

# THE Hindu Organ.

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FOR YOUR FUTURE

Consult

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JAFFNA FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 28, 1951

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NO. 48

## MENTAL MAKE-UP OF MAN

### Mystery Of The Unconscious

THE most outstanding event in the history of psychology has been the discovery of the 'Unconscious'. It has come to be recognized as the most effective and potential factor in determining the cause, course, and direction of our conscious life. It aroused bitter opposition from the orthodox school, and the redoubtable James subjected it to a withering criticism in one of the most brilliant and elaborated chapters of his *Principles of Psychology*. All such opposition has now become ineffective before the steadily growing volume of scientific opinion which favours the recognition and acceptance of this concept as a substantial contribution to an understanding of the mental make-up of an individual. There is, indeed, a sharp difference of opinion in respect of its claim to be regarded as the most fundamental, enduring, and essential fact of life—the very truth of all conscious experience; yet it has come to stay by virtue of its competence to fill a part at least of the gaping void in the mental set-up, caused by the failure of the orthodox psychologist to provide a scientific and rational explanation of not a small number of obscure mental phenomena, which had continued to baffle the critical no less than the ordinary intelligence for centuries. He, for instance, had failed to give an intelligent and intelligible explanation of the process by which a forgotten name, that has successfully dodged all previous efforts to recall it, touches the level of consciousness just when you are completely preoccupied with an intellectual activity of quite a different nature.

It is a matter of common knowledge that solutions of some of the most complicated and highly involved problems, which are so vital to our very existence and well-being, have occurred to us in a flash

in a manner which we cannot diagnose and in moments when we are apparently not engaged in anything like a serious attempt to solve it. The solution, so to speak, 'comes' of itself and in spite of us. Not unoften, we suddenly choose or feel constrained to act, much to our bewilderment and chagrin, in quite the contrary way from the consciously worked out plan to which we had devoted hours of serious and anxious thought.

#### The Drama Within

The emergence of successfully intruding impulse and its irresistible force are matters which throw us into the sea of perplexity in respect of their mysterious source and an equally uncertain

Prof. D. N. Sharma

in *Prabuddha Bharata*

mode of their operation. Bertrand Russell writes in the preface to his *Outline of Philosophy* that he sat at his table for hours on end, visibly with the express intention of writing down his thesis in a coherent and systematic form; but the ideas took long in coming and he sat at the table wearing a blank and vacant look, outwardly passive and helpless. The pen, ink, and paper lay before him for his use, but they were of no avail till, all at once, the flood-gates of his ideas were flung open, and that in an unforeseen and unconscious way. Of a sudden a mass of ideas had been released in a way unknown even to a philosopher of his acumen, and pressed for instant expression. All this clearly demonstrates that what seemed to be an interval of do nothing passivity was, in fact, a period of intense feverish activity, during which there had gone on, in a continuous and uninterrupted

(Continued on page 4)

## Plant Protection

### To Supply Proteins

Experiments by British research workers appear to show that protein—in which the diet of most Asian countries is seriously deficient—should be producible by the culture of simple, quick-growing plants, according to an interim report by one of the researches published in the journal *Nature*.

Workers at the I. C. I. (Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.) research station at Jealotts Hill, Berkshire, says the report, have been investigating the possibilities of producing proteins in quantity by growing species of primitive plants in shallow ponds.

Although much remains to be done before the economic possibilities can be assessed, there have been indications that in sunlit water, at temperatures around 77° F, unicellular algae of the species *Chlorella*, which appeared as a sort of green scum, could be cultivated to yield a dried product suitable for feeding to animals, and possibly to humans.

At Jealotts Hill experiments are conducted in purely artificial conditions to enable precise study. Cultures are grown in tubes under fluorescent "daylight" lighting. The object of these studies is to determine whether it is possible to produce higher volumes of proteins, fats and carbohydrates than can be achieved by normal agricultural crops.

The Jealotts Hill station was set up by I. C. I. in 1927 for research work in plant in nutrition. Among those associated with its formation was Mr Stephen Cheveley, Managing Director of Plant Protection Ltd., an associated company of I. C. I. Mr. Cheveley is now on a world tour (which includes India, Pakistan and Ceylon) during which he is to discuss problems of plant protection with I. C. I. and Government officials in various countries.

