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GOD IS TRUTH

(G. Balasubramaniam, in the "Vision")

To those men who worship Me alone, thinking of no other,
To those ever harmonious, I bring full security"—Gita.

TRUTH is abstract and absolute, all-inclusive, beyond all personalities, names and forms. None can realise God or enjoy divine peace or bliss without the grace of God. Therefore, all men, great or small, have to depend on God alone for one thing or the other. The difference between one saint and another is in powers acquired by Tapas or contact with God by his own effort or grace showered upon him by God. And it is in the expression of powers or attractive qualities arise all superiority or inferiority complex. The attractive powers of the one absolute Grace act in so many ways through different personalities such as Dhatavad-Guru, Chandana-Guru, Vichara-Guru, Mantra-Guru Anugraha-Guru, Parasa-Guru, Kachhapa Guru, Chandra-Guru Darpana-Guru, Chhayanidhi-Guru, Nadanidhi-Guru, Kraunchapaksi-Guru, Soryakanta-Guru and so on, for a clear knowledge of which the aspirant may refer to scriptures. All spiritual jealousy and fight over different personalities or institutions are caused by wrong thinking or judgement.

God is not cornered by any single individual. He who tries to do so is dissolved in God as salt in water. His infinite mercy embraces all, from the lowest to the highest being. All paths lead to God. What is essential is a burning desire for God. This desire is itself a spiritual sickness and when it overpowers us, we are disgusted with the world and wish to throw away all Karma. God, in His infinite grace, comes to our rescue to remove this sickness of ignorance, but not to obstruct our Karma or duty. Removal of ignorance means enlightenment which does not at all disturb one's own Dharma or duty. Suppose a person suffers from headache or some sickness when engaged in work. He struggles to attend to his duties, bearing patiently at the same time, the effects of his illness. When helpless, he takes rest until he is relieved of his disease or able to resume duties. This does not mean he renounces Karma for all time. Nor can it be said that Karma relieved him of his sickness, when the cure was actually effected by the proper medicine, and cessation of all activity for the time being. Similarly, the period of the so-called renunciation of Karma or the world lasts, only as long as the removal of ignorance. In the same way, the sickness of ignorance is removed only by Divine knowledge or the grace of God, but never by Karma. On the other hand, it is right knowledge which removes all obstacles which block one's own Dharma or duty.

India's Troubles

Will be Overcome
Says Sharir

"We are confident that India will soon overcome all her troubles—internal as well as external—and win her freedom without being plunged into disorder and suffering" said Dr. Sutan Sharir, Prime Minister of Indonesia in a broadcast talk last week from All-India Radio. Dr. Sharir said that although he and his colleagues came from a country thousands of miles away from India they did not feel that they were strangers in a foreign land. They felt quite at home as if they were in the midst of their own family circle.

Speaking about the Inter-Asian Relations Conference the Indonesian Premier said that it was in order to manifest their belief in the ideals of that Conference and to give it their support that they came to India with a strong force of delegates and observers. The Conference, he said, had now ended and they were certain that it had travelled the right road.

Dr. Sharir continued: "It is imperative that there should be full co-operation between the Asian nations that are waging such a heroic struggle for their freedom. But it is also necessary that our struggle should not make us lose our perspective, either as individuals or nations. We should aim at co-operation with all races, and especially with those who are our near neighbours."

Dr. Sharir hoped that the groundwork for such co-operation had been laid by the Conference just concluded. To those outside it might appear that the results were not spectacular but they who had taken part in it knew that much had been achieved because the work had been done on sound, honest lines.

Dr. Sharir, in conclusion, said: "We in Asia have now got together for the first time. Let us then set to work together in real earnest for the benefit of all mankind and we shall certainly succeed in fashioning a new world in which there will be peace, security and prosperity".

Unity in Diversity

"There is diversity everywhere and the ideal is not uniformity, but unity in diversity," observed Sir Mirza Ismail, Prime Minister of Hyderabad presiding over the Indian Christian Melh at Secunderabad, on Monday last.

Sir Mirza said: "We see before our eyes, strenuous efforts for achievement of Indian unity. The Inter-Asian Relations Conference meeting at New Delhi, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation and the United Nations Organisation itself promote that idea which fosters growth of humanity and is of great value in the survival of human civilisation and for the happiness of mankind. Each community living its own life, should share in the collective life of humanity at large. Our real eminence rests on concord and not on conflict, on victories of peace and not those of war".

Madras' Drive Against Corruption

It is understood that the Government of Madras propose to constitute a Committee shortly to go into the question of corruption prevalent in some of the Government Departments, and to recommend ways and means of dealing with it.

The Committee is expected to be composed of three members, a Judge of the High Court as Chairman, and an I. C. S. Officer and an officer experienced in enquiring into cases of corruption.

The Government, it is gathered do not appear to be satisfied that

Jinnah Pleased

With Asian Conference

Mohamed Ali Jinnah who was vehemently opposed to the holding of the Inter-Asian Conference now states that it is a good thing that the Conference was held. Interviewed by Mr. Mustafa Momin, Leader of the Egyptian delegation to the Conference, Mr. Jinnah asserted that the unity of Asia should be preserved.

According to Mr. Momin whom Orient Press contacted immediately after his meeting with Mr. Jinnah, the League President told him: "The idea of convening the Asian Conference is good and the unity of all Asia is a highly desirable objective. But this is not the appropriate time for such a conference. Rioting, curfew, butchery and shooting are prevailing in India now and visitors are likely to go back with a totally wrong conception of India. They should have been called during fairly peaceful and normal times."

