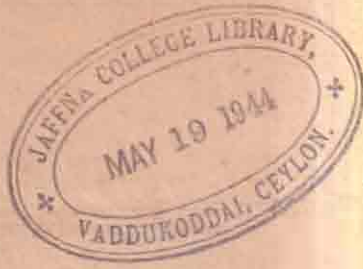


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JAFFNA, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1944.

NO. 12.

Defending India's Honour

P. R. Pather Sentenced Again

Durban, May 10.

Found guilty in the Durban Magistrate's Court to-day under the Pegging Act of occupying premises at 232 Moore Road, Durban, between January 15 and May 8 this year, without authority or permit. Mr. P. R. Pather was sentenced to a fine of £20 and a month's hard labour or two month's hard labour. The latter was suspended on condition that he vacated the premises on or before June 30.

Mr. Pather, who pleaded 'not guilty', refused to pay the fine and went to prison. It was alleged that the premises had not been deemed to have been occupied by an Asiatic on March 22nd last year when the Pegging Act came into operation. The Crown evidence was that Mr. Pather occupied the premises between the dates mentioned in the charge and up to April last year, when the final payment for the premises was made. The premises had been the property of the Dutch Reformed Church.

Mr. Pather, who did not give any evidence, put in a typewritten statement, in which he recalled that on January 12 he was sentenced to pay a fine £5 or go to gaol for seven days for contravening the Pegging Act. He was prepared to serve the sentence, but some "malefactor" did him and the cause espoused an unkind act and paid the fine. He was now charged on precisely the same grounds. He had already made it clear that he was opposed to the Pegging Act, which he declared was a piece of diabolical legislation, contrary to all canons of justice and especially directed to hit and economically strangle the Indian community.

Mr. Pather said that the presence of the Pegging Act on the Statute Book was a stigma on the national honour of his people and an affront to his motherland. This case had shown how in its operation the Pegging Act deprived the Indian people, of their inherent elementary rights. He was prepared to submit to the penalties of the law. "The world will be my judge of the operation of a law, which is not only undemocratic, but also unparallelled in any civilised country. My stand is the moral right of my people; my action solely guided by the desire to vindicate the rights of my people" concluded Mr. Pather.

The Magistrate, said that it was clear from Mr. Pather's statement that he was adopting a defiant attitude. There was a provision by which the Magistrate could issue an ejectment order and impose a fine of £5 daily for continuing the offence. The Magistrate said that he did not propose to adopt such a course, but suggested that Mr. Pather, as a reasonable man, should give the matter of his attitude serious consideration.

Mr. Pather's fine was again paid by an unidentified person. He was not sent to prison.

THE DANCE OF SIVA

By Pandit V. K. P. Nathan

(Continued from last Issue)

The dance, in fact, represents His five activities (Panchakritya), viz. Sriшти (overlocking, creation, evolution), Sthithi (preservation, support), Sambara (destruction, evolution), Tirobhava (veiling, embodiment, illusion), and also giving rest.) Anugraha (release, salvation, grace). These, separately considered, are the activities of the deities Brahma, Vishnu, Rudra, Maheswara and Sadasiva.

This cosmic activity is the central motif of the dance. Further quotations will illustrate and explain the more detailed symbolism. *Ummal Villakkam*, verse 35, tells us:

"Creation arises from the drum: protection proceeds from the hand of hope; from fire proceeds destruction: the foot held aloft gives Mukthi." Here mukthi is the same as anugraha, release. It will be observed that the fourth hand points to this lifted foot, the refuge of the soul.

We have also the following from Chidambaram Mumman Kovai:—

"O my Lord, Thy hand holding the sacred drum has made and ordered the heavens and earth and other worlds and innumerable souls. Thy lifted hand protects the Chetana and Achetana Prapancha which Thou hast created. All these worlds are changed by Thy hand bearing fire. Thy sacred foot, planted on the ground, gives an abode to the tired soul struggling in the toils of Karma. It is thy lifted foot that grants eternal bliss to those that approach Thee. These Five-Actions are indeed Thy Handiwork."

The following verses from Thirukottu Darsana (vision of a sacred Dance), forming the ninth tantra of Thirumular's Thiruvantiram, expand the central motif further:

"His form is everywhere; all-pervading is His Siva-Sakti: Chidambaram is everywhere, everywhere His Dance: As Siva is All and omnipresent, Everywhere is Siva's gracious dance made manifest."

