and business are bound to improve.

GEMINI Mirugasirisha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Punarpusam 1, 2, 3—[Mithuna Rasi]

With the end of this week the evil influence of Sun is passing away. As a good future is in store for you, you can go well ahead with your plans. Curtail expenditure first half of the week.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Avoid misunderstandings with friends this week. Domestic harmony also will not prevail as there is a likelihood of quarrels with the partner and ill health to children. Financially a good week.

LEO Maha, Poora, Uttira 1, Chittirai 1, 2—[Singha Rasi]

Your personal life needs much tactful negotiation this week. Troubles and expenditure through vehicles also shown. The things you acquired for your comforts may cause you much annoyance. Don't worry much as better times ahead.

VIRGO Uttira 2, 3, 4, Attha, Chittirai 1, 2—[Kanni Rasi]

Health problem will be solved with the end of this month. A small mischief-making by some secret enemies may hinder a long expected progress. Your personal life needs much tactful negotiation from now onwards. If your periods and sub-periods are favourable don't worry much.

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

There is an indication for some scandals this week which you can avoid if you are careful. Financially a good week and you are bound to succeed in your new undertakings. Health must be given particular care from the end of this week for a month to come.

SCORPIO Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Do not lose your temper over trifles this week. There are indications for petty official troubles. If you exercise some patience and a little tact you can push things through.

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

In your personal affair it will be a time of considerable happiness and also of experiment. You will make some interesting link-ups with people of higher social status. Important changes in your business affairs also shown. Bright future ahead for a month to come.

CAPRICORNUS Uttiradam 2, 3, 4, Thiruvonam, Avittam 1, 2. [Makara Rasi]

All will not be well at home during the first 2 days of the week. Petty official troubles also shown. Don't rely on friends of the opposite sex during these days. Things will improve after Wednesday.

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

This is likely to be a good week from the point of view of professional progress and material advantage, but health will be a problem on Monday and Tuesday. There will be some worries underlying your mind too. Things should improve again from Wednesday.

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

Things will not turn up as you expect this week but you will make some progress after some hard struggle. Stay any important deals for next week. Petty official troubles and quarrels with friends or separation shown week end.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1130

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Poothathamby Sinnadurai of Neervely North Jaffna Deceased

Sethupillai widow of Poothathamby Sinnadurai of Neervely North

Vs. Petitioner.

I Poothathamby Sinnathamby of Neervely North, 2 Poothathamby Valliparam of Tinnevely, 3 Poothathamby Sithamparapillai of Neervely North, 4 Kovintha Sinnathamby and wife 5 Nagaretam of do 6 Pashparasa Mahendran son of Sithamparapillai of 40/2 Temple Road, Chundikuly, Jaffna, 7 Arunachalam Thiruvavukarasu and wife 8 Pushparany Manokary of do Minor 9 Pushpathi Manojitham Sithamparapillai 10 Pushpa Amirtham Manosakhy Sithamparapillai 11 Pushragam Manolayam Sithamparapillai 12 Pushpalayam Manoganam Sithamparapillai 13 Ramalingam Poothathamby of Neervely North

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 20th day of December 1949 in the presence of Mr. A. Thanabalingham Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner filed of record having been read;

It is ordered that the abovesaid 7th and 8th respondents be ap-

• SHORTEST AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Einstein has a theory about autobiographies. His "life story" will be published in New York this spring. It will be just 47 pages long. Einstein says a man should be judged entirely by his works, and, not by his personal life and experiences.

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pointed as guardian ad litem over the minors the 9th to 12th respondents abovesaid and that the petitioner abovesaid is declared entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the deceased and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 3rd day of March 1950 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said 7th and 8th respondents do produce the said minors in court on the said date.

This 20th day of December 1949

Sgd R R Selvadurai

District Judge

Tagore On Nehru

An appreciation of Pandit Nehru by Rabindranath Tagore, stated to have been discovered among the private papers of the poet, was read out at the function of presenting Avinandan Granth to Nehruji. It was dated December, 1936.

Tagore says: "India is fortunate in having in Jawaharlal a leader whose career is identified with the destiny of its hitherto unfortunate millions. He has offered them his own two priceless gifts, a right to live bravely and a right to think intelligently. To a soldier whose banner is the banner of the exploited, to a patriot whose humanity and vision are not obstructed by the barriers of his land and its past, I pay my tribute of loving admiration, along with the rest of my countrymen."