Referring to the participation of Muslim countries in the Conference, Mr. Jinnah was quoted as saying: "Out of evil, cometh good. Though their participation did not work for the good of the Indian Muslims, it was good that they got an opportunity to visit India and see and study things for themselves. You will not be in darkness any more regarding the state of things here."

the measures so far taken have succeeded in checking corruption to any appreciable extent.

THE IMAGE OF THE ETERNAL

By SWAMI RAMDAS

IT is by pure devotion that you can purify your heart and lay it at the feet of your eternal Beloved. Devotion to Him means a keen aspiration for His vision and the resultant continuous remembrance of Him. Do not be beguiled by various methods of approach to Him. This is the simplest path.

Look upon the Beloved as your sole aim and goal. To discover your kinship with Him is the one purpose of your life. To seek union with Him and realise His presence in you and everywhere around you is the object for which you are born as a human being.

You know craving for material wealth, glory, status and fame do not bring you real peace and freedom. To be with the Beloved, to know that you and He are one and to live ever in this exalted consciousness means a joy and ecstasy which cannot be described in words.

It is really a matter for supreme wonder that while the Beloved is ever residing within you, you are not aware of it. You have not to go far to behold Him or He has to come to you from afar. He pervades your being through and through as also the entire universe before you. All your activities are inspired by His will and power, for the matter of that, this power alone is responsible for all movements in this world manifestation.

So, in the ultimate vision and realisation of the Beloved, you become conscious of your perfect identity with Him in all His aspects. You are a veritable embodiment of divine bliss and peace. The above blessed state is achieved easily by cherishing towards the Beloved genuine love and devotion. It is now that the Beloved's Grace floods your life and transmutes you into His very image and being.

NOTICE

The offices of the *Hindu Organ* and the *Inthusathanam* and the Saivaprakasa Press will be closed for the Hindu New Year Holidays from 12th to 18th of April (both days inclusive). There will be no issue of the *Hindu Organ* and the *Inthusathanam* on the 15th and 18th of April.

MANAGER.



Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1947.

SARVA - SITHTHU

THE OLD YEAR *Viya* HAS A couple of days more to run its course and on Sunday, 13th April, 1947 at 10-13 p.m. *Sarva Siththu* will be ushered in. The time has come to take stock of the events that have happened during the course of the dying year. In Jaffna farmers have had bad times. The price of tobacco is going down; in spite of the fact that there was plenty of rain the harvest was not to expectation; on the night of *Sivarathiri*, there was such a heavy downpour of rain that the paddy fields were inundated, the paddy-plants got submerged under water, and in many fields, the paddy which was ripe for the sickle, got germinated. Trade-unions appear to have flourished. Wages have increased; lightning strikes without any notice either to the employers or to the public were a prominent feature. It is needless to state that the public suffered badly on account of the strikes organised by the Omnibus workers. The military hospital at Kankesanthurai has been taken over by Government and a small beginning has been made to run a civil hospital. The foundation has been laid for the cement factory at Kankesanthurai and work is progressing. A sum of about Rupees two million has been voted for Karaiyoor slum relief and the scheme to convert the Jaffna lagoon into a fresh-water lake has been approved by the Executive Committee of Agriculture. A telephone service to Delft has been established.

In Ceylon the days of the State Council have been numbered; arrangements are being made for holding elections to Parliament under the Soulbury Constitution. The U. N. P., the Tamil Congress, the Sama Samajists, The Communists and the Lanka Swaraj Party appear to be the political parties, which have nominated candidates for contesting elec-

tions to Parliament. Revenue has increased but Government had launched such expensive schemes that there was need for additional taxation. Export duty on tea and coconut has been increased while a concession has been made in respect of rubber. The census taken during the year revealed that there has been an increase of population the present population being about 6½ millions. Though about two years have elapsed after the European war was concluded, most of the controls have not yet been lifted. The control of tyres and tubes for motor vehicles, push bikes and the like has been removed without causing any fluctuation in price. The moment tea control was removed the price of tea sky-rocketed but, after some months the price has come to normal. A date was fixed for removing the control regarding kerosene oil, but the demand for kerosene oil on account of malaria relief was so great that the date has been postponed. The rice ration which was increased to one and a half measures for an adult per week has again been reduced to one measure. People are still suffering on account of controls. A more regular Air-Service to India has been inaugurated. The workers' strike organised by the Railway workmen, and others caused great hardship. Bank Clerks' strike, Post and Telegraph workers' strike, Harbour workers' strike, Busmen's strike were all called off after the organisers of the strikes succeeded in getting better terms for the workmen. The prospect of rubber is gloomy, but the outlook is bright regarding tea and coconuts. The first experiment was made in purchasing Knavesmere Estate for the purpose of settling Singhalese villagers and encouraging co-operative farming. The profit derived from the estate was small. More sums have been voted for the Minneriya and Parakrama Samudra Schemes. The cost of paddy produced by the Agricultural Corps has been prohibitive. In industry, profits declined as sales rose. Some of the Government-sponsored factories were run at a loss, while others brought small profits.

