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NO 33

COMMUNITY SERVICE AND CITIZENSHIP

NEED FOR TRAINING YOUTH

IN a democracy where each individual citizen has a contribution to make towards, and a responsible share in, the government of his country and the shaping of its future, the quality of the training of its youth is of vital importance. Judging from a close study of boys and girls at work and at play in the Commonwealth today, there is no need to fear the future. Youth organisations provide opportunities for them to develop their aptitudes and grow into responsible citizens.

Personal Initiative

Founded on principles of the development of personal initiative and character, community spirit and moral integrity, many youth organisations in Britain have developed from small local beginnings in the mid and late 19th century into large international bodies. For instance, the Boy Scout and Girl Guide Movements, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association, which started in Britain, now have large memberships in nearly all the English-speaking countries as well as in Europe and Asia.

In the last 100 years, some 30 national voluntary organisations have grown up in Britain, each to meet in its own way the needs of youth. There is a similarity in their programmes since they all start with the same fundamental aim of developing the mental, physical and spiritual character of their members. The difference lies in method and bias. The programme of activities in almost every youth club or organisation contains a certain amount of educational work—the encouragement of reading, the appreciation of music and visual arts, debating, the study of international affairs, handicrafts and drama. Most of them or-

ganise physical training, outdoor sports and camping. The majority have some religious training.

Sense of Duty

Whatever the nature of the activities, the democratic principle guides their work. The young members are given a sense of social responsibility, experience of community service and leadership. Membership is voluntary. Most of the youth clubs are self-governed, the members themselves serving on the management committees and assuming some responsibility for organisation, raising some of the funds and maintaining discipline. There is always an adult leader to supervise the general work of the club or unit and act as adviser, rather than prime mover, in any of the activities. Many clubs arrange for their members to attend meetings of the local town or parish council, and some hold their own "parliaments" when measures of topical importance, such as legislation on education or the health services are discussed. The debate is in accordance with normal "parliamentary" procedure. Such practical training develops an interest in civic and national affairs and introduces boys and girls to their responsibilities as active, alert citizens of a democratic country.

Unity in Diversity

Thus it will be seen that there is great diversity and yet great unity in the youth organisations of Britain. There is nothing rigid, regimented or uniform about them. Their aims are entirely concerned with the social, physical and spiritual development of members and they are non-militaristic.

The government in Britain, aware that in the changing social conditions of recent years the

Diploma in Tamil

Miss P. Nagalingam, A. Santhiapillai and N. M. J. Vethanayakam have passed the University of Ceylon Final Examination—Diploms in Tamil 1951.

M. M. Uwise has passed the M. A. Examination in Tamil.

The results are subject to confirmation by the University Senate.

voluntary effort of its citizens great as it is, is not sufficient alone to meet the needs of youth, undertook in 1939 responsibility for the provision of adequate leisure-time activities for adolescents. It did not, however, abolish or take over the youth organisations which were at work, but devised a system whereby local education authorities were empowered and financed to assist those bodies to expand their work and where such expansion was inadequate, to set up their own youth centres.

The result is that Britain now has an expanding and improving youth service through which the young citizens of tomorrow can train themselves to meet the future, each according to his own inclination, be it through the Scout movement, the Young Farmers' Clubs, the municipal youth centre or any other of the bodies which may interest him.

People's Undertaking

Youth organisations in Britain's non-self-governing territories are modelled on the same lines as those in the United Kingdom, with adaptations to suit local conditions. They have the same aim of developing the character and physical well-being of the boys and girls so that they will be able to assume a full share of the responsibilities of citizenship as their countries advance towards self-government. In many territories the importance of training leaders locally has been recognised. Substantial funds are allocated to youth work by the colonial governments. As in

(Continued on page 3)

LIMITATIONS OF 'HUMAN RIGHTS' DECLARATION

Merely A Solemn Affirmation

EVER since the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted more than two years ago, even those who consider it to be one of the most vital documents in the history of human progress have been aware of its limitations.

