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JAFFNA, FRIDAY JUNE 8, 1951

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NO. 18

CO-OPERATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Ceylon's Share in Asia's New Hope

[A reproduction of the relevant portion in a text written by the Economic Unit of U. K. entitled 'New Hope For Asia' is given here to enable readers to understand the Colombo Plan's program for the Island].

CEYLON'S population, now 7½ million, is increasing at the rate of 200,000 a year, and more food is the country's first need. At present two-thirds of the rice eaten in the Island has to be imported from abroad.

The main reason why so little food is grown in the Island is that two-thirds of all the land under cultivation is taken up with the production of three main export crops—tea, rubber and coconut. Through specialising in these crops Ceylon has been able to enjoy a higher standard of living than most other countries in South and South-East Asia, but it is very dangerous for any country to be so dependent on the exports of a small number of products—particularly when the prices these products fetch in world markets are continually going up and down.

The main objective of Ceylon's development programme is therefore to broaden her economy by increasing production of food for local consumption and by providing more employment in industry.

Land Development

Land development projects are much the most important part of Ceylon's programme.

Two-thirds of the population at present live in the wet zone in the West and South-West of the Island, and steps are now being taken to open up the more thinly populated dry zone in the East and North Centre. This should enable the acreage under food crops to be increased by at least one-fifth during the six years, with a resulting rise in the production of rice from 187,000 tons in 1949/50 to over 250,000 tons in 1957.

Much work is involved in clearing virgin jungle

and providing irrigation. The biggest project that has been started is the Gal Oya river valley development scheme in the Eastern Province which is expected to cost in all about Rs. 400 million (£30 million); it will not be completed until 1962. A big dam will store water for irrigating 100,000 acres at present under jungle and for improving the irrigation of 30,000 acres already under cultivation; it is hoped that 21,000 peasant holdings will be provided in the new area. A similar project on the Walawe Ganga River, which has not yet been started, will irrigate 40,000 acres of new land, besides ensuring a regular supply of water to 13,000 acres of existing paddy-fields. The dam will help to prevent floods in the valley and will enable 10,000 kilowatts of hydro-electric power to be generated on the spot.

Port Scheme

The Ceylon Government is giving high priority in their programme to a scheme for developing the great international port at Colombo. The work will be carried out in four stages, and altogether new berths for more than thirty ships will be provided alongside the wharves; these will be equipped with modern equipment for the rapid handling of cargo. In addition the outer harbour is to be enlarged so that more ships can anchor there.

Industrial Expansion

There is very little industry in the Island at present, but plans are afoot for a big new fertiliser plant capable of producing 80,000 tons of ammonium sulphate and 35,000 to 45,000 tons of superphosphate a year.

The Jaffna Maritime Welfare Association

Second Annual General Meeting

"The outgoing President Mr. A. R. M. Rajasingham in addressing the House, appealed to the members, for a greater sacrifice in order to improve the people of the Maritime areas, engaged in the fishing industry. He also said that although the Maritime people were the neglected lot, we should now be grateful to the present Government, which was doing everything possible to improve this industry and those engaged in it. Very soon Ice Plants will be in operation at various districts."

The Annual Report of the Board of Management was read and adopted after a few members had spoken in regard to Maternity Home, Model tenements, Industrial School etc.

The following resolution was passed unanimously. "The Jaffna Maritime Welfare Association request the Hon. Minister for Health and Local Administration, to grant permission to the landlords owing half a lacham of Land in No. 1 section of the slum area of Gurnagar, to erect Houses on approved plans in order that congestion still prevailing in the locality may be eradicated."

The following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year: President: Mr. D. J. Anthonypillai, Vice-President: Mr. J. M. Simon, Hony. Secretary: Mr. A. B. Anthonypillai, Hony. Treasurer: Mr. Joseph Mariampillai, A Committee of 5 members was also elected."

The programme also includes a new factory for the extraction of coconut oil and a second for the manufacture of caustic soda from salt produced locally. A number of other plants are being extended and reorganised, among them a steel-rolling mill and factories for the manu-

(Continued on page 3)

THE 'STRANGE DISEASE' PROBLEM

JEAN Baxter, a 25 year old florist's assistant, suddenly contracted 'tulip fingers.' When she touches a bulb her fingers swell and her hands begin to itch. The doctors can do nothing for her except advise that she should not handle tulips.