In India great changes have taken place. Pandit Nehru was called upon by the Viceroy to form the Interim Government and for a short time Congress nominees alone were running the Government. Later the Muslim League changed its mind and entered the Interim Government. Communal riots in Bengal, Bihar, Punjab, Bombay the North West Frontier have been so violent as to mar the fair name of India. The British Government has fixed June 1948 for the final transfer of power to an Indian Government or Governments. The elections to the Constituent Assembly have

A GREAT ACHIEVEMENT

American Impression of Asian Conference

THE Reverend Garland Evan Hopkins of Washington, D. C., who attended the Asian Relations Conference as a representative of the Churches Committee on International Affairs in the course of a statement he has just now issued says: "From now on the Inter-Asian Relations Conference must be reckoned as one of the powerful propaganda agencies of the world and in due season, it will equal, perhaps surpass, in importance such a group as the Pan-American Union."

In his report to his organisation head-quarters in the United States, the Rev. Hopkins said:

"The first Inter-Asian Relations Conference has proved to be of far more importance than most observers had expected it to be. In some quarters there is a tendency to underestimate the significance of the Conference, on the ground that the delegates are not official representatives of their respective Governments. I do not share this opinion. Those in attendance are workers at the grass-root level, educators, scientists, labour leaders, social workers. In the long run their opinion outweighs that of Governmental officials. The real importance of the Conference lies in the type of people of which it is composed."

"From beginning to end the Indian Delegation dominated the round tables and plenary sessions, but with personalities like Gandhi Nehru, Mrs. Naidu and Mrs. Pandit, the Asians could well afford to trust the leadership of the Conference to their host country. The Soviet Republics made a great

impression during the first few days but began to lose influence after the screening of a film demonstrating Russian military power. The generally unfavourable impression created by the film, together with the continued repetition of the same story in every meeting, cost the Soviet Republics the leadership they seemed likely to assume.

"One of the most significant developments of the Conference has been the exception taken by Korea and the Philippine Republic to the general condemnation of the Western democracies. These delegates affirmed that America had not proved exploitive or oppressive, but had come only with the purpose of preparing them for Independence. The other Asians were very much impressed by this testimony. American prestige depressed by the absence of Japan took a sharp turn upward.

"The fact that the Conference is to become a permanent institution indicates that those present have felt it a worthwhile undertaking. Many of the Asian countries feel that some such organisation is their greatest hope against Indian or Chinese domination. Only a little less vocal have been the fears on this subject than those expressed concerning fear of European domination."

Did G. G. Oppose?

Karaiyoor Scheme

Did Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam oppose the Karaiyoor Scheme? Mr. C. Ponnampalam, Chairman U. C. said he did. In the course of his speech at the U. N. P. meeting held on Sunday last Mr. C. Ponnampalam said that the public ought to know the part played by Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam in connexion with the Karaiyoor Housing Scheme. Did he not work privately against financial provision being made by the State Council for the Karaiyoor Housing Scheme? Did he not phone up Sir Oliver Goonetilleke and ask him to report against the scheme?

Mr. Ponnampalam said that G. G. claimed that he also stood for co-operation with the Singhalese, but that he was against domination by the Senanayake group or caucus. The speaker challenged Mr. Ponnampalam to state which Singhalese leader or Singhalese party or political party in Ceylon had confidence in him and was prepared to co-operate with him.

Would respectable people care to attend meetings of the Tamil Congress, knowing the tactics adopted at its meetings? Mr. Ponnampalam suggested that all Chairmen of Village Committees, Town Councils, Urban Councils in Tamil districts etc., meet at a conference and decide the future policy of the Tamils, whether they should join the U. N. P. or stand by the Tamil Congress, or formulate an independent policy.

All Ceylon Saiva Conference

The above conference will be held on 18th, 19th and 20th of April 1947 at the Jaffna Hindu College Tamil School Hall under the auspices of the All Ceylon Saiva Young Men's Association.

Mr. C. K. Subramaniya Mudaliyar will preside over the conference on the 1st and 2nd days. Rao Bahadur C. M. Ramachandran Chettiar will preside on the 2nd day.

been held and the Constituent Assembly has set upon the task of constitution making, though without the co-operation of the Muslim League. Lord Wavell has been recalled and Lord Louis Mountbatten has been appointed Viceroy. Gandhiji's tour of Noakhali and Bihar produced salutary results. The year has been noteworthy on account of the Asian Conference and other conferences held by men of letters, science and medicine.

In the world, the United Nations Organisation has not been able to produce good results. England passed through a crisis of the worst magnitude. Coal and fuel cuts have very adversely affected industries. The Peace Treaty with Germany has not yet been agreed upon by the Big Four. Bevin says that nothing has been done by the Moscow Conference. President Truman's action to aid Greece and Turkey has been condemned by Russia as an attempt to by-pass the U. N. O. The Asian peoples particularly in Burma, Indonesia and Viet Nam are making a bold-bid for freedom.

It is to be hoped that the efforts of the United Nations to bring about lasting peace will be successful and that peace and plenty will be a reality in *Sarva Siththu* and all things will be satisfactory as the name of the year itself connotes — *Sarva* = all; *Siththu* = success.

JAFFNA'S ECONOMY

PIETER KUENEMAN ON THE NEEDS

WHAT was called the servile attitude which is mistakenly termed the compromising policy of Mr. A. Mahadeva and the policy of Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam who spits nothing but venom of communal hatred were criticised by Mr. Pieter Kueneman at a mammoth demonstration and meeting held at Karveddy in the Point Pedro constituency on Sunday last to support the candidature of Mr. P. Kandiah the Communists' Nominee at the coming Parliamentary elections.

Mudaliyar K. Sinnathamby, retired Chief Headman, Point Pedro and president of the Vadamarachy Co-operative Union, who presided, said that though not a Communist himself, he wholeheartedly supported the Communist candidate. Speakers from different parts of the constituency paid tributes to the Communist Party for its selection of the candidate.

