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NO. 35

THE SOCIAL FABRIC OF INDIA

A SCIENCE OFFERED TO HUMANITY

[During the Indian Independence Week let our readers know a little about the Social Science offered to Humanity by India as commented by Swami Chidbhavananda in the Vedanta Kesari.]

THE Indian social fabric is a complicated texture. Variegated are the patterns interwoven into it. It may aptly be termed the epitome of the world population. All types of humanity are more or less represented in this sub-continent. In language, dress, customs and manners it is as divergent as the occupants of the globe. New groups of people have, time and again, been pouring into this ancient land as fugitives, migrants and invaders. With the march of time they have somehow become domiciled children of the soil

Above Time and Record

Another strange phenomenon about this land is that its civilization transcend time and history. Nobody has yet accurately penetrated into its origin and growth. It is to the credit of this nation that it functions quite as efficiently today as it did in the days of yore. Seemingly it is mild and passive but at the core it is ever virile and adaptive. It is capable of absorbing new types and patterns without itself undergoing mutilation or transformation. From the cultural standpoint the India that was thousands of years ago is the India of today. Ancient and modern are mere figures of speech so far as the history of this land is concerned. Modern amenities, which are the gifts of science, have only come in as appendages.

Now, can India hold her own without subjecting herself to severe social turmoils and tensions? What devices and what safeguards did the leaders of the nation in the past

provide for the avoidance or the minimising of such strains on the social mechanism? Into this question shall we enter now

Cultural Attainments

When peoples with varying aptitudes and divergent interests come into close contact they are led to some kind of conflict. Harmony and common endeavour are next to impossible with them. This has been the case all over the world. The degree of conflict and the intensity of its expression vary in inverse proportion to cultural attainments.

When the clash is crude and vulgar it is labelled war, revolution and upheaval; when mild and guided by prudence it is styled social adjustment, group pact, mutual help. That conflict which does not hinder normal public life is classified as social tension, while that which does is called war. This is born of self-assertion and there is no radical cure for it. Ancient India probed into the sources of human life and conduct and discovered in them certain virtues based on which the Indian social structure was evolved. Life on earth is a combination of good and evil. Happiness cannot be had to the exclusion of misery. Enjoyment to one is suffering to another. Man can at best minimise evil, but he cannot eradicate it completely. The Indian genius took note of this grim truth and evolved its civilization in the light of this truth.

Another important fact in sociology is that every system has its merits and

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Sarasalai Central Community Centre

Annual Celebrations

The above celebrations began at about 7 p.m. on Saturday (9.8.52) at the Centre building with Mr. S. Thiagaraja President of the Centre in the chair.

The annual reports were read and accepted.

The children, who won prizes at the oratorical contest held by the Centre in the morning, delivered speeches on "சனசமுதாய சிவையங்களுக்கும் அவற்றின் பலப்பலங்களும், எங்கள் கிராமம், மக்களையும் சட்டமையும் சமுதாய சேவையும், மதுவிலக்கு, வாலிபர் சட்டம்" in Tamil and "The Usefulness of Community Centres and The Aims and Structures of Community Centres" in English.

Mr. V. Kumarasamy M. P. Parliamentary Secretary Ministry of Agriculture and Food distributed the prizes and spoke in praise of the standard attained by the children.

In his remarks on the annual report he stated that he was very happy to see that the Centre has done very good work since he last visited the place on the opening day with Mr. C. Sittampalam the then Minister of Posts and Communications. He said that he was surprised to learn that this Centre has not yet received a radio set and promised to see that it gets one early. He also promised to help the centre in the matter of the building grant which the centre richly deserves. As regards the completion of the road opposite the centre, the need of a pasture land etc. he stated that the necessary help would be forthcoming from the respective branches and that he would also try to do what is possible.

Explaining the nature of the food problem that is facing us he invited the attention of the audience to the need for intensive cultivation to improve the food situation, and mentioned that the Government was ever prepared to render all the necessary help.

