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Work & Its Secret Europe Of Today

(BY SWAMI VIVEKANANDA)

THE means do count as much as the end in this material world of ours. This is the theme of this challenging inspiring address delivered by Swami Vivekananda at California

Now it is published in book form by the Advaita Ashram, from which we give the following excerpts.

One of the greatest lessons I have learned in my life is, to pay as much attention to the means of work as to its end. He was a great man from whom I learned it, and his own life was a practical demonstration of this great principle. I have been always learning great lessons from that one principle; and it appears to me that all the secret of success is there: to pay as much attention to the means as to the end.

Our great defect in life is, that we are so much drawn to the ideal, the goal is so much more enchanting, so much more alluring, so much bigger in our mental horizon, that we lose sight of the details, altogether.

But whenever failure comes, if we analyse it critically, in ninety nine percent of cases we shall find that it was because we did not pay attention to the means. Proper attention to the finishing, strengthening, of the means, is what we need. With the means all right, the end must come. We forget that it is the cause that produces the effect; the effect cannot come by itself; and unless the causes are exact, proper and powerful, the effect will not be produced. Once the ideal is chosen and the means determined, we may almost let go the ideal; because, we are sure it will be there when the means are perfected. When the cause is there, there is no more difficulty about the effect, the effect is bound to come. If we take care of the cause, the effect will take care of itself. The realisation of the ideal is the effect. The means are the cause; attention to the means, therefore, is the great secret of life. We also read this in the Gita and learn that we have to work, constantly work with all our power; to put our whole mind in the work, whatever it be, that we are doing. At the same time, we must not be attached. That is to say, we must not be drawn away from the work by anything else; still, we must be able to quit the work whenever we like.

That is the cause of misery: we are attached; we are being caught. Therefore says the Gita: Work constantly; work, but be not attached; be not caught. Reserve unto yourself the power of detaching yourself from everything, however beloved, however much the soul might yearn for it, however great the pangs of misery you feel if you were going to leave it; still, reserve the power of leaving it whenever you want. The



Swami Vivekananda

weak have no place here in this life or in any other life. Weakness leads to slavery. Weakness leads to all kinds of misery physical and mental. Weakness is death. There are hundreds of thousands of microbes surrounding us, but they cannot harm us unless we become, until the body is ready and predisposed to receive them. There may be a million microbes of misery, floating about us. Never mind! They dare not approach us; they have no power to get a hold on us, until the mind is weakened. This is the great fact: strength is life; weakness is death. Strength is felicity life eternal, immortal; weakness is constant strain and misery: weakness is death.

Attachment is the source of all our pleasures now. We are attached to our friends, to our relatives; we are attached to our intellectual and spiritual works; we are attached to external objects, so that we get pleasure from them. What, again, brings misery but this very attachment? We have to detach ourselves to earn joy. If only we had power to detach ourselves at will there would not be any misery. That man alone will be able to get the best of nature, who having the power of attaching himself to a thing with all his energy, has also the power to detach himself when he should do so. The difficulty is that there must be as much power of attachment as that of detachment. There are men who are never attracted by anything; they can never love; they are hard-hearted and realistic; they escape most of the miseries of life. But the wall never feels misery; the wall never loves, is never hurt; but it is the wall, after all. Surely it is better to be attached and caught than to be a wall. Therefore the man who never loves, who is hard and stony, escaping most of the miseries of life, escapes also its joys. We do not want that; that is weakness; that is death. That soul has not been awakened that never feels weak-

(Continued on page 5)

Famine — Disease — Poverty With Millions Homeless

(BY SIR MIRZA ISMAIL)

Sir Mirza Ismail needs no introduction. Though a Muslim, he is an Indian first and ranks today as one of the foremost statesmen India has ever produced. Advocating communal harmony, Sir Mirza in the following contribution draws the attention of the youth of India to the deplorable condition of Europe today—a condition brought about by "bellicose sabre rattlers":

THE aged are too often deaf to the voice of experience; but it is at least fitting that the fruit of experience should be offered to youth, so that youth can select from it what it considers to be good and discard that which it believes to be bad.

I do not suggest to you that anything good is ever achieved by the preaching of mere moral prejudice. Probably the contrary is true. Certainly today throughout India a very great deal of moral prejudice is being both insidiously disseminated, and where the soil of discontent is ready to receive it, is scattered wilily, an evil seed whose harvest can sustain no one.

Today there is much discontent in the world, and much in India. And it is that sort of discontent which is itself both a cause and an effect of world conditions as we see them now—already years after the second great war, and of conditions in our own beloved country at this most critical period in our history.

