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NO. 36

THE PURPOSE OF EDUCATION 'Peace Retreat' In Flames

Not Mere Imparting Of Information

[These are some observations made by Dr. T. P. Mahadevan in "The Philosophy of Education in the Prabuddha Bharata.]

Any system of education, if it is to serve its purpose, must be based on a sound philosophy of man. Man is perfectible because he is educable. Perfection is the end; education is the means. Man can be educated because his is not a mere hand-to-mouth existence; nor is the pocket-view of life his final or ultimate view. For a time he may seem to be satisfied with values that are temporal. But eventually he discovers that nothing short of eternal life can be his goal. The purpose of education, then, should be to enable him to discover his true Self, to remove the obstacles that stand between him and perfection. The function of education should be not merely to impart information but to draw out what is best in man.

Major Defect

A major flaw in our present education is that it contributes very little to the flowering of an integrated personality. Learning a number of subjects with an eye on passing an examination is almost the whole of education as we know it. Professor Christie, one of the delegates to the UNESCO Symposium on 'The Concept of Man' held at New Delhi in December 1951, made the following significant remark 'Is it true' he asked, 'that Indian universities are at the mercy of examinations even more than our own universities, and do not take as their ideal knowledge for its own sake? I am sure that we in England suffer from the temptation to regard our universities as means to an end, "degree getting machines" If the East has copied this side of Western education, I am afraid it has copied the worst'. There should certainly be objective tests

for grading pupils and for guiding their progress in education. But there is not much to be said in favour of a system which makes the students stuff their brains with ill-assorted bits of information to be reproduced at the time of examinations and to be forgotten thereafter.

Utilitarian View

There is also another danger. A purely utilitarian view of education, to which is due in a large measure the present popularity of subjects like science and economics, is not a healthy or desirable view. The object of education is not to produce mere technicians and wage-earners. There is a higher purpose which education should never lose sight of. It is to make man perfect, 'to show him', in the words of Sir Richard Livingstone, 'the spiritual ideals without which neither happiness, nor success are genuine or permanent, to produce beings who will know not merely how to split atoms but how to use their power for good'.

Study of Classics and Humanities

While there should be a legitimate place for physical and social sciences in any scheme of education, the classics and the humanities should not be neglected and starved on the plea that there is no demand for them. The basis of education is not simply that of supply and demand. An essential aim of education should be to create in the minds of people the right sort of demand. We rise or perish by our desires. It is by the right type of desire that we can rise. A sound educational policy should be to encourage the study of classics and humanities, for it is through them that one ordinarily gets the

An uncontrolled grass fire scorched nearly 5,000 acres and destroyed several buildings of the isolated religious retreat of Shanti-Ashrama in California.

Four state firemen were burned, two seriously when the crackling flames trapped and destroyed their truck.

The Shanti Ashrama or 'Peace Retreat' which is situated in San Antonio Valley (California, U. S. A.) was started in 1900 by the late His Holiness Srimath Swami Turiyananda, a direct disciple of Sri Ramakrishna and brother monk of Swami Vivekananda. This Ashrama is attached to the Vedanta Society of Northern California, San Francisco, and is about 100 miles from the metropolis of California. Situated amidst beautiful mountain scenery it is supposed to be an excellent place for meditation to the students of the Vedanta Society.

vision of greatness and beauty, of truth and goodness.

Limited Objectives

The tragedy of our world is that many of its people, though educated, lack a sense of purpose in life. They seem to ask, 'What is the point of living? What are we here for and how can it have any purpose?' without expecting an answer either from themselves or from others. This is due to the fact that our educational objectives have been limited and narrow. The fundamental reform in education, then should go to the roots. As Aristotle said, 'We should not listen to those who tell us that human beings should think like mortals, but should achieve such immortality as we may, and strain that every nerve to live by the highest things in us. They may be small in substance, but in price and power they are far beyond all else.'

UNOFFICIAL PLAN TO END APARTHEID

THE POONA PROGRAM

(The following statements describe the method of action of the proposed All India Unofficial National Convention of Race Relations.)

The Plan falls into two chapters, the first relating to action to be taken in India; the second relates to the further implementing of the plan by South African Europeans within South Africa.

In 1946 India cited the Government of South Africa before the United Nations' Organisation in respect of "the treatment of Indians in the Union of South Africa."