U. K. I. S

## THE MODEL SEAT OF LEARNING

### COMBINE OF PAST AND PRESENT

#### VISWA BHARATI'S DISTINCTION

Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad, the Education Minister of India speaking about the National University founded by Dr. Tagore endorses the all world outlook of the international poet as worthy of emulation fortunately at the present day.

"You have the advantage of starting with a pattern which is much nearer our ideals. Your effort should, therefore, be that other Universities should adopt the message which the Gurudeva gave to Viswa Bharati", he added.

Paying tributes to the memory of Gurudeva Tagore, who some 50 years ago started Viswa Bharati to provide a meeting place for the culture of the East and West, Maulana Azad said that it was from its inception a unique educational experiment; "for while it was of value in our ancient heritage, it was modern in spirit and welcomed the contributions which the West has made to the development of the human spirit. It was this combination of the past and the present which distinguished Santiniketan".

#### Traditional Values

"There were no doubt", he went on "some Indian institutions which sought to preserve our traditional values. But since they shut themselves to the influence of the modern age, they were more relics of the past than institutions with a living message. On the other hand, the Government of the day founded an educational system which was intended primarily to train people for employment under Government. Its main object was not the dissemination of culture, and even when it did so, it was the culture of the West. There was hardly any educational institution which fully appreciated Indian culture and civilisation, while at the same time recognising

the need for changes in the light of changed circumstances. It was Gurudeva's achievement that he most singlehandedly filled this void. A great admirer of Western culture and science, he was at the same time conscious of the values of our ancient heritage. He held that neither must the West drive out the East, nor the East resist the beneficial influences coming from the West.

#### Humanism

"The thing which has always struck me about Gurudeva was his lofty humanism which arose above all sectarian and communal limitations. Born in one of the pioneer Brahmo families of Bengal, he developed quite early in life an outlook in which the whole world became to him a home and he felt a close affiliation with all humanity. This sense of kinship with the whole world is the essence of Indian culture, and perhaps its greatest contribution to the world. Development of such a spirit in Gurudeva was encouraged by the atmosphere of his family in which the influence of poetry mingled with the humanitarianism of nineteenth-century England and, above all, there reigned the spirit of the truths of the Upanishads. It was this consciousness of the fundamental spiritual unity of man that led Gurudeva to found the Viswa Bharati where the world could unite in a common brotherhood and realise the ideals of peace, goodness and unity.

#### The Objective

The Education Minister recalled the decision of (Continued on page 2)



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We thank all those relations and friends, who honoured the ceremony by their presence, and who sent congratulatory messages and presents, on the occasion of the wedding of our daughter Thangammah, with Mr. T. Somasundrum B. A. of the Tutorial Staff, Vigneswara College, Karaveddy, on the 16th inst.

Mr. & Mrs. E. Nagalingam

Ayanarkovilady  
26 - 9 - 51

(M. 101. 28)



## Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1951

Treasure These Thoughts

*Let mutual fidelity continue until death; this may be considered the summary of the highest law for husband and wife.*

## T. B. AND JAFFNA

THE incidence of Tuberculosis in Jaffna is increasing at an alarming rate. We have published elsewhere an article on the Menace of T. B. contributed by a learned physician for the benefit of our readers. The writer has dealt with the question of the unsuitability of Jaffna for a Sanatorium. He has set out his reasons in a very convincing manner. We commend his views in all earnestness to the Health Authorities in the Island and hope that the State will not fail in its duty by the people of the Peninsula in this matter. It has been pointed out that dry air free of moisture is very essential for T. B. patients. In Europe the best Sanatoriums are in Switzerland beyond the Alps. In South India, Madanapalle was chosen as the best site for the Sanatorium because it has a low rainfall and is surrounded on almost every side by hills and mountains. The wet air from the sea is deprived of its moisture and rendered dry by the hills at Madanapalle. Ceylon has been fortunate in that within her borders are places which have almost all types of climate. There

are many places in the Uva Province which are ideally suited for T. B. Sanatoria. It is the duty of the State to establish Sanatoriums for T. B. patients at suitable places in the Uva Province and remove all patients from the Kankesanthurai Sanatorium, which can be used for housing patients suffering from asthma.