Mr. Pieter Kueneman having commended the candidate, Mr. Kandiah criticised the politics of the Minister of Home Affairs Mr. A. Mahadeva and of Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam. He said that the future of the Tamils of Jaffna lay in their uniting with the Sinhalese and other communities in a common struggle against British imperialism.

Jaffna Economics

Referring to Jaffna economy, Mr. Kueneman said it was disintegrating rather than expanding. Only 28 per cent of the land in the Peninsula was productively used. Much needed irrigation schemes, like the lagoon scheme, were he declared, still mere sessional papers. The fragmentation of land was so tremendous that an average holding was only a quarter of an acre, and the pressure on the land was so great that in the fertile areas the average density of the population was one thousand per acre.

The lopsided development of Jaffna could be seen in the fact that the income through remittances and pensions of Tamils outside the Peninsula was greater than that realized by the people in Jaffna. Opportunities for employment outside were dwindling with the closing of Malaya and the keen competition in South Ceylon.

The Communist Party advocated free and equal co-operation of the Tamils with the Sinhalese and others for the all round development of the Island's economy and the tackling of their common problems.

Isolating the Tamils

Mr. P. Kandiah, the candidate speaking last, said his party fully and unambiguously supported the demand for political equality and free development of all minorities in Ceylon. Such equality could not be realized by the policy of the Tamil Congress, which would inevitably isolate the Tamils and drag the country backwards. He said he was amused by the double-faced policy of the Sama Samajists who attacked Mr. D. S. Senanayake in Jaffna and Mr. G. G. Ponnampalam in the Sinhalese areas, thereby play-

Sama Samajists Criticised

They are Anti-Socialists

Mr. K. Ramanathan, a member of the Ceylon Communist Party in the course of his address at the meeting held at Stanley Road, Ariakulam on Sunday last to celebrate the opening of the office of the Jaffna branch of the Communist Party tilted at the Sama Samajists and said that as a former Secretary of the Lanka Sama Samaj Party he could assert without fear of contradiction that the present disintegration of that party into the N. M. Perera L. S. S. P. and the Colvin R. de Silva L. S. S. P. was mainly due to the simple reason that that party had deserted the principles of socialism and begun to oppose the government of the Soviet Union, the workers' state.

Mr. S. K. Kandiah, the chairman, said that the unparalleled unity, efficiency and power of the U. S. S. R. as proved by the acid test of total war had exploded many anti-Communist slanders. He requested those present not to run away with the idea that Communism was useful only for manual workers. It was a weapon for the advance of all working people including peasants, clerks, teachers, scientists, artists and others. There could be no better illustration of this truth than the fact that, for instance, Prof. Joliot Curie, F. R. S., was a member of the French Communist Party, Pablo Picasso, the world famous painter, a member of the same party and Prof. J. B. S. Haldana, F. R. S., a member of the British Communist Party.

Other speakers were Messrs G.M. Ponnuthurai, R. R. Poopalasingham and A. N. Kandasamy.

Why Should Britain Have a King?

"That Britain should place herself on the same footing as a Dominion was among the suggestions made when 100 students from 17 University Tory Clubs meeting in Hertfordshire, demanded "vigorous measures to increase the unity of the British Commonwealth."

A Cambridge man advocated that the United Kingdom should appoint a Governor-General and the King should live in each Dominion in turn and asked: "Why should Britain have a King and Australia a Governor-General?"

ing to a gallery of Communalists in both communities.

Sama Samajists Criticised

Mr. Kandiah added that the Sama Samajists had no positive political policy and were a great impediment to real national unity which was the sheet anchor of effective political activity today. The Communist Party was introducing new political traditions to Jaffna and judging by the warmth of the welcome that evening he was confident the people of Point Pedro would accept those traditions.

Ceylon Parliament

Viceroy to Attend Opening Ceremony

According to the Political Reporter of the "Times of Ceylon", Parliamentary elections will definitely not be held before September. It is learned that the Legal Secretary informed the Reporter that two separate periods, one in September and another in October, were proposed for the conduct of the elections and a decision would be reached soon in regard to the final dates.

The tentative dates are September 6-24 and October 4-25.

He added that the ceremonial opening of Parliament had been also tentatively fixed for November 25.

Several conferences have been held during the last few days and Mr. Kose hopes to make an early announcement.

Among those who have been consulted are Mr. C. H. Collins, acting Chief Secretary, and Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Leader of the House in the State Council.

It is understood that Mr. Collins feels that the conduct of the elections in September will hamper the work of Government departments engaged in preparing the budget estimates for the next financial year.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Creech-Jones, and the Viceroy of India, Lord Louis Mountbatten, are likely to be present among others at the ceremonial opening of the Ceylon Parliament in November.

No Compromise on Pakistan Issue

Hajji Sattar Seth, who is regarded as one of Mr. Jinnah's "right-hand men," declared in Delhi that whatever the outcome of the conferences which the Viceroy was now having with various Indian leaders, there was no possibility of 100,000,000 Muslims accepting anything short of Pakistan. He told a Press conference: "So far as the Muslims are concerned there is going to be no compromise. The Viceroy has had five lengthy conferences with Mr. Gandhi, each of them lasting from three to five hours—but no one knows what

Anglo-American Conspiracy

Why They Supported South Africa

The London Correspondent of the Madras "Hindu" unravels the mystery as to why the Anglo-American bloc in the U. N. O. voted with South Africa when the question of the treatment of South Africa Indians was discussed in that assembly. He writes:—

"Bit by bit we are learning the reasons for the support given to Field-Marshal Smuts by Great Britain and the United States at the U. N., last year. Reports received in London this week say that, during the past few months £100 million of fresh capital has flowed from Britain into the Union of South Africa, where big industrial developments are being promoted by British and U. S. concerns. This was disclosed by the South African Minister of Posts and Works, Mr. J. W. Mushet, who added that building permits have been issued to cover £54,000,000. Mr. S. R. Black, President of the Cape industrialists, has reported that £20,000,000 has been earmarked for factories.