NOTICE

The Jaffna SaivaParipapana Sabha has appointed Mr. P. Sivagnanam of Sanguvely Manipay as a Propaganda Officer of the Sabha. He is authorized to enrol new subscribers for its newspapers, to enrol new members for it; and to collect arrears of subscription due from the newspaper subscribers and members of the Sabha.

Matrimonial

The marriage of Miss Pavalam youngest daughter of the late Mr. & Mrs. S. R. Chelvarayan of Jaffna with Mr. Kanagalingam, Sound Assistant, Government Film Unit, Colombo son of Mr. & Mrs. A. Suppiah of Urumpirai will be solemnized according to Hindu rites on Monday the 6th February 1950 at 10 p. m. at the bride's residence, No. 241, Navalar Road, Jaffna.

Friends and relations are cordially invited. No individual invitations. 241, Navalar Road, Jaffna. (M. 246. 3).

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1026

Visaladchy widow of Nagalingam of Inuvil. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Alagesu Nadarajah of do and 2. The Secretary, District Court Jaffna the 1st Respondent is a minor appearing by his guardian ad litem the 2nd Respondent. Respondent.

Subramaniam Kasiiah of Chuthumalai Intervener Respondent. In the matter of the Estate of the late Alagesu Nagalingam deceased, of Inuvil.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Gunasekara Esq District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of April 1949 in the presence of Mr. S. Kanagasabapathy Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner dated 17th March 1949, having been read.

It is ordered that the said second respondent, be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor the 1st respondent and that the said Petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as his widow and that she is entitled to have Letters of administration and the same be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 9th day of May 1949, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner do produce the minor in court.

This 4th day of April 1949.

Sgd S. S. J. Gunasekara District Judge.

9 5-49 Time to shew cause extended to 6-6-49 Sgd. William Gunam Spencer District Judge. (O 123 3 & 7)

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.

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(M. 247, 3, 10, 17 250)

Tellippalai Mahajana College Y. M. S. A.

Under the auspices of the Tellippalai Mahajana College Young Men's Saiva Association Sri Somasuntharathambiran Swami gal of Tharumapura Atheenam delivered an instructive and interesting address on "Saivism" on Friday the 27th instant at 3 p. m. in the college hall. Mr. T. T. Jayaratnam, B. A., Principal of the College presided and introduced the lecturer. Mr. S. Thandapanitheskar, Lecturer, Tharumapura Atheena Tamil College and Co-Editor Gnana Sambanthan also spoke a few words on the same subject. After a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. C. Sina-thurai B. A., the meeting came to a close at 4.30 p. m. with the singing of Thevaram.

Vaddukodai West Welfare League

At the general meeting of the Vaddukodai West Welfare League held on the 28th inst., at 4 p. m. at Thirugana Sampantha Vidyasalai, Vaddukodai, presided by Mr. V. C. Kathiravaloo it was unanimously resolved that the Minister of Agriculture and Lands be approached through the Member in Parliament for Vaddukodai in connection with the unprecedented draught experienced during the Maha Season cultivation, which has resulted in acute distress among cultivators and farm labourers.

Gal Oya Development Board

Applications are invited for the following posts under the Gal Oya Development Board:

Qualifications & Salary

All applicants must be Ceylonese except in the case of Govt. servants or pensioners.

The minimum qualifications for the various posts and salary of each post are as follows:

Secretary to the Board:—Ten years' experience in important administrative posts—Salary Rs. 16,200—600—18,600.

Chief Mechanical Engineer:—A. M. I. M. E. or equivalent qualification 10 years practical experience after obtaining A. M. I. M. E. etc. Salary Rs. 16,200—600—18,600.

Asst. Secretary:—Five years' experience in important administrative posts. Salary Rs. 13,200—450—15,000.

Irrigation Engineer:—A. M. I. C. E. or equivalent qualification and 5 years practical experience after A. M. I. C. E. Salary Rs. 13,200—450—15,000.

Asst. Supdt. of Stores:—Ten years' experience in store keeping or allied work. Five years' experience in a responsible post. Salary Rs. 3,600—180—5,400.

Clerk Grade II:—Age not over 35. Ten years' clerical experience. J. S. C. English or equivalent. Salary Rs. 2,040—120—3,480.

Applications must be made on a form to be obtained in person or by post from the office of the Chairman Gal Oya Development Board, Commissariat Street, Colombo 1 and should reach him on or before 12 noon on Thursday the 2nd of March 1950. This form sets out the conditions of service and minimum qualifications for the posts; and applications not made on this form will be disregarded.