The Declaration is no more than a solemn affirmation of principles, an act of faith, an appeal to world magnanimity, but which, as such, cannot have the force of law. Does this mean that it is enough to proclaim or preach rights and duties, without ever ensuring that they are carried out?

This has never been the United Nations' attitude. In adopting the Universal Declaration, the United Nations also undertook to prepare a legally binding covenant which would set forth the specific obligations of signatory nations.

The preliminary draft prepared by the United Nations Human Rights Commission dealt only with the civil and political liberties listed in the first 21 articles of the Declaration. It made no mention of what are called the social, economic and cultural rights of man—the right to work, the right to a decent standard of living, to join a trade union, to health, to education and to culture—all of which had been included in the Universal Declaration.

Elasticity

This temporary omission was quite justified for, while civil and political liberties have a long history, economic, social and cultural rights have been drawn up only in certain countries. Until quite recently, their legal form had not yet been fully defined, and even now their conception retains a certain elasticity.

In the matter of civil

rights, the duty of each nation consists essentially in respect for individual freedom; but the putting into practice of economic, social and cultural rights implies the use of measures of quite a different nature. It means that States, before trying to enforce an existing right, must first create conditions that make possible its practical application.

It is no use talking about rights to education if there are no schools and teachers. It is better to say nothing about the right to health in areas that are without doctors and hospitals. While the rights of man form an indissoluble whole, individual freedom often loses all interest and importance for men and women facing unemployment, deprived of education, and lacking resources.

Different Approaches

The United Nations—or rather its Human Rights Commission—has now at last drawn up the economic, social and cultural articles for insertion in the draft convention. During its discussions two different approaches to the same problem were in evidence. The Soviet delegation advocated a text that would oblige States to guarantee immediately to their peoples the enjoyment of certain rights, in particular, of work, social security and education.

The United States, however, held that the economic and social conditions of certain less favoured nations do not at present allow them to assume such obligations; and that it would be more satisfactory to make general provisions under which nations would undertake to promote economic, cultural and social progress.

Compromise

The Commission finally adopted a compromise so-

(Continued on page 2)

NOTICE

The offices of the Hindu Organ, Intusathanam and the Saiva Prakasa Press will be closed on Wednesday and Thursday (1-8-51 and 2-8-51) on account of Maviddapuram Car Festival and Adi Amavasai.

Manager.



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1951

Treasure These Thoughts

The Lord dwells in the hearts of all beings, O Arjuna, and by His Maya causes them to revolve as though mounted on a machine.

—GITA.

FACILITIES FOR PILGRIMS

IF THE POPULATION OF this Island has increased numerically so has the number of those who journey to sacred places for religious devotion. This is amply evident from the reports published in the press regarding the unprecedented rush of pilgrims to famous places of worship. The concentration of uncontrollable numbers at a single place is a matter which has to receive the careful attention of both the Government and the various social and religious organisations functioning there. For the administrative authorities to make necessary arrangements to meet the extra ordinary situation there must be a representative association, not *ad hoc* committees, to furnish the Government with particulars in time.

Apart from Governmental arrangements there are other questions which need attention. In the matter of road transport the various Omnibus Companies have to deal with a sudden and unwieldy situation quite beyond their capacity. Such a contingency invariably leads to congestion of an embarrassing degree capable of yielding room to improper handling to the annoyance of the pilgrims. It is in this state of affairs that permanent associations for providing facilities to pilgrims can do spiritual and humanitarian service.