This hypersensitive condition, present in some people, which makes them susceptible to certain influences causing illness or disease is known as allergy or atopy, a word derived from the Greek, meaning 'strange disease.' Different people are affected in different ways and in most cases doctors can do little for the victim.

Recently a farm worker's hands swelled enormously while he was lifting potatoes in a field. He had to cease work, but when the swellings disappeared he returned to the job. Again his hands swelled, and this continued with such regularity that his doctor is convinced that he is allergic to potatoes. But he can't cure the man.

Allergy

The human race has suffered from allergy of one sort or another for centuries. Greek writings dated 600 B. C. give accounts of asthma, and as asthma and hay-fever are closely linked, the ancients doubtless suffered also from the familiar summer scourge.

As I write this article I am in the throes of a hay-fever attack by which I am often affected. My first attack is only too vivid a recollection. I motor-cycled to a lovely spot where I stopped to lunch and read my Sunday papers in a field of marguerites. The breeze must have wafted the pollen into my nostrils, for within an hour I had rocked with hundreds of sneezes, and on my way home had to stop dozens of times to avoid running off the road because of sneezing attacks. Now I shun mar-

guerites like the plague.

Its Commonness

Allergy is an all too common complaint, for one person in every ten is allergic to something. One dare not eat strawberries for fear of breaking into a painful rash; another avoids mush-rooms, which cause hives; ducks' eggs poison a third, who can eat fowls' eggs with impunity. All sorts of harmless foods that millions eat with enjoyment are deadly to a few.

One man's meat can literally be poison to another, for I know a boy who is violently ill if he touches meat.

Recently a child was given a spoonful of a new cereal and her lips and throat swelled before she could swallow it. It was analysed and found to contain flax seed; so poisonous was this to her system that had she eaten a single mouthful, she might have died.

But people are allergic not only to foods and pollens. Maria de Medici, Queen of France and mother-in-law of Charles I of England, could bear neither the sight nor the scent of roses, and she died of an illness caused by the sight of a rose painted in a picture! Roses seem to be fatal to many. Both Cardinals, Don Henrique de Cardona, and Oliverius Carassa, were affected in the same way, and Carassa gave instructions that any servant bringing roses into his palace should be punished by torture.

Rooted Antipathy

Strange as it may seem, even sounds have the power to cause distress. It is well known that Mozart became ill if a trumpet was sounded in his presence, and an old history records that a chevalier of Alcantara invariably fainted if he heard the word 'wool.' Sergei

(Continued on page 4)



Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1951

Treasure These Thoughts

The quintessence of the Ved s and Upanishads is the one word - Strength.

—SWAMI VIVEKANANDA

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

THERE ARE SOME COTTAGE industries in the Northern Province which have been traditionally carried on for generations. Among them may be mentioned spinning and weaving, pottery and jaggery. Mr. V. R. Chitra, the I. L. O. Expert lent to Ceylon by the U.N.O. has, after examining the position, recommended that technical and financial aid should be given by Government to the people not only to develop the old industries but also to establish new ones, all of which can be profitably developed. His recommendations deserve consideration.

The history of the weaving industry in Jaffna is interesting. When the Dutch who were then rulers of a major part of Ceylon wanted to settle weavers from South India in the Northern Province, they (the weavers) insisted on freedom of worship as a condition precedent. The Chernia Chetties were permitted to build for themselves temples for the worship of Maha Vishnu. One of the temples so built is the Sri Vengadesa Perumal Kovil at Vannarponnai. Besides Chernia Chetties, Kaikola Mudalies and a class of Harijans have carried on spinning and weaving as cottage industries for generations. Mr. Chitra has recommended power looms for the weavers to supplement the traditional hand-loom and a liberal supply of yarn for the textile industry. He has also recommended that Government should give top-priority to the Jaffna Textile Co-operative Union, which is putting up a factory for the manufacture of silk.

Pottery and Jaggery also can be so developed as to yield good dividends. Jaffna still depends on other places for its requirements of pottery. The traditional potters have

neglected their industry and have not been able to cope with the demand or to make pots and pans of good quality. Mr. Chitra has recommended the establishment of a pug-mill for the preparation of clay for the potters; he also thinks that with suitable machinery, jaggery from palmyrah tree can be produced as a substitute for sugar.

