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FOR YOUR FUTURE

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Consult

SRIPATHY (JR.)

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PRESERVATION OF NATIONAL UNITY

Minister Ponnambalam's Plea

IT was a curious contradiction, that while in ancient times the Tamils have ventured out to distant lands and colonised, the present generation had lost its pioneering spirit and would not venture out. Parents and youths want employment right at their own door. Avenues of skilled employment were available by the thousands if only our youth will go in search of them, said Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam while proposing the Toast of the College at the Jaffna Central College O. B. A. Dinner last week.

Continuing Mr. Ponnambalam said, "Finding avenues of employment for their youths would be the most pressing problem of the future. Tamils are realists and must realise that their Peninsula and Province do not expand with their increasing population. On the other hand, owing to fragmentation of land ninetyfive percent of their land-holdings had become uneconomic and commended the emphasis the Central College laid on Technical Education".

Parental Duty

Speaking further Mr. Ponnambalam said, that it was the paramount duty of parents and teachers to give a new orientation to education. The white-collar job craze must stop and youth must give up all false sense of dignity and take up employment that will help the development of our national resources. 'Education' Mr. Ponnambalam said 'must be orientated to the national development of our country' "Our youths must use their skills towards such development. Our people must realise that though we have political freedom we have not yet achieved economic freedom."

The Language Issue

Referring to the question of giving the National Languages their rightful place, Mr. Ponnambalam commended that example of Jaffna Schools teaching Sinhalese, to schools down south. He felt that Sinhalese and Tamils would understand each other better if both knew each

other's language. He however condemned in strong terms the ill-timed quick nostrums propounded by Sir Ivor Jennings to establish two Universities on linguistic basis. Sir Ivor had thrown an apple of discord. "The national integrity of Ceylon could not be preserved if Ceylon followed the path suggested by the Vice-Chancellor" concluded Mr. Ponnambalam.

Rev. C. A. Smith, The Principal, replying said that Central always laid stress on Manual Training as an important aspect. They had plans to establish a well-planned technical section. But he deplored the impossible terms in which the Government offered assistance. Regarding the use of national languages, their problem was the inadequacy of the knowledge of English for their pupils to assimilate their lessons.

Mr. Suriakumaran proposing the toast of the Old Boys' Association said that the battle of Jaffna will have to be fought by the past pupils of the schools of Jaffna.

Mr. M. M. Abdul Cader replied.

Mr. Isaac Ponnampalam proposed the toast of the sister colleges.

Miss Mabel Thambiah Principal of Vembadi Girls' College responded.

Mr. W. G. Spencer proposed the toast of the guests.

Mr Justice Choksy, in a very enlivening and humorous speech replied on behalf of the guests.

MAN-MAKING EDUCATION

'Education is not the amount of information that is put into your brain and runs riot there, undigested all your life. We must have life-building, man-making, character-making assimilation of ideas. If you have assimilated five ideas and made them your life and character you have more education than any man who has got by heart a whole library. If education were identical with information, the libraries would be the greatest sages in the world and encyclopaedias the Rishis'.

—Swami Vivekananda.

PERSONAL

Dr. V. Nadarajah, L. B. C. P. & S (Edin.) L. R. F. P. & S (Glas.) D. T. M. & H (Lond) D. P. H. (Eng) the Deputy Chief Medical Officer of Health Colombo has been appointed Chief Medical Officer of Health, Colombo.

Dr. Nadarajah won the Lalcaca Medal for Tropical Hygiene in the D. T. M. & H. Examination in London in 1933.

Mr. K. V. S. Kathirgamanathan who has been successful at the recent C. C. S. examination is the second son of Mr. K. V. Sinnadurai Proctor S. C. Jaffna.

Mr. Kathirgamanathan won the Dr. Hewavitane Prize at the S. S. C. English Examination obtaining distinction marks in 6 out of 7 subjects. At the H. S. C. Examination he won the Gnanasegaram Scholarship obtaining distinction marks in all subjects.

He obtained the B. Sc (Hons) degree at the Ceylon University and joined the staff of Jaffna Central College.