The Ramakrishna Mission, The Vivekananda

Society and some other Associations have been providing pilgrims to Kataragama with facilities. But the absence of a concerted action whereby certain arrangements which would be beneficial to the entire pilgrim population could be made is a need that has to be supplied. The formation of an association for the sole and express purpose of affording facilities to pilgrims would be helpful. Such an organisation can plan ahead for arranging for transport, food and shelter with the Government, the transport companies and various local religious bodies and act as the honorary agents for the pilgrims during the period of pilgrimage. This would obviate the necessity for pilgrims to strike a bargain with hotels for food supply, and bus companies for transport. The Association will deal directly with the pilgrims on the one hand and the suppliers on the other. There have been several instances where pilgrim passengers have had to pay black market fares for buses, boats and carts especially when the crowds surged far beyond the capacity of the transport facilities. An established association will be able to deal with such a difficult situation judiciously and justly by fixing definite rates and fares taking upon itself the responsibility of collecting them from the pilgrims and settling accounts with the suppliers.

An All Island Pilgrim Facilities Association may be formed with regional self-contained units for areas where famous shrines are situated. Unlike other organisations success of this association will depend not so much on its financial resources as on its man-power. God-fearing volunteer workers trained in social service, able to stand the strain of physical labour, and mental exhaustion cannot be readily found in large numbers. The first step, therefore, will be to enlist such workers and provide them with the necessary training. One thing the association must guard against is the need to eschew controversial religious affairs. The motto should be service and not speech.

Ominous Words

President Truman said on Sunday at Detroit "The free world must have armed strength and have it now—not in reserve, not later, but now."

LIMITATIONS OF 'HUMAN RIGHTS' DECLARATION

(Continued from page 1)

lution by a large majority. On the proposal of several countries, the United Nations Specialized Agencies and in particular UNESCO, it defined clearly the rights which the signatory members of the Convention most recognize. It also took into account the difficulties—sometimes insurmountable—due to inequality of resources between the different States, which prevent a universal and immediate application of the rights outlined in the Convention. Just the same, the pact signatories will be bound, though on a long-term basis to precise obligations.

Compulsory Education

One article for instance calls on the nations to draw up their own detailed plans to progressively introduce the full application, in all their territories, of free and compulsory primary education. Such plans must be drawn up and adopted within two years. The same rule applies to the other rights, social or economic, but for such complex questions, the action taken by the States can only be gradual, and their efforts must necessarily correspond to their available resources.

At the same time, the draft adopted by the Commission provides for the United Nations and Specialized Agencies to exercise direction and co-ordination of national efforts. It lays down that these organizations shall provide technical assistance to governments, and above all take the initiative in international action to ensure a complete application of the rights proclaimed by the Convention.

These provisions have considerable significance. They show clearly that the definition of the objects to be attained by the international community of nations in the economic, cultural and social fields is only the first stage in the work of the United Nations. From now on, progressive action based on the provisional but already important plan adopted by the Human Rights Commission will be put under way.

The draft will be submitted next November to the Sixth Session of the General Assembly of United Nations. Its adoption and the signature of the pact will give to hundreds of millions a practical guarantee of those rights which are

Health Week

Kankasanturai T. C's Exemplary Work

ORB Of Health Activities

The All Ceylon Health Week was observed in Jaffna with great zeal. The Jaffna Municipality and the Kankasanturai Town Council gave a good lead.

At Kankasanturai the Town Council Chairman Mr. A. V. Sathasivam and the Health Officers organised a whole week's program.

Drs. T. Gnananathan, S. Nadarajah, C. Mailvaganam and C. P. Thurai-singam, Messrs R. N. Siva prakasam, P. Sivasambu, R. Subramaniam, V. Kandasamy, S. Kirupamoorthy, Rev. N. A. Benedict and Mr. A. V. Sathasivam spoke on Health subjects at the various public meetings in the T. C. area.

On Saturday the 28th Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam K. C., M. P. presided at a public meeting held at the Kankasanturai Roman Catholic School and congratulated the Town Council and the Health Officers for the very useful work done by them. Mr. Chelvanayakam hoped that the people would respond to the call of the T. C. and co-operate with the Medical Health Officers in maintaining good health conditions in that area.

Earlier Mr. A. V. Sathasivam welcomed Mr. Chelvanayakam.