The establishment of a new industry for the manufacture of imitation pearl buttons, brooches, bangles and such items of chank and oyster-shells which are available in plenty on the northern shores and of another industry for the manufacture of rope and matting from sisal hemp (செம்பேச்சு) have been recommended by the I. L. O. Expert. We agree with Mr. Chitra in his suggestions, but we are unable to lend our support to the making of furniture and other household goods from palmyrah timber for export. In recent years more palmyrahs have been felled than have been planted. The value and importance of the palmyrah palm to the Peninsula cannot be over-emphasized. The drought during the last few years was probably due to the ruthless felling of palmyrah trees. It ought to be made possible to observe palmyrah day in Jaffna as the *Vanamahsavam* in India and the people should be persuaded to plant palmyrah seeds in all wastelands within the Peninsula. More trees should be grown than are made to feel the axe. He will be a prodigal who fails in his duty to do so.

Both technical and financial aid from Government are necessary for developing the centuries-old cottage industries and establishing new ones. It is to be hoped that the state will do the needful to encourage the people in the North to make their labours in these directions fruitful.

Support For Hindu Temporalities Report

At a Joint Mass Meeting of five Associations held at the Trincomalee Hindu College on Sunday last Mr. K. Rajagopal moved a resolution welcoming the decisions and recommendations of the Special Committee on Hindu Temporalities and requesting the Government to implement the recommendations without delay.

Pandit I. Saravanamuttu and Mr. S. Subramaniam supported the resolution.

Mr. T. Ehambaram J. P., Vice Chairman, Trincomalee Urban Council presided.

The Ramakrishna Mission

The Twenty first Annual General Meeting of the Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch) was held at the Ramakrishna Mission Headquarters, 44th Lane, Wellawatte, Colombo on Thursday, the 31st May 1951. Swami Siddhatmananda, Vice-President, was in the chair.

The draft Report of the Mission up to the 30th April, 1951 and the accounts together with the estimates for the next year were read and duly passed. The members for the Board of Management of the Mission for the next term with Dr. G. Wignarajah as Secretary and Mr. C. S. Mody as Treasurer were elected.

The outstanding event of the period under review was the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of the Educational activities of the Ramakrishna Mission in the Island. Mr. K. Alvapillai C. C. S. presided and Srimath Swami Gambiranandaji, an assistant Secretary of the Ramakrishna Mission Head-quarters, Belur Math (India) delivered the inaugural address on the 14th November 1950.

The Colombo Ashrama has got a Library and Reading Room, containing 1425 books, 16 monthly magazines, 9 weekly and 3 daily newspapers which are fully utilised by a good number of borrowers and readers.

The Colombo Centre purchased in 1946 a vacant plot of land measuring a little more than 3 acres incurring a huge loan, which stands today at about Rs. 110000/- All the collections so far made have been spent in paying part payments on loan, interest, etc.

The Board desired to start the construction work of the proposed Students' Home, International Guest House, and International Cultural Fellowship Centre as soon as funds are available.

During the Kataragama Festival the Mission served every day one thousand pilgrims with cooked food and more than 2000 with cool drinks.

The Mission conducts 21 schools and 2 Orphanages throughout the island. There were 6248 pupils, 220 teachers and 130 orphans during the year under review. Considerable improvements were effected in the staff equipment and buildings of all English Schools in particular

The Trincomalee Hindu College was raised to First Grade with effect from July 1950. One of the candidates for the last G. S. S. C. examination secured a First Division Pass and Exemption from the London Matriculation. It is the only school in the Trincomalee District which presented students for G. S. S. C. Examination in both the English and Tamil media.

A pupil of the Shivananda Vidyalaya, Batticaloa, won the First Prize in the island-wide competition for the Natural History Essay Prize for Schools, 1950. Among the Tamil Schools Ka'munai secured the best results in the Tamil G. S. S. C. Examination held in December 1950.

Birthday Honours

Two Senators Knighted

Senator U. A. Jayasundara C. B. E., K. C. and Senator A. R. A. Razik O. B. E., have been knighted.

There are altogether 30 recipients of Imperial Honours.

The following Tamil names appear in the local Honours list.

M. B. E.

Dr. J. R. Wilson, Mr. S. M. Tambirajah J. P. U. M.

J. P.

Mr. A. M. K. Cumaraswamy. Dr. E. T. Buell.