Many T. B. patients from other parts of Ceylon flock to Jaffna in the fond hope that the Northern coast would cure them of the dire disease which afflicts them. A large number of them fail to get admission in the Sanatorium at Kankesanthurai, but still remain at large in houses which they rent out from owners or try to find accommodation at Rest Houses till they succeed in finding suitable houses. The result is that many houses along the northern coast have become dangerous sources of infection. As prevention of T. B. is more easily achieved than its cure, it is necessary that those suffering from this dreadful disease should not be permitted to spread the disease by infecting others.

Kankesanthurai and other places along the northern coast are ideal health resorts for persons suffering from asthma, especially during the dewy season. Patients suffering from Asthma from other parts of the Island can be admitted to the Sanatorium or Civil Hospital at Kankesanthurai. It is to be hoped that the Jaffna Branch of the C. N. A. P. T. will take up this matter and persuade the Health Authorities to remedy the evil that has been done by establishing the T. B. Sanatorium at Kankesanthurai, and accommodating T. B. patients in particular wards at the Civil Hospital there. The atmosphere there is full of aqueous vapour and cannot be good for T. B. patients. The fact remains that T. B. is an infectious disease while asthma is not an infectious disease. Patients within the Sanatorium or the Civil Hospital are well-looked after by the Hospital authorities, and all necessary precautions are taken to prevent infection, but the menace is great which is caused by the large number of patients who fail to gain admission at either institution. Such patients remain at Jaffna to their great detriment and become a source of spreading the disease.

## THE MENACE OF TUBERCULOSIS

## Propaganda For Prevention Essential

[ CONTRIBUTED ]

THIS death dealing disease is spreading rapidly far and wide in Sri Lanka so much so that there is scarcely a village or town free from this disease which is more easily prevented than cured. The causative organism is a minute rod shaped Bacillus (Kock's) which infects humans, animals (cattle) and birds alike. Though it is common for humans to be infected from humans yet it is known that sometimes the infection is from cattle through milk and also from birds etc. In the humans the T. B. germ affects almost all organs and tissues but mainly lungs when it is called phthisis or consumption. When bones are affected it is called Caries. Lymphatic glands, intestines, meninges etc. are also affected.

## Different Forms

When a person is suffering from Tuberculosis of the lungs there is invariably cough and T. B. germs are present in the material coughed out. Similarly when there is Tuberculosis of the bone or other tissues there are T. B. germs in the discharges coming from the infected tissues and organs. All the excretions, excreta and secretions are sources of infection and should be carefully disposed of by thorough disinfection to prevent others catching the infection. Indiscriminate spitting and coughing cannot be too severely condemned.

Conditions that favour the spread of tuberculosis are bad housing, dusty occupations, and lack of proper nourishment. A healthy open air life is the best insurance against infection by T. B. T. B. is common among people living in congested ill ventilated and dark houses with little sunshine. People whose occupation compels them to work in the midst of dust are liable to be infected by T. B.

## Seaside Not Congenial

There is an erroneous belief that seaside is good for T. B. patients. When certain asthmatics obtained relief by going to the seaside, people who could not discriminate the asthmatic from the phthisical recommended the seaside for the latter too. In fact the Sodium (chloride) in the sea water and the sea air is injurious to the T. B. patient in spite of the so called presence of the ozone in the sea air. In Europe the best climate for T. B. patient is found in the Alps far away from the sea. The Sanatoriums in Switzerland are much sought after by T. B. patients in Europe. In Ceylon the most suitable climate will be that obtaining in the wide upland plains of Uva where it

is dry and cool and far away from the sea.

With the opening up of the Sanatoria and T. B. hospitals in Jaffna many T. B. patients have flocked from various parts of the Island to these Institutions with the hope that the climate of Jaffna would do them good. But Jaffna, a dry sandy desert with little green vegetation and wholly surrounded by sea with no part further than five miles from the sea, is the least suited for T. B. patients. Its saltish air, its storms of dust and its heat are all detrimental to T. B. patients. Tuberculosis is spreading by leaps and bounds among the natives of Jaffna themselves.

When T. B. patients travel long distances in overcrowded trains and buses they are bound to infect their fellow passengers, unless separate railway compartments and buses are reserved for T. B. patients the migration of T. B. patients will be a real menace to all concerned. When T. B. patients work in ill ventilated offices and factories they are bound to infect healthy workers also.