UNIFORMITY NOT ESSENTIAL FOR UNITY

NEED FOR RELATION BETWEEN CULTURES

PLACE OF PRIDE FOR TAMIL

THAT the promotion of goodwill and understanding between nations, and between the communities of one nation, depended on the knowledge and respect of Cultures not our own was a point strongly urged by Rev. Dr. Xavier S. Thani Nayagam, Director of the Tamil Literature Society, when he spoke on "Tamil Culture" at the Colombo Hindu College on the 18th instant. The Tamil people, he said, in their long history had had so much of trade and foreign relations with the Roman Empire to the West, and China to the East, and had been such builders of empire, that they developed a remarkable universality of outlook and tolerance. Wendell Wilkie's statements concerning "one world" had been voiced two thousand years ago by the Tamil poet when he said "Every country is my country and every man is my kinsman."

Greatness of Tamil Culture

Such a broad outlook was possible to the Tamils because of their international trade and their high ethical principles. 'The Unesco' he said 'has undertaken to attempt the establishment of peace and concord among nations by spreading knowledge of different Cultures of the World. In this program, the study and the diffusion of Tamil Culture, ought to have a prominent place. "It had been neglected because Indian language and literature have been erroneously identified with the Sanskrit languages and literature. The Dravidian languages were independent of Sanskrit and the Tamil literature was as much worthy of examination as Sanskrit literature. It was on a par with Greek, Latin and Sanskrit literatures. Those

few foreigners who had examined Tamil like Doctor Winslow had pronounced it to be "more polished and exact than the Greek and more copious than the Latin."

Inspiration for all Faiths

No language had been the literary vehicle of the thought of so many different religions as Tamil and Latin, the vehicle of religious thought in the West, and Sanskrit the vehicle of religious thought in the East. Saivaites, Vaishnavites, Buddhists, Jains, Catholics, Protestants had all joined to accord to Tamil a unique distinction. In being engaged in these studies, he was but continuing the traditions of Tamil Scholarship established by Priests of all religions who have established such standards of Tamil scholarship as would serve for all time. "The earliest Tamil book that has come down to us is the *Tholkappiyam*. By the severest canons of literary criticism, it should belong at least to the fifth century B. C. But a close examination of the book takes the flowering of Tamil Culture to the second and third millenia before Christ." Tamil Culture, was one of the most ancient Cultures of the World, he said, and while other ancient contemporary cultures had vanished, the Tamil Culture and the Tamil language still continued to flourish. "It is incredible that in a little corner of the World such a great Culture has been evolved, but it is corners like Greece, and Crete, and small river-basins that gave rise to great Cultures."

Language of Bakhti

Tamil Culture formed a conspicuous basis for Indian Culture, he conti-

(Continued on page 4)



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Treasure These Thoughts

But the experience of a life of meditation dispassion and renunciation.

Is freedom, perfection, independence Supreme Peace and Immortal Bliss.

INSTITUTE OF TAMIL CULTURE

"OUR aim should rather be to build, on the foundation of our accumulated knowledge of centuries and our inherited stock of capacities and temperaments, a stately and enduring structure with the aid of Western learning and science. We must, as Japan did, develop our own soul, and not seek to borrow another". These words of Sir P. Arunachalam a great exponent and embodiment of our ancient culture, still ring in our ears. In an age where the emphasis is on social evolution the preservation of a particular culture requires effort, and intellectual determination. The socialist ideal being a global culture with a global language and perhaps a global religion has made scholars who have delved into the treasures of their languages apprehend a new danger to culture. Hence the demand for research centres of cultures.

Rev. Fr. Thaninayakam in the course of an address on 'Tamil Culture' at the Colombo Hindu College had instinctively declared that the research work in the cultures of the world did not necessarily mean that a uniform culture should be evolved and made the positive statement that unity could be achieved without uniformity in culture. Cultural individuality is a precious heritage which the Tamils have to preserve. The need for an institute of Tamil Culture is, therefore, well understood.