MUDALIYARS

Muhandiram Attiar Arunasalam, Muhandiram Saravanamuttu Kumarasamy.

MUHANDIRAMS

Mr. Velupillai Kanapathipillai, Mr. Velupillai Mailvaganam, Mr. Kulasegerampillai Sabanathan.

Dr. J. R. Wilson is a specialist in Tuberculosis treatment. Before he left for England for specialist training, Dr. Wilson was the Medical Officer at the Kankeasanturai T.B. Hospital where he won the esteem of the public and patients.

Dr. E. T. Buell is another wellknown Doctor. He is the head of the Medical Staff of the Manipay Green Memorial Hospital and the Inuvil McLeod Hospital.

Mr. S. M. Tambirajah is a retired planter of Malate. He was instrumental in getting several liquor taverns of that area closed.

Mr. A. M. K. Cumaraswamy B. Sc. (Lond.) was Vice-Principal of St. John's College, Jaffna before he joined the Education Department as District Inspector of Schools which post he relinquished to join the Ceylon University as Registrar.

Mudlr. Attiar Arunasalam retired Chief Clerk of the Colombo Commercial Company founded the Attiar Hindu College at Neervely. He is also the president of the Neervely Rural Development Society.

Muhandiram K. Sabanathan retired after 22 years service in the Education Department from the post of Chief Tamil Translator. He was also Chief Tamil Interpreter to the Governor. A keen research student of Tamil literature, Muhandiram Sabanathan has written several books in Tamil. He is now attached to the Information Department. He is also the Honorary Manager of the Colombo Vivekananda Vidyalayam.

Muhandiram V. Mailvaganam of Alaveddy, retired overseer of Pottuvil, has been a great social worker in Batticaloa. He built a Hindu Temple at Pottuvil recently

Wedding

Janaka—Thavamany

The marriage of Mr. K. Janaka, of the tutorial staff of the Kokkuvil Hindu College with Srimathy Thavamany daughter of Mr. A. Ambalavanar, Asst. to the Government Agent, Northern Province, was solemnized according to Hindu rites on 6th June 1951 at 6.30 a.m. at the bride's residence at Vannarponnai in the presence of a large gathering of friends and relations.

We wish the new couple long life and prosperity.

ORDER NISI

In the District Court of Jaffna Testametary Jurisdiction No. 1287

In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Vaithy Kavuriel of Passayoor, Jaffna

Deceased,

Salomai widow of Yovan Kurusumttu of Passayoor, Jaffna

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Kavuriel Singatayal
2. Kavuriel Avel
3. Kavuriel Esnikel
4. Soosai Velichore and
5. wife Mariyamamah
6. Bastiampillai Bastiampillai
7. Avuran Arulanantham and
8. wife Victoria all of Passayoor, Jaffna Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Goonesekera, Esq. District Judge Jaffna on March 12, 1951, in the presence of Messrs. Aboobucker and Sultan, Proctors, on the part of the petitioner and the affidavits of the petitioner and the witnesses to the Last Will dated November 16, 1950, having been filed;

It is ordered that the Last Will of the abovernamed deceased, dated November 16, 1950, 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 she is entitled to have probate of the same issued to her accordingly, unless the respondents or others interested shall, on or before May 31, 1951, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 12 day of March 1951.

Sgd V. S. Jayawickrama
District Judge

Time Extended for
15-6-51

Intld V. S. J.
D. J.

Drawn by
Sgd Aboobucker & Sultan
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 36. 8 & 12).

and made it possible for all Hindus irrespective of caste considerations to worship there. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Hindu Maha Sabha at Pottuvil.

Muhandram V. Canapathipillai is the Udayar of Mel-pattu East of Mullaitivu. As President of the Rural Development Society of the place and Secretary of the Motor Transport Service Society he has been of great service to the people.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1307

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Elaiyavar Chelliah of Karamban

Deceased, Kanagammah wife of Elaiyavar Chelliah of Tungudutivu Vs. Petitioner

- Minors
- 1 Chelliah Naderajah of Pungudutivu East
 - 2 Parameswary daughter of Chelliah of do
 - 3 Suppar Kathirithamby of Karamban

Respondents, This matter coming on for disposal before J.H.V.S. Jayawickrama Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the 3rd day of May 1951 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratnarajah Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 5th day of April 1951 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 that the petitioner as the widow of the deceased is entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the deceased and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 7th day of June 1951 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court.