"His five-fold dances are in Sakala and Nishkala form, His five-fold dances are His Panchakritya;

With His grace he performs the five acts, This is the sacred dance of Uma—Sahaya."

"He dances with Water, Fire, Wind and Ether, Thus our Lord dances ever in the Court."

"Visible to those who pass over Maya and Mahamaya Our Lord dances His eternal dance."

"The form of the Sakti is all bliss (ananda)—

This united bliss is Uma's body: This form of Sakti arising in Sakala And uniting the twain is the dance."

"His body is Akasa, the dark cloud therein is Muralaka, The eight quarters are his eight arms,

The three lights are his three eyes, Thus becoming, He dances in our body as the assembly."

This is His dance. Its deepest significance is felt when it is realised

that it takes place within the heart and the self: the Kingdom of God is within. Everywhere is God: that everywhere is the heart. Thus also we find another verse:—

"The dancing foot, the sound of the tinkling bells, The songs that are sung and the varying steps,

The forms assumed by our dancing Gurupara—

Find out these within yourself then shall your fetters fall away."

To this end all else but the thought of God must be cast out of the heart that He alone may abide and dance therein. In *Ummal Villakkam*, we find:—

"The silent Jnanis destroying the threefold bond are established where their selves are destroyed. There they behold the sacred and are filled with bliss. This is the dance of the Lord of Assembly, whose very form is Grace."

[மொண்ட மாமுனிவர் மும்மலத்தை மோசித்துத் தானந்த மானிடத்தே நந்திரிடு— மானந்த மொண்டருந்தி மீண்டுல் காணு மருண் முந்திபாமக் கொண்டிரு வம்பலத்தான் கூத்து]

With this reference to the silent Jnanis compare the beautiful words of Thirumular:—

"When resting there they (the yogis who attain the highest place of peace) lose themselves and become idle. Where the idlers dwell is the pure space. Where the idlers sport is the Light. What the idlers know is the Vedanta. What the idlers find is the deep sleep therein."

[இருந்தார் சிவமாகி பெய்குந்தாமாதி இருந்தார் சிவன்செயலியாவையு நோக்கி இருந்தார் முக்காலத்தியல்லைப் குறிக்கக் கிருந்தாரிழவு தெய்விய சோம்பே (1) சோம்பர் இருப்பது சுத்தவெளிமீலே சோம்பர் கிடப்பது சுத்த நிவாணிமீலே சோம்பர் உணர்வது சுருதி முடிந்திடம் சோம்பர் கண்டார்ச் சுருதி கட்டுக்கமே]

Siva is a destroyer and loves the burning ground. But what does He destroy? Not merely the heavens and earth at the end of a Kalpa, but the fetters that bind each separate soul. Where and what is the burning ground? It is not the place where our earthly bodies are cremated, but the heart of the bhakta, the devotee laid waste and desolate. He brings not peace but a sword. The place where their selves are destroyed signifies the place or state where their egoity or illusion and desires are burnt away: that is the crematorium, the burning-ground where Sri Nataraja dances, and whence He is named Sudalayadi, Dancer of the burning ground. In this simile, we recognize the historical connection between Siva's gracious dance as Nataraja, and his wild dance as the demon of the cemetery. This conception of the dance is current also amongst Saktas especially in Bengal, where the Mother rather than the Father-aspect of Siva is adored. Kali is here the dancer, for whose entrance the heart must be purified by fire, made empty by renunciation,

(Continued on page 3)

General Election In Eire

Mr. de Valera's Chances

On Mr. De Valera's Government suffering a defeat in Eire's Parliament by 63 votes to 64 on the 9th inst. the Government taking the vote as one if no confidence, has resigned and a general election will take place on May 30. On the second reading of a Government measure, the Transport Bill, which provided for the nationalisation of Eire's transport, i. e. the establishment of a Transport Corporation to control road and rail transport in all Eire except a small area served by the Great Northern Railway from Belfast, the opposition wanted the consideration of the bill postponed pending a report of three judges who are inquiring into allegations of leakages of information regarding the Government's transport plans by which the opposition alleged fortunes had been made in Great Southern Railway shares. The Government opposed the postponement, Mr. de Valera stating that the judicial inquiry had nothing to do with the Transport Bill, which was a post-war measure and the findings of the judges could be dealt with by Parliament. This led to the defeat of Mr. de Valera by one vote.