I would ask you to allow your minds to dwell for a moment on Europe and the deplorable conditions into which countries, once highly developed, culturally, commercially and industrially, have today inevitably declined as a final result of the rule of dictators and the consequent inability of whole peoples—peoples with brains and intelligence of a high order—to think straightly and to act intelligently.

In the south and south-east of Europe the aftermath of war is famine disease and poverty, with millions of homeless people still trying to find their families, and with sporadic fighting still going on. Moreover, in these regions, as in onetime Poland and in the Russian Zone of Occupied Germany, Communist influence is nowadays the deciding factor in every matter whether it be of great or trivial importance. In Russia, itself a victor nation, the story of destruction and desolation is much the same. The population, overworked, underfed, and mentally stupefied by propagandists, is morally as well as physically exhausted. In France and other European countries that were occupied during the war matters are not so very much better; and in Germany, there are

no longer any normal living conditions but only such hopeless chaos that even when experienced it is difficult to believe.

Split in four zones, and without regard for conditions other than those of actual military occupation, Germany, once a great centre of European culture and industry, does not now exist to the world outside its closely guarded frontiers. And an iron curtain separates the Russian Zone from those of the British, American and French. Picture this extensive territory with its cities reduced to rubble, without organised rail travel, its industry and agriculture destroyed, with virtually no commerce save in the black market, its families dispersed and existing at starvation level. Not even a hundred years of intensified labour can restore that country to its former condition; nor is there any means of even beginning the immense task of reconstruction on any but an absurdly small scale. A people weakened by hunger and morally shattered cannot work hard; moreover, machinery, seeds, fertilizers and a great deal more will be needed before much food can be produced. Without raw materials the factories are idle; there is no coal, and insufficient electricity to provide even a bare minimum for power and lighting.

The condition of Germany today is the complete answer to those bellicose sabre-rattlers, of whom there are many in India, who talk so widely of settling our gravest problems by force. The war has settled little, if anything at all, except the fate of one or two dictators. Europe's problems remain, and are now more complex than ever before. India's problems also remain, and they will not be solved by any further wars. They are fundamental problems. They face us all, irrespective of our creed, caste or conditions, and they spring in one way and another from the necessity for us to achieve one great purpose. The task is stupendous, but it is not beyond our power to achieve it, and I do not doubt that we shall achieve it, once we have conquered our most formidable enemy. The enemy is communal strife.



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1947.

KATARAGAMA

THE HINDU TEMPLE AT Kataragama was established for the worship of Lord Skanda. According to tradition the War-god Murugan, after saving the Devas by killing the Asura Soorapathma at Thiruchendur, wooed Valli who was brought up by a Veddah king in the wilds of Kataragama and married her. His consort Theivayanai Amman sent Muttulingaswami in search of her Lord. Muttulingaswami who came to Kataragama was, on the advice of Sri Skanda, approached by Valli who succeeded in getting a boon from the envoy who could not return to Theivayanai Amman because he had promised Valli without knowing who she was that he would not deprive her of her husband's company; then Theivayanai Amman herself came in search of her Lord and seeing that her Lord was married to Valli remained at Kataragama, but without entering the abode of her Lord and facing in another direction. The places of worship at Kataragama bear testimony to the above story. The main shrine is dedicated to Lord Skanda and adjoining it is the shrine of Theivayanai Amman facing north. There is no image in the shrine of Skanda, but a Yantra is said to be enclosed in a box which is placed behind the curtain in the shrine. This box which represents the Deity is taken in procession on the temple elephant to the Valliamman shrine, where, after certain ceremonies in which veddah women participate, the box with the Yantra is allowed to rest before it is taken back to its original resting place. By the side of the Valliamman shrine is the Muttulingaswami temple.

Lord Skanda is worshipped by several names including Saravanabhava, Shanmukha, Subramania, Kankeya or Ganga Putra, Kartikeya, Soora Samhara, Guha, Muruga. There cannot be any doubt that Kanda Peruman worshipped at Kataragama is a Hindu God whom those of other faiths also worship. There are certain places in Ceylon considered sacred by people of different religions. Similarly Hindus and Buddhists hold in great veneration. Kataragama. The Buddhists who do not believe in a God, if true to their faith, cannot worship Skanda, the Hindu God. Strictly speaking they should congregata at the Vihare which is situated near the Hindu temple. The

Aney Congratulates Ceylon For Attaining Freedom

Mr. M. S. Aney, India's Representative in Ceylon, who relinquishes his duties at the end of this month, in the course of a Statement to the Press stated that Ceylon's leaders should be congratulated on the way they had worked out their case for Dominion Status.

They had been able to obtain it without bloodshed. They had learned much from the sufferings of others and had worked hard in close co-operation with the British.

He hoped that the new freedom Ceylon was going to enjoy would enable her to play her part in the progress of humanity with greater dignity. He wished Ceylon peace, prosperity and happiness.