Co-op. Economic Development

(Continued from page 1)

facture of plywood, glass and pottery.

Here the main emphasis is on schools and hospitals. Standards in education are already very high, and there is free education up to and including the university; nearly 7 out of every 10 people in the Island can read and write. A large number of old school buildings, however, need to be replaced, and new schools are being built.

The present hospital capacity of 2.7 beds per thousand is to be doubled during the six years. In this connection it is worth noting that malaria has been almost completely eliminated from the Island since the war—a very remarkable achievement.

to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the minors are to be produced on the said date.

This 3rd day of May 1951. Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama, District Judge. Sgd. V. Navaratnarajah, Proctor for petitioner. (O. 35, 8 & 12.)

WANTED

Wanted Lady Principal with at least five years teaching and administrative experience for the Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College from September, 1951. Knowledge of Home-Science essential. Apply Manager, Jaffna Hindu College before 30th June. (M 21- 25, 29 & 5)

WANTED

Wanted immediately a Manager for the Jaffna Co-op. Industrial Societies Union Ltd., 228, Hospital Road, Jaffna. Salary Rs. 150/- inclusive of all allowances per mensem. Cash security Rs. 1000/-. Applicants with English S S C. preferred. Knowledge of textile weaving and Book Keeping are additional qualifications. Only Tamils over 25 years need apply. Applications close on 15.6.51. (M. 33, 8)

House and Compound For Sale

House known as "Lily Villa" and compound at Kankestururai, centrally situated between the Hospital, Cement Factory, Railway Station etc. Land in extent about 35 lachams with two wells, mango and coconut trees.

Particulars from:

V. J. Arianayagam, Tellippalai. (M. 30, 5 & 8)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1293 T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Vaitialingam Nagalingam of Thalaiyaly, Vannarponnai Deceased.

Sornalaxmi widow of Vaitialingam Nagalingam of Thalaiyaly, Vannarponnai Petitioner

Vs.

- Minors
- 1 Nagalingam Yoganathan
 - 2 Nagalingam Annalaxmi
 - 3 Nagalingam Nityalaxmi
 - 4 Nagalingam Ramanathan and
 - 5 Vallipuram Veluppillai, all of do

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before William Gunam Spencer Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 28th day of March 1951 in the presence of Mr. K. V. Rasiyah Proctor for the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner as his lawful widow and that the abovenamed 5th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors 1st to 4th Respondents for the purpose of protecting their interests and of representing them in these Proceedings, unless the abovenamed Respondents or any other persons appear before this Court on the 12th day of June 1951 and state objections to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the minors do appear in Court on the said date.

23th March 1951.

Sgd. Wm. G. SPENCER, District Judge.

Drawn by K. V. Rasiyah, Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 32, 5 & 8)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1305.

In the matter of the last will and Testament of the late Vaithiampillai Soosai Pillai of Vasavilan Deceased

Mariampillai Thevasagayampillai of Vasavilan

Vs Petnr,

1. Soosai Mary Josephine Thangaratnam daughter of Soosai Pillai Thiruselvar of Vasavilan

2. Sinnachchy widow of Soosai Pillai Thiruselvar of Vasavilan Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama Esqr District Judge Jaffna on the 23rd day of April 1951 in the presence of Mr. S. Ilayatambi proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner dated 21st February and 23rd April 1951 respectively and the affidavits of the witnesses and notary dated 16th February and 23rd April 1951 respectively and the Last Will dated 8th August 1950 attested by S. Ilayatambi Notary Public under No. 2871 and now deposited in this court having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the abovenamed 1st respondent minor and the said last will be declared proved. And it is further declared that the said petitioner is the executor named in the said Will and that he is entitled to have probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the abovenamed respondents or any other person shall on or before the 15th day of June 1951 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. The minor to be produced in court on the said date.

This 23rd day of April 1951

Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama District Judge (O. 23, 8 & 12.)

Our Astrological Feature

WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRI PATY"

FROM 10-6-51 TO 16-6-51

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

Health must be given particular care this week. Avoid clashes with friends. Things will not turn up according to plan. You will triumph over competitors week end.

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

New undertakings will bring forth the desired results. But you will have to work hard. Much arguments and an intrigue over some important deal shown. Health also must be given particular care till Thursday.