Mr. de Valera seeking to gain a clear majority in the Dail which he didn't have before, is opening a whirlwind election campaign to strengthen his position by putting the case before one and three quarter million electors. He is regarded as the most outstanding personality in Irish politics since the 1916 "trouble". His influence is great and no leader of the other parties can match his ability to sway the people. His prestige has been enhanced in recent months, and he has every prospect of being re-elected with a clear majority over all parties.

The opposition leader Dr. O' Higgins and the Labour Leader, Mr. W. Norton, both protested vehemently against Mr de Valera's decision to hold a General Election. Dr. O' Higgins spoke of "politically corrupt practices rather than considerations of a safety of the country", and said "Safety, security neutrality—nothing mattered but that a piqued individual must avenge himself on the Deputies who exercised their functions as Deputies". Mr. Norton said that Mr. de Valera had besought President Hyde to dissolve the Dail "because Mr. de Valera was in a temper that no thermometer could measure". Mr. de Valera replying said "we are not flouting Democracy on going to the people to decide the issue. It is an inconvenient time but we did not defeat the Government."

A few months ago Mr. W. T. Cosgrave retired from the leadership of the main opposition party and was succeeded by Senator General Richard Mulcahy, who, like Mr. de Valera, is a hard worker, a non-smoker and a teetotaler. General Mulcahy lost his seat in the Dail at the last election, but will make a bid to get it back this time.



Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1944

PADDY-GROWERS AND THE GOVERNMENT

WE PUBLISH ELSEWHERE A report of Mr. D. S. Senanayake's speech at a meeting of the Kandy Youth League. It will be noted that the Civil Defence Commissioner was also present at the meeting. In spite of Mr. Senanayake's speech, which is but a repetition of what he said on an earlier occasion in Jaffna, one of the resolutions passed at the meeting was to the effect that the Internal Purchase Scheme and the steps taken to implement it had discouraged all cultivators. Another resolution requested the Government to abolish all levies from producers whose crop did not exceed ten bushels. Yet another resolution demanded that the price of paddy should be increased from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10 per bushel.

We trust that the State Council will not fail to consider the resolutions passed at the Kandy meeting. The position of the farmers in the Northern Province is the same as that of those represented at the Kandy meeting. It seems to us that the Minister of Agriculture has lost touch with conditions in the country and is obstinately persisting in a course of action which will inevitably defeat the very object he has in view. The State Council should not, in justice to the people whose interests it is its duty to safeguard, take Mr. Senanayake's statements at their face value. When he says that even the present price of Rs. 6 per bushel is far too much, it would be interesting to know on what material he bases this astounding observation. After fixing the price of paddy at Rs. 6 per bushel, Mr. Senanayake visited Jaffna, and persuaded some of those who waited on him, including the writer of this article, that the price of paddy should be kept as low as possible. We sympathised, and we do still sympathise, with the Minister in his anxiety to see that the price of the staple food of the people should be kept at a reasonable level. Since then, however, conditions have changed. Production has become very costly. In many areas in the island the cost is much in excess of the price fixed by the Government. Does the Minister know how much the Jaffna farmer is spending to produce one bushel? It would be rank folly to insist on paying Rs. 6 when the cost of production is much more than this amount.

The least the State Council

can do in the matter is to appoint a Commission consisting of impartial and qualified men to recommend the fixation of the price of paddy at a reasonable level. Mr. Senanayake is still evolving prices out of his own inner consciousness. The Commission will at least act on evidence. Mr. Senanayake is thinking of the small-holders in the Minneriya region. Before the war these people would have been glad to get even 75 cents per bushel. The Commission will be able to consider the radically different position of farmers in other parts of the country. It is absolutely necessary that this matter should be considered by an impartial Commission, if the output of surplus paddy is to remain at its present level. The Minister has utterly failed to realise the important fact that the natural reaction of the farmers to the insistence on an inadequate price will be to restrict their output. As we have said more than once in these columns the Government cannot afford, in present circumstances, to take over all the holdings and cultivate them, and, for obvious reasons, the State Council should not allow Mr. Senanayake to squander public revenue on a project which is bound to prove more expensive to the State than the Rs. 10 a bushel demanded at the Kandy meeting. We note that the Agricultural Corps that is being formed is to be given uniforms and a semi-military training. This shows that the corps is more likely to be used for other purposes than the tillage of fields. We would earnestly ask the State Council to do its duty in this matter.