Mr. Aney, who is leaving Ceylon on July 4, will go back to politics in India. He has been selected by the Deccan States as one of their representatives in the Indian Constituent Assembly.

In a farewell message, he says: "I am thankful for the courtesy and kindness shown me by both officials and non-officials during my stay here. Although we have differed at times, our discussions have always been carried out in a spirit of cordiality and goodwill."

"I have no doubt that Ceylon and India are now in a better position to understand each other and the problems on which a settlement is needed between them will admit of being dispassionately considered and decided in the near future."

Hindus never pretended to any claim to the Buddhist vihare. The Singhalese prince Duttu Gemunu is said to have invoked the blessings of Lord Skanda before defeating King Elara in battle. After Duttu-gemunu's time Buddhists have been worshipping at this Hindu temple. It is unimaginable how those of a different faith can claim a Hindu temple because they have worshipped there.

The Hindu Temple at Kataragama originally belonged to Hindus who founded the temple. The songs of Arunagiri Nathar, Karunalaya Pandya Pulavar and several other Tamil poets contain references to this shrine. The Hindus in Ceylon have through the Saiva Paripalana, Sabbai in Jaffna, the Vivekananda Society in Colombo and similar societies in other provinces claimed for themselves the management of the Hindu temple at Kataragama. According to Hindu Sastras, pujahs should be offered by priests who are clean in body and mind besides being learned in religion. The state of cleanliness of the Singhalese Kapuralas who officiate at this temple and their conduct are notorious and need no mention. It is sacrilege to allow the present state of affairs to continue; Hindu priests still officiate at Theivayanai Amman Shrine, but not in the main temple. It is to be hoped that the Buddhists in Ceylon will concede to the Hindus the management of the Hindu temple at Kataragama and keep for themselves their vihare.

One Thing & Another

(By LANKA)

WHAT is this ferment the world over of which we experience our own share? The most outstanding example is the strike-fever spreading quickly from place to place, and relapsing as quickly when once "cured". Behind it is the general malady of discontent, real, imagined, felt or injected, indiscipline, insubordination, revolt against age, authority and position. You see it in all stages of life, all occupations, from the meanest cooly right up to the highest Civil servant, in the home—everywhere. Old values have gone completely out of focus.

It is the easiest thing to put it all down to red influence. No doubt there is quite a lot of red splashed about everywhere, but to believe that one country or State could be so powerful as to infect practically the whole world with this malady shows a lack of grasp of the trend of human thought in this generation. Money certainly provides the motive power of this world-wide infection, and want of money provides the proper field. For years and years have we not noticed the decline in man's humanity all the time he professed to ascend in the scale of civilisation with the aid of numberless gadgets imported and copied from the civilised west? The "literature" provided in splendid colours, the pictures produced in gorgeous settings, the ideas conveyed in subtle methods—all these embraced us from childhood to old age. Any wonder, then, that the results should frighten us now?

We talk of remedies for strikes, and easily suggest increase of wages and salaries and delude ourselves into the belief that we are giving a square deal to the down-trodden, raising the standard of living, and in the final upshot preparing ourselves for self-government. Has anybody ever paid any thought to the impossibility of bringing down the high cost of living or inflated prices by raising wages and salaries? Is it not plain that what we are actually doing is to keep prices up by raising wages? It does not require economic pundits to show us this, but in our world bankrupt of thinking we do what is the easier, cry with the crowd.

One facet of this Malaise is what

is known as temple-entry for the depressed and suppressed classes of Hindus. With the Madras Government's June ukase throwing open all Hindu Temples to the "untouchables" this has become a real problem even in detached Ceylon. It is hurting to the ritual-bound pride of the Hindu to rub shoulders with the mud-stained man of the lowest caste; but when we have chosen to take advantage of every other civilised aid to advancement and even swear by some of them why stop at this? The situation has gone out of control. Democracy is at work and no one dare stand across its determined path. So why wail about it—now. We wanted the franchise, the power of Government, the rights of self-determination, and we wanted the votes of the low and the depressed—and now they exact their toll!

Mentioning democracy, I am reminded of the wise dictum of the late Sir P. Ramanathan, I think, during the Donoughmore debate, that democracy by enfranchising the illiterate and the uneducated would sooner than later spell disaster. Who can say that we are far removed from disaster today? In a recent article in the press J. B. Priestley has said much the same thing about democracy. That you cannot entrust the common illiterate man with the task of deciding what government is good for the people, anymore than you can take his judgement on a piece of music or art in which he is not trained,

To me it seems that, rather than battle with the mighty blind forces let loose in the country by our collective karma of ages, and break our heads in the effort, we should settle down to quiet constructive work, each in his own way, not the sort of work advertised in papers and publicised in platforms. Let us try to build something slowly, surely, in keeping with our faith and tradition, forgetting for a while about votes and employment and government and politics. Perhaps I suggest something that will bring down on me the wrath or ridicule of the political bosses now agog hunting for votes and seats and preferments. So sufficient for the day!

