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NO. 49

ROLE OF UNIVERSITY

One Of Great Responsibility In Our Society

(By John W. Gardner in the Educational Record of January 1960
published by the American Council on Education)

The role of the universities is undergoing a remarkable change. They are being thrust into a position of great responsibility in our society—a position more central, more prominent, more crucial to the life of the society than academic people ever dreamed possible.

I limit the generalization to "universities" solely for convenience in exposition. Some of my comments will apply equally well to all institutions of higher education. But a good deal of what I say will have its clearest relevance for the universities.

Lyman Bryson says that universities may be the only instrumentalities in our society which are adequately fitted to deal with what he calls the "strategy of culture." He means that they are the only ones equipped to think fruitfully about our past and our future as a civilization, the only ones capable of saying which of our social institutions are in decay and which are struggling to be born. There is much evidence to support his contention. With increasing frequency, the rest of the nation is turning to the universities for guidance and giving them unprecedented opportunities to play a formative role in our national life.

I suspect that the rise of the universities to a position of leadership in our society has occurred more rapidly than university people themselves have been able to assimilate. Nothing is more firmly fixed in the minds of academic people than the conviction that they are swimming in the quiet waters of life—observing, but not a part of, the great turbulent main

stream of society. They recognize, of course, that more and more fishermen from the big world are dangling bait before the fattest of the faculty trout; but it is hard for university people to recognize that their own institutions are very much a part of the main stream today.

The changing role of the university is most clearly seen in the scope and importance of its traffic with the rest of society; and that is what I propose to discuss. I recognize that the university must give overriding priority to its intramural tasks of teaching and research; and outside activities, if improperly pursued, may be a handicap rather than a help in this respect. Nothing that I say here is intended to contradict that truth. But the outside activities of the university have experienced such extraordinary growth that they merit serious attention in their own right.

The best evidence of how far the universities have come in their involvement in the world of affairs is the extent to which everyone takes that involvement for granted. No one raises an eyebrow any more at the news that the Federal Government is putting hundreds of millions of dollars a year into university-directed research. No one is amazed to learn that the location of a major industrial research facility was determined by its proximity to major universities. It does not startle anyone to learn that the fiscal procedures of one of our states have been completely redesigned by a team of university specialists. It occasions no public comment when the prime minister of a crisis-ridden Asian nation turns to a United States univer-

sity for help in government reorganization.

Though the present administration has not shown the same open fondness for a "brain trust" as did earlier administrations, the parade of professors to and through Washington continues. Indeed the role of the professors may be more potent than ever simply because it is now so familiar that it is neither discussed nor criticized. There are probably more former academic people in Congress now than there were in the days of the New Deal. I made this point to a professor the other day, and his only comment was "Haven't help the executive branch!"

There is no likelihood that the trend toward university involvement with the rest of society will reverse itself. Of course, some academic people believe that the practical demands which society places on the university are not a blessing but a snare. They would rather be let alone, and their sentiment is well summed up in a Latin American saying, "No quiero el queso sino salir de la ratonera," which means "I don't want the cheese, I just want to get out of the trap."

But the critics who object to the university being entangled in the practical affairs of the world cannot hope to reverse a position that Americans have taken for almost two centuries. As early as the eighteenth century such men as Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Rush were asserting that education must serve the community in a host of practical ways. In the nineteenth century it was not only

(Continued on page 5)

Impressions Of The World Education Conference In Delhi

(By N. SABARATNAM — A CEYLON DELEGATE)

The International Education Conference held in Delhi during last December proved a unique experience to about five hundred delegates from different parts of the world. It was organized by the New Education Fellowship, a non-political, non-sectarian international movement seeking to unite those who believe that the problems which face human society today are basically problems demanding a new type of education. The conference — the first of its kind in Asia lasted for ten days and was directed by six leading educationists of the world. Delegates had ample opportunities of meeting and talking to eminent Indian leaders like President Prasad, Prime Minister Nehru and seeing the finest monuments Delhi is full of — The Red Fort, the Jammu Mashed, the Qutub Minar and Jughlagabad, to name a few.

Basic Education

In his presidential address Mr. R. G. Saigyain referred to the role of the N. E. F. as a courageous and persistent movement for making education more creative, more integral, more humane, less competitive, less tradition-bound and less dominated by a bookish approach. He compared it with the basic concept of Gandhiji's "Wardha Scheme". Gandhiji sought to break down the artificial walls between education and life, between the school and the world outside. He rejected the stranglehold of a thinly academic book-ridden education and gave a place of honour to social, creative and productive work, not merely as a healthy activity but as the medium through which knowledge fuses into personality and character. He underlined the importance of "community living" in schools, advocated the forging of lively links between school and social service and tried

to break down the witless prejudices of class and caste. If you want to change the world, you cannot do so merely by trying to change the outside world, you must also change the world within the world of man's mind and emotions.