South Africa's Representative denied the competency of U. N. O. to intervene in the matter. On a vote being taken the General Assembly agreed that U. N. O. was competent, in view of the fact that the treatment of Indians in the Union had impaired friendly relations as between two Member States of U. N. O.

The General Assembly's Resolution requested the

South African and Indian Governments to report to U. N. O. in 1947 the measures taken by their Governments to bring the treatment of Indians into conformity with international obligations and fundamental freedoms.

U. N. O. has, since that time made repeated attempts to persuade South Africa to accept standards as set out in the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration of Human Rights.

India has also consistently done all in its Power to induce South Africa to comply with U. N. O's requests, but South Africa has continued to flout U. N. O's recommendations and suggestions.

New Approach

The Poona Plan envisages (Continued on page 4)

Naught Is There Save Thou!

This day in Thy mercy unto me Thou didst drive away the darkness and stand in my heart as the rising Sun.

Of this Thy way of rising—there being naught else but Thou,—I thought without thought.

Nearer and nearer to Thee I drew, wearing away atom by atom, till I was one with Thee, O Siva.

Dweller in the great holy Shrine

Thou art not aught in the universe. Naught is there save Thou.

Who can know Thee.

(இன்றெனக் கருளி யிருந் தடிந் துள்ளத்.....)

Sri Manickavasaga Swamigal.

(English Rendering
Sir. P. Arunachalam.)



Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1952

Treasure These Thoughts

'Live for an ideal and that one ideal alone. Let it be so great so strong, that there may be nothing else left in the mind; no place for anything, no time for anything else.'

—SWAMI VIVEKANANDA.

LEADERSHIP

DR. S. Radhakrishnan Vice President of India, addressing the fourth convocation of the University of Jammu and Kashmir, most appropriately remarked "No State can survive the challenge of history unless its administration is committed to the stewardship of leaders who are imbued with democratic faith, the buoyant hope for future and the vision of brotherhood. When the quality is not there, a nation perishes." We commend these words to all those who come within the category of statesmen. The Philosopher—Statesman continuing his speech declared 'unless the leadership comes up to this vibrating quality of vision that they are serving a cause greater than their own, unless that kind of enlivening enthusiasm spurs them, the country will fail'. The political sky the world over is cloudy and the people have misgivings about the future. In such a situation nations will have to perish unless the right type of leadership is made available. In Madras we find the veteran Premier being compelled to deliver sermons on the correct method of political approach. Why? Because the revolutionary parties have made the masses confused and confounded in their conception of rights and duties. These conditions exist everywhere and unless the right type of statesman is entrusted with the task of administering the country the result will be chaos and ultimate ruin.

The stability of a state depends more on the goodwill the administration succeeds in inducing among the people than on the numerical strength of the Government party. In this connection it is gratifying to note that during

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

NEW DRUGS

IN February 1952, the announcement was made that the chemical substance isonicotinylhydrazine and its derivatives could be used successfully in the treatment of human tuberculosis. The substance in question was first described by two Austrian Chemists in 1912 some thirty years after the tubercle bacillus was discovered by Koch. However, it was not until recently that the chemical was tested in tuberculosis and these tests were an outgrowth of many years of study with the drug Tibione which was made and tested in Germany.

The discovery of the activity of the new drugs may be credited to Dr. Schnitzer who was rescued from Buchenwald to continue his work in the United States. The first human tests were conducted in the Sea View Hospital of the City of New York a tuberculosis sanatorium with 1500 to 2000 patients. Most of the first cases to be treated had far advanced disease and their outlook was not hopeful. The fact that the drugs worked in these cases suggests that in milder types of infection the treatment may be more successful.

Inexpensive

When first described to the public the drugs were called wonder or miracle pills. However, they are not particularly more effective than the combination of streptomycin and para-amino salicylic acid except in certain cases. But the new drugs have a claim to fame for other reasons. Thus the isonicotinylhydrazines are inexpensive, a single tablet costing from 1 to 3 cents and a daily dose amounting to 6 to 18 cents. Further more the medicine is taken by mouth so that no injection apparatus or personnel are required. Finally, the material is stable so that special precautions such as refrigeration are not needed during the distribution.