What is the approach to the ultimate problems of education for life and for the after-life, the learned had detailed in their intellectual discoveries that are described as the classical Tamil literature? How is this culture of the Tamils to be understood? Is the establishment of a central institute for this

purpose necessary. These are some of the questions that require to be answered.

The expressions of the sublime thoughts of the sages of old—Saints Tirugnanasambandar, Tirunavukarasar, Sunderamurthi Swamikal, Manickavasagar, Thiruvalluvar to mention a few—reveal the cultural elegance of the Tamils. In other words all the Tamil classical works portray the intellectual development of the Tamils. If then the present and the succeeding generations have to be trained in the cultural way of thought, speech and action of the Tamils, it is imperative that these classical works should be taught and explained to them sufficiently and substantially.

In as much as the need for a research institute of Tamil Culture is necessary, the study of Tamil classical works becomes imperative. Tamil has to be taught as it had been in the past. The teaching of grammar cannot be under-rated as is being done in the Tamil classes of English Schools. It should be remembered that Tholhappiam is as much a treasure of Tamil Culture as any work in Tamil Literature. The graded instruction in the ethical code magnificently compiled by one of the greatest embodiments of Tamil Culture—Saint Thiruvalluvar, in all types of schools will help the cultural regeneration of the Tamils much quicker and surer than any other method of education.

The Institute of Tamil Culture has then an important and vital part to play in the future educational set up of this country. It is this Institute that has to draw up a scheme of education in Tamil, edit text books and draw up curricula for schools to follow. One of the first tasks of the Cultural Institute will be to undertake a manuscript survey of the East to discover and collect Tamil writings.

Kokuvil Hindu College Prize Giving

The Prize-Function at Kokuvil Hindu College will come off at 5.30 P.M. on Thursday the 27th inst. Dr. G. P. Malalasekera (Dean of the Faculty of the Oriental Studies,) will be the chief speaker, Mrs. V. T. Pasupathy will give away the Prizes,

The Calendar Of The Hindus

There are several different Eras observed in different parts of India. The two principal ones are the Vikram Samvat and the Shalivahana Shaka. Vikram Samvat commemorating the reign of the great King Vikramaditya of Ujjain dates from 57 B.C. of the Christian Era. The Era of Shalivahana who ruled South of the River Narmada, a hundred years ago after Vikramaditya dates from the year 78 A.D.

The names of the Hindu months are: Karttika, Margasirsha, Pausa, Magha, Phalgun, Chaitra, Vaisakha, Jyaisbha, Ashada, Sravana, Bhadrapada, and Asvina. The name of the month is derived from the name of the Nakshatra (constellation) in which resides the Full Moon of that month. As noticed earlier, an extra month is intercalated approximately once in 3 years. This is known as the intercalary or embolismic month (*Adhika Masa* or *Purushothama Masa*). To be precise there are 7 intercalary months in each cycle of 19 years. The 7 embolismic years have 13 months each and the 12 ordinary years have 12 months each, making a total of 235 months or 6,940 days (each lunar month being equal to 29,532 days). This is the exact number of days in 19 solar years (there being 5 leap years in that period).

The month is divided into two fortnights—Shuklapaksha and Krishnapaksha—and 30 tithis. Shuklapaksha or the bright fortnight ends with Purnima (Full Moon Day), and Krishnapaksha or the dark fortnight ends with Amavasya (New Moon Day). The Tithis of Shuklapaksha are called Sudi Tithis, and those of Krishnapaksha are called Vadi Tithis.

A tithi is a lunar day and equals 0.984 of a solar day; or 64 tithis—63 days. The tithi that begins before or at sunrise belongs to the solar day about to begin, that which begins after sunrise is coupled with the next solar day, unless it ends on the same day, in which case it is retrenched from the count of tithis. This is called a Kshaya tithi and occurs on an average once in 63 days. When no tithi begins before sunrise of a particular day and does not end until after sunrise of the next day, that tithi is repeated on two successive solar days, and the second is called Adhika Tithi.