"FARMERS' PARADISE"

A settlement that will, it is hoped by the sponsors of the scheme, prove in time to be a "farmers' paradise" is proposed to be established two miles out of Anuradhapura town on the Jaffna road, close to the Government Experiment Station at Puliakulame. The scheme seeks to provide free land and houses to 750 families who would be invited to take up residence in the settlement. The houses are to be fitted with all modern conveniences and are to be supplied with electricity and mosquito nets. It is also proposed that there should be a hospital for the use of the settlers.

CONGRESS LEADERS

When Mr. Sorenson asked last week in the Commons whether Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan will be released from jail Mr. Amery reiterated that the policy of Government regarding the detention of Congress leaders was on record and that he had no further statement to make. When asked by Mr. Tinker (Labour) if when Gandhiji recovered the Secretary of State would consider putting him back into jail Mr. Amery said "That will be considered when the occasion rises". We believe this question was a joke.

Mannar-Mullaitivu Election

Mr. J. Tyagaraja Wins

The result of the counting of votes at Vavuniya on Tuesday the 16th inst showed that Mr. J. Tyagaraja has defeated Mr. C. Suntharalingam by a majority of 1305 votes. Mr. Tyagaraja secured 6791 votes and Mr. Suntharalingam 5486 votes. At the last by-election in August 1943, the late Mr. Jos. I Gnanamuttu polled 8258 votes as against Mr. Suntharalingam's 5544. The total number of voters who turned up this year was 12,277 as against 13,802 last year.

Mr. Suntharalingam congratulated his opponent and addressing the gathering said that his had been a campaign against "a combination of cash, cassock and crookishness". Thanking each and everyone of 5,486 voters who had cast their votes for him, he said: "Every one of those who did so was prompted by love. That cannot be said of those who voted on the other side. If conditions continue, as at present, there may be a general election within the course of a year from today and if my life is spared I shall come here to contest again."

"Let there be no mistake that there has been democratic voting in this constituency. I was not prepared to take my minority policy at the dictation of His Lordship the Catholic Bishop of Jaffna and his advisers. He has cast 5,000 votes more or less to my rival and I congratulate His Lordship on his wonderful and brilliant victory. The Catholics are a large majority in this constituency and they voted because their priests have openly asked, in the churches, for obedience to the Catholic Church; nevertheless, many Catholics used their free will and voted according to their conscience."

Mr. Tyagaraja thanked his supporters and said he did not wish to comment on the unfounded allegations of his opponent who, evidently, had lost all sense of proportion in the hour of defeat. Six months ago, by electing Mr. Jos. Gnanamuttu (now deceased) to that constituency they had given emphatic approval of the policy of the "minority party". Today they had once again endorsed that policy.

He would endeavour to work with Messrs. Ponnambalam, Natesan, I. X. Pereira and other Minority leaders to safeguard Minority interests. If there was any single person to whom he owed his success it was to Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam.

Mr. Ponnambalam, on behalf of the Minority representatives in the State Council, said that they were determined to stand for balanced representation, equality of status for Indians resident in Ceylon and a minimum of three seats for Mannar, Vavuniya and Mullaitivu.

Mr. T. M. Sabaratnam also spoke—The Times.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE JAFFNA

Applications for admission to the London Inter Arts and Inter Science classes will close on June 15th.

PRINCIPAL.

(Mis 81, 18 & 23)

Higher Paddy Price Would Benefit Black Market

Ceylon—A Hunting Ground For Indians

He was not at all in favour of increasing the present price of paddy, stated the Minister of Agriculture and Lands, Mr. D. S. Senanayake, criticising a request, made at a public meeting at Kandy, that the present price of paddy be raised from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10 a bushel. The request was made on the ground that the cost of production per bushel exceeded Rs. 6.

The meeting was held at the Kandy Town Hall, under the auspices of the Kandyan Youth League.

Mr. Senanayake, in the course of his speech, alluding to some complaints made by previous speakers, said that if they found officials in charge of the internal purchase scheme incompetent he would be too ready to take action if only such persons were reported to him. Wholesale accusation at public meetings was a regrettable feature, for both good and bad officials were criticised. They should not forget that there were some who worked with great self sacrifice and gave their best in the service of the country.