However, in dealing with

the third reading of the Budget in the House of Representatives the Government has assured the Leader of the Opposition that the various suggestions made by the members of the Opposition would be given consideration. This is a good gesture. But much more is required. The 'vision of brotherhood' is necessary. The Government of Sri Lanka will do well to keep the weighty words of Dr. Radhakrishnan in their minds in the discharge of national duties and to endeavour to gain the full confidence of the people.

new drugs it takes some time before the physicians can learn about and witness the beneficial actions, and it is important to notice that as with all active drugs an over-dose may be harmful and some few individuals may not be able to withstand the average dose. Thus doctors need more experience before the drugs are put into wide distribution. Although it is too early to make any definite statement in that regard it would appear that the drugs may also be helpful in the treatment of leprosy.

(The Indian Social Reformer)

Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai

64th Annual Meeting

"The response to the call of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai may not be adequate. But the fact remains that there is a response. The proof of this is that the Sabhai is in its sixty fifth year of existence" said Mr. R. Sivagurunathar M. B. E. President of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai in his opening speech at the 64th Annual Meeting of the Sabhai held on Sunday last at the Naval Hall.

The Secretary's report and the audited statement of accounts were approved.

A by-law empowering the Sabhai to obtain loans from banks or elsewhere was passed. Mudir. C. Muttuthanby's resolution regarding the Hindu Organ and the Inthusathanam was referred back to the Committee of Management for consideration and report.

The following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year.

President: Mr. R. Sivagurunathar, M. B. E.

Vice-Presidents: Mr. T. Muttusamipillai, Crown Advocate and Dr. C. Gurusamy.

Secretary: Mr. A. Arumambalam.

Asst. Secretary: Mr. R. C. Manmatharayan.

Treasurer: Mr. E. P. Rasiah

Ceylon Government Railway

Level Crossing Repairs

The Level Crossing at 74 miles 02 chains (Railway mileage) on the Makuluwa Road between Galle and Talpe Stations will be totally closed to vehicular traffic for effecting repairs.

From 10.0 p.m. on Wednesday, 3-9-52 to 3.0 a.m. on Thursday, 4-9-52.

Traffic can be diverted through Talapitiya Road.

(G. 25. 22.)

CLASSICAL TAMIL

[The following are some of the observations of Non-Ceylonese Scholars on Tamil, both Classical and Non-Classical compiled by Mr. K. M. Chellappah of Puttur.]

1. Rev. Miron Winslow, D. D. states as follows:-

"It is not perhaps extravagant to say, that, in its poetic form, the Tamil is more polished and exact than the Greek, and in both dialects, with its borrowed treasures, more copious than the Latin. In its fulness and power, it more resembles English and German than any other living language."

2. Rt. Rev. R. Caldwell, D. D., L. L. D. states as follows:-

Classical Tamil, which not only contains all the refinements which the Tamil has received, but also exhibits to some extent the primitive condition of the language, differs more from the colloquial Tamil than the Classical dialect of any other Dravidian differs from its ordinary dialect. It differs from the colloquial Tamil so considerably that it might almost be considered as a distinct language: for not only is Classical Tamil poetry as unintelligible to the unlearned Tamilian as the Aeneid of Virgil to a modern Italian peasant, but even prose compositions written in the Classical dialect might be read for hours in the hearing of a person acquainted only with the colloquial idiom, without his understanding a single sentence. Notwithstanding this, Classical Tamil contains less Sanskrit, not more, than colloquial dialect. It affects purism and national independence, and its refinements are all abintra. As the words and forms of Classical Tamil cannot have been invented all at once by the poets, but must have come into use slowly and gradually, the degree in which colloquial Tamil has diverged from the poetical dialect, notwithstanding the slowness with which Language, like everything else changes in the East, seems to me a proof of the high antiquity of the literary cultivation of Tamils."

....."Classical Tamil bears nearly the same relation to the actual speech of the people that Sanskrit (that is, Classical Indo Aryan) did to the ancient prakrits, and now does to the modern Gaurian vernaculars. Even at

the time the oldest extant high Tamil compositions were written, there was probably almost as wide a difference between the language of the vulgar and that affected by the literati as there is at present. It is inconceivable that so elaborately refined and euphonised a style of language as that of the classical poems and grammars, can ever have been the actual every day speech of any class of the people."