The New Year of Vikram Samvat Commences on Karttika Sudi I, that is the day following the first New Moon after the Sun enters Libra (i.e. Tula). The Shalivahana New Year commences on Chaitra Sudi I, that is the day following the first New Moon after the Sun enters Pisces (i.e. Meena).

School Boy Martyrdom

To Stop Meat Eating

A gifted young 15-year-old English scholar hanged himself in the bell tower of his school chapel here because of his obsession about the moral evils of meat-eating.

Under the heading 'Thoughts before committing suicide on Chapel tower', the boy—Alan Samuel Roseveare, vegetarian son of a Winchester College schoolmaster, made the following entry in his diary:

"I genuinely believe it is a sin in the complete meaning of the word I am wasting all the chances given to me in this life, being born into an enlightened family gifted with a high intelligence, being given the best of orthodox education in the world, reasonable prospects, etc."

The diary entry went on: "Yet it has a fascination for me I cannot resist. I hope that my stay on earth was not a complete failure. I have tried sometimes to set an example in abstaining from meat and living a life of love. I would like my last plea to be for the creatures. Can any man believe there is any defence for the slaughter of any animal, even less for breeding them as food?"

"Does the idea of eating flesh of any animal, who was once a happy living being really appeal to people? Have they ever seen slaughter houses? Can they believe there is any good in the hideous cruelty in them?"

Northern Assizes

Mannar Murder Case

The case in which (1) Soosai Santhiyago Sampaiva (2) Alexander Sampaiva (3) Soosai Pillai Arunanandan were all charged with having on the 23th of June 1951 at Katkidenthakulam, in the division of Mannar, committed murder by causing the death of Thommai Soosai Pillai of the same place ended when the jury, at the end of the Prosecution case, stopped the case.

Mr. Justice N. K. Choksy, Q.C., acquitted and discharged all the accused.

Mr. Ananda Pereira Crown Counsel led evidence for the prosecution.

Mr. T. Ganesalingam, instructed by Messrs. H. R. Ariacudiy and V. K. Rudasingam defended the first accused.

Mr. M. Balasunderam, instructed by V. A. Agacone and V. K. Rudasingam appeared for the 2nd accused.

Mr. J. Rajaratnam defended the 3rd accused.

Acquittal in Attempted Murder Case

The case in which two brothers Kathiravelu Naganingam and Kathiravelu Gunasingam of Vadaliaddaippu were charged the 1st with

Letter to the Editor

Models For Saiva Children

Sir,—Nachchiketan replying to my questions if both, Swami Vivekananda and Mahatma Gandhi were Sivaites, and if they had worn Vepoohy, to merit being recommended as good models for Jaffna born, Siva children, says

1. That Swami's family were Sivaites.
2. That he had personally seen the Swami wear Vepoohy at the Jaffna Sivan Temple at Vannarponnai when it was offered to him. He further adds to say that no Bengali Sivaites wear Vepoohy as a necessary religious duty but they will have no objection to wear it if offered to them and the Swami himself was no exception to this rule. Does not this amount to Nachchiketan saying that the Swami was not of the same brand of Sivaism, as that of Jaffna and hence not a model for the Jaffna children to follow?

3. Re Mahatma, He does not deny either he was not a Sivaites or that he had never worn Vepoohy, for all that he does say is that he seeks a justification under what he considers a mistaken practice in the Jaffna Siva-schools namely the fact of the Villa for Thiruvalluvar. Presumably he considers Thiruvalluvar was a Jain as much as the Mahatma and when he is honoured in a Villa, why not Mahatma be recommended to follow. No doubt two negatives make one affirmative, but certainly two mistakes will not turn out anything a correct one. I would request Nachchiketan to establish his presumption that Valuvar was a Jain in this paper. As regards Vepoohy with Nachchiketan seriously challenge that in Jaffna, wearing of Vepoohy ever, paying to it the greatest respect, and treating it only second to God Himself, are matters most insisted upon by all well meaning Siva parents and guardians of children. "நீதில்லாதொழிபாடி" Auviar, Does not the great Navalur Voice the authoritative sentiments of the Divine Siva-Agamas, holy Samaya and Santana Kuravars when he says சைவசமயம் சீர்தலில் அவசியமாகத் தரிக்க வேண்டிய அடையாளம் யாத? விஞ்சி. In his first catechism? Vannarponnai, Yours etc.
11-3-52, C. NAGAIAN.

having attempted to murder Ayadurai and Kanagasingham by shooting them with a revolver on the night of 30-4-51 at Vadaliaddaippu and the 2nd accused with aiding and abetting the 1st accused in the offence, the jury, after trial, found both the accused not guilty of any offence.