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

Watch finances carefully this week. Don't commit yourself by any promises. Some personal problem will be solved before Thursday. Health a problem after Friday.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

An unusually lucky time as far as finances are concerned. If your period and sub-period is also favourable you are likely to gain much. If you ever expecting promotion you will receive some good news about it.

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

Your plans for some new ventures will be held up this week. Troubles through mischief makers and secret enemies also shown. Don't rely very much on new friends.

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

You will triumph over your enemies this week. Domestic harmony and success in new undertakings also promised. Favours from friends of the opposite sex indicated week-end.

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

Quarrels and misunderstanding with friends shown. Watch finances carefully. Prejudiced relatives may cause you some annoyances week end. Avoid accidents.

SCORPIO Visaka 4, Anursha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Some domestic troubles may upset you a bit this week. But financial and professional success how. Don't arrive at any hasty decisions on new undertakings.

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

The first day of the week must be spent with care. Worries and domestic troubles shown. End of week likely to lead you to some new contact by which you will stand to gain much.

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

The first 3 days of the week must be spent with care. The other planets also being not favourable, accidents of a serious nature not ruled out. Health also must be given particular care. Some improvements after Thursday.

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

First half of the week favourable for new undertakings. Financial success also shown. Wednesday Thursday and Friday must be spent with care. Week end turns favourable again.

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

You will get what you want this week only after some clashes and altercations. Financially an up and down period. The last two days of the week must be spent with care.

SALE OF GUNNIES

The following gunnies will be sold by Public Auction at the respective Supply Stations at 10 A. M. on the dates mentioned against each.

2. The successful bidder should pay at the spot, on the date of sale an amount equivalent to one fourth the purchase price or the full purchase price if the purchaser desires. He should pay within three days of the date of notification by the Deputy Food Controller, Jaffna of the acceptance by him of his bid the balance purchase price, if full amount has not been paid. The Gunnies should be removed from the respective Supply Stations within three days of the payment in full of the amount of the bid.

3. In the event of failure on the part of any successful bidder to complete the purchase and removal of gunnies sold in terms of paragraph 2 above the gunnies will be disposed of at the bidder's risk.

"C" GRADE EMPTY GUNNIES

Supply Station	Size	Grade	No. of gunnies	Date of auction
Jaffna	112	C	195	Saturday
	80	C	745	23. 6. 1951
Kayis	112	C	88	Monday
	80	C	258	25. 6. 1951
Chavakachcheri	112	C	115	Saturday
	80	C	322	30. 6. 1951
Kankasanturai	112	C	20	Monday
	80	C	11	2. 7. 1951
Pt; Pedro	112	C	20	Saturday
	80	C	241	7. 7. 51

The Kachcheri, Jaffna, June 2, 1951. Sgd. C. Nitkunanathan for Deputy Food Controller Jaffna (M. 32, 8. 6. 51)

The 'Strange Disease' Problem

(Continued from page 1)

Rubinski, lecturer at the Sorbonne (1850-1924), could never have represented a certain Power at the United Nations conferences, for he became violently ill if he heard the word 'no', or saw it in print. Philip Lennard, winner of the Nobel Prize for Physics, was another. He winced and became ill if the name of Sir Isaac Newton was mentioned in his presence. This must have been particularly unfortunate, as he was a distinguished scientist.

The people whom these sounds affect are not poseurs. Their agony is genuine. Though he could not account for it, King Frederick VI of Denmark had a rooted antipathy to spectacles; the mere sight of them made him ill

Which all goes to show that we still have much to learn about both the mind and body. Allergy, which affects one at any age, can mar health and happiness.

(Harvey Day in the Madras Hindu).

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1306

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kandiah Rattnesabapathy of Achchuwely South Deceased Ponnammah wife of G. Sylvester of Achchuwely South

- 1. Rajeswary daughter of Rattnesabapathy
- 2. Rattneswary daughter of Rattnesabapathy
- 3. Arumugam Kandiah all of Achchuwely South

This matter coming on for disposal before J. H. V. S. Jayawickrama Esquire District Judge, Jaffna, on the 1st day of May 1951 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratnarajah proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 30th day of April 1951 having been read

It is ordered that the above named 3rd respondent be appointed guardian and litigant over the minors the 1st and 2nd respondents and that the petitioner as the legal widow of the deceased is entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the deceased and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 22 day of June 1951 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the minors are to be produced in Court on the said date.