Messrs. S. Karalasingam Agricultural Officer, K. P. Muttiah Editor Samoogathondan, V. P. Ganeshapillai Supervisor, Community Centres and S. P. Theivendrapillai D. R. O. Thenmaradchi paying tributes to the work done by the centre spoke on the need for intensive cultivation and selfless service to the community indicating the lines in which such service should be done.

The celebrations came to a close after the election of the new office bearers.

THE ART OF THINKING OF OTHER PEOPLE

The Culture Of The Learned

[This is Indian Independence Week. Nothing more appropriate can be reproduced today than the impassioned appeal of Sri Rajagopalachari to Indian students. A portion of this speech appeared in our last issue.]

The whole world is still as mysterious and as un-understood as it was a thousand years ago—mysterious on the surface, mysterious at the core if you dive deep and mysterious all through. Therefore let us have awe and reverence in our culture. Any culture that throws away reverence we should have for the unknown is vulgarity and not culture. I warn you against that kind of vulgarity."

Contacting Great Men

Mr. Rajagopalachari pointed out that mere study and acquisition of knowledge without awe and reverence for the mystery of the universe would make one just a decent person or a decent scholar with the danger of easily becoming vulgar if one was not careful. They could not become full-blossomed men of culture which he wanted them to be, by mere study. It required something more. "I feel that unless some good men who have absorbed religion in the true sense live among you, one or two in each College and hostel, and you get the healthy influence of such men imperceptibly and day after day, you cannot really develop that reverence and that awe which I call religion. How are we to do it and where are the men who will come and live with you? If Colleges have to develop and high schools also develop in the way I want them to, some of our best men who are standing examples of real culture, must make up their minds, when they are free from the troubles of the world, to distribute themselves among these institutions and live with the boys with the permission of the Principals and Headmasters concerned and exert their influence over them. That is the way of completing your studies. You must have this extra-curricular activity, so to say, of absorbing the good qualities of good men living among you."

Doctrine of Activity

Mr. Rajagopalachari said the beauty of the scripture which went by the name of

Hinduism was that it was a doctrine not of apathy but of activity. The way of life taught by Hinduism was this, namely: "You cannot overcome your own nature. You must let it go and you must guide it in the right channel." No living thing could remain inactive. But they must train themselves to act properly. They must be unselfish and be continually thinking of other people's good and not their own. Then they could be active and happy as they liked.

"But if you think of your own good, you can be active, but you will not be happy. That is why the primary texts in the Geetha and the Upanishads say that this world is all God and God pervades the whole Universe. You will be happy by giving and not by coveting what other people possess, and by doing your duty in a detached way. I want you, young boys and girls, to practise from now the art of thinking of other people and not of yourself. If you want to be miserable in life and cultivate the habit which will make you unhappy throughout life, then you must think of yourself. Your own happiness should be the by-product of your activity for the happiness of other people. If you use this wonderful machine the living human body with the mind and emotions all combined, for the good of producing happiness among those around you, then the great by-product of personal happiness will follow without your knowing it. This is the scientific way of defining the common doctrine of all religions."

Original Unity

Mr. Rajagopalachari then pointed out that there were contraries in everything—attraction and repulsion and selfishness and unselfishness combined in everything. According to Hinduism "God is everything and everything is God". "Accept it from me that God is one and He divides Himself into all that you see. The one becomes

(Continued on page 4)

NOTICE

The offices of the Hindu Organ and Inthusathanam and of the Saiva Prakasa Press will be closed on Tuesday the 19th and Wednesday the 20th inst. on account of the Nallur Kandasamy Temple Car and Theertham Festivals. There will be no issue of the Hindu Organ and Inthusathanam on the 19th inst.

Manager.



Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1952

Treasure These Thoughts

I reflected, and contemplated deeply on Brahman, Ignorance vanished; My heart is healed.