Mr. Justice Choksy acquitted and discharged the accused.

Mr. M. Balasunderam instructed by Mr. N. T. Sivaganam appeared for the 1st accused. Mr. J. Rajaratnam instructed by Mr. N. T. Sivaganam defended the 2nd accused.

Jaffna Municipal Council

Smoking in Places Of Entertainment To Be Stopped

At the monthly (general) meeting of the Jaffna Municipal Council held on Friday the 14th day of March, 1952, the following motions were adopted.

"That this House resolve that the authorities be requested to take early steps to construct adequate shelters for the visitors who go to see the patients in the Jaffna Civil Hospital as the present conditions are deplorable."

Mover: Mr. K. Thuraiingham.
Mr. R. C. Manmatharayan (seconded).

"This Council reiterates its resolution passed in the monthly general meeting held on 11-4-51 and requests the Minister for Health and Local Government to light the streets (with electricity) of the Reclamation area wherein lies the Island's largest Housing Scheme."

Mover: P. M. John.
Kathi M. A. M. M. Sultan (seconded) Adopted.

"This Council resolves that the Hon: Minister of Local Government should get the approval of Parliament to institute a graded system of taxation for the area under this Municipality."

Mover: Mr. K. Kubathasan
Mr. A. Thuraijasingham seconded.

Messrs. T. S. Durairajah, A J Swampillai, Kathi M A M M Sultan, Mr K Thuraiingham and the Mayor participated in the discussion.

Mr T S Durairajah moved an amendment that the motion be referred to the Finance Committee (seconded by Mr A J Swampillai) but withdrew the amendment before the motion was voted on. The motion was voted on; 4 voted for 8 against. Lost.

"This Council resolves that it should operate the bus services within the town limits with the least possible delay and that the Mayor should take steps to make this Council have the exclusive right to operate the bus services within the town limits as soon as possible."

Mover: Mr K Kugathasan
Mr. A. Thuraijasingham seconded.

Messrs K Thuraiingham, T S Durairajah, A J Swampillai, P Casippillai, the Mayor and Kathi M A M M Sultan participated in the discussion.

The Mayor's suggestion Mr K Kubathasan amended his motion to read as follows:

"This Council resolves that it should operate the bus services within the town limits with the least possible delay and that the Mayor be authorized to take whatever steps were necessary to obtain for this Council the exclusive right."

Mr K Kubathasan moved the motion as amended by the Mayor.

The motion was voted on and 5 voted for and 6

A History Of Mankind

Dr. K. Zachariah of the Ministry of External Affairs of the Government of India is writing one of the six volumes of the new History of the Mankind under the direction of UNESCO. This history will cover the period from the prehistoric age to 1957 when it is expected to be published. Outstanding historians, economists, anthropologists, philosophers and scholars in all fields of learning and science have been asked to participate in planning and writing the six volumes, each of about 500,000 words. Dr. Zachariah is to write the sixth and the last volume covering twentieth century from the first to sixth decades.

against. There was a recount and 6 voted for and 6 against.

The Mayor gave his vote for the motion as amended and declared it carried.

"As this Town, on account of its importance, is in urgent need of many improvement works, such as conversion of existing lanes into roads, widening and improving existing lanes, provision of markets, latrines and playgrounds for each ward provision of new drainage systems out of the remaining systems of drainage for which plans are ready but not taken up yet, and other amenities, this Council requests the Mayor to formulate a Scheme whereby these works could be taken up and spread over a period of three years or more, and to make a start with it, obtaining a grant for the purpose from the Central Government."