What the T. B. patient needs most is rest in pleasant cool surroundings with green vegetation around, plentiful supply of good nourishment, and freedom from anxiety and worry. Proper housing and medical care are essential.

## Need For Information

The first essential factor in the control of tuberculosis is the education of the public in general and of the patient in particular on how the T. B. infection occurs and how it could be prevented. Until the T. B. patient realises that he or she is a potential source of infection to others and learns to take all precautions so that the sputum and other discharges, secretions and excretions are properly disposed of by the patient to prevent infecting others who are healthy, the campaign against T. B. cannot succeed. The schools, cinemas and other educational institutions must be made use of for propaganda and education of the Public. Hospitals, Sanatoria and dispensaries must educate their patients showing them a new way of life and how to fight against this universal menace.

From the Economic point of view T. B. is a very expensive disease as the afflicted need medical care and more nourishing food for longer periods than healthy people. To obtain these the patient is compelled to work denying himself the rest he needs (to the detriment of

## Combine of Past And Present

(Continued from page 1)

Parliament to include a quotation from the objective of Viswa Bharati as defined by Gurudeva in the legislation itself. He emphasised that the objective as defined by Gurudeva must remain the objective of the University and of all its teachers and its pupils. "The truth" he said, "is that in these three terms used by Gurudeva, Shantam, Shivam, Advaitam, we have a conception of God which rises above all narrow limitations of race, religion or creed".

The Maulana also referred to another element in the objectives of the Viswa Bharati which had appealed to him greatly. This was the phrase, Yatra Visyam Bhavatyekaneedam" (The whole world has here become one home) which the Gurudeva used in inaugurating all ceremonial functions of the University. He said he could think of no higher conception of humanity than that expressed in this beautiful phrase and appealed to all those present to start with this proclamation of faith in the unity of mankind whenever they had any function.

## The Duty Ahead

In conclusion the Education Minister said: "You have today a very heavy responsibility, for you have to bear the burden which Gurudeva has imposed on you. While he was with us, we could always look to him for inspiration and guidance. But now that he is no longer with us in body, we have to interpret to the best of our ability his ideals and principles. My sincere wish is that all the authorities of the new University will be inspired by his spirit, and carry out their duties and the objectives of Gurudeva in a manner which he would have found commendable."

He assured that so far as the Government were concerned, "we will always take a special interest in your achievements, and watch your progress with interest and care".

his health) apart from being a source of infection to his fellow worker. Indeed the problem of T. B. is a socio-economic one which needs the ability and skill of trained experts to solve in addition to a large slice of the taxpayers money.

There is ample scope for a Tuberculosis Association for the whole Island with branches in every district to tackle this difficult problem from every aspect. The press too can contribute its share to this great work.



TIRUKONESAR IDOLS

ALL JAFFNA IN HIGH SPIRITS

ROUNDS OF RECEPTIONS

FOLLOWING the lead given by Mr. C. Ponnambalam, the Mayor of Jaffna, in according a solemn and impressive reception to the time-hallowed Tirukonesar idols, on behalf of the Jaffna Municipality, the entire Peninsula has risen in high religious enthusiasm to offer Poojahs and have Dharshan of the historic images.

The entire arrangement made for the procession from Aialai to the Town Hall was personally undertaken and supervised by the Mayor.

Mr. P. O. Fernando Government Agent, N. P. Mr. V. S. Jayawickrema District Judge, Jaffna, Mr. S. Thambithurai Jaffna Magistrate and Mr. A. C. Fernando Superintendent of Police were among the officials who were present at the civic reception.

Feeding of the Poor

The staff of the Jaffna Municipal Council fed over a thousand on the occasion and assisted the Mayor in the arrangements at the Town Hall.

On Tuesday the western skirts of the Town had the privilege of getting Dharshan of the idols. From Villunri Pillaiyar Kovil the procession wended its way to Oddumadaza Community Centre and reached the Navalar Ashrama late in the night.

Nandavil Muniappar Temple was the venue of stoppage for the morning procession on Wednesday. Though it was raining the enthusiasm of the devotees never flagged. The next halt was at Ramanathan

College where all the school girls stood in queue and had Dharshan singing Devarams and chanting prayers.