Miss Chelvanayakam distributed prizes to winners in the various Health Work contests.

At Navaly

Presiding at the Public Meeting held on the 26th inst. Mr. V. Mahesan, Chairman, V. C. Manipay suggested to the Government that the Branch Dispensary which had been so generously opened at Navaly should be converted into a Central Dispensary as there was great and pressing need for such an institution in that area.

Mudr. S. Sinnathamby Dr. C. Mailvaganam, Brahma Sri. I. Muthusamy Kurukal and Mr. N. Sathanasarajah addressed the meeting.

basic conditions for freedom and peace.

D. N. E. S. C. O.

Letter to the Editor

Vedas & Agamas

Sir.—With reference to the several articles that are appearing in your journal of late re above I shall be glad if you will permit me to state the following.

Hinduism or Sanathana Dharma is a religion of India wherein people with varied customs, manners and progress are found. The Upanishads i. e. the Guna Kanda of the Vedas are accepted by all Hindus as, so to say, their religious constitution in the same way as in politics the constitution of India is accepted by the whole of India.

The various provinces of India with differing customs and manners have their own Provincial Legislatures which enact their laws to suit the advancement and customs of their own provinces without offending the fundamentals of the central constitution. In the same way the various texts of Hinduism have their Agamas to suit their environments, customs &c without offending the fundamentals of the Vedas. These are subject to change as people change in their social and other outlooks.

In this connection I quote below what Swami Vivekananda says in this matter for what it is worth:—

(1) "The Vedas i. e. only those portions of them which agree with reason, are to be accepted as the only authority. Other Shastras such as the Puranas &c are only to be accepted so far as they do not go against the Vedas. All religious thoughts that have come subsequent to the Vedas in the world, in whatever part of it, have been derived from the Vedas."

(2) "Personally I take as much of the Vedas as agrees with reason. Parts of the Vedas are apparently contradictory. They are not considered as inspired in the Western sense of the word, but as the sum-total of its knowledge of God, omniscience. This knowledge comes out at the beginning of a cycle and manifests itself; and when the cycle ends, it goes down into minute form. When the cycle is projected again that knowledge is projected again with it. So far the theory is all right. But that only these books which are called the Vedas are this knowledge is a mere sophistry. Manu says in one place that that part of the Vedas which agree with reason is the Vedas and nothing else. Many of our philosophers have taken this view."

Nallur, Yours etc.
17-6-51. "NACHIKETA"

OBITUARY

We regret to record the death of Mrs. Alice Gnanam Subramaniam, wife of Mr. A. R. Subramaniam J. P., retired District Judge & Advocate, Jaffna, which occurred on the 21st inst. at the residence of her son-in-law and daughter Mr. & Mrs. Rajanayagam of 51 Barnes Place, Colombo. The funeral which took place the next day was largely attended. She leaves behind her husband, one daughter Mrs. S. Rajanayagam and two sons, Messrs. Alagu Subramaniam, Barrister, and D. K. Subramaniam.

Community Service And Citizenship

(Continued from page 1)

Britain, a number of organisations thrive together in each territory and no attempt is made to mould them into one State-controlled organisation. Such a course would run counter to the spirit of democracy.

The picture is much the same in Commonwealth countries. Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, teenage councils, youth parliaments, sporting and religious organisations are all to be found. In Canada, the Youth Commission is concerned on a national scale, with the general welfare of young people, and in Australia each State has its own National Fitness Council which is especially concerned with the physical education and recreation of its youth.

A complex picture, perhaps, but a healthy one because it is based on those principles which are the strength of the democratic way of life—a belief in the importance of individual responsibility, moral integrity, tolerance and freedom.

U. K. I. S.

Traffic Notice

Nallur Kandasamy Temple Annual High Festival, 1951

In connection with the above festival, the following roads are closed for all Vehicular Traffic between the 8th, August and 2nd, September, 1951, inclusive.