Mr. A. J. Swampillai (Mover).

Mr R C Manmatharayan seconded.

"That this Council resolves to supply books free to poor school going children within the Municipal limits and to make provision for the same in the next supplementary budget."

Mover Mr A Thuraijasingham.

Mr T S Durairajah (seconded).

"This Council resolves to introduce a By-law under the Public Performance Ordinance for the prohibition of smoking in any place of entertainment."

Mr K Thuraiingham (mover).

Messrs A J Swampillai and K Kubathasan (seconders).

After discussion on which Kathi M A M M Sultan, Mr A Thuraijasingham (et alii) had participated the motion was voted on; 4 voted for and 3 against. Adopted (7 did not participate in the voting).

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No: 1414

In the matter of the estate of the late Thillaiampalam Sivayogavanar of Vaddukoddai East Deceased

Ampalavanar Thillaiampalam of Vaddukoddai East

Vs. Petitioner

Thaiyalnayagi wife of Thillaiampalam of do Respondent.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before K. D de Silva, Esqr District Judge, Jaffna on the 1st day of February 1952 in the presence of Mr. V Nagalingam Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the said petitioner having been read. It is ordered that the petitioner be granted letters of administration of the estate of the abovenamed deceased, unless the said respondent shall appear before this court on the 28th day of March 1952 and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 1st day of February 1952

Sgd. K. D. De Silva. District Judge.

(O 152. 21 & 24)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 915

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late T. Muttucumaru Subramaniam of Tellippalai East who died in Kuala Lumpur in the Malaya Union Deceased

Kasippillai Ramanathan of Tellippalai East presently of Colombo Petitioner.

1 Muthucumaru Chellappah pillai 2 Muthucumaru Elathamby 3 Sivakamippillai widow of Nagamuttu 4 Elathamby Saravanamuttu and wife 5 Selvanayagippillai all of Tellippalai East 6 Parupathippillai daughter of Selliah by her G. A. L. 7 Sinnakuddy Selliah both of Tellippalai West. Minors 8 Kanmanyammal daughter of Kasippillai 9 Manonmanyammal daughter of Kasippillai 10 Kasippillai Lankanathan 11 Sivamanyammal daughter of Kasippillai all of Tellippalai East by their G. A. L. 12 Vallippillai widow of Kasippillai of do Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama Esq., District Judge Jaffna on the 26th day of October 1951 in the presence of Mr M Sithambaranathan Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read

It is ordered that the abovenamed 12th respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over

Jaffna Hindu College

Wanted three graduates Arts/Science from 12-5-52. Apply stating subjects before 31st March, 1952—Manager.

(O 151 21 25 & 28)

the minors the abovenamed 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th respondents for the purpose of protecting their interests and of representing them in these proceedings and that letters of administration de bonis non to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioner as nephew and one of the heirs of the said deceased unless the abovenamed respondents appear before this Court on the 26th day of November 1951 and show cause to the contrary.

This 26th day of October 1951

(Sgd.) V. S. Jayawickrama

Drawn by District Judge M. Sithambaranathan Proctor for Petitioner.

26-11-51

Time for showing cause extended to 21-1-52.

V. S. Jayawickrama (Sgd) D. J.

21-1-52

Time for showing cause is extended to 18-2-52

K. D. de S (Intd.) D. J.

18-2-52

Time for showing cause is extended to 24-3-52

K. D. de S (Intd) D. J.

O. 149, 18 & 21)

Our Astrological Feature

WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRI PATY"

FROM 23-3-52 TO 29-3-52

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

Don't hesitate to make alterations in your usual routine this week. A difficult phase in personal life. Worthwhile adopting yourself to others needs and points of view.

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

Though immediate financial situation should be good you may be disappointed about an ambitious scheme. Unforeseen delays likely to hold up progress. Lie low and keep your temper under control week end.

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

A somewhat restless week. But do not worry much as better times promised ahead. Postpone new ventures for some time. Triumph over competitors promised week end.