He would not for a moment say that the present system was without defects. But the people should point out the defects to the authorities and get them remedied when they occurred. Mr. Senanayake said that the country now faced a most anxious period with regard to food supplies. That was why he was appealing to them to put up with all difficulties and take up to the task of producing all the food they could. While they were engaged in a great struggle, there were some other groups engaged at the other end in Delhi.

Mr. Senanayake said that those groups which were now in Delhi had gone there from Ceylon not to help but to make the Island's position worse. Their hearts, went out to the Indians in genuine sympathy in their trials, but they could not afford to allow their little country, Ceylon to be turned into a hunting ground for the Indian masses. However they were not in any way ill disposed to the Indians at any time.

Will Not Cede Rights

Mr. Senanayake, continuing, declared that still large Indian groups were always working to stop foodstuffs coming out to Ceylon on the ground that nothing should be sent until the Indian question was fully settled. Such Indian groups did not take the least trouble to give a moment's thought to the suffering of the people of this country. Mr. Senanayake declared that he would never be a party to cede the rights of the people of Ceylon to India and place the salvation of Ceylon in the hands of Indians.

Referring to the price of paddy, Mr. Senanayake said that any increase in price would only result in black market prices going still higher. Personally, he felt that even the present price of Rs. 6 per bushel was far too much and they should, if possible, in fact try to reduce it.

Ruled By Christian Managers

Christian managers of schools today ruled the Island, said Dr. C. W. W. Kannangara, Minister of Education, in the course of a speech he made on the 14th inst. at a meeting held at the Kalutara Town Hall. The object of the meeting was to support educational reform.

Mr. Kannangara observed that managers and principals of schools in Ceylon were drawn from the Christian priesthood. He contrasted the position with that in ancient times when education in the Island was controlled by the Buddhist priesthood.

Continuing, Mr. Kannangara said that two days ago he attended a meeting at the Ceylon University where, he said, he saw a report which stated the race and creed of the students. The report revealed that the majority of the students in the University were Christians. These students would in the future rule the State. Mr. Kannangara drew the inference from this that Christian priests controlled the State.

"Education A Trade"

Mr. Kannangara further declared that education had become a trade. He said that he saw in a school in Jaffna boys of nine and ten in the same class with bearded men of 24. On enquiry, he said, he learned that the men paid an additional fee of Rs. 5 to be in the school. Mr. Kannangara said that he questioned the principal of the school as to why such disparity in age was permitted and the reply was that if those who were willing to pay the extra fee were refused admission the neighbouring school would have admitted them.

Mr. Kannangara declared that the Special Committee's scheme of education would do away with such conditions and provide equal opportunities to all. Under the present system, he said, however dull a boy was, he could aspire to higher education if he was rich while the bright boy who was poor had no such prospects.

Mr. Kannangara, proceeding, said that certain knights had in a memorial to the Board of Ministers opposed adoption even in principle of the Special Committee's scheme. He could not understand, he said, what happened to men when they were knighted

HINDU LADIES' COLLEGE, JAFFNA

We understood that Miss Muthu Achaya, a first class Honours graduate in History of the Madras University, has been appointed Principal of the above College. She assumes duties on the 22nd inst. Other additions to the staff are: Mrs. L. Jayaretnam, Miss R. Kandiah and Miss K. Vijayalakshmi.

AGA KHAN'S PALACE

It is understood that Gandhiji has expressed a desire to the authorities that the public may have access to the samadhis of Mr. Mahadev Desai and Srimathi Kasturba Gandhi. The people are said to have expressed their readiness to purchase the whole of the Aga Khan Palace estate and present it to the country as a national memorial.

C. D. C. NOT VISITING JAFFNA

We understand on good authority that the Ceylon Defence Commissioner is not visiting Jaffna in these days as reported in the Times a few days ago. It was the Asst. C. D. C. Mr. J. W. H. O'Regan, who was to come to Jaffna to inquire into the paddy growers' grievances but on account of illness he has postponed his visit to next month.

EXAMINATIONS IN ORIENTAL MUSIC

Messrs V. S. Gomathisankara Iyer and W. R. Neelamebampillai have been appointed by the Annamalai University to conduct examinations of the North Ceylon Oriental Music Society Schools of Music in Jaffna.

The course covers a period of six years leading to the Teachers' Diploma in Music. The examination which commenced on Wednesday will be continued for over a week.