"It is impossible to ignore the fact that an essential part of the vast schemes which are evidently afoot depend upon the continued existence of an extensive supply of cheap, coloured labour. Hence British and American support of Smuts' policy of racial discrimination—the only way of retaining the necessary human commodity. Why Britain and America are so interested in South Africa is, of course, a matter of pure conjecture at the moment, but it may well be that they see in the Union a vast potential arsenal which might be of inestimable value in the event of a war with Soviet Russia.

they have been talking about. Viscount Mountbatten has also seen Mr. Jinnah two or three times. Mr. Seth complained that the communal riots were being used in the Press as a smokescreen to cloud the real issue. Asked if instead of the word 'riots' the Press should use the word 'war', he said that although he would not suggest that everyone in India today was thinking in terms of internal war.

U.N.P.-A Set of Conspirators

Mr. Dahanayake's Indictment

The U. N. P. is nothing but a coterie of conspirators and tawdies who are out to capture power in the coming Parliamentary elections declared Mr. W. Dahanayake, Member of the State Council at a mass meeting of the Galle Leftist group held last week.

A resolution calling upon all State Councillors to support the Free Education Bill and to oppose Mr. Kularatne's amendment was carried unanimously.

Mr. H. K. Edmund, Member of the Municipal Council, presided. Mr. F. Ponnamparuma, moving the resolution, said that it was their duty to support the Bill, in principle although they should realize that free education proper was possible only under a Sama Samaj

Government.

Mr. W. Dahanayake, M. S. C. said that Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Leader of the U. N. P., had entered into a secret pact with a certain religious sect to torpedo the Education Bill. He was therefore surprised that Mr. Kannangara still clung to the U. N. P. He advised those who desired free education to be a reality to do their best to defeat the U. N. P. in the coming Parliamentary elections.

Mr. Gerald Nanayakkara, a joint-Secretary of the Group, said that their Group which was supporting the only revolutionary party in Ceylon, did not take seriously the "Kannangara Education Bill", but believed in "State-controlled free education."

VEDANTA MOOLA SARAM

OR

THE ESSENCE OF THE UPANISHADS

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 4-4-47)

LIII

XIV. THE TAITTIRIYA UPANISHAD (Contd.)

The next (fifth) lesson contains a quotation as usual extolling the praises of Vignanam (intelligence) and recommending meditation thereon as God. Then comes a description of the bliss-sheath (Anandamayakosam, ஆனந்தமயகோசம்), the innermost of the five Kosas (or bodies). Love is its head, joy and delight the wings, bliss the body and Brahman (God) the tail or foundation.—We should caution the reader not to mistake the bliss referred to here as the bliss-body for the lasting Bliss of final Beatitude. The bliss here is the momentary bliss engendered by the stirred-up Maya when it contacts the soul. It is as much a product of Maya as are the Vignanamaya, Manomaya, Pranamaya and Annamaya bodies, only it is subtler than these, the subtlest of all. Thus we read in Siddhiyar:

மருவு ஆனந்தம், விஞ்ஞானம், மனோ, பிராணன், அன்னமயம்,
உருவாம் தன்மை உண்டாய் முன்னுக்கு ஒன்று சூக்குமாய்
வருமாம் அன்னமயம்பற்றி, மாயை முதற்காரணமாகும்,
அருவாய் ஆன்மா ஐங்கோசத்து ஆர்ப்புண்டு, அவற்றின் அகம்புறமாம்.

The bliss-body, the intelligence-body, the thought-body, the breath-body and the food-body which attach (themselves to the soul) are possessed of form. Beginning from the food-body (the grossest of them), they are each subtler than the one next to it. Their material cause is Maya (primordial matter). The formless soul gets enmeshed in these five kinds of bodies and lives in (identifying itself with) and out of (dissociating itself from) them.

The student's thoughts which roamed about like a monkey having thus been drawn in gradually by contemplating, first on food and the physical body as God, and then on the vital, the mental and the intelligence principles which are each one more subtle than the one preceding it, we have finally come to the bliss-body, the subtlest of all, and the sruti has here concluded by saying that God is the tail or support, the foundation on which the bliss-body and all the rest stand the அத்தன் தான் கிற்றல் (clinging to or founded on God's Grace) of the Siva Gnana Bodham. A doubt naturally arises here as to whether this last foundation or support called God Himself exists. May it not be that this God too is something to be discarded just in the same way the food-god, the life-god, the thought-god, the intelligence-god and the bliss-god were discarded one by one, after their contemplation in the preliminary stages had served their respective purposes? The next lesson proceeds to answer this question.