- That section of Point Pedro road between Anaipanthiady Junction and the 2nd. mile post.
- That section of Temple road between Pandarakulam lane and Brahmanakattu Kulam Lane.

2 Deviation of Traffic

Drivers of vehicular traffic are advised to use the following deviations:-

- When proceeding from direction of Jaffna towards Kopay (or in the opposite direction), the Navalur Road Nallur Cross Road deviation.
- When proceeding along Arasady Road towards Kopay (or in the opposite direction), the Wyman Road-Navalur Road-Nallur Cross Road deviation.

3 Parking of Vehicles

For the convenience of the worshippers, three vehicle parks will be established and all drivers of vehicles are recommended to use them. The Parks are:-

- For traffic approaching Kandasamy temple via Arasady Road. -At Amman Temple Grounds.
 - For traffic approaching from the South via Temple Road. -At Kailasa Pillar Temple grounds.
 - For traffic approaching Kandasamy temple from direction of Kopay. -At Muthurasandi Market grounds.
- Sgd A. C. FERNANDO
Supdt. of Police, N. P. Police Office
Jaffna, 26th July, 1951.
(M. 61. 31 & 7).

WANTED

Wanted for Co-operative Hospital, Moolai, Chulipuram pupil nurses. Qualification: a pass in J. S. C. (English or Tamil). Applications with copies of certificates and testimonials should reach the Secretary, Co-operative Hospital Society Ltd., Moolai, Chulipuram on or before 1-8-51.
(M. 62 31).

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 450 T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Arumugam Kanthappu of Karaveddy West

Parupathy widow of Arumugam of Karaveddy West
Petitioner.

Vs.

- 1 Arumugam Sinnathamby
- 2 Arumugam Eliatamby
- 3 Sinnachchy daughter of Arumugam
- 4 Veeragathiar Velupillai all of Karaveddy West Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before A. W. Nadarajah Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 14th day of June 1951 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner dated the 14th day of June 1951 having been read;

It is ordered that the Petitioner as mother of the deceased be declared entitled to obtain Letters of administration, and that Letters of administration be issued to her accordingly, unless the Respondents shall appear before the Court on or before the 19th day of July 1951 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

This 14th day of June 1951

Sgd. A. W. NADARAJAH
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. M. Esurapadham,
Proctor for Petitioner.
Time to shew cause
Extended to 28-1951.
Intld. A. W. N.
D. J.

(O 61. 31 & 7.)

GOVERNMENT TENDER

Deputy Food Controller,
Jaffna

Tenders for the transport, Rebagging etc. of foodstuffs at Supply Station, Point Pedro for the 1st October 1951 to 30th September 1952 close with the Deputy Food Controller, Jaffna on Monday the 13th August 1951.

For full particulars see Part 1 Section 11 Advertising of the Government Gazette of 27th July 1951.

Sgd. P. O. Fernando
Deputy Food Controller,
Jaffna.

The Nachcheri,
28th July 1951
(G. 21, 31).

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1331

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Karthigesu Kanagaratnam of Karainagar, Jaffna

Deceased.

Sinnathamby Karthigesu Palagadu, Karainagar West, Jaffna
Petitioner.

Vs.

Parimalam widow of Karthigesu Kanagaratnam of Karainagar West, Jaffna
Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrame Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 28th day of June 1951 in the presence of Mr. S. Visuvalingam 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 said petitioner as sole heir and father of the deceased unless the respondent or any other person appear before this Court on the 24th day of August 1951 and state objections to the contrary.

The 28th day of June 1951
Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrame,
District Judge.

S. Visuvalingam
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 59. 31 & 7)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 453

In the matter of the estate of the Late Thangammah wife of Ponniah of Puloly West
Deceased.
Mootatamby Ponniah of Puloly West.
Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Arambar Theyagarajah of Puloly West
2. Ponniah Thiruchelvam of do.
3. Parasakty daughter of Ponniah of do. Respondents

This matter of the Petition of the above named Petitioner praying that the 1st respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 2 and 3 Respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the late Thangammah wife of Ponniah be issued to the Petitioner as the husband of the deceased coming on for disposal before A. W. Nadarajah Esquire District Judge Point Pedro on the 17 day of July 1951 in the presence of Mr. K. Subramaniam Proctor for Petitioner and on reading the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated 7 July 1951.