Mr. J. V. Chelliah

A Great Educationist Passes Away

"The Hindu Organ" regrets to announce the death of Mr. J. V. Chelliah M. A., the veteran educationist at the age of 74 on the night of Thursday last.

A contemporary of Sir W. Duraiswamy and the late Mr. Nevins Selvadurai at the Butticotta Seminary, Mr. Chelliah dominated the educational life of the Peninsula during the last four decades. He was Vice-Principal and acting Principal of Jaffna College, and was on the Board of Education for several years. After his retirement he was Chairman of the Board of Directors of Jaffna College and Chairman of the American Ceylon Mission. He was the first and only Ceylonese to be appointed moderator of the United Church of South India and Ceylon and in this capacity he proceeded to England in 1930 to attend the famous Bournemouth Conference of Congregational Churches and later to America, where he lectured at Harvard and other American Universities.

He was also interested in politics

CEYLON SAVINGS BANK

The Annual General Meeting of the Depositors of the Ceylon Savings Bank will be held in the General Meeting Hall of the Chamber of Commerce Building on Monday the 30th June, 1947, at 4.45 p.m.

Leslie V. Cooray,
Secretary.

Colombo, 19th June, 1947.
(G. 46. 24)

and journalism. In politics he was an under-study and assistant to the late Sir P. Arunachalam when the latter inaugurated the All-Ceylon National Congress. Mr. Chelliah was also one of the founder members of the Jaffna Association. He was the Editor of the "Morning Star" for several years until his death and was proprietor and editor of a weekly called the "Spectator" for some time.

His ripe scholarship in English and Tamil enabled him to translate into English verse and make popular some of the ancient Tamil classics like Pattupattu.

The funeral took place on Friday at Vaddukoddai, Jaffna in the presence of a large number of people.

Did He Boycott?

The Social by Mr. Senanayake

INVITATION NOT ACCEPTED

"It will be a case of strange irony to organise a big social function at a time when tens of thousands of workers are struggling for decent conditions of living despite the combined offensive of the employers and the Government."

Thus stated Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe M. S. C. the President of the Ceylon Communist Party in the course of a letter addressed to Mr. D. S. Senanayake on the eve of the "big social function" held immediately after the announcement of constitutional reforms on Wednesday last. The following is the text of the letter.

Dear Mr. Senanayake,

I thank you for your invitation but regret to state that I am unable to attend your party for the following reasons.

1. You, as leader of the State Council, instead of taking steps to settle the present strike, have on the contrary carried on a campaign of misrepresenting the strikers' position and the causes of the present strikes. You have also brought in legislation the main purpose of which are to suppress freedom of speech, meetings, processions and organisations, and which are calculated to strengthen the position of the white employers to the detriment of Ceylonese labourers. I am annexing for your information a copy of the joint statement issued by the Ceylon Trade Union Federation, the Ceylon Federation of Labour and the Government Trade Union Federation.

2. In response to a news item on the Press I attended the State Councillors' Conference convened at your office, when you without expressing any regret asked me to withdraw from the conference. You turned down even my request for the elementary courtesy of explaining to the public the necessity for such discrimination against me and a few other State Councillors. By this act you showed that you had greater confidence in the nominated members of the State Council, most of whom represent British and Indian vested interests.

3. It will be a case of strange irony to organise a big social function at a time when tens of thousands of workers are struggling for decent conditions of living despite the combined offensive of the employers and the Government.

4. I am also informed that the Government has issued instructions to the Press to suppress all news in favour of the strikers.

5. The *Peramuna* and certain other presses which are controlled by some of the prominent members of the National Party are publishing scurrilous and slanderous leaflets directed against the strikers and their leaders. The said leaflets are also disseminating the most rabid communal propaganda.

It is for the reasons stated above that I find myself unable to attend your function this evening.

Yours Sincerely,

Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe, M.S.C.

HE WAS AT THE SOCIAL?

In spite of the boycott letter, Dr. Wickremasinghe, it is understood, attended the social according to the Political correspondent of the Ceylon Daily News. Here is what the correspondent writes about Dr. Wickremasinghe's boycott of the social.

Even the party thrown by the Leader of the State Council on Thursday was made use of by people for political purposes. There was the case of one person who had distributed a leaflet explaining why he had not accepted an invitation to the party. But I understand he was one of those seen g b bling up the cakes even before the show began "

MATRIMONIAL.