Applications from Government servants must be made through their Heads of Department. Civil Servants will not be regarded as eligible, as they cannot be spared from the Civil Service.

Where a Government Officer or pensioner in receipt of a sterling salary or pension is appointed a sterling salary bearing the usual relationship to the above rupee scales will be payable.

H. J. HUXHAM,
Chairman
Gal Oya Development Board
5th February, 1950.

(G 117 3 & 10)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 394

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Mariampillai Philipupillai of Puloly East, Point Pedro
Annammah widow of Philipupillai of Puloly East, Point Pedro
Vs. Petitioner.

- 1 Vaitiampillai Mariampillai of Thumpalai
- 2 and wife Victoria of do
- 3 Rayappu Thomas of Puloly East
- 4 and wife Francisca of do

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. R. Wijayatileke Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 9th day of November 1948 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner dated the 9th day of November 1948 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner, as widow of the deceased Mariampillai Philipupillai be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly, unless the respondents or any other persons appear before this court on or before the 22nd day of December 1948 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 9th day of November 1948
Sgd. S. R. Wijayatileke
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. M. Esurapadham
Proctor for Petitioner
13-1-50

Time to show cause extended to 9-2-50
Intld. P. S.
D. J.

O. 120 3 & 7)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No 1138

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Velupillai Murugesu of Punguduthivu East, Jaffna, Deceased

Marimuttu widow of Murugesu of Punguduthivu East, Jaffna, Petitioner.

Vs. Respondents.

- 1 Murugesu Thalayasigam
- 2 Murugesu Ponnammam
- 3 Kandiah Velupillai all of Punguduthivu East Jaffna, Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed 3rd Respondent be appointed guardian ad item over the minors the abovenamed 1st and 2nd Respondents, and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased be granted to her, coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna, on the 20th day of January, 1950 in the presence of Mr. S. Visulasingam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd respondent be appointed guardian ad item over the minors abovenamed 1st and 2nd respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased be granted to the petitioner as his widow accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 8th day of March 1950 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said minors be produced in court on the said date.

This 20th day of January 1950
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

Drawn by
S. Visulasingam
Proctor for Petitioner
O 121 3 & 6)

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ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1112

Sinniah Thambipillai of Kokkuvil Vs. Petitioner.

- 1 A. N. Sangarapillai and wife
- 2 Lakshmy of Kokkuvil
- 3 Murugesu Visulasingam and wife
- 4 Amirtham both of Kokkuvil West
- 5 Ratnam daughter of Chinniah Thambipillai of do
- 6 Saravanamuttu Appadurai of do
- 7 Ponnai widow of Thamothearampillai of Kokkuvil West

Respondents.
In the matter of the Estate of the late Thiruviam wife of Saravanamuttu Appadurai of Kokkuvil Deceased.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Goonesekera Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 10th day of November 1949 in the presence of Mr. P. K. Somasundaram Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner dated 7th November 1949 having been read:

It is ordered that the said 7th respondent, be appointed guardian ad item over the minor the 5th respondent and the said petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate as the husband of the deceased's sister and that such Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 22nd day of December 1949, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said Petitioner do produce the minor before this Court on the said date.

This 10th November 1949.
Sd. S. S. J. GOONESKERA,
District Judge.

Time to show cause extended till 6-2-50.
(Sgd.) S. S. J. Goonesekera,
D. J.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1122

In the matter of the Intestate estate and effects of the late Sangarapillai Subramaniam of Thangodai, Karainagar, Jaffna Deceased.

Theivanaipillai widow of Sangarapillai Subramaniam of Thangodai, Karainagar, Jaffna Vs. Petitioner.

1. Subramaniam Thiruvial and
2. Kasinathar Kandiah both of Thangodai Karainagar Jaffna Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Goonesekera Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 29th November 1949 in the presence of Messrs Aboobucker and Sultan Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 29 day of November 1949 having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be appointed guardian ad item over the minor the abovenamed 1st Respondent for the purpose of watching the interest of the Testamentary proceedings and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased as she is the lawful widow unless the abovenamed Respondents or other interested shall on or before the 6th day of February 1950 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The said minor should appear on the said date.

This 30th day of December 1949
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. Aboobucker & Sultan
Proctors for Petitioner
(Q 119 31 & 3)

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Chief Editor T. MUTTUSAMPILLAI