GANDHIJI

It is stated that Gandhiji is suffering from some intestinal trouble and the presence of hookworm has been detected. Gandhiji is expected to stay at Jubu for at least three weeks. He has been asked to observe two weeks' silence. He is reported to be anxious to go to Sevagram. Dr. Gajjar will conduct further blood tests and a panel of the best physicians of Bombay attend on him. Examination by Dr. B. C. Barucha reveals the presence of amoebiasis and ankylostomiasis.

AG I. G. P.

It is learned that the Governor, with the advice of the Public Services Commission, has appointed Lt. Col. R. R. M. Bacon, Deputy I. G. P. to act as I. G. P. when Col. G. H. R. Halland vacates the post. It will be remembered that first the Executive Committee of Home Affairs recommended that Mr. G. H. Bromley, Deputy I. G. P. (Provinces) be appointed to the post but the Public Services Commission recommended Lt. Col. Bacon. The Governor sent back the papers to the Executive Committee for re-consideration and once again the Executive Committee stuck to its previous recommendation in favour of Mr. Bromley, but the Governor has decided to appoint Lt. Col. Bacon.

PERSONAL

Mr. T. S. Durairajah, S. P. C. A. Inspector, Jaffna, has left for Colombo having received an appointment under the Co-operative Wholesale Department. Warm tributes were paid at a farewell dinner given to him at the Jaffna Rest House by the members of the Sangeetha Abivirti Sabha. Covers were laid for forty and Mr. W. M. Cumaraswamy presided. Mr. Sam A. Sabapathy proposed the toast of the chief guest, and Messrs C. D. Singaretnam, S. Somasegaram and J. A. Casipillai also spoke. Mr. Durairajah suitably replied.

INDO-CYLON PROBLEM

At a party given to Mr. M. S. Aney, the Government of India's representative in Ceylon, at New Delhi on the 12th inst by the Central Association of Indians Overseas, Mr. H. M. Desai the leader of the Ceylon Indian deputation said that Mr. Aney had laid the foundation for Indo-Ceylon friendship. Referring to the delegation's visit to the Viceroy Mr. Desai said that they did not go there on a mission of complaint but to bring about an entente cordiale between the two countries. He looked forward for the time when Ceylon would link itself to India as an autonomous province.

Mr. Aney, replying, expressed confidence that the outstanding problems could be easily solved by men of good-will and said that there should be a permanent body of non-official public men of both countries, which should study problems of both countries and endeavour to find a solution, as in his opinion an Indian Representative in Ceylon alone was not enough.

SMOKING INSIDE THEATRES

Smoking inside the auditorium of houses of amusement is sought to be prevented by a private member's Bill introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council. The Bill proposes to ban the smoking of any form of tobacco in these places. The penalty is a fine upto Rs 10 for the first offence and up to Rs. 50 for the second or subsequent offence.

On the motion of the Minister for agriculture, the House decided to circulate the Bill for opinion till August 31.

GENERAL ELECTIONS IN MYSORE

The Government of Mysore have, it is authoritatively understood, decided to hold the general elections to the Mysore Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly which fall due early in the year 1945.

The present Council and Assembly were constituted in 1941 according to the new Constitution Act. Elections should be normally held every four years.

NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS

Alteration in Business Hours

Week days, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Sundays, 9 a.m. to 12 Noon.

The Jaffna Apothecaries Co.
Main Street,
Jaffna

(Mis 32, 18)

NOTICE.

Distribution of Subsidiary Foodstuffs in Jaffna District.

Arrangements have been made to distribute the currysuffs mentioned below at the rates specified against each commodity to each consumer not attached to a co-operative retail store from Monday, the 22nd to 28th instant (both days inclusive).

- (1) Coriander 1/2 oz per head
- () Cow Peas 1/2 " "
- (2) Potatoes 1/2 " "

2. Consumers are advised to draw their ration of the above articles along with their ration of other commodities.

Sgd. E. B. Tisverasinghe,
for Govt Agent N. P.

[G, 23 18-5-44]

The Dance of Siva

(Continued from Page 1)

A Bengali hymn to Kali voices this prayer:—

"Because thou lovest the Burning-ground,
I have made a Burning-ground of my heart—
That THOU Dark One, haunter of the Burning-ground,
Mayest dance Thy eternal dance."
'Nought else is within my heart,
O Mother:
Day and night blazes the funeral pyre:
The ashes of the dead, strewn all about,
I have preserved against Thy coming,
With death conquering Mahakala
'neath Thy feet
Do thou enter in, dancing Thy rhythmic dance,
That I may behold Thee with closed eyes."