The marriage of K. Nadarajah, Proctor, Jaffna with Sivapackiam Sivaguru will be solemnized according to Hindu Rites at "Sivasthan" Chavakachcheri on Saturday the 28th inst. at 10 a. m.

A Reception will be held at "Kanapathi Vasa" Clock Tower Road, Jaffna on the same day at 6 p. m.

Friends and Relations are cordially invited. No individual invitations.

"Kanapathi Vasa"
14 Clock Tower Road
Jaffna. (Mis 66. 24)

Pipe Line for Kankesanturai

Discussions between the Colombo Port authorities and the Admiralty are to take place on matters relating to a proposal for laying a six-inch pipe line in Kankesanturai waters so as to supply Diesel oil to the Government cement factory which is expected to be established there within two years.

The Colombo Port authorities propose to raise the question of a tide-survey of Kankesanturai so as to help decide whether the pipe can be laid from the Old Fort at Kankesanturai to the six-fathom line.

Col. P. A. J. Henu, the Chairman, Colombo Port Commission, will consider the question with the Navy, on the recommendation of the Harbour Engineer.

At a recent conference between harbour officials, the question of supplies of Diesel oil to the cement factory, was discussed. It was felt that first a careful study of the coastal currents in the affected area would have to be made. A tide-survey is expected to take about a year.

Mr. E. C. S. Paul, Deputy Director of Commerce and Industries, states that a fresh tide-survey is necessary and that a start is likely to be made as soon as possible.

Mr. Giri's Doubts

Ceylon's Future As Dominion

"There seemed to be some catch in the Colonial Secretary's declaration which threw doubts in regard to Ceylon's future as a dominion. In making up their minds on this question, the Ceylonese should not be taken unawares and should be clear and certain that they are getting the substance of independence and not merely the shadow." Thus declared Mr. V. V. Giri the Government of India's Representative to Ceylon in the course of an interview at New Delhi.

Mr. Giri deprecated the idea of Indians in Ceylon aspiring for double citizenship—Indian and Ceylonese—.

Mahatma Gandhi, whom he met told him, he said, that Indians in Ceylon should regard themselves as Ceylonese citizens. Both Ceylonese and Indians in Ceylon could have the closest cultural ties with India.

Mr. Giri expressed confidence that the two countries would, as self-governing units, very soon take every opportunity of destroying all barriers to the growth of friendship and good will between them.

As a result of the recent Inter-Asian Conference, closer ties had been established not only between India and Ceylon but among all Asian nations.

Rancour and bitterness should have no place in international relationships. Mutual understanding and goodwill would be to the happiness of both India and Ceylon. "India will always extend the hand of fellowship and friendship to Ceylon."

A Free Ceylon

Mr. Giri added: "A Free India and a Free Ceylon would contribute not only to the peace of Asia but of the whole world."

The recent British declaration envisaging Dominion Status for Ceylon, he observed, was good as far as it went, but it was for the Ceylonese people themselves to decide whether they wanted complete independence or Dominion Status.

Indian Union Constitution

Will be Ready Before This Year

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian Constituent Assembly, which is now working out the constitution for that section of India which will become the Indian Union in a couple of months, said in the course of a statement he expected the document to be ready before the end of this year. According to the time-table which Dr. Prasad outlined in an interview, it would be possible for the constitution to be finished some time in October provided there were no unusual delays or interference. Dr. Rajendra Prasad added that the actual drafting of the constitution has been started in the expectation that the Assembly would proceed along the lines blue-printed by its major Committees. The constitution is expected to be a compromise between British and the United States counterparts, providing for a federation of provinces with a strong Central Government, but with a Cabinet responsible to the National Legislature. Dr. Prasad said he expected the July session of the Constituent Assembly to last about two weeks and outlined the tentative time-table calling for about a month of drafting work during August to finish the constitution. Another meeting of the Assembly may be called in September to approve the draft and make any changes demanded by the delegates. The Constituent Assembly President said that he was "not contemplating any disturbance to our programme because of fresh political developments." Major Committees of the Constituent Assembly have finished the work of assembling material and giving a general outline. Two important Committees, one for tribal territories and the other dealing with minorities, are expected to be able to finish their work in time to avoid any interference with the schedule, Dr. Prasad said.

Clerks Who Struck Work

PROMOTION ETC SUSPENDED

THE Deputy Chief Secretary has informed all heads of Government Departments that the appointment, confirmation, or promotion of all employees who absented themselves from work during the recent strike without authority are suspended.

Sanction of payment of further increments to such employees has also been suspended.

Only Two-Thirds of Salary

This suspension order is to stand till the Committee, which has been appointed to inquire into the recent strike among clerical and other Government employees and advise the Government on the disciplinary action to be taken, submits its report.