AUGUST 15—A DAY OF TRIUMPH

'Quit India' declared Mahatma. Dynamic words, they produced the desired effect for when Gandhiji spoke, the voice of humanity made itself heard. No wonder the mightiest Empire of modern times withdrew gracefully but conscious of the significance of the power of Satyagraha.

This thrilling triumph of truth proved to the world that atomic power more than atomic energy could reduce the might of sceptred sway to mere nothing but with the significant difference that while the human weapon left no scars of war behind the inhuman instrument of destruction has to its credit monuments of misery, misgivings and malpractice.

That the mighty Bharat of ancient heritage has been restored to its pristine glory by the adoption of soul-force is a fact worthy of remembrance with feelings of pride not annually but diurnally. The entire globe now understands the greatness of this Eastern Ideal and has begun to look to India for political inspiration. In this connection it is regrettable to note that an ideology based on the very antithesis of soul-force has slowly begun to rear its ugly head in the East and is threatening to start a war with atomic effects. Here is an ominous signal and unless India and her leaders again begin to develop the power of atomic force the materialistic tendencies of the revolutionary group will continue to

CODE OF ETHICS FOR TEACHERS

[The Code of Ethics to be submitted at the Annual Meeting of the A. C. U. T. for acceptance.]

BELIEVING that true democracy can best be achieved by a process of free public education made available to all children of all people,

That the teachers in Ceylon have a large and inescapable responsibility in fashioning the ideals of children and youth,

That such responsibility requires the services of men and women of high ideals, broad education, and profound human understanding; and, in order that the aims of democratic education may be realised more fully, that the welfare of the teaching profession may be promoted, and

That teachers may observe proper standards of conduct in their professional relations, the All-Ceylon Union of Teachers proposes this Code of Ethics for their teachers. At the same time the Union wishes to state that this Code must not be regarded as a rigid body of laws, but must be interpreted in a fine and generous spirit.

Experience will probably show that some of the present articles must be omitted and new articles added. It is the spirit and not the letter of the Code that is really important and the teacher with a high view of the responsibilities of his calling will certainly not consider that either rights or duties has been completely defined by this or any other Code.

The term "teacher" as used in this Code shall include all persons directly engaged in educational work whether in a teaching administrative, or supervisory capacity

1. The Personality of the child should be respected.

Or the teacher should not say or do anything to undermine the confidence of the child in the teacher

make unwilling victims of the people. The Indian Independence Day, therefore, cannot be merely an occasion of rejoicing and remembrance but should be grasped as an opportunity for making further efforts to practise the ideals of soul-force with a view to bringing about a change of heart in the revolutionary-minded. Let the EAST rise to a man and conquer the revolutionary evil by the evolutionary method of truthfulness.

or the personality of the child.

2. Irregular punishment or punishment in excess is unprofessional.

3. Information of a confidential nature pertaining to a child should not be divulged except to a parent of the child or one legitimately entitled to it.

4. It is unprofessional for a teacher to be a paid Private Tutor of a pupil of his own class.

Or it is unprofessional for a teacher to be a paid Private Tutor of a pupil of his own class except when he is requested under special circumstances by the authorities of the school

1. It is obligatory for a teacher to contact the parents of a child and get to know the home.

2. It is essential for a teacher to be an active participant of the Parent-Teachers Association.

3. A teacher should seek to establish friendly and intelligent co-operation between home and school, ever keeping in mind the dignity of his profession and the welfare of his pupils. A teacher should do or say nothing that would undermine the confidence and the respect of his pupils for their parents. He should inform the pupils and the parents regarding the importance, purposes, accomplishments, and needs of the schools.

In Parliament

Industrial Projects As Commercial Enterprises

He was silent during the Second Reading of the Budget because the best defence of his Ministry could be made at the committee stage, said Minister Ponnambalam in explanation of his having not participated in the Budget debate;

The Minister of Industries and Fisheries declared that national enterprises of an industrial nature should be run as commercial enterprises free from the swaddling cloths of the Treasury and the Public Service Commission.