3. Rev. Miron Winslow, D. D. states:-

The Tamil is not a vulgar dialect. Before the principal basis of the English had a written character, it was a highly polished language..... Unlike several of the vernaculars of India it is not, as some have supposed, a daughter of the Sanskrit. Its alphabet differs not only in character, but in sound; and is more limited. Its grammar though conformed to the Sanscrit as far as the genius of the language would allow, is still very different. It has no article, no relative pronoun, no dual number, no optative mood. It differs in its numerals, in many nouns, verbs and adverbs and in technical terms in grammar. In the declension of its nouns, the conjugation of its verbs and the arrangement of its sentence, it more resembles Latin."

4. Rev. G. U. Pope, M. A. D. D. states:-

"We have no fear of being suspected of undervaluing or desiring to supersede anything in the immense mass of what may be called the Tamil Classics. It may be permitted even to say that we have done our best, by the publication, in Oxford, of critical editions with translations, of the Nannul, Kurral, Naladiyar and Thiruvassagam to introduce these classics into the sphere of the world's literature. It is no affection to say that we love the Tamil language, the Tamil poetry and the Tamil people."

Change of Address

J. Hakkumbure L. D. S. Ben. has set up his Dental Practice at 37, Mt. Cross Street, Jaffna.

(M 41)

OBITUARY

DHARMAPUTRAN

The remains of Dharmaputran, the beloved eldest son of Mr. Canagasabai Vamadeva, P.W.D. Overseer, Jaffna, was interred at the Chemmany crematorium at 12 noon on Monday 18-8-1952. The cortege left the residence "Devasthan", Navalar Road, Jaffna at 10 a. m. and the funeral procession led by two white horses beautifully decorated was accompanied by the chanting of devotional songs.

The Chief Mourners were:—

Mr. & Mrs. C. Vamadeva, Mr. & Mrs. C. T. Navaratnam, Mrs. N. Canagasabai, Mr. K. Ratnasabapathy, Mr. & Mrs. K. Nagendra, Mr. N. Sri Pathmanathan, Mr. N. Sambandan, Dr. & Mrs. S. A. Vettivelu, Mrs. C. Coomaraswamy, Mr. & Mrs. C. Suntheralingam, Mrs. V. Sivapragasam, Dr. & Mrs. S. A. Tharmalingam, Mrs. Thamotheram, Mr. & Mrs. P. Cumaraswamy, Mr. Raju Coomaraswamy, Mr. & Mrs. M. Masilamany, Mr. & Mrs. S. Ranganathan, Mrs. V. Ramanathan, Mr. & Mrs. N. Kandayah, Mr. S. Somasunderam, Mrs. C. P. Thirunavukarasu, Mr. & Mrs. T. Balasubramaniam and Mrs. S. Manickavasagar.

(M. 104, 22)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

All members of the family sincerely thank all those who attended the funeral of 'DHARMAPUTRAN', the beloved eldest son of Mr. & Mrs. C. Vamadeva and those who sent messages of sympathy and comfort on their recent sad bereavement.

"Devasthan"
327, Navalar Road,
JAFFNA.

Moral And Spiritual Values

Deep-Seated Faith Needed

PRESIDENT Prasad in his 'Independence Day' speech made pointed reference to moral and spiritual values in political activities—said he:—

No nation can prosper, no people can hope to rise unless the individuals constituting it have a deep-seated faith in certain moral and spiritual values. A nation trying to emerge from prolonged bondage and suppression needs them all the more. It was, therefore, an indispensable and essential part of Mahatma Gandhi's work to base all his programmes of action—national no less than individual—on what he comprehensively called truth. We cannot do less to-day when we have become masters of our fortunes and architects of our destiny.

Let each one of us examine his or her own life and activity and see how far he or she conforms in daily dealings to the ordinary standard that is generally accepted in society. We shall have served the country well if

we remedy the defects and remove the deficiencies and weaknesses, even though we may not reach the high standard aimed at by Mahatma Gandhi. Many of the ills that we are suffering from and many of the complaints that we constantly hear will have become things of the past, if we did this much.

Steady Confidence

Let each one of us appreciate and realise that individuals constitute the nation and the nation is and can be only what these individuals constituting it are. Pathetic faith in the Government being able to solve all our problems—national and individual, moral and material—for us is based on wrong appraisal of the strength and capacity of a Government and an underestimation of what the people

can and have to do. It must give place to a robust consciousness and steady confidence that it is for us and up to us as a people to conquer all our difficulties and that we shall do so.