CANCER *Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]*

Your affairs need careful handling this week. Troubles through secret enemies shown. Stick to routine and do not begin anything new change of place also likely.

LEO *Maha, Poora, Uttira 1, [Singha Rasi]*

Your personal affairs need careful handling for some time. Domestic troubles likely Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. But a change for the better promised very soon.

VIRGO *Uttira 2, 3, 4, Atta, Chittirai 1, 2 [Kanni Rasi]*

Be careful in all your dealings this week. Better not to make any important changes. Troubles through secret enemies shown week end.

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

Postpone any important changes till next week. Ruin to enemies and success in routine works shown. Take care of health and keep your temper under control week end.

SCORPION *Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]*

Social possibilities likely to be more important than business chances this week. You have chance of making money through legal transactions. Health needs care for some time.

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

Brighter financial outlook than what you have had lately. A friend will do you a good turn before end of week. Prospects of good luck and good publicity promised soon.

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

All goes well despite business clashes this week. Whatever money you invest will bring profits only next week. Mental worries likely week end.

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

Tension likely in family circles and you will be worried over a younger member. A near relation may cause you some annoyance. An expensive week with a like income.

PISCES *Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati. [Meena Rasi]*

You will become more optimistic and enterprising this week. Ruin to enemies also shown. You will be laying a good foundation for a happy future soon.

IMPOSING ONE'S WILL ON ANOTHER IS VIOLENCE

Strength Must Be Used For The Good Of Others

"Non-violence implies active good-will to help the other party to come to our own views and to accept what we consider to be right, not by compulsion but by our own free will", said Dr Rajendra Prasad speaking after announcing the conferment of the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters on Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt at a special Convocation of the Delhi University of which he is the Chancellor.

Need for Self Control

Dr. Prasad said humanity had conquered nature, 'but we have not been able to keep pace with the acquisition of this power by gaining control over ourselves. The world needs today this control of man by man. It is no use trying to impose that control from outside.'

Commending the use of non-violence in human relations, he said; "the moment one individual or nation thinks of imposing its own will on another, we bid good-bye to non-violence."

Dr. Prasad referred to the practice of non-violence by Gandhiji in the struggle for freedom and said, "We want the same kind of experiment to be made all over the world & with the same result to the satisfaction of all." He hoped that the visit of personalities like Mrs. Roosevelt to India would strengthen these ideas and also strengthen "the bonds which enable us to place our points of view before the world, and to make it accept them for what they are worth."

Strength and Morality Combine

Paying a tribute to Mrs. Roosevelt as the constant champion of the causes of freedom, right and justice to all, Dr Prasad said "In Mrs. Roosevelt we find the representative of one of the greatest, if not the greatest, democracies in the world to-day and one of the oldest Republics in existence. This meeting of representatives of an ancient nation and a young republic on the one hand and of a young nation and an old republic on the other. I am inclined to believe, is going

to help the world to achieve that kind of conciliation between strength and morality and between power and prosperity which the world needs today.'

A giant's strength was all right, but let a giant be like one of the old gods who used their strength for the good of all and not to the injury of anyone, the President added.

Uniformity Not Essential for Unity

(Continued from page 1)

nued. It was a very realistic and religious culture. No other language in the world could lay claims to such a great religious ethical and devotional literature, "If it be true that English is the language of commerce, Latin the language of law, French the language of diplomacy and Italian the language of love, then Tamil is the language of "bhakti" the language of devotion. The nature-poetry of the Tamils contained features which were not found in other classical literatures.

Tamil Research Centre

Doctor Thani Nayagam urged the formation of research centres for the study of Tamil, and the establishment of a Ceylon Institute of Tamil Culture which would supplement the work done in Universities. The Unesco, he said, encouraged the founding of such centres. The Tamil speaking peoples were to interest themselves in such movements so that the world might not lose a literary and cultural heritage that had taken centuries to acquire.

"The question is being asked what place these individual cultures have in the culture of a nation. They are of the greatest importance because they enrich a national culture. Writers like T. S. Eliot have expressed the view that the Welsh culture and the Scotch culture ought to be preserved if British Culture is to continue to be enriched."