Local Rice Not Controlled

Mr. V. Kumarasamy, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture and Food announced in the House of Representatives that off ration rice will not be controlled as declared by him earlier.

INDIAN REVOLUTION REVIEWED

Independence Day Remembrance

[BY K RAJENDRAN]

AMIDST the most breath-taking vicissitudes of the most revolutionary generation yet known to History, the Indian Revolution is unique in all its aspects. It is unique in the sense, that no country has hitherto attained a change in its status in the same way as India has achieved.

India is no longer a victim of the race-mania and lynching mentality. Imperialism plus racialism which led to harm and degradation is no more.

Toil And Sweat

This revolution is the outcome of the offering of "blood, toil, sweat and tears." This change has given birth to a new star, the star of freedom—which has brought great faith to the East.

The present state of India is the direct result of a struggle of over nine decades. The ideals it has thus far upheld and cherished have shown as beacon-lights to the whole world. In the major onslaughts that were initiated by Indian leaders, and which were directed against the British imperialism, the soldiers of India did not shed one drop of their enemies' blood—but were all often prepared to shed their own blood, and marched fearlessly to the jaws of death—all to further their cause of Independence.

The Demand

The struggle against the British Imperialism started in 1920, and about twenty-two years later, the great Mahatmaji formulated his first "Quit India" policy, and five years later, about the same month and the same time, the imperialist masters left India, they left it free, though divided. What is maliciously and cruelly termed by the British historians as "The Indian Mutiny", and which by the Indians is called the First War of Independence, had its origin in the armed rising of 1857. This helped to produce scores of leaders, though the country was in the seething cauldron of revolt. The betrayal of the cause by some Indians (whom I am ashamed to call by that name) helped the British to crush the 'rebellion' with ruthless

severity. The birth of the Indian Congress with fifty good men and true in 1895, saw an organised fight against the British domination. Were not leaders of the calibre of Dadabhai Naroji Lokamanya Tilak Gokhale and Motilal Nehru who preached nationalism and raised all India itself with increasing intensity? Was it not the saint and philosopher Aurobindo Ghose and Bapin Chandra Pane the scientist who made the movement grow from strength to strength? Was it not Mrs Annie Besant who appeared on the political horizon like a tornado and with a determination keyed up the political atmosphere in India? And then came Gandhi. Did he not maintain his emotional and spiritual harmony with his followers, not only unimpaired, but with heightened sensibilities? His presence lifted the black pall of fear from the peoples eyes. Was it not due to his leadership, that the people meekly stood the test of time even when there were the lathi charges accompanied by the use of fire-arms by the police and the military?

More Responsibilities

With the Calcutta Sessions of the Congress there were clear signs that India was prepared to shoulder the responsibilities to come. The Government in its turn arrested a number of workers and rounded up a number of young men for holding extreme opinions. Bitterness was there increasing on both sides and was it not at this stage that the Labour Government in England, attempted to placate the feelings of the Indians? Earlier there was the mass Civil Disobedience of the country against the salt laws, and in every seaside town, people in their thousands indulged in an open breach of the salt laws. The masses of India had now erupted with a new faith, a new courage and a new confidence.

The working of this resolution was in the hands of a frail man. Was not this 'half-naked fakir' with no weapons other than his soul force, who opposed the mightiest of temporal sovereignties? Was it not a supremely

(Continued on page 3)

HE MADE THE WORLD REMEMBER AUGUST 15

I am not Anti-British

1. "I am not anti-English; I am not anti-British; I am not anti-any Government; but I am anti-untruth — anti-humbug and anti-injustice."

2. "India's greatest glory will consist, not in regarding Englishmen as her implacable enemies, fit only to be turned out of India at the first available opportunity, but in turning them into friends and partners in a new commonwealth of nations, in the place of an Europe, based upon exploitation of the weaker or undeveloped nations and races of the earth."