For this we need character, a character that will not easily and readily yield to temptations that beset us, that will be prepared to make sacrifices, that will stick to what is right despite overwhelming difficulties, that will enable one to enter into the skin of others and make their sufferings and sorrows one's own, that will be ever ready to give rather than to take. A nation of individuals with such character will itself be happy and prosperous. Let us strive to be such a nation and make the Independence we have won a blessing for us and for all.

Our Astrological Feature

WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRI PATY"

FROM 24-8-52 TO 30-8-52

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

This will be an unsettled period in your affairs. But you will be able to make some slow progress. You will have to fight hard and pave your path. You will spend more than what you earn this week. Thursday and Friday the worst days of the week.

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

Relatives likely to land you into difficulties this week. Don't commit yourself in writing. Expenditure will be on the rise. A secret enemy will be working against you. You will be able to detect him before week-end. Saturday must be spent with care.

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

This week promises to be a steady one. You will gain much through new link-ups. Some important decisions may have to be made before week end. You may have to travel on account of this.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

The main trend of business affairs will be unaffected but you will find it difficult to begin anything new. You will be very busy sorting out muddles and solving financial problems. Some important affair may misfire at the last moment.

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

Much could be done this week to establish your future and steady yourself this week. You will be able to go ahead in your ventures in spite of opposition and obstacles. Avoid argumentative, disposition and concentrate on work in hand.

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

You will be worried about a close friend or relative this week. Be on the guard against your enemies. They may succeed in overcoming you in some important affair. Domestic affairs also will not be very harmonious.

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

Financial affairs look very bright this week. Domestic harmony and triumph over competitors promised. You will get much cooperation from your friends and relatives in your important dealings.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

You may find it difficult to make both ends meet this week. Personal problems become acute and may cost you more than you had expected. Helps from some elderly lady promised week end.

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

There will be some changes in your working conditions will be to your advantage. Triumph over competitors also promised. You will be able to achieve something substantial out of your new ventures.

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

You will not be able to achieve anything substantial this week. Avoid argumentative dispositions. Some unwanted changes likely to take place before week end.

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

The first two days of the week likely to upset you a lot. Financial loss and mental worries shown. Postpone important deals until Wednesday. Domestic troubles also likely.

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

During the first half of the week you will have to face much opposition. Mental restlessness also shown. Second half of the week will be favourable but you will have no domestic peace.

Letter to the Editor

Fire Walking at Kataragama

Sir,—Unlike in other Hindu Temples the lay priests (Kapuralas) do not take part in the Fire walking at the Sacred shrine at Kataragama, the Kapuralas being only responsible for the Poojas and other Traditional Rites performed there. Fire walking is performed by Devotees of the God of Kataragama, Sanda Kumara, in full-fulfilment of vows or as an act to test their Faith in Him. The customary method is first to seek His permission to perform this act by intense prayer and acts of devotion. Having obtained His permission either by direct communion or by dreams or through holy persons, the devotee prepares himself or herself by fasts of purifications, baths in the sacred Menik, Ganga and abstinence from sinful acts etc. The Fire walking is usually

done in the early hours of the morning previous to the day of the "Theertham" or Diya Kapama in Sinhalese, which means "Water Rites" and not cutting the water which is absurd. This pious act of Fire walking is done by the devotees not for the sake of ostentatious show, or for exhibiting their skill or to trick their fellow devotees but as stated above for purposes of spiritual development. It is a pity that a Minister of an alien Faith should have been permitted to take part in this pious act of devotion by Hindus and Buddhists to whom the God of Kataragama is sacred. The article in the "Observer" by this Methodist Missionary exhibits, to say the least, lack of good taste apart from the effrontery offered to these ancient Faiths. May the God of Kataragama have mercy on him.

Yours etc.
S. RAMANATHAN,

Colombo.
16-8-52

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1488.

In the matter of the estate and
effects of the late Arunasalam
Sanmugam of Karaitivu
North, Jaffna. Deceased.

Valliammaipillai widow of
Arunasalam Sanmugam of
Karaitivu North.

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Sanmugam Mahadeva of
No. 65, Main Street, Jaffna
2. Sanmugam Dharma of No.
30, Mary's Road, Bambalapitiya
3. Sanmugam Mahananda of
Karaitivu North.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for
disposal before K. D. de Silva
Esquire District Judge, Jaffna
on the 23rd day of July 1952
in the presence of Mr. S. Candiah,
Proctor on the part of
the Petitioner and the affidavit
of the Petitioner and of the
witnesses of the Last Will
having been read.