In the meantime, the Treasury has also taken action in regard to the payment of salaries to the

strikers. It has requested all departments to deduct from this month's pay sheets, the proportionate payments due to each striker in respect of the days on which he was absent from duty. This includes Sunday payments in the cases of those who did not turn up for work on any Saturday.

It appears that as a result of this penalty the majority of the clerical service strikers will receive only two thirds of their normal monthly salaries this month.

Interdicted Officers

The Committee of Inquiry into the strike met last week and considered what action should be taken in the case of officers who have been interdicted from duty in connection with the convening of or participation in the public meeting on Galle Face Green in breach of Public Service Regulations.

Some of those who were interdicted were notified to appear before the Committee and did so,

THE WHITEHALL DECLARATION

Conflicting Opinions By Ceylonese Leaders

HIS Majesty's Government's announcement to confer early Dominion Status on Ceylon is received with general satisfaction by all parties, communities and classes in the Island.

Members of the United National Party of which Mr. D. S. Senanayake is the president, are jubilant over the announcement.

Free to Make or Mar

Mr. A. Mahadeva, Member for the Jaffna Constituency in the State Council on being approached by a Press Representative for his views on the declaration said: "We are free to make or mar Ceylon. I have every confidence in the ordinary citizen, in his sense of justice and fairplay, in his ability to winnow the chaff from the grain and I foresee a new Lanka which will recapture the spirit that formerly made Lanka great and respected."

Leftist Views

On the other hand, the Leftists see in the latest declaration the "usual British trick". Dr. Colvin R. de Silva and Mr. Bernard Soya of the Bolshevik Leninist Party of India in a joint statement issued stated:

In the short space permitted to us we can only state: 'Plus ça change, toujours la même chose.' The carefully prepared attempt to buttress U. N. P. prestige on the eve of the elections has, alas, proved a damp squib. For, despite all the ballyhoo, not even Dominion Status (including the right of secession) but only "responsible status within the Empire" is promised and even this, subject to "agreements" fully safeguarding Imperial interests i.e. military, diplomatic, finance—capitalist and commercial. Thus the essential fabric of imperialism is untouched—only its facade is to be white-washed or rather brown-washed. Whatever our capitalists get out of the horse-deal by accepting 'full responsibility' for the imperial regime, the people will win freedom only by struggle to the end against imperialism and its native agents."

Mr. Pieter Keuneman (General Secretary of the Communist Party) said. The declaration does not take us any nearer freedom. It is another attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the people. It does not confer even Dominion Status. Indeed, the only mention of Dominion Status is not in the Declaration but in the pious interpretation given to it by Mr. D. S. Senanayake.

Tamil Congress View?

Dr. E. M. V. Naganathan, Joint Secretary of the All Ceylon Tamil Congress in a statement says: The announcements are rather disappointing. We were primed up for great expectations, but it has been a damp squib.

The Vivekananda Society, Colombo

The Forty Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Vivekananda Society, Colombo, was held at the

Society Hall, Hill Street, Colombo last week.

The following Office bearers were elected for the year 1947-48:—

President: Mr. S. Pararajasingham, J. P.

Manager of the Vidyalayam: The Hon'ble Mr. A. Mahadeva, Minister for Home Affairs.

Vice-Presidents: Messrs. A. Sellamuttu, M. B. E., K. Alvapillai, C. C. S. A. Sabaratnam, Dr. C. Sivasingham, Dr. S. Rajendram, Dr. W. Balendra, Messrs. K. S. Arulnandy, K. V. S. Sundaram, V. A. Kandiah, and K. Marugesu.

Chairman: Mr. K. Alvapillai, C. C. S.

General Secretary: Mr. P. S. Thuraiappah, J. P.

Treasurer: K. Chidambarapillai.

The Executive Committee and the Council of Management and other Office-bearers for the ensuing year were also elected. The Hon. Mr. T. M. Krishnaswamy Iyer, Chief Justice of Travancore, was elected an Honorary member of the Society.

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting:—

1. "This General Meeting of the Vivekananda Society desires that the Council of Management and the Executive Committee should take early steps, in co-operation with other Hindu institutions, to get the Kataragama Temple placed under Hindu Management".

2. "As it is desirable to accommodate distinguished Hindu visitors to this island at the Society's premises when such visitors are unable to secure suitable Hindu lodgings, the Council of Management and the Executive Committee are requested to reserve a room for such visitors as was done till a few years back."

3. "This Society is of the considered opinion that the so-called Depressed Classes should be permitted entry into all places of public worship such as temples etc., and therefore strongly urges the managers and others in charge of all Hindu temples in the island to remove all existing restrictions in this respect."

4. "The Executive Committee of this Society is authorised to take all necessary steps to implement the above resolution."