Swaraj

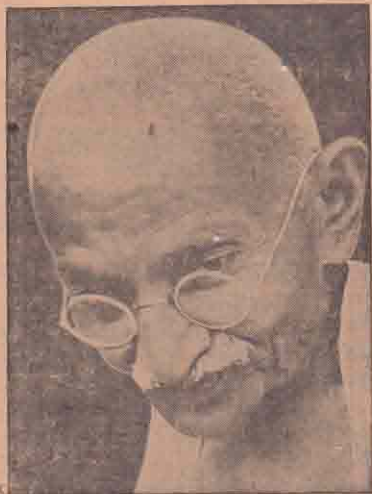
3. "Swaraj is India's birthright.....Swaraj for me means freedom for the meanest of our countrymen. I am not interested in freeing India merely from the British yoke. I am bent upon freeing India from any yoke whatsoever."

Peace of the Grave

4. "...The English peace is the peace of the grave. Anything would be better than this living death of a whole people."

Non-Violence

5. "It is part of the plan of non-violence that I should share the feelings of my countrymen, if I would ever expect to bring them to non-violence. The striking fact is that India, including the educated politician is volens volens driven to the belief that non-violence alone can free the masses from the thralldom of centuries".



His demand "Quit India"

6. "Alien rule is like a foreign matter in an organic body. Remove the poison and the body will at once start recuperating."

Foreign Rule

7. "I do not want them to withdraw under Indian Pressure not driven by force of circumstances. I want them to withdraw in their own interest for their own good name."

In Britain's Own Interest

8. "I do not want them to withdraw under Indian Pressure not driven by force of circumstances. I want them to withdraw in their own interest for their own good name."

Indian Revolution Reviewed

(Continued from page 2)

ridiculous situation in which that Empire that was boasting of the biggest battleships or dreadnoughts found itself pitted against this frail David with not even the proverbial string?

More Striving Needed

The future is not one of ease in resting but of incessant striving, so that they may fulfil the pledges they have taken. Self complacency is not a thing that will be of any use to them in the years to come. The first step is to revive the individuality that has been dwarfed by the imbibing of Western Culture, Western thought and Western way of life. It behoves on them to revive their art literature, philosophy, history, social and political ideals in place of the foreign ones. Their manifest duty is also to revive the moral and spiritual values and bring them in line with modern thought to show to the outside world

God Realisation The Only Need

"The one thing you need is to realize God. Why do you bother much about the world, creation, 'science', and all that? Your business is to eat mangoes. What need have you to know how many hundreds of trees there are in the orchard, how many thousands of branches and how many millions of leaves?... Man is born in this world to realize God; it is not good to forget that and divert the mind to other things. You have come to eat mangoes. Eat the mangoes and be happy."

— Sri Ramakrishna

Change of Address

J. Ilukkembure L. D. S. Ben, has set up his Dental Practice at 37, 1st Cross Street, Jaffna. (M 41)

that their soul-culture is second to none in the world.

Jaffna College

Classes preparing for the London B. A. and B. Sc. General examinations to be held in 1954 will be formed on September 8th at Jaffna College. Application for admission should be addressed to the President. Hostel accommodation for women is very limited.

S. K. BUNKER

President, Jaffna College
Vaddukoddai

(M. 101-12 & 15).

Ceylon Government Railway

Level Crossing Repairs

The Level Crossing at 151 Miles 05 Chains 39 Links (Railway Mileage) on the Minneriya Junction—Hingurakgoda Road between Hingurakgoda and Hath-Amuna Railway Stations, will be closed to vehicular traffic as follows for effecting repairs:—

Totally closed from 7-00 a.m. to 4-00 p. m. on Friday 22-8-52.

During the period of total closure traffic will be diverted over a temporary Level Crossing.

(G. 23. 15.)

Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai

Sixty-Fourth Annual Meeting

The 64th annual meeting of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai will be held on the 17th instant at 10 a. m. at the Sabhai Ashrama Navalar Hall.