The sixth lesson commences with the following memorial verse: "He who knows (thinks) God as non-existing, himself becomes non-existing. He who knows (believes) God as existing, him we know (consider) as existing."—In other words, those who deny God, they perish; while those who admit the existence of God, they act righteously and attain God. Cf. Sivaprakasam: தன்னாலே தனை அறிந்தால், தன்னையும் தானே காணும், if man knows God through Him (His Grace), he knows himself (his own nature) too, (not otherwise); and அதில் அறிவு அடங்கி மன்னிட, வியாபி ஆய வான் பயன் தோன்றும், if the soul subordinates itself to God and takes its stand thereon, then its pervasive nature becomes manifest. Cf. also the following lines from the Katha Upanishad and elsewhere:

He (God) is not to be attained by word, not by the mind, not by the eye. How can He be perceived by any other (means) than by (the Grace of) Him who declares that He exists? By the words 'He is' (Sat, existence) is He to be perceived and by (admitting) the reality of both the perceiver and the perceived, i. e., the soul and God). When He has been perceived by (as) existence, then His Reality reveals itself. (Katha Up. VI. 12 & 13).

பரிவாண மெய்யர்க்கு மெய்யன் ... பொய்யர்க்குப் பொய்யாய்
பொய்யாயினான் ... (Nenchu Vidu Thoothu)

He who shines as Truth to loving devotees, (but) is non-existent being a non-entity in the eyes of unbelievers.

பொய்யர் பால் பொய்மையாய் கின்றான், புரிந்தவர்தம் கொஞ்சத்துள்
மெய்மையாய் கின்று விளங்கினான் ... (Ibid)

He who stood concealed as a non-entity to the ignorant, but shone as Truth in the hearts of His devotees.

மந்திரமும் தேவும் மருத்தும் குருஅருளும்
தந்திரமும் ஞானம் பெறுமுறையும்—யந்திரமும்
மெய்யென்னையில் மெய்யாய் விளங்குமே, மேதனியில்,
பொய் மெய்யினில் பொய்யாகிப்போம். (Neethi Venba)

Mantras, God,.....if (believed in as) true they shine as realities, but (in the sight of unbelievers who) say they are fabrications (of misguided people) they vanish as false phantoms.

(To be Continued)

Kokuvil Hindu College
Parents' Day Celebration

The Parents Day was celebrated at the Kokuvil Hindu College on Friday, 28-3-47.

Large numbers of parents, well-wishers and pupils both past and present turned up for the function.

The public meeting commenced with the singing of Devaram and welcome song. The principal in his opening address traced the growth of the institution from its very humble beginnings to its present status and placed before the audience the basic needs of the institution. He told them that the improvement of the science laboratory, a reading room and library and a spacious assembly hall were indispensable for the efficient functioning of the College. The principal further announced that Mr. V. Channugam, of Kokuvil West had offered to put up a building to accommodate the primary school and thereby relieve their congestion. He added that Mr. K. Ratnasingam, the proprietor of Malayan Trading Company and Messrs. V. Rajathurai and S. Sabaratnam Overseer had offered to complete the suite of classrooms which were under construction.

A few items were, then, presented by the pupils of the College and some of them were of a very high standard.

The chief speakers were Mr. V. K. Nathan E. O., N. P. and Dr. C. Subramaniam of Malaya.

Mr. V. K. Nathan who addressed first said that he was much interested in that institution as it was one of the good schools in his jurisdiction. He commended the school children on the excellent performance in the item (என் கடன் பணி செய்து திடப்படுதே.) which was a call of the college to the parents and old students to improve her status. He endorsed the appeal made by the principal and requested them to respond to his call. He reiterated the need for a good understanding between the parent and the teacher for the healthy progress of the child mentally and physically.

Dr. C. Subramaniam addressed the audience and expressed his joy at the growth of that institution in his own village. He offered Rs. 2000/- a tenth of the amount appealed for by the principal to meet the pressing needs of the college and the speaker requested others in the village to contribute liberally to make up the amount.

The children presented to the audience scenes from Shakuntala in Kathakali Dance. They acquitted themselves splendidly.

Mr. P. Nadesan, Secretary of Parents Teachers Association thanked the audience and the speakers.

All Karainagar Students'
Oratorical Contest

The All-Karainagar Students' Oratorical Contest was conducted under the auspices of the Karainagar Hindu College Alumini Association (Colombo), at the Karainagar Hindu College Hall at 10 a. m. on the 6th of April, 1947.

A public meeting with Mr. A. V. Kulasingham, Advocate was held at about 7 p. m. on the same day. The president recalled the days when as a student he was educated on sound religious lines and how he imbibed the true ideals of humanity. Two lectures, one by Pandit S. Arulampalam on "Nedunvaladai" and the other by Mr. S. Sangarapillai Manager, State Cattle Farm, Bopatalawa on 'Agriculture' were delivered.

Devotional songs were rendered by Miss. A. V. Kulasingham. Thereafter prizes donated by members and well-wishers of the Association were distributed by Mrs. A. V. Kulasingham. The Appakuddy Challenge Cup was won by the 'Vivekananda House' of the Karainagar Hindu College having scored the largest number of points in the contest. The President in his concluding remarks emphasized the importance of such annual contests and wished that the students would make the best use of such opportunities to attain a very high standard in the art of oratory and music.

Mr. R. V. Ponnambalam in proposing the vote of thanks in the absence of the Secretary on behalf of the Association, thanked the President for having presided on the occasion, the speakers for their invaluable lectures, Mrs. A. V. Kulasingham for the distribution of prizes and Miss. A. V. Kulasingham for her musical recital. He congratulated the Vivekananda House for having won the Challenge Cup and exhorted all schools to take an active interest in the contest which would be an annual event in the Association's programme and help raising the standard of the students to a higher degree.

The meeting closed with the singing of Thevaram.