A World culture, he said, could be understood only as a relation between

Turkish Journalist Against Theocracy

Ahmat Emir Yalman, a member of the Turkish Press Delegation which visited India recently said in an interview that the Turks did not think that in the present age it was in the interest of any nation which desires to be independent and progressive to have theocracy. Yalman made this remark in reference to the Pan-Islamic Movement at a meeting of South Indian Journalists Federation at Madras.

Yalman added: "Our policy in Turkey is based on secularism. WE HOLD THAT RELIGION HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH POLITICS OR LAW MAKING. We do not think that in the present age it is in the interest of any nation which wishes to be independent and progressive to have theocracy. Theocracy is advocated always by imperialistic powers. We are very jealous about secularism in Turkey. We wish in the interests of Islamic States that they will learn our lesson"

cultures, but not as a uniform culture that will pervade all the World. Such a contingency envisaged by persons who sponsor world Government would be the end of culture and would de-humanise humanity. Unity may be achieved without uniformity.

Aid of Language

Language is the most powerful means of the transmission of Culture, and Tamil is today being made a flexible instrument for the expression of modern ideas and modern thought.

The Tamil language may be easily adopted to benefit by the advantages of shorthand and typewriting. It will not present half the difficulties that the Devanagiri, the Chinese and Japanese scripts present. A culture becomes enriched by organic growth, by drawing strength even from other Cultures. The greater the contact with the rest of the World, the more possible is the enrichment of culture. The Tamil language and the Tamil Culture which have survived so many struggles in the past may hope to survive many a struggle in the future and deserve also in ages to come the hopes expressed by Doctor Pope that "there must be a blessing in store for a people that delight so utterly in compositions thus remarkably expressive of a hunger and thirst after righteousness."

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1386

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kanagasabai Nadarajah of Telipalai East Deceased Rasammah widow of Kanagasabai Nadarajah of Telipalai Petitioner

1. Nadarajah S. v. subramaniam of Telipalai East
2. Nadarajah Arulanantham
3. Nadarajah Kanazalingam
4. Nadarajah Parameswaran
5. Thavamany daughter of Nadarajah
6. Rasaledchumy daughter of Nadarajah all of do

The 2nd to 6th respondents are minors appearing by their G-A-L the abovenamed 1st respondent Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 5th day of December 1951 in the presence of Mr. M. Sithambaranathan Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read

It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor the 2nd to 6th respondents and that letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioner as widow unless the abovenamed respondents or any other person interested shall appear before this court on the 15th day of February 1952 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the minors 2nd to 6th respondents should be produced in court on the said date

This 5th day of December 1951
W. G. Spencer (Sgd)
District Judge

Drawn by
M. Sithambaranathan (Sgd)
Procto. for Petitioner
15-252
Time for showing cause extended to 24-3-52.
K. D. de S (Intd)
D. J.
(O. 150, 18 & 21)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHAVAKACHCHERI

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 26.

In the matter of the intestate estate of Ambalavanar Ramupillai of Kaithady Deceased

Ponnammah widow of Ambalavanar Ramupillai of Kaithady

Vs Petitioner

1. Walliammai daughter of Ambalavanar Ramupillai
2. Kandar Velupillai both of do Respondents

This matter of the petition of the petitioner praying that the 2nd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st respondent, that she be declared entitled to administer the estate of the deceased abovenamed and that letters of administration issued to her accordingly coming on for disposal before A. W. Nadarajah District Judge on the 17th day of March 1952 in the presence of Mr. C. R. Tambiah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read;

It is ordered that the 2nd respondent be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st respondent that the petitioner abovenamed declared entitled to administer the estate of the deceased and that letters of administration issued to her accordingly, unless the respondents or any others shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before the 7th day of April 1952 at 10 a. m. It is further ordered that the 2nd respondent do produce the minor the 1st respondent before court on the said date.

This 24th day of Feb 1952.

Sgd A. W. Nadarajah
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. C. R. Tambiah.
Proctor for Petr

(O. 151, 21 & 24)



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