Agenda

1. Thevaram
 2. Minutes of last annual meeting
 3. Annual report for 1951-52
 4. Audited statement of accounts of the Sabhai and the Saiva Prakasa Press for 1951-52.
 5. Addition of a by law as No. 11 empowering the Sabhai to obtain loans from banks or elsewhere.
 6. Election of members to section A of the committee.
 7. Election of office bearers for the ensuing year.
 8. Appointment of Auditor.
 9. Resolution of which due notice has been given.
- N. B. Members are kindly requested to pay their subscriptions.

K. Shanmugam
Secretary.

Jaffna
8-8-52

Our Astrological Feature

WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRI PATY"

FROM 17-8-52 TO 23-8-52

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

Financial conditions will not be very satisfactory this week. Petty official troubles also likely. Friends of the opposite sex will prove useful. New undertakings need careful handling.

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

An unsettled week. Troubles in domestic circle likely. Financial worries and misunderstandings among friends also shown. Postpone new ventures.

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

Financial gains and triumph over competitors promised this week. You will enjoy much domestic harmony. Social success and success in litigation also promised.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Aayilya [Kataka Rasi]

You will be able to gain something more than what you expected this week. Favourable time for effecting important changes. Improvements in domestic affairs also promised.

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

Some long disputed affairs will come to a settlement this week. Opposition will melt away. Close friends and relatives will rally round you. Favour from father and domestic harmony also promised.

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

Troubles likely through secret enemies. You may get into difficulties by going out of the way to help a friend. Financial loss and ill-health also likely.

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

Reassurance on a long disputed point will set your mind at rest this week. You can effect any important changes. Opposition will melt away and you will gain much fame.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Domestic affairs will not be very harmonious this week. You may have to make some reshuffles at short notice. Some scandals likely week end.

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

The first half of the week will not be very favourable. Financial worries and domestic troubles shown. Improvements promised after Wednesday afternoon. You will form some new friendships which will be of much use to you later.

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

Domestic troubles and mental worries will upset you a lot this week. Wednesday afternoon Thursday and Friday the worst out of the lot. Some favourable news promised week end.

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

Brothers and sisters will help you a good deal this week. But misunderstanding with wife and illness to children shown. The last two days of the week will upset you a lot. Beware of accidents.

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

New ventures will bring in the desired results this week. Favours from relatives and friends also shown. You may expect a windfall which will ease your financial tension.

The Art Of Thinking Of Other People

(Continued from page 1)

many, so to say. These many particles that have spread out have an original unity in them. They want to come together again. That is the attraction. If that alone was there, everything would have come together and the whole world would have been finished. That is why repulsion or selfishness is also there. Because I love myself. I feel happy when I do something for another man. This polarity makes for human life. That is how God has exhibited Himself in this world. Therefore, do not get alarmed when you find evil in this world. But for the evil there will be no good either. Good is attached to evil and evil to good in an unending chain and that makes life. Evils in the world have led some people who see things superficially to think there is no reality about good or God. That is merely a bit of the Universe you have seen. I request you to think further about it. Do not get into a mood of denial because of the evils in this world. There can be no North without South and no East without West. In the same manner, there can be no good without evil. That is the simple explanation for all that you see.

A Warning

"We are part of this mystery and so we cannot solve the mystery. We cannot get out of it. So it is we cannot understand it. It is not a thing which can be explained. You can just have a glimpse of it. I have only tried to warn you not to get away with the notion you have understood everything and therefore, you can deny things. I do not pretend to have explained these things. I have shown a red flag, so that your train may not run in that direction. I hope you will remember this warning."

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1449

In the matter of the estate of the late Visuwanthar Ramalingam of Kadudai Manipay deceased

Ramalingam Thambirajah of Kadudai Manipay

Vs. Petitioner

Meenachippillai widow of Visuwanthar Ramalingam of do Respondent,

This matter coming on for disposal before K. D. de Silva Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 5th day of May 1952 in the presence of Mr. C. C. Somasegaram Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHAVAKACHCHERI

No: 537.