Leaving Ramanathan College the procession reached Chunnakam at 6.30 p. m. and Mallakam Palam Pillaiyar Temple at 7 p. m. At Alaveddy Alakollai Pillaiyar Kovil the procession halted before it reached Maviddapuram at midnight.

All along the procession from Navalar Hall to Maviddapuram Poorana Kumbams on either side of the route added to the solemnity of the tour.

Jaffna Municipal Council

Supplementary Budget (No. 3) 1951

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 214 (2) (b) of Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947 that supplementary Budget No. 3 of the Jaffna Municipal Council for the year 1951, which is to be laid before the next general meeting of the Council, will be open to public inspection at the Municipal Office for seven days commencing from Wednesday the 3rd October 1951.

C. Ponnambalam Mayor of Jaffna.

Municipal Office, Jaffna, 25th September 1951.

FOR SALE

"For sale large house and garden in Third Cross Street, Jaffna. No brokers. Apply 'R' c/o Hindu Organ." (M-98. 25 & 28)

Program of Processions

30th September (Sunday)

8 a. m.	Leave	Kayts for Karainagar Jetty
9-30 a. m.	Arrive	Viyaville Saiva Prakasa School
11 a. m.	Arrive	Karainagar Hindu College
3 p. m.	Leave	do via Moolai Hospital
4 p. m.	Arrive	Moolai Pillaiyar Temple
	Leave	do via Victoria College,
		Pannagam Amman Temple, Chittankerry
		Junction, Araly Road
7 p. m.	Arrive	Araly Subramania Temple
8 p. m.	Leave	do
8.30 p. m.	Arrive	Araly Sivan Temple
9-30 p. m.	Leave	do via Thuvavai
10 p. m.	Arrive	Vaddukoddi

1st October (Monday)

8 a. m.	Leave	Vaddukoddi via Sangarathurai
10 a. m.	Arrive	Navaly Mani Madapara
3 p. m.	Leave	For Manipay
5 p. m.	Arrive	Mavuthady Pillaiyar Temple
9.30 p. m.	Arrive	Changuvely Saiva Youth League
11 p. m.	Arrive	Navalar Hall.

2nd October (Tuesday)

2 p. m.	Leave	for Urumpirai via Kondavil Junction.
4 p. m.	Arrive	Urumpirai Gnana Vaivara Kovil.
6 p. m.	Leave	for Uralu Pillaiyar Temple
8 p. m.	Leave	for Palaly Pillaiyar Temple
12 Midnight	Arrive	Navalar Hall.

Our Astrological Feature

WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRI PATY"

FROM 30-9-51 TO 6-10-51

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

You will be very brisk throughout this week. In spite of your being careful some complication likely to creep into your affairs. But you will be able to clear them. Thursday afternoon Friday and Saturday must be spent with care.

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

Except for minor health troubles this will prove to be a week of lively interest. You may have to make some important changes. Some troubles in the office shown but this will only make you gain some good.

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

A good week socially. Gains and favours from friends of the opposite sex also shown. Week end might cause you some annoyance through vehicles.

**CANCER** Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Likely to be a time of rapid progress and considerable happiness. If your periods and sub-periods are also favourable, you may get some windfall or legacy.

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

Some serious estrangement shown, unless you are careful with your friends. Caution will be necessary throughout this week. Don't rely much on new friends or shoulder any new responsibilities.

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

You have mental peace. Some financial loss also shown. A persuasive friend might influence you to do the wrong thing.

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

This is likely to be a week of over working. Children's ill health might upset you a bit. Week end promises financial gain and ruin to enemies.

**SCORPIO** Visaka 4, Anursha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

A good week generally. You will make some important decisions. New link-ups will prove of much help to you. Gambler's luck also promised.

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

Business outlook somewhat uncertain but you will reap some gains through old investments. Some sentimental affairs might stand in your way in making important decisions.

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

Some danger of quarrels shown this week. But it will only make you strengthen, your bond with someone whom you love. Father's relatives may be root cause for some estrangement week end.

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

Spend the first 3 days of the week with care. Quarrels and misunderstandings with friends shown. What might appear a serious trouble at first will fizzle out week end.

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

Utilize the first 3 days for any important decisions. Spend Tuesday afternoon Wednesday and Thursday with care. Domestic troubles and mental worries shown. Week end promises financial luck.