It is ordered that the 1st Respondent be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem over the said minors the 2nd

FOR SALE

Lands with Plantations at Urelu East, about 100 yards opposite to Pillayar Temple

No. 1. Extent of 11½ Lms. V. C. with Cultivated plantations and well.

No. 2. Extent of 15 Lms. V. C. and 8 Kls. with Cultivated plantations, half share of the well and watering machine.

No. 3. Extent of 7 Lms. V. C. with cultivated plantations and share of the well.

The above properties belong to Mr. & Mrs. T. V. Kandiah of Nallur North, and daughter of Mr. Veerayagu Vairamuttu of Urelu East.
(M. 63. 31.)

and 3rd Respondents and that letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased Thangammah wife of Ponniah be and the same is hereby issued to the Petitioner unless the 1st Respondent or any other person interested shall on or before the 16th day of August 1951 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

The 17th day of July 1951.

Sgd. A. W. NADARAJAH,

Drawn by District Judge.
K. Subramaniam,
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 60. 31 & 7.)

Our Astrological Feature

WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRI PATY"

FROM 5-8-51 TO 11-8-51

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

Likely to be a period of restlessness. Some action on your part might bring in some troubles. You will find it difficult to decide things. The last two days of the week the worst out of the lot.

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

You will be able to steer your course in your affairs without any difficulty this week. Some long expected things will materialize. Gains through property deals also promised.

GEMINI Mithuna 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Punarvasu 1, 2, 3 [Mithuna Rasi]

Another planet which was not favourable in your Gochara (Ganesh) is changing place this week. Some worries underlying your mind will be cleared and you will be able to go ahead in new ventures.

CANCER Punarvasu 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Health should be given particular care for some time. Accidents, fever and mental worries shown. Avoid rash action and quarrels.

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

Think carefully before you commit yourself to any action this week. Dangers of quarrels and personal complications not ruled out. Domestic troubles also shown.

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

You will be able to make some substantial gains after the middle part of this week. Good news from friends and mental harmony shown. Week end promises ruin to enemies.

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

You will be able to gain much fame this week. But financial and domestic affairs will not be very satisfactory. Some changes in your routine affairs also indicated.

SCORPIO Visaka 4, Anuradha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Chances of "easy money" this week. Make good use of old friends. Friends of the opposite sex will prove much useful. Week end promises a short trip.

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

A week of much anxiety and expenditure. Health upsets also shown. Whatever money you make you will spend before week end.

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

The first two days of the week must be spent with care. The family-in-law in particular will cause you much annoyance. Professional success promised after midweek.

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

The first half of the week not favourable for any new ventures. Monday afternoon Tuesday and Wednesday must be spent with care. Second half promises success and fame.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revathi [Meena Rasi]

The first half of the week favourable for new deals. But you will have no mental peace. Thursday, Friday and Saturday must be spent with care.

Punniyanachy Trust

The Secretary, Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai calls for Tenders for the lease of the paddy fields vested by Law in the above Sabhai and which are situated in the village of Maravao Pulo in the Jaffna District.

Particulars with regard to the above can be obtained from the Manager, Saiva Prakasa Press, Jaffna.

Tenders close on 30-7-51 at 3 p. m. and they may be deposited at the Manager's Office, Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai.

K. SHANMUGAM,
Hony. Secy,
Saiva Paripalana Sabhai,
Jaffna,
17751.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 452

In the matter of the Last Will
and Testament of Subrama-
niam Velcander of Puloly
West deceased.

Sivagamipillai widow of Subra-
maniam Velcander of Puloly
West Petitioner.
Vs.