5. "The Vivekananda Society at its forty fourth Annual General Meeting expresses its sense of deep obligation to Mr. M. S. Aney, Representative of the Government of India in Ceylon and one of the Honorary members of the Vivekananda Society, for the invaluable assistance he has rendered to the Society during his stay in Ceylon and for the keen and active interest shown by him in the activities of the Society; The Society also desires to place on record its appreciation of Mr. Aney's exemplary devotion to our sacred Hindu religion and his unflinching observance of our religious practices in letter and spirit; the Society wishes him on the eve of his departure from Ceylon many years of fruitful service to Mother India and the dedication of his great gifts of religious faith, scholarship and culture to the cause of Hinduism and universal peace.

—Cor.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 705.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sinnathamby Muthuvelu of Pannakam, Chankanai West, Jaffna.

Deceased, Annappillai widow of Sinnathamby Muthuvelu of Pannakam Changanai West. Petitioner.

This matter coming on for Disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the 15th day of May 1947 in the presence of Mr. M. K. Subramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 20th April 1947 and the affidavit of the attesting Notary and of the Last Will, dated 15th May, 1947 having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will of the said Sinnathamby Muthuvelu deceased bearing No. 1560 dated 24th November 1946 and attested by M. K. Subramaniam Notary Public and the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved: And it is further declared that the said Annappillai widow of Sinnathamby Muthuvelu the petitioner is the sole executrix named in the said will and that she is entitled to have probate thereof issued to her accordingly.

This 15th day of May 1947.
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

(O. 32. 24 & 27-6-47).

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Guardianship Jurisdiction No. 1254.

In the matter of the Estate of Sanmugam Ehamparam and Sanmugam Maheswary of Van. West—Guardian and Curatrix

The following half share of land belonging to minors together with the other half share of land belonging to the Curatrix personally, will be sold according to deed to intending purchasers who shall forward tenders within 21 days of this publication either to the secretary, District Court Jaffna or to the Proctor for the Curatrix as per address given below subject to the conditions that the highest tender above the appraised value shall be accepted and subject to further approval of Court.

Undivided half share of the land called "Thalaiyaly" in extent 9 lms. V. C. and 5½ kls. situated at Thalaiyaly in Vannarponnai West in Jaffna with cultivated and spontaneous plantations and bounded on the East by the property of S. Alagacone and others North by the property of Annappillai, wife of Thambipillay and Manikaratnam wife of Arunasalam, West by the property of Annappillai wife of Markandoo and others and on the South by the property of S. Kanagaratnam and front of byelane.

V. Sivasubramaniam,
Proctor S. C. and Notary Public
"Navalar Kottam",
Vannarponnai.

(O. 33. 24 & 27-6-47).

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(Mis. 63. 20 & 24)

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(Std. 22. 10-6-47-6-6-48.)

Work And its Secret

(Continued from page 1)

ness, never feels misery, that is a callous state. We do not want that. At the same time we not only want this mighty power of love, this mighty power of attachment, the power of throwing our whole soul upon a single object, losing ourselves and letting ourselves to be annihilated, as it were, for other souls—which is the power of the god: but we want to be higher even than the gods. The perfect man can put his whole soul upon that one point of love, yet he is unattached.

The great's secret of true success, of true happiness, then, is this: the man who asks for no return, the perfectly unselfish man, is the most successful. It seems to be a paradox: do we not know that every man who is unselfish in life gets cheated, gets hurt? Apparently yes. 'Christ was unselfish, and yet he was crucified.' True; but we know that his unselfishness is the reason, the cause of a great victory—the crowning of millions upon millions of lives with the blessings of true success.

Ask nothing; want nothing in return. Give what you have to give; it will come back to you—but do not think of that now. It will come back multiplied a thousand-fold—but the attention must not be on that. You have the power to give; give, and there it ends. Learn that the whole of life is giving; that Nature will force you to give. So, give willingly.

We are all the time, from our childhood, trying to lay the blame upon something outside ourselves. We are always standing up to set right other people, and not ourselves. If we are miserable, we say, 'Oh, the world is a devil's world.' We curse others and say 'What infatuated fools!' But why should we be in such a world, if we really are so good? If this is a devil's world, we must be devil's also, why, else, should we be here? 'Oh, the people of the world are so selfish!' True enough; but why should we be found in that company, if we be better? Just think of that.

We are to take care of ourselves. That much we can do; and give up attending to others, for a time. Let us perfect the means; the end will take care of itself. For the world can be good and pure, only if our lives are good and pure. It is an effect; and we are the means. Therefore, let us purify ourselves. Let us make ourselves perfect.

Distribution of Dried Chillies

Dried chillies will be issued to all consumers in the Jaffna District other than those served by Co-operative Stores at the rate of 1/2 ounce per consumer for period 23-6-47 to 29-6-47.