This 1st day of May 1951. Sd/- J. H. V. S. Jayawickrama, District Judge.

Drawn by V. Navaratnarajah, Proctor for Petitioner. (D. 34, 8 & 12.)

THE GENESIS OF THE SIYA GNANA BODHAM

(BY A SCIENCE GRADUATE)

PART II

(Continued from our issue of 1-6-51)

9. 'HUMANUM EST ERRARE'

We do not claim to be infallible. No man is. But our friends claim that they are. In whatever way the facts as stated by our ancestors are explained to them with the reasons therefor as far as we can see, the obsession lingers and they claim that they alone are right and all others are wrong including the great Saints. When reasons can be urged regarding any question both for and against, it is usual to give the benefit of the doubt to the existing state of things and accept the status quo ante. But our friends say no, they are so cocksure of their position. All that we can say under the circumstances is: Pray, leave us alone. We prefer to err in the company of our Lords Meykandan, Arulnandhi and Umapathi and their spiritual descendants and ascendants in the line (சந்தானகுரவர்). We prefer to err in the company of our great Masters (சமயகுரவர்) Tiru Gnana Sampandar, Appar, Sundarar and Manikka Vachakar. We prefer to err in the company of Tirumalikai Devar, Senthannar Karnavar Devar and Tirumoolar. We prefer to err in the company of our Mother of Karaikal, of Nakkirar, Kapilar and Paranaar, of Seraman Perumai and Pattinattar. We prefer to err in the company of Sekklar, Kachchiyappar and Kadavul Maha Muniver. And we prefer to err in the company of the several scores of other Tamil saints and writers whose rear is brought up and fortified by such stalwarts as Thayumanavar and Siva Gnana Muniver and later on by Arumuga Navalar Nallaswami Pillai and others, rather than be in the right with a quondam Mission School Pundit and his associates. We have the greatest respect and regard for the great learning and intense patriotism of this Tamil scholar, which however we feel is misdirected and has emboldened some of his followers who take the cue from him and others of his ilk to go to ridiculous extremes and to indulge in all sorts of blasphemy.

The original Hindu scriptures which happen to be couched in the Sanscrit language are anathema to this class of Pundits and their followers like the proverbial rag to the bull, so much so that some of the so called "self-respectors" (-aava respectors would perhaps be a more apt designation for them-) go a step further and propose to make bonfires of the Tamil scriptures too. And it is no wonder that they do so as, once all religious sanctions are disregarded and transgressed with impunity by learned people who manufacture and propound ingenious theories which tend to cut at the very root of our religion, it follows as a natural sequence that there need be no limits to such transgression. We shudder to contemplate the huge void of the bottomless abyss into which it is sought to lead our co-religionists by all this "midsummer madness" and vandalism.

10. IS IT NOT BLASPHEMY ?

சந்திரமூலம் சூய பாயன் என்கொல், வாலுவிவன் நற்றுள் தொழுக(அ) றெனின். (Tiruvalluvar)

What use is there for men in learning If it gives them for God no yearning?

A confederate of the learned expoundit referred to in the last section, a learned scholar himself, misuses all his great learning and, ignoring the golden maxim of Tiruvalluvar quoted at the top of this section, has the impertinence to suggest a most ingenious theory, hatched perhaps in his fertile brain or, it may be, as a result of indiscriminately swallowing in one gulp the conflicting conjectures of some foreign writers, that our ancestors adopted their conception of the Three-eyed God from some tribal monsters of the Lemurian continent of old who had a fleshy formation on the forehead resembling an eye.—If this were so, we may here remark parenthetically that the "Triambagan" of the Rig Veda must also have been copied from the Lemurians either direct or through the Tamils.—This ingenious theory reminds us immediately of yet another theory, and that a more plausible one, put forward by some others, some time back that the Saivas derived their idea of God from some yellow-coloured trans-himalayan tribal chief who married a himalayan girl and rode a bull. The new theorist would consign God to the dark-coloured Negroid species whose original home now lies at the bed of the Indian Ocean to the south of India and east of Africa. In his eagerness to "throw the Vedas into the Bay of Bengal" (in the words of yet another learned scholar, who however had the saving grace to call himself a Christian and was not

a camouflaged Saivan) our learned theorist would place Siva Peruman on a par with such petty tribal deities குட்டித்தேவதைகள் as Madan (மடன்), Katan (கடன்), Kateri (காட்டேரி), Karappannan (கறுப்பண்ணன்), Kathavarayar (காத்வரையர்), Annamar (அண்ணமார்), Urumar (உமார்), Payoni (பேய்ச்சி), Periyachchi (பெரியாச்சி), Sathukkattu Pootham (சதுக்கத்துப் பூதம், the goblin in street corners), Madurai Veeran (மதுரைவீரன்), &c, some of whose names find a place in ancient Tamil literature while others got created in later times.