Returning to South India, we find that in other Tamil Texts the purpose of Siva's dance is explained. In Sivajana Siddhiyar, Supakoha, Sutra V 5, we find,

"For the purpose of securing both kinds of fruit to the countless souls, our Lord, with actions five, dances His dance." Both kinds of fruit, that is *Iham*, reward in this world, and *Param*, bliss in Mukti.

Again, Unmai Vilakkam, V. 32, 37, 39 inform us;

"The Supreme Intelligence dances in the soul...for the purpose of removing our sins. By these means, Our Father scatters the darkness of Maya, burns the thread of Karma, stamps down Mala (anava, Avidya,) showers Grace, and lovingly plunges the soul in the ocean of bliss (Ananda). They never see rebirths, who behold this mystic dance."

The conception of *Lila*, the world-process as the Lord's sport or amusement, is also prominent in the Saiva Scriptures; thus, Thirumular writes; "The Perpetua Dance becomes His Play."

This aspect of His activity appears to have given rise to the objection that he dances as do those who seek to please the eyes of mortals; to which the answer is given that He dances to maintain the life of the cosmos and to give release to those who seek Him.

In another way, more arbitrary, the Dance of Siva is identified with the Panchakshara, the five syllables SI—VA—YA—NA—MA, which have a peculiar and special significance in Saiva symbolism. In *Unmai Vilakkam*, V. 33—35 they are identified in the dance as follows:—

"In His feet is NA; in His naval is MA; in His shoulders is SI; in His face is VA; in His head YA."

சூழும்படிக்கேள் கல்லம்பலத்தானே யனே
நாடுநி நுவடிபிலை நகரம்—கூடு
மகரம் முதரம் வளர்தோள் சிகரம்
பகருகும் வாமுடியப்பர்.

A second way of contemplating the Panchakshara is also given as follows:—

"The hand holding the drum is SI; the hand held out is VA; the hand holding out protection (abhaya) is YA; the hand holding fire is NA; the foot holding down Muralaka is MA."

சேர்க்கும் துடிசிகரம் சிக்கணவா வீசு
கரம்
அதுக்கும் யகரம் பயகரம்—பார்க்க
கிலிறைக்க

கங்கி நகரமடிக்கீழ் முயல்கரை
தங்கு மகரமது தான்.

The text continues:—"The meanings of the five letters respectively are God, Sakti, Soul, Tirobhava and Mala. If this beautiful Five-letters be meditated upon, the soul will reach the land where there is neither light nor darkness, and there Sakti will make it One with Sivam."

(To be Continued)

SYNTHETIC QUININE

AMERICAN DISCOVERY

The total synthesis of quinine for the first time, culminating efforts of nearly 100 years to produce this most desirable anti-malaria chemical by artificial means, at last has been achieved. The achievement was announced by the Polaroid Corporation and reported by William L. Lawrence in "The New York Times."

The new synthetic material, the announcement states, precisely duplicates natural quinine. It cannot be distinguished from it. In this respect it is completely unlike atebine and plasmochin, which are used as partial substitutes for natural quinine in the treatment of malaria but actually have no chemical resemblance to quinine.

According to Edwin H. Land, President and Director of the Corporation: It has not yet been determined whether the rather intricate process in this synthesis can be made commercially practicable." After consultation with government authorities, he added that the process will be licensed to such organisations as are best fitted to assure the broadest usefulness for the new discovery.

In achieving the goal, the doctors not only duplicated quinine but furthermore created an entirely new substance closely related to quinine which may conceivably have medicinal value. There synthesis thus is regarded as having further significance in that it promises to pave the way for creation of other new quinine-like materials that might be even better than quinine itself.

TENDER NOTICE

JAFFNA URBAN COUNCIL (Electricity Department)

Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of 50 or more Palmyrah Posts 30 feet long as per specification to be obtained from the Electrical Superintendent, Urban Council, Jaffna.

All tenders should be under sealed covers and should be addressed to the Chairman, Urban Council, Jaffna.

Tenders should be marked "TENDER FOR PALMYRAH POSTS" on the left hand top corner of the envelope and must reach this office not later than 12 noon on 31st May 1944.

Any alteration made in the quotation should bear the initials of the tenderer and all quotations containing alterations not so initiated will be treated as informal and rejected.