1 Murugapper Arunachalam
of Puloly West; 2 Murugesar
Kannapathipillai of do; 3 and
wife Parupathy of do; 4 Subra-
maniam Murugesu of do; 5
and wife Sivagamipillai of do;
6 Ramalingam Arumugam of
do; 7 and wife Sellammah of
do; 8 Pasupathy Sivapatham
of do; 9 and wife Annammah
of do; 10 Periatamby Soma-
segaram. Police Station, Dim-
bulla; 11 and wife Rasammah
of do; 12 Alvar Kandiah of
Puloly West; 13 and wife
Ponnammah of do; 14 Subra-
maniam Kanagasabai of do;
15 and wife Wallipillai of do;
16 Sattanather Kumaraswamy
Rubber Research Laboratory
Union Place, Slave Island; 17
Kandapper Ambalavanar of
Puloly West; 18 and wife Sel-
lammah of do; 19 Suppar
Thambiah of do; 20 K Manar
of Kandavalai Karachy; 21 and
wife Visaladchy of do; 22
Kathiritamby Ponniah of Pulo-
ly West; 23 and wife Paru-
pathy of do; 24 Krishnapillai
Velayutham of Puloly West
Respondents.

This matter coming on for
disposal before A. W. Nada-
raja Esquire District Judge
Point Pedro on the 12 day of
July 1951 in the presence of
Mr. K. Subramaniam Proctor
on the part of the petitioner
and the affidavit of the peti-
tioner dated the 10 day of July
1951 and the affidavit of the
Notary and witnesses dated
10th July 1951 having been
read:

It is ordered that the Last
Will of the deceased dated the
4th day of March 1951 the
original of which is filed of
Record is hereby declared
proved and that the petitioner
is the Executrix named in the
said Last Will and that she is
entitled to have probate of the
same issued to her accordingly
unless the respondents or any
other person interested shall on
or before the 16 day of August
1951 show cause to the satis-
faction of the Court to the
contrary.

The 12th day of July 1951
Sd. A. W. NADARAJAH,
Drawn by District Judge
K. Subramaniam,
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 58. 27 & 31.)

THE GENESIS OF THE SIVA GNANA BODHAM

A CRITICISM

(BY V. VISWALINGAM)

(Continued from the issue of July 24, 1951)

It is said that all sincere Saiva Siddhanties hold that the Vedas and Agamas are true Revelation, the word of God.

The Standard English Dictionary defines Revelation as communication of religious truth by supernatural means, or God's disclosure of himself and of his will to his creatures.

Bearing the above definition in mind, may I ask the readers of the Hindu Organ to examine the following extracts from the Rig Veda, selected at random given below and judge for themselves whether writings such as these can in any sense be described as Revelations; offering sacrifice, imbibing Soma juice, offering oblation to Gods, asking for war victory or wealth, asking protection for progeny—can we call these communication of religious truth by supernatural means?

BOOK I. Hymn 88-6

To you this freshening draught of Soma rusheth, O maruts, like the voice of one who prayeth—

It rusheth freely from our hands as those libations want to flow,

Hymn, 108-12-13. If when the Sun to the mid-heaven bath mounted. Yet take delight in food. O Indra-Agni, Even from thence, ye mighty Lords, come hither, and drink libation of the flowing Soma

Thus having drunk your fill of our libation, win us all kinds of wealth,

Indra and Agni

Hymn 138-5, 6, 7.

O, Indra, crush and bray to bits the fearful fiery-weaponed fiend

Strike every demon to the ground

Tear down the mighty ones

Most mighty mid the mighty ones thou speedest with strong bolts of death

The power of libations gains the home of wealth, pouring his gift

Conciliates hostilities of Gods.

Pouring, he strives, unchecked and strong, to win him riches thousand fold

Indra gives lasting Wealth to him who pours forth gifts, yea, Wealth he gives that long shall last.