We have hitherto been under the impression that ours is not a man-made religion and that Siva Peruman has the unique distinction of being birthless and deathless (இறப்பில்லி பிறப்பில்லி). This is what we were taught from our infancy and which all our great saints and writers, ancient and modern, are loud in proclaiming. And we have elsewhere quoted chapter and verse to prove that not only have Saiva Saints and poets declared this but the point has been conceded by adherents of other creeds too, either consciously or unconsciously (Vide "Elements" pp. 82-85). Now however it looks as if we have been living in a fool's paradise and that all these great men were either fools or knaves! or perhaps both! They learnt nothing! They understood nothing! They realized nothing! They were merely repeated parrotlike what some previous fool or knave fabricated to deceive the credulous masses! And it was left to our twentieth century paragon of virtue, truth and perfection to discover the "truth", expose their hypocrisy and enlighten the masses by his "research". If any credulous fool of the present day raises his little finger in his innocence and questions the validity of this wisacre's conclusions or tries to analyse his antecedents or premises or points out the flaws therein or defends the unassailable truths given utterance to by the Saints, he (the credulous fool) is wanting in toleration and is uncharitable to his brother!

11. ABUSE OF SAINTS, &C.

Navalar divides blasphemy into various categories: Siva Nindai (சிவநிந்தை) or abuse of God, Sivagama Nindai (சிவாகாமநிந்தை) or abuse of the Shastras, Sivanadiyar Nindai (சிவனடியார்நிந்தை) or abuse of Saints, Guru Nindai (குருநிந்தை) or abuse of the Teacher, &c. Abuse of God is generally considered to be a great sin, but by no means lesser sins are the abuse of Saints and of the Shastras. When foreigners and adherents of alien creeds indulge in such blasphemy, no one would ordinarily take them seriously or be misled by their vapourings. But when people who call themselves Saivas, and that too educated men who are generally looked up to as scholars well versed in the Shastras, begin to embark in similar pastime, silence might be interpreted as passive abetment of the crime,—we say "crime" advisedly as it is a series offence against the community to mislead the masses, undermine their religious faith and make them irreligious,—Hence these lines, which we are constrained to write with some reluctance. We have elsewhere dealt with and nailed to the counter the absolutely baseless, mischievous and blasphemous lie that the highly revered Saint who presented the Tamil world with that priceless gem of Tamil literature, the Siva Gnana Siddhi, was a 'Juda' who fabricated a false Paramparai (பரம்பரை) story so belittle the greatness of his great master. (Vide "Elements" pp. 67-68). Prominent among other Saints and great teachers similarly abused are the great Sanoyasies Sivagra Yogikal of Soorianar Kovil Atheenam and Siva Gnana Swanigal of Tiruvavaduturai Atheenam, the authors, respectively, among much else, of two voluminous commentaries on the Siva Gnana Bodham. The first of these, which was written about 400 years ago and generally referred to as Sivagra Bhashyam, is reputed to be a very valuable commentary in Sanscrit on the original Sanscrit Sutras found in the Pasa Vimosana Padalam of the Rourava Agamam with copious quotations from many of the Agamas and other Shastras. The second, the Siva Gnana Bhashyam which is frequently referred to as the Dravida Maha Bhashyam, owing to its great length and beauty and the wealth of information found therein, is the unrivalled commentary in Tamil written about 200 years ago on the Tamil Siva Gnana Bodham of our Lord Meykandan. The harm done to the cause of the Saiva faith by the indiscriminate criticism and abuse levelled against these great commentators is very great indeed. Criticism where necessary is always to be welcomed. But fair criticism is one thing, and the vilification of the conduct and character of great teachers by calling into question their ideas of veracity and honesty, without rhyme or reason is quite another. More of this anon.

(To be Continued)

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