Mathiaparanam Selvarajah of Tinnavelly north.

Vs. Plaintiff

Minor 1. Mathiaparanam Muthulingam of Tinnavelly north 2. Visuvalingam Karunanithi of No. 6, Bathiya Avenue Kalibovita west, Dehiwela. 3. Mrs Thevamiyam Mahadeva of No. 9, Ferry Street Maradana. Minor 4. Sarwesari daughter of S. Mahadeva. 5. Vyramuttu Somasundaram of Tinnavelly. 6. Vallipuram Sachchithanatham of No. 207 Vijayarama Road, Nugagoda. Minor 7. Nirmaladevi daughter of Sittampalam of do. Minor 8. Vasanthamalar daughter of Sittampalam. Minor 9. Leelawathy daughter of Sittampalam. 10. Mrs leewarane Sittampalam, of No. 56/2 Ratnakara Place Dehiwela. 11. Rajasingam Gurusingham and 12. wife Mutamma of Palaly road, Tinnavelly. 13. Valipuram Nagarathnam of Central Y. M. C. A. Colombo. 14. Vallipuram Kumaraswamy of No. 29 Albert Place, Dehiwela. Minor 15. Vallipuram Suntharalingam of No. 207, Vijayarama Road, Nugagoda. 16. Poothar Vallipuram of Tinnavelly. 17. Sinnatnamby Mathiaparanam of Tinnavelly North. 18. Nannithamby Kanther Thambiah and 19. wife Sinnathangachchy both of Usumpirai.

The abovenamed 17th defendant is appointed guardian-ad-ilem over the minor 1st defendant. 5th defendant is appointed guardian - ad - litem over the minor 4th defendant. 10th defendant is appointed guardian ad-litem over the minors, the 7, 8 and 9 defendants and the 16th defendant is appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor 15th defendant.

Defendants.

It is hereby notified that Action No 537 has been instituted in the District Court of Chavakachcheri under the Partition Act No 16 of 1951 for the partition of the land called 'Murasameddai' situated in Murasameddai Village in Karachchi Division, Jaffna District Northern Province.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in court on the 29th day of July 1952 at 10 O'clock in the forenoon.

Extended till 26 August 1952

By order of Court.

A. NADARAJAH,
Secretary.
(O. 68. 15.)

the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as the son of the abovenamed deceased unless the abovenamed respondent or any other person shall on or before the 14th day of July 1952, appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 6th May 1952.

Sgd. K. D. de Silva,
District Judge.

Order Nisi extended till 25-8-52
Sgd. K. D. de Silva.
D. J.

Drawn by
C. C. Somasegaram,
Proctor for Petitioner.

(O. 66. 15 & 22)

The Social Fabric Of India

(Continued from page 1)

its demerits. Therefore emphasis should always be placed more on the calibre of men than on the make up of systems. But India gave due attention both to men and systems. The best results are possible only when both these are perfectly adjusted. Bearing these principles in mind this country offered to humanity ages ago a social science, the inevitable offshoot of which were what we today style as castes and religions.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1447

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late. Sinnadurai Seevaretnam of Valvettiturai. Deceased

Balamany widow of Sinnadurai Seevaretnam of Dispensary lane, Valvettiturai

Petitioner

Vs

- | | | |
|--------|---|---|
| Minors | { | 1. Chandravadhana daughter of Seevaretnam |
| | | 2. Indravadhana daughter of Seevaretnam |
| | | 3. Subramaniam Kathiravelu of Point Pedro |
| Minors | { | 4. Seevaretnam Sri Ramachandran |
| | | 5. Mankayathkarasy daughter of Seevaretnam |
| | | 6. Seevaretnam Sri Renganathan |
| | | 7. Sittampalam Murugupillar all of Valvettiturai. |

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before K. D. de Silva Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 1st day of May 1952 and on 16th July 1952 in the presence of Mr J. Patrick Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 26th April 1952 having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st and 2nd respondents and the 7th respondent be appointed as guardian ad litem over the minors the 4th 5th and 6th respondents for the purpose of this case and that the petitioner as the lawful widow of the deceased be declared entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the said deceased and that letters of administration be issued to the petitioner unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 12th day of September 1952 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the said petitioner do produce the said minors in court on the said date.