M. SRISKHANTA for G. A., N.P. Jaffna, June 20, 1947. (G. 45-24.)

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(M. 62, 20 to 4-7)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 711

In the matter of the estate of the late Sithumrarapillai Kandiah of Sirupiddy Jaffna late of Kuala Lumpur, Malay States. Deceased.

Theivanaipillai widow of Sithumrarapillai Kandiah of Sirupiddy presently at Colombo Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Sellappah Nagamuttu and
2. wife Sivapackiam of Sirupiddy presently of Colombo
3. Kandiah Nadarajah
4. Kandiah Thirairajah and
5. Rajeswari daughter of Kandiah all of do. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 23rd day of May 1947 in the presence of Mr. R. Nalliah Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 3rd, 4th and 5th Respondents for the purpose of watching the interest of these testamentary proceedings and that Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the Petitioner as lawful widow unless the Respondents or any other person shall appear before this Court on or before the 30th day of June 1947 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

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

This 29th day of May 1947.

(Sgd.) R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

Drawn by
(Sgd.) R. R. Nalliah,
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 31, 20 & 24)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 704
In the matter of the estate of the late Arunasalam Kasipillai of Karaikinar, Jaffna. Deceased.
Sinnapillai widow of Arunasalam Kasipillai of do.

Vs. Petitioner:
Minor { 1. Thyayayagi daughter
 1. Kasipillai
 2. Kannilai Thir chittampalam both of do.

appearing by their guardian-ad-litem the 3rd respondent.
3. Thillai maram of do.
Respondent's.
This matter of the petition of the petitioner praying that the 3rd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd respondents and that the petitioner as widow of the deceased be granted letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq District Judge Jaffna on the 13th day of May 1947 in the presence of Mr. V. Navarathnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 3rd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd respondent and that the petitioner as widow of the deceased be granted letters of administration to the estate of the deceased, unless the respondents or any other person or persons shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before the 30th day of June, 1947 at 10 a.m.

This 13th day of May, 1947
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai
District Judge.
(O. 38, 24 & 27)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 700

In the matter of the Estate of the late Joseph William Arudpragasam of 1st Cross Street, Jaffna. Deceased.

Mary Pakiam widow of Joseph William Arudpragasam of 1st Cross Street, Jaffna Petitioner

Vs. George Selvarajah Arudpragasam of 1st Cross Street. Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 3rd day of May 1947 in the presence of Mr. T. Arumainayagam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed be granted to the petitioner abovenamed as widow of the said deceased unless the Respondent or any other person or persons interested in these proceedings shall appear before this Court on or before the 30th day of June 1947 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 22nd day of May 1947.
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

(O. 37, 24 & 27)

TENDER NOTICE

The Secretary of the District Court of Jaffna or the Proctor for the Curatrix in Guardianship case No. 86 of the District Court of Jaffna, M. Sithambaranathan, Tellippalai, will receive tenders up to 4 p.m. on Monday the 21st July 1947 for the purchase of the lands described hereunder.

1. Land situated at Tellippalai East called Sithiyampuliyady in extent 6 1/4 Lms V. C. together with palmyrahs and bounded on the East and North by the property of Panchenthiram wife of Ramuppillai and others, West by the property of the late Thambipillai and South by the property of Nagamuttu wife of Sanmugam of this an undivided 1/2 share.

2. Land situated at do called Sithiyampuliyady in extent 22 Lms V. C. and 1/2 Kuly and bounded on the East by the property of the heirs of Seethevippillai wife of Thiagar and others and Murugesar Ramuppillai, North by the property of the said Ramuppillai, West by the property of Ponnammah wife of Thambinayagam and others and South by the property of Valliammaipillai wife of Ponniah and others. Of this an undivided 1/2 share.

For further particulars please apply to me.

M. SITHAMBARANATHAN
Proctor for Curatrix in case
No. 86, G.D.C. Jaffna.
Mis. 67-24.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 709

In the matter of the Estate of the late Dorothy Pava'eratnam Thambirajah wife Kovinther Edward Thambirajah of Chundikuly. Deceased.

Kovinther Edward Thambirajah of Jaffna Town. Petitioner.

Vs. Minor 1. Christopher Senthuraj son of K.E. Thambirajah
2. James Malliyagadam ome-sundram both of Chundikuly. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai, Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 21st day of May 1947 in the presence of Mr. T. Arumainayagam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor the abovenamed 1st Respondent for the purpose of watching his interest in these testamentary proceedings and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed be granted to the petitioner as husband of the said deceased unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested in these testamentary proceedings shall appear before this Court on or before the 2nd day of July 1947 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 19th day of June 1947.
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai
District Judge.
(O. 36, 24 & 27.)

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