BOOK II. Hymn 30, 8-11

Sarasvati, protect us, with the maruts allied thou boldly conquereest our foemen while Indra does to death the daring chieftain of Sandikas exulting in his prowess Him, who way lays, yea, him who would destroy us—aim at him, pierce him Brahmaspati, with arms thou slayest with the sharpened weapon foemen, O King, give up the spoiler to destruction long have they been inflated with presumption, slay them, and bring us hither their possessions I craving joy address with hymn and homage..... That we may gain wealth with full store of heroes, each day more famous and with troops of children.

BOOK II. Hymn 37. 5-6.

Yoke, O ye twain today your hero-bearing car, swift-moving hitherward your loosing place is here

Mix the oblations, then come hither with the meath and drink the Soma

Agni, accept the fuel and our offered gift, accept the prayer of man, accept our entlogy

Do thou with all, with Ritu, fain, make the great gods all fain taste the gift was bring-

Hymn 41. 3-4.

Indra and Vayu, drawn by teams, ye Heroes, come today and drink,

Of the bright juice when blent with milk

This soma hath been shed for you, law-strengtheners, Mitra and Varuna

BOOK III. Hymn I. 22-23

This sacrifice of ours do thou, O mighty, O truly wise, bear to the Gods rejoicing

Grant us abundant food, those priestly Herald, vouchsafe to give us ample wealth, O Agni
As holy food, Agni, to thine inv. fervid wealth in a-rile
lasting, rich in marvels
To us be born a son and spreading offspring be this thy
gracious will to us-ward.

Hymn 16. 5-6.

Give us not up to indigence, Agni, nor want of hero sons
Nor, son of strength to lack of cattle, nor to blame.

Drive thou our enemies away
Help us to strength, blest Agni, rich in progeny, abun-

dant in our sacrifice,
Flood us with riches yet more plenteous, bringing weal

with high renown, most gracious one.

Hymn 32. 1-2.

Drink thou this Soma, Indra, Lord of Soma, drink
thou the draught of noonday which thou lovest.

Puffing thy cheeks, impetuous, liberal giver, here
loose thy two Bay Horses and rejoice thee

Quaff it pure meal bent, mixt with milk, O Indra,
We have poured forth the Soma for thy rapture,

Maruts, yea, with the Rudra, drink till thou-art sated.

(To be Continued)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1317

In the matter of the Last Will
and Testament of the late
Kasippillai Ampalavanar of
Vaddukoddai East, Jaffna,
Deceased

Velasippillai widow of Kasip-
Ampalavanar of Vaddu-
koddai East.

Petitioner.

Vs.

Kasippillai Sathasivam of do
Respondent.

This matter of the petition
of the above-named petitioner
coming on for disposal before
V. S. Jayawickrama, Esqr
District Judge, Jaffna on the
23rd day of May 1951 in the
presence of Mr. V. Nagalin-
gam, Proctor for petitioner and

the affidavits of the petitioner,
the witnesses and the Notary
having been read; it is ordered
that the Will of the deceased
dated the 27th day of June
1947 be and the same is hereby
declared proved unless the said
respondent shall appear before
this court on the 5th day of
July 1951 and show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of the
court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the
said petitioner is the Executrix
named in the said Last Will
and that she is entitled to have
probate of the same issued to
her accordingly unless the said
respondent shall appear before
this court on the said date and
show cause to the satisfaction
of the court to the contrary.

This 23 day of May 1951.

Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama
District Judge.

Extended to 3-8-51

(O. 57. 27 & 31).

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918.)

BANKERS.

Authorized Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 134,367.00

SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 75 monthly
instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn
Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period.
Shares issued all times.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed
at 1% per annum on the average monthly
balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and
12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and
6 % respectively.

DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to
Colombo and the Principal cities of India.
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arrangements.

INDIAN MONEY bought and sold

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charged at 12% per annum (Part payments
accepted.)

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,
Shroff.

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