## THE Jaffna School of Dancing

(ESTABLISHED 1948)

WINNERS OF SEVERAL CUPS AND FIRST PRIZES IN THE ALL CEYLON DANCE FESTIVAL 1951.

Reopens, 3rd October, '51. New Admissions Apply to the Director

<p><b>BRANCHES CONDUCTED AT:-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Uduvil Girls' High School</li> <li>2. Ramanathan Girls' College</li> <li>3. Urumpirai Dance School</li> <li>4. Training College Nallur</li> <li>5. Hindu Ladies' College Vannarpon</li> <li>6. Vembadi Girls' High School (na)</li> <li>7. Udupiddy Girls' English School</li> <li>8. Hindu Ladies College Point Pedro</li> <li>9. Union College Tellippalai</li> </ol>	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>P. R. CHELLAPPEN, Principal</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th>REGULAR</th> <th>COURSE</th> <th>FEES</th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">(Eight Classes per month)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Juniors</td> <td>Class</td> <td>Rs. 5 00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Intermediates</td> <td>"</td> <td>Rs. 10 00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Advanced</td> <td>"</td> <td>Rs. 20 00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Teachers &amp; Special</td> <td>"</td> <td>Rs. 30 00</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">ADMISSION FEES SEPARATE</p>	REGULAR	COURSE	FEES	(Eight Classes per month)			Juniors	Class	Rs. 5 00	Intermediates	"	Rs. 10 00	Advanced	"	Rs. 20 00	Teachers & Special	"	Rs. 30 00
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**By Expert and Qualified Instructors**  
WITH PERMANENT ORCHESTRA, DECIDED AS  
**BEST IN CEYLON**



# MENTAL MAKE-UP OF MAN

(Continued from page 1)

stream, the process of the accumulation and arrangement of ideas and relevant facts. But the most significant fact to note is that the owner of these ideas was simply a passive observer of this interesting drama, if he was not actually unconscious of it.

## An Analysis

In *Jude the Obscure*, Hardy has attempted a threadbare analysis, with a deep psychological insight, of the motive-force which drew Jude magnetically towards Sue. He enumerates all possible reasons that Jude is consciously aware of, but even when all is said and done he has not exhausted the whole history of his inner mind or laid bare its hidden contents. Hardy probes deeper and records with the unflinching vision of a prophet that 'whatever Sue's virtues, talents, or ecclesiastical saturation, it was certain that those items were not all the cause of his affection for her.' It was this additional unconscious and unnamed motive that held his mind in its iron grips so that the whole array of his ostentatious arguments was designed, and that too unconsciously, as a veil to cover the uncomfortable fact which he did not want openly to acknowledge, even to himself.

## A Positive Force

The scientific acceptance of its existence has raised the concept of the 'Unconscious' from the level of a vague speculation to the status of a positive force. Further investigation has tended to show that it can be safely assumed as the substratum or, more plainly speaking, the primary motive of the flow of all subsequent conscious life. The latter comprises merely of ripples formed on the surface of what is virtually an unfathomable sea of the one universal primal life-urge of whose main contents we are largely unconscious. There seems to be a substantial measure of agreement so far as the existence of the Unconscious is concerned; but when it comes to defining or determining its nature, composition, and course of activity, there is, unhappily, such a wide divergence of opinion that rival theories have simply tended to be fog the whole issue by investing it with a thick pall of confusing and con-

tradictory ideas. A narrow vision and a limited field of enquiry are mainly responsible for an increased and incomprehensive grasp of the subject, and accounts for the fragmentary nature of our knowledge.

## The Identification

A clear-sighted and gifted research student can, nevertheless, work his way to the discovery of the exact identity of 'Unconscious', provided he could most adroitly and critically abstract from the confusing mass of ideas all those prejudiced and vitiated tendencies which obscure rather than reveal the object of our quest. All that is needed is to trace back our steps to the bare minimum of the unanimity so far achieved on the subject and use it as a basis for raising a subsequent structure on it. This can be easily achieved if our conclusions were made scrupulously to conform to facts that have won their way to universal recognition and acceptance. The 'repressed infantile sexuality' of Freud and the self-assertive urge of Adler, and the 'introverting tendency' advocated by Jung, all point, unmistakably, to the incontrovertible fact of a deep-seated and firmly rooted urge which first germinates and later determines and dominates, in spite of our conscious and deliberate plannings, the mainsprings of our active life.