It is ordered that the Will of
the abovenamed deceased dated
the 28th day of January 1952
be and the same is hereby
declared proved and that the
Petitioner be declared entitled
to have probate of the Last
will and Testament of the
deceased as Executrix named
in the Will and that she is
entitled to have probate of the
same issued to her accordingly
unless the Respondents or
others interested shall on or
before the 19th day of September
1952 show sufficient cause
to the satisfaction of this
Court to the contrary.

This 23rd day of July 1952.

Sgd. K. D. de Silva
District Judge.

Drawn by,
Sgd. S. Candiah
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 70. 22 & 26).

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 484

Nagaratnam widow of Chellappah
Balasingam of Neervavi-
ady Vannarponnai East

Vs. Petitioner.

- 1 Balasingam Suriyakumaran
- 2 Balasingam Sandirakumaran
- 3 Balasingam Sivapalan all of
do minors appearing by their
guardian-ad-litem the 4th
Respondent
- 4 Chellappah Thuraisingam of
do

Respondents.

In the matter of the Estate
of the late Chellappah Balasingam
deceased, of Neervavi-
ady Vannarponnai East.

This matter coming on for
disposal before K. D. de Silva
Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on
the 10 day of July 1952, in the
presence of Mr. S. Patanjali
Proctor on the part of the
petitioner and the affidavit of
the above mentioned petitioner
dated 30 June 1952 having been
read:

It is ordered that the said
4th respondent be appointed
guardian-ad-litem over the mi-

GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Jaffna Kachcheri

N2378—Tenders will be
received by the G. A. up to
12 noon on 28.8.52 for the
Kerative - Sangupiddy Ferry
Service 1952/53 to commence
on 1.10.52.

Mannar Kachcheri

N2394—Notice is hereby
given that the sale of arrack
rent, Mannar Dist. will take
place on 28.8.52 Tenders
should reach the Kachcheri
before 10.30 a.m. on the
date fixed.

For particulars see Part
I-Section II, Govt. Gazette,
15.8.52, copies of which are
available for perusal at all
Post Offices.
G. 24. 22.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1487

In the matter of the intestate
estate of the late Ganapa-
theeswarakkurukkal Parama-
swamykkurukkal of Chanka-
nai West Deceased.

Paramaswamykkurukkal Vai-
thianatha Sarma of Chanka-
nai West. Petitioner.

Vs

- 1 Vethanayakiammah widow
of Paramaswamykkurukkal
of Chankana West
- 2 Muthukkurukkal Kanagasabapathy
Sarma and wife
- 3 Varathampai both of Chan-
kanai West presently in
Malaya and
- 4 Paramaswamykkurukkal Ga-
nesha Sarma of Chankana
West Respondents.

This matter coming on for
disposal before K. D. de Silva
Esquire District Judge of Jaffna
on the 17th day of July 1952
in the presence of Messrs Sub-
ramaniam Somasundaram Pro-
ctors on the part of the peti-
tioner and the affidavit of the peti-
tioner dated 24th day of June
1952 having been read;

It is ordered that the peti-
tioner be and he is hereby
declared as son and one of the
heirs of the abovenamed deceased
to have Letters of Adminis-
tration to the above estate
issued to him accordingly
unless the respondents above-
named or any other person or
persons interested shall on or
before the 31st day of October
1952 show sufficient cause to
the satisfaction of this Court
to the contrary.

This 17th. day of July 1952.

Sgd. K. D. de Silva
District Judge
(O. 58. 22),

nors 1—3 respondents and hat
the said petitioner be declared
entitled to have Letters of Ad-
ministration to the estate of the
said intestate as his lawful
widow unless the respondents
or others interested shall on or
before the 29th day of August
1952 show sufficient cause to
the satisfaction of this court to
the contrary.

It is further ordered that the
said petitioner produce the
minors in Court on or before
the said date.

This 10 day of July 1952.

K. D. de Silva
District Judge.
(O. 71. 22 & 26)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1449

In the matter of the estate of
the late Visuvanathar Rama-
lingam of Kaddudai Manipay
Deceased.

Ramalingam Thambirajah of
Kaddudai. Manipay

Vs. Petitioner.

Meenadchippillai widow of
Visuvanathar Ramalingam of
do Respondent.