This 16th day of July 1952

Sgd K. D. de Silva
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. J. Patrick
Proctor for Petnr.
(O. 63. 12 & 15)

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHAVAKACHCHERI

No: 538

Mahaledchumy daughter of Sinnathamby Mathiaparanam of Tinnavelly North

Vs. Plaintiff.

1 Vallipuram Moothathamby and wife 2 Sugirthaledchumy of No. 6013 Karunakara Place Dehiwela 3 Navaneethanayagy daughter of Mathiaparanam of Tinnavelly North, Minor 4 Muthurane daughter of Mathiaparanam of do. Minor 5 Logarane daughter of Visuvalingam Karunanithi of do. Minor 6 Jeewakandi daughter of Visuvalingam Karunanidi of do. Minor 7 Karunanithi Jeyaram of do 8 Visuvalingam Karunanithi of do 9 Vijayarathnam Balasubramaniam of Tinnavelly and wife 10 Logambikai of do and presently of Ridibendi Balala. 11 Sinnathamby Thambaiyah and wife 12 Sinnathangachchy both of Urumpirai.

The 11th defendant is appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 4th defendant. 8th defendant is appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 5th, 6th and 7th defendants.

Defendants.

It is hereby notified that Action No. 538 has been instituted in the District Court of Chavakachcheri under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition of the land called "Periyaparanthakadu" situated at Periyaparanth in the Pachchilaipali Karachchi Division, Jaffna District Northern Province.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in court on the 29th day of July 1952 at 10 O'clock in the forenoon.

Extended till 26th August 1952.

By order of Court.

A. NADARAJAH,
Secretary.

(O. 67. 15)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No: 1460

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Vaithilingam Ponnuthurai of Thavady South, Kokuvil in Jaffna.

Deceased

Ponnuthurai Sethurajah of Thavady South Kokuvil in Jaffna

Petitioner.

Vs.

- Minor 1. Sukirthaledchumy daughter of Ponnuthurai.
2. Annamuthu widow of Ponniah of do Guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 1st Respondent

Respondents

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor the abovenamed 1st Respondent

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and that Letters of administration to the above estate be granted to her; coming on for disposal before K. D. de Silva Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 26th day of May 1952 in the presence of Mr. K. Aiyadurai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and on reading the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 1st Respondent who is a minor and that the Petitioner being the son of the deceased be declared entitled to Letters of administration of the above estate unless the abovenamed Respondents shall appear before this Court on the 28th day of July 1952 at 10 o'clock and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna, this 28th day of July 1952.

Sgd K. D. de Silva
District Judge

Drawn by
K. Aiyadurai
Proctor for Petitioner.

Time to show cause is extended to 22nd August 1952.

(Sgd) K. D. de Silva,
D. J.
(O. 65. 12 & 15)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 1470.

Ponnudurai Thangavelu of Vannarponnai west. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Nagamuttu widow of Ponnudurai
2. Ponnudurai Vinayagamoorthy and
3. Rajeswari daughter of Ponnudurai all of do the 2nd & 3rd Respondents are minors by their guardian ad litem the 1st Respondent

Respondents
In the matter of the Estate of the late Ponnudurai Sivassubramaniam deceased, of Vannarponnai west.

This matter coming on for disposal before K. D. de Silva Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 13th day of June 1952 in the presence of Mr. S. Rasiyah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner dated 13 June 1952 having been read.

It is ordered that the said 1st respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 2nd & 3rd respondents and that the said Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as one of his brother and such Letters be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 18th day of August 1952, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The Petitioner do produce the minors in court on the said date.

This 13th day of June 1952,
Sgd K. D. de Silva,
District Judge.

(O. 64. 12 & 15.)