Tamil Kalagam at
Velanai

At a meeting held at Velanai on Saturday the 5th April 1947, a Tamil Kalagam with the object of promoting Tamil Studies and Culture was inaugurated; Mr. S. Kanagasabapathipillai presided over the meeting. Mr. N. Saravanamuthu was elected president and Messrs. K. Venthanar and S. K. Shanmugampillai were elected Secretaries. —Cor.

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(STD. 7, 21-1 to 20-4-47.)

INDIAN NEWS FRONT

Truncated Pakistan

What Jinnah May Get Ultimately

Congress Position

The Viceroy has not concluded his talks with Mr. Jinnah. But Congress circles are not hopeful of any settlement with the League.

Reviewing the week's developments, a Congress spokesman said that the position of the Congress vis-a-vis the Cabinet Mission's proposals of May 16 and subsequent British declarations has been made unambiguously clear to the Viceroy. It is explained that if the British Government is sincere in its declaration of February 20 that it has decided to quit India before June next year and, meanwhile, to take appropriate steps to effect a complete transfer of power, then, it must immediately recognise the Interim Government as a Cabinet Government. If the Muslim League desired to continue in the Interim Government, then it must not only agree to the principle of joint responsibility but also enter the Constituent Assembly, in accordance with the proposals of May 16.

If League is Intransigent

It is almost certain that the Muslim League will decline to accept these two conditions in which case, it is felt by Congress leaders, the limitations imposed by the Cabinet Mission's proposals on the working of the Constituent Assembly will cease to operate. In other words, this would mean that the clauses relating to sections, groups and agreement between parties, which have been put in mainly to satisfy the Muslim League, will be rendered unnecessary and the Constituent Assembly will be free to draft a constitution unfettered, the only restriction being that the constitution so framed will not be applicable to provinces and areas which do not accept it. Consistent with this interpretation and bearing in mind the British declaration of February 20 that no constitution will be thrust on any unwilling province or areas, the Congress Working Committee at its meeting last month suggested the division of the Punjab—a principle which could be extended to Bengal as well. This resolution, it is learnt, has been adopted after a very careful consideration of several relevant and vital factors.

Congress Decision Explained

The first and perhaps the most important consideration was the time limit set by the British Government and the anxiety of the Congress to offer a practical solution by which all provinces whether as at present constituted or after division would be enabled to achieve full freedom. A second consideration was the feeling that it would be futile to hope for a settlement with the Muslim League and that the country could not afford to lose time by waiting on the whims and fancies of the League. Another consideration which probably weighed with the Congress is the attitude of the League leaders towards communal troubles in Bengal and the Punjab. Whereas Congress leaders, including Gandhiji and Pandit Nehru, exercised all their influence in restoring immediate order in Bihar and compelled Hindus to atone for their conduct, not one single responsible League leader has so far publicly condemned the Noakhali atrocities and the Punjab massacre. This has naturally roused the fears of non-Muslims and led to the demand by Hindus and Sikhs for a division of Bengal and the Punjab so

as to constitute predominantly-non-Muslim areas into separate provinces.

Division if Inevitable

The Congress could not obviously ignore the widespread feeling entertained by non-Muslims in Bengal and the Punjab and hence the resolution. Its adoption, however, is not to be interpreted as abandonment by the Congress of the goal of a United India. But it was felt at the same time that pursuit of that ideal should not be allowed to delay the achievement of complete freedom by the country, even if it be in two sections. If Mr. Jinnah insisted on division of the country, then, by the same token, it seems inevitable that Bengal and the Punjab should also be divided. Congress leaders feel that even if Mr. Jinnah, and the Muslim League persist in their present policy, the British Government should not hesitate to proceed with its plan of transfer of full power and recognise the authority of the Central Government over Congress Provinces plus West Bengal and East Punjab. Should this happen it is quite conceivable that East Bengal and West Punjab will be reduced to the position of two Indian States. The Viceroy has yet to discuss with Mr. Jinnah the latter's demand and confront him with the Congress view-point.

A Truncated Pakistan

Although no indication is available in regard to the line that Mr. Jinnah is adopting in his talks with the Viceroy, opinion seems to be somewhat divided inside the League on the issue of a truncated Pakistan, which is all that Mr. Jinnah can expect after the recent happenings in the Punjab and Noakhali. On the question of joint responsibility also, the feeling seems to be growing in the League section of the Interim Government that unless they agree to work in co-operation with the majority, they will be reduced to the position of a futile opposition and that while they may be able to obstruct, they will not be able to enforce any policy of their own. How far this section of Leaguers will be able to influence the League's attitude in the present Delhi negotiations remains to be watched.

Gandhiji may Interview Again

Mr. Jinnah's interviews with the Viceroy will be continued during the next few days; and, while it is certain Gandhiji will meet the Viceroy soon after the conclusion of the latter's talks with Mr. Jinnah, the possibility of his having an interim interview clarifying the points that may be raised, is not ruled out; Congress leaders are pressing Gandhiji to stay on in Delhi until a settlement is reached. That would mean that his return to Bihar must be slightly delayed. Even if he visits the Punjab, he is not likely to be away for more than two or three days at a stretch. Developments in Delhi may require his presence any moment and Congress leaders would not wish him to be away for long. Acharya Kripalani, Congress President, who was scheduled to tour Rajputana during the week has also cancelled his tour and is standing by for consultations. There is not any likelihood of a formal meeting of the Congress Working Committee being convened until the stage arrives when the Congress is officially required to consider any proposals that the Viceroy may communicate.