This matter coming on for
disposal before K. D. de Silva
Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna,
on the 6th 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
the abovenamed deceased be
issued to the petitioner as the
son of the abovenamed de-
ceased 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.

Drawn by
C. C. Somasegaram,
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 66. 15 & 22)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1479

In the matter of the Estate of
the late Sellammah widow
of the late V. Ponnampalam
of Navaly Manipay.

Deceased.

Between

Ponnampalam Ganesaratnam
of Navaly, Manipay Petition-
er and,

Ponnampalam Shanmugarat-
nam of No. 43, 37th Lane,
Wellawatte Respondent.

This matter coming on for
disposal before K. D. de Silva
Esq., District Judge of Jaffna
on the twenty-sixth day of July
1952 in the presence of Mr.
R. C. Subramaniam on the part
of the petitioner abovenamed
and the affidavit of the peti-
tioner dated the 17th day of
June 1952 having been read;

It is ordered that the peti-
tioner is hereby entitled as son
of the above deceased to have
letters of administration to the
above estate issued to him ac-
cordingly unless the respondent
abovenamed or any other per-
son or persons interested shall
on or before the fifteenth day
of September 1952, show suffi-
cient cause to the satisfaction
of the Court to the contrary.
This 26th day of July 1952

Sgd. Wm. G. Spencer,
District Judge.

Drawn by
R. C. Subramaniam
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 69. 22 & 26.)

Unofficial Plan To
End Apartheid

(Continued from page 1)

sages a new approach to
the problem. It assumes
that our Governments will
continue to support U.N.O.
in a further attempt to
persuade South Africa to
change its attitude. The
Poona Committee however
proposes a new approach,
on a different level—the
level of the PEOPLE, to
support the Government's
efforts. Its approach is to
a section of the people of
South Africa, and not to
the Government; nor to
the Parliamentary opposi-
tion. The approach is not
made to the people as a
whole, as the non-Euro-
peans have no franchise
rights; nor is it to the
African speaking Euro-
peans, as THEY ARE ALMOST
WHOLLY BEHIND THE PRE-
SENT APARTHEID POLICY.

The approach is to a
fairly formidable body of
men and women who are
known by their activities
to be friends of the African,
the Coloured and the
Indian in the Country.

The Committee are aware
of the fact that though
such real friends of South
Africa exist in fairly large
numbers, yet they are at
present somewhat inarticulate
and inchoate. These
men and women though
not existing as an organi-
cally formed party are
potentially dynamic. It
is the aim of the Poona
Plan to appeal to these
true South Africans to
MARSHAL TOGETHER all
persons whose actions and
activities are known to
be in consonance with
U. N. O. standards and
request them:

1. To form a new Party
2. To contest the forth-
coming General Election
3. To do everything to
eliminate APARTHEID and
thus contribute to the
consolidation of world
Peace.

Gesture of Goodwill

India is one of the great
forces in the world today.
Her Constitution is an
indication of her passion-
ate desire to mete out
justice and equity to all
within her borders

She seeks the same for
her sons and daughters set-

Words of Wisdom

About Education

True education must
teach not merely some
means of earning liveli-
hood, tenets of citizenship
or become only a nursery
of thought. It should not
merely lay stress on things
which are stocked in the
brain like a godown,
many a time ill-arranged
and ill-assorted and of no
practical use in after life.

True education must
impart initiation into the
life of the spirit—a train-
ing of human souls in the
pursuit of truth and the
practice of virtue. It
should be designed to
develop moral and spiri-
tual qualities.

Constant demand of
rights makes one think
whether or not instead of
providing for fundamen-
tal rights in the Con-
stitution it would have
been wiser to provide for
'Fundamental Duties.'
Emphasis on the observ-
ance of one's duties at
every stage of education
and life will make for the
solution of many problems.

'Stern measures' might
be one of the ways of
controlling the undesi-
rable methods like strikes
etc., followed by the
students. But the more
important thing was right
guidance.

We should build our
monuments not merely on
the cement of material
richness but on the rock
of morality and great
spirituality.

tled in foreign lands.
What she desires for her
own children she desires
also for all who are
downtrodden and op-
pressed. In the name of
God and humanity the
Poona Committee appeals
to the leaders of the Peo-
ples of South Africa, India
and Pakistan to support
what it regards as a gesture
of goodwill that may make
South Africa a model for
other multi-racial lands
and the great nation it is
destined to be.