The Chairman, Urban Council, Jaffna does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves to himself the right of accepting the whole or any part of any tender as he may think fit.

The successful tenderer will be required to deposit a sum of Rs. 10/- as security and enter into usual agreement.

Sgd. C. PONNAMBALAM,
Chairman U. C.

Office of the Urban Council,
Jaffna May 15, 1944.
(Mis. 30. 18)

WANTED.

Wanted immediately experienced Manager for Potpathy Co operative Stores, Kokuvil East. Cash security Rs. 500/- Apply Secretary

WANTED

Clerk with knowledge of book-keeping. Salary Rs. 50 plus 25% War allowance. Cash security Rs. 500. Applicant should have passed London Matric or Senior School Certificate. Age 30 or under. No quarters provided. Apply to the undermentioned on or before 30th inst:

K. SABAPATHIPILLAY,
Hon. Secretary,
Co-operative Union
Hospital Society, Ltd.
Tholpuram.

(Mis. 27, 11, 15 & 18)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 245

In the matter of the estate of the late Sinnappu Sivaguru of Urumparay Deceased.
Moenadchippillai widow of Sivaguru of Urumparay, Jaffna. Petitioner.
Vs.

1. Obinappu Sabaretnam and wife
2. Sivapackiam both of Vannarpannai East. Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of April 1944 in the presence of Mr. K. Aiyadurai, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner and on reading the petition and affidavit of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased, as the widow of the deceased, and such letters of administration be issued to her accordingly, unless the abovenamed Respondents or any person or persons interested in the estate, shall on or before the 22nd day of May 1944 show sufficient cause to the contrary.

Jaffna, This 12th day of April 1944
Sgd. James Joseph,
District Judge.

Drawn by,
Sgd. K. Aiyadurai,
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 14, 15 & 18-5-44.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT

OF JAFFNA (held at Point Pedro)
No. 245 P. T.

In the matter of the Last will and Testament of the late Sinnappillai widow of Velupillai of Puloly West Deceased.
Karthigesar Thambirajah of Puloly West Petitioner.

vs.

1. Suppar Vallipuram and wife
2. Eledohumipillai
3. Naniar Vallipuram and
4. wife Meenadehy all of Puloly West Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before L. W. de Silva Esquire Additional District Judge on the 28th day of April 1944 in the presence of Messrs Rajaratnam and Nadarajasundaram Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 28th day of April 1944 having been read:-

It is ordered that the will of Sinnappillai widow of Velupillai deceased dated 27th December 1913 and now deposited in Court be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or any person shall on or before the 26th May 1944 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said petitioner is the executor named in the said will and that he is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to him accordingly.

Sgd. L. W. de Silva,
Addl. District Judge.

28th April 1944
(O. 13, 15 18)

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,

(Y. 164. A. 21-11-41—20-11-44.) (T's) Shroff.

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

WANTED men for training as CLERKS, STORE-KEEPERS and DRIVERS in the R. A. S. C. Good pay and prospects and OPPORTUNITIES EXIST FOR PROMOTION TO COMMISSIONED RANK IN THE R. A. S. C. Candidates should be between 19 and 40 years of age, physically fit and willing to serve overseas. Those to be trained as Clerks and Storekeepers should be educated up to the 6th Standard in English while those wishing to become Drivers are only required to speak, read and write English.

Proof of age may be required by the Recruiting Officer. Family allowances will be issued only after marriage and birth certificates of children are produced.

RATES OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Daily rate of pay on enlistment is Rs. 2.00 per day.

Accommodation, food and uniform will be provided and in addition the following allowances will be paid.

	Rs.	cts.
Wife only	36.90	per month of 31 days
Wife & 1 child	50.89	
Wife & 2 children	63.45	
Wife & 3 children	74.56	
Wife & 4 children	85.56	

Maternity Benefit will be paid in all cases of the birth of children to the wives of R. A. S. C. personnel who are enlisted for General Service.

Applicants should apply personally at the Central Recruiting Office, 399, Galle Road, Colpetty, between 8.30 and 10.30 a. m. prepared for immediate enlistment on any week day.

CHIEF RECRUITING OFFICER, CEYLON

(Mis. 92, 29-7-43—)

ZENITH OPTICAL CO.,

11 MAIN STREET, JAFFNA
FOR EVERYTHING

OPTICAL

Mis. 199.