## One Interpretation

The whole mystery of life lies hidden in the psyche—the entire drama of the Unconscious transforming itself into 'the stream of consciousness' is enacted in it and by its aid. Long before Freud, the psyche, with all its varied and profuse, operational influences, was admitted to be a potential and effective factor in the dynamics of human life. All the same it had continued to be regarded as a vague phenomenon, and it goes to the immortal credit of Freud that he directed our gaze to the inner working of this erstwhile mysterious faculty. From a study and analysis of the psychic experience of hysteroid personalities, difficult of treatment under the orthodox system, he was led to conclude, and that correctly, that an unconscious suppression of desires lay at the root of the seemingly abnormal functioning of the psyche. His research, conducted on the most scientific

lines, provided the long-awaited rational interpretation to the morbidities, vagaries, and eccentricities of an abnormal life in the cruel grip of complexes and obsessions. The distinction between the normal and abnormal phenomena of life, based on the extent to which 'infantile sexuality' can successfully establish working relationships, or practise adjustments, with the environment, is a substantial contribution to the world of thought. The theory of Freud has not only helped considerably in brushing aside the cobwebs in the path of clear thinking but has also provided a scientific explanation and proper understanding of the abnormalities of life. Men known for the sanity and sobriety of their views have acclaimed this analysis as a landmark in the history of thought, but when Freud ventures forth to allocate the cause of all abnormalities to 'repressed infantile sexuality', some at least among the careful observers of facts find sufficient reason to join issue with him and question the soundness of his judgment and the logic of his arguments based as they are on inadequate, partial and questionable data.

## Government Vacancies

### Jaffna Kachcheri

Applications for posts of (1) Village Cultivation Officers in Jaffna Dist. (2) Overseer of Land given under the I D. O. will be received upto 12 noon on 3-10-51.

For particulars see Part I—Section II, Govt. Gazette, 21-9-51, copies of which are available for perusal at all Post Offices.

(G. 33, 28)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1353

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Paul Joseph of Karainagar Deceased  
Paul Jona of Karainagar Jaffna Petitioner

Vs,

1. Marial widow of Paul Joseph of Valanthalai Karainagar
  2. Paul Benjamin, Contractor, Maruthady, Karainagar
  3. Paul Samuel, Clerk, I. G. P. Head Office, P. O. Box No. 517 Colombo
  4. Sanmugam Thoma and wife
  5. Mary of Valanthalai, Karainagar
  6. Kesan Iyan and wife
  7. Selly of Valanthalai, Karainagar East
  8. Nagamuthan Pasupathy of Valanthalai, Karainagar
- Minor 9. Nagamuthan Sanmugam of Valanthalai, Karainagar East
- Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrema Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 16th August 1951 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 11th August 1951 filed of record having been read;

It is ordered that the abovenamed 6th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor the 9th respondent and the petitioner declared entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 22nd day of October 1951 appear before this and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the petitioner do produce

## Order Absolute in the First Instance

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1340

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Pethurpillai Manuelpillai Thambipillai of No. 142, Main Street Jaffna

Rasammah widow of Pethurpillai Manuelpillai Thambipillai of No. 142 Main Street, Jaffna  
Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrema, Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 11th day of July 1951 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Subramaniam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner abovenamed dated the 10th day of July 1951, and the affidavit of the Notary Public and the subscribing witnesses dated the 9th day of July 1951 having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament No. 1456 made by the deceased abovenamed and attested by Mr. S. Retnasingam Notary Public on the 23rd day of November 1948, the original of which has been produced and now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved; and that the petitioner abovenamed is the Executrix named therein and she is hereby declared entitled to have the probate thereof issued to her accordingly.  
This 4th day of September 1951

Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrema  
District Judge  
(O. 84. 28 & 2)

the said minor in court on the said date.  
This 16th day of August 1951

Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrema  
District Judge.

Drawn by  
Sgd. A. Kanagasabai  
Proctor for petitioner.  
(O 83 28 & 2)

# Manohara Theatre

(MODEL OF MODERN MAGNIFICENCE)

(Newly Built Theatre at K. K. S.—Navalar Roads Junction)

# 3<sup>RD</sup> GLORIOUS WEEK

# PICHCHAIKKARI

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(M. 276)

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