Partition of Bengal

A proposal that 100,000 volunteers

NEWS IN BRIEF

Henry Ford, the motor car magnate died on Monday last.

The Government of India has authorised the resumption of private trade with Germany by individuals and firms in British India.

Sir Cecil Clementi former Ceylon Colonial Secretary died on Saturday last in Buckinghamshire at the age of 71.

According to Cardinal Josef Frings Archbishop of Cologne there are four million German soldiers still in Russian hands.

Britain has restricted her exports of cement to less than half of Ceylon's requirement for the year because of her acute supply position.

Mr. W. T. Wijekulasuriya the Mayor of Galle and his deputy have gone to India to attend the Mayors' Conference to be held on April 12 and 13 at Karachi.

Tirunavukkarasu Nayanar's Day

The Jaffna Hindu Maha Sabbai will celebrate the Gurupoojai of the above Nayanar at the premises of the Larka College of Commerce, Vannarponnai East, on Thursday the 17th inst. at 7:00 p.m.

OBITUARY

MR J. J. HENSMAN

The death occurred suddenly on March 31, of Mr. J. J. Hensman, I. S. O., retired Registrar of the University of Madras.

Mr. Hensman graduated from Madras University in the early nineties of the last century and was for many years Manager and Registrar of the University. He retired in 1927 and returned to Jaffna where he took a leading part in religious and social activities. He was for many years a member of the Anglican Synod and of the Diocesan Council. He was 77 years of age at the time of his death.

He leaves a widow, a son, Dr. E. M. V. Naganathan and a daughter Mrs. W. Olegaregaram.

The funeral took place at St. James' burial ground, Nalur, Canon Somasunderam officiated.

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(M 7 11)

should be enrolled by June 30 this year to carry on a campaign for the establishment of a separate homeland for Hindus in Bengal was adopted at a conference of Hindus at Tarsa's war on Sunday. The conference urged that a committee of experts should be appointed to delimit the boundaries of the proposed Hindu province of Bengal. It was also stated that the Constituent Assembly should appoint a boundary commission to settle the frontiers, and frame a constitution for the new province which would form part of the Indian Union.

Combating Unemployment

New Policy to be Followed

A new policy with regard to the question of unemployment is to be discussed by the Ministry of Labour, Industry and Commerce.

The unemployment position is stated to be worse than when it was examined by the Employment Officer a few months ago. The whole matter, therefore, needs a complete overhaul if the problem is to be tackled with any reasonable amount of success it is pointed out.

Large Numbers Registered

The establishment of Employment Exchanges all over the country has resulted in large numbers registering their names for employment but the amount of employment it has been possible to give, has resulted in only the fringe of the problem being touched.

The Exchange has meanwhile been registering people under various categories but has failed to give an appreciable number the posts they seek.

Only a small section of Government departments make use of Employment Exchanges for filling vacancies. The feasibility of filling more Government vacancies from these Exchanges instead of recruitment from outside them will now be examined.

New Works

Owing to the increasing numbers of registered unemployed, it is felt that recruitment to all Government departments, especially where minor employment is concerned, might be made direct from the Exchange.

At present there is no possibility of employing large numbers on new works as most of these will have to wait the new Parliament.

Ways and means adopted by the Colombo Employment Exchange in placing unemployed persons in employment have also provoked dissatisfaction among the unemployed in Colombo and the outstations.

They state that too much importance is being placed on testimonials and certificates rather than tests in the selection of skilled workmen.

The Ceylon Indian Congress

The seventh annual session of the Ceylon Indian Congress will be held in Nawalapitiya on April 18 and 19. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President Acharya Kripalani and Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit have been invited to address the session.

It is learned that Pandit Nehru, while expressing his readiness to visit Ceylon, has stated he could not fix any definite date.

Mr. V. V. Giri, former Minister of Madras, has accepted the invitation to attend the session, it is learned.

Mr. S. Tondaman has been elected President of the Ceylon Indian Congress for a third term.

Vacancies for Teachers

Manipay Hindu College requires the services of a Science Graduate and an Arts Graduate from the 1st of May. Apply to the Manager, Manipay Hindu College, Manipay.

V. VEERASINGHAM,
Principal.

(M, 6. 11 & 22)

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[Std. 11, 2-8 to 31-7-47] [F]

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[Std. 10, 1-4-47 to 6-5-47.]

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 68?

In the matter of the Intestate estate
of the late Ponnampalam Velup-
pillai of Thirunelvely East

Deceased
Annapooranam widow of Ponnampalam Veluppillai of Thirunelvely East,
Petitioner

Vs.

1. Veluppillai Mathiaparanam
2. Veluppillai Parameshwari
3. Veluppillai Kunabalasingam
and 4. Sinnathamby Sellathuri, all
of Thirunelvely East
Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the
Petitioner coming on for disposal be-

fore R. R. Selvadurai Esquire Dis-
trict Judge Jaffna on 19th March
1947 in the presence of Mr. S. Visu-
valingam Proctor for the Petitioner
and the affidavit of the Petitioner
having been read:—

It is ordered that Letters of Ad-
ministration to the estate of the said
deceased be granted to the Petitioner
as his lawful widow and that the said
4th Respondent be appointed Guar-
dian ad-litem over the minor 1st to
3rd Respondents unless the Respon-
dents or any other person appear be-
fore this Court on 23rd April 1947
and state objection to the contrary.

(Sd) R. R. Selvadurai
District Judge.

Drawn by

S. Visuvalingam
Proctor for Petitioner

(O. 3, 8 & 11.)

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