A Two-fold Task

Reference was made to the basic educational challenge of the age as well as the educationists' response to it. There was a two-fold difficulty facing them. Firstly they must interpret such time-tested values as co-operation amongst nations, charity amongst groups, love amongst individuals and justice for all, ideas — hallowed by men like Plato, Buddha, Jesus, Mohamed, Lincoln and Gandhi — into the idiom of the age and translate them into educational and curricular terms. The second difficult challenge was how to build bridges intelligently between our professions and practices which are often out of tune. The bridging of this gulf was in some ways the basic task of education. For it is not merely power-drunk politicians and military leaders who ruin the future of the human race, but also teachers who fail to pull their weight. If they cannot sow the seeds of understanding and sanity in schools, if they cannot make this generation of children realize that they are living in a new kind of world where fanaticism and exclusiveness of race, creed and colour are suicidal, surely they are avoiding and abetting the Great Betrayal.

Mr. Nehru's Address

Delegates to the Conference felt captivated by the deep, passionate and sensitive interest of Prime Minister Nehru in education. Both at the Conference which he inaugurated and at the interview he granted to foreign delegates at his residence,

(Continued on page 6)



செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை

தமிழகத்தின் மூலக் கொள்கை
மக்களிடையே நம்பிக்கையை
உருவாக்கி அவர்களை
தமிழகத்தின் மூலக் கொள்கை
மக்களிடையே நம்பிக்கையை
உருவாக்கி அவர்களை

செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1960

Treasure These Thoughts

Always remember that the mind is the fortress. If you let it go, you lose the battle. Impure or selfish thoughts hand over the mind-fort to the enemy.

DOUBLE-HEADED DANGER!

The self styled leader of the M. E. P, the organisational existence of which is still in doubt has, in giving vent to feelings of frustration, threatened 'to distribute Temple and Church land'. Mr. Philip Gunawardene whose political history at every stage has been bewildering even to his closest colleagues now makes no secret of the fact that he wants power and power alone. The M. E. P, and the D. S. P., strange parties in political alliance, are jointly putting the entire nation into jeopardy and that when the people, owing to the utter incapacity of the last elected Government, are anxiously looking forward to sane, sincere and skilful leadership. The appeal to sentiment based on religion, language and race, during a General Election, clearly indicates that in the bid for leadership, politicians have entirely forgotten the welfare of their country. Much worse than the exhortation to religious feelings there is the sacrilegious threat to religion and religious institutions. The self contradictory utterances of the M. E. P. - D. S. P. leaders and the frequent hints about a possible alliance with the C. F. chiefs menacingly add to the excitement that is already prevailing in the country as a result of the challenging and irresponsible statements of political propagandists.

The electors expect candidates to help the former in the choice of their representatives. But the M. E. P. and the D. S. P. and a few other parties, day in and day out, keep on confounding the voters by dragging into the election campaign matters and

problems that are extraneous and inimical to the concept of democracy and free election.

Even a veiled threat to religion and religious institutions cannot be allowed to go unchallenged. Of course the common man who understands the worth of his vote and realises his responsibility knows how to meet this crude effrontery to mankind. But it cannot be denied that there is also the unsuspecting man who easily becomes susceptible to emotions based on sensitiveness. He should be saved from the sinister guiles of the sentimental politician. Outrageous outbursts similar to those of the M. E. P that tend to deprive religious institutions of their sacred character should be condemned by right thinking people in unmistakable terms.

U. S. Expert To Aid Ceylon

An American expert in the design of dams for hydroelectric and irrigation projects was scheduled to leave New York on March 9 to aid in power development in Ceylon.

Clarence Rawhouser, who will be on assignment for the United Nations Technical Assistance Program, will advise Ceylonese Government authorities on hydroelectric development in general and specifically on projects on the Maskeiya Oya. In addition he will train engineers of Ceylon's Department of Government Electrical Undertakings.

The third expert assigned Ceylon to carry on the work, Rawhouser spent more than 20 years with the United States Bureau of Reclamation during which he worked on plans for the Hoover Dam, Grand Coulee Dam, and other major projects in western United States.

From 1952 to 1959 he was in India advising on dam design under assignments for the U. S. International Cooperation Administration. While there he assisted in the building of the Hirakud Dam and a number of other hydro and multi purpose projects.

In 1959 he worked in Washington on plans for small power plants for rural Indonesian communities. He then retired from U. S. Government work and moved to Seattle, Washington. His current assignment for the United Nations is the first he has undertaken for the world organization.

Letter to the Editor.

DIARIES

The visit of Mr. Leonard Woolf to the Island and the references to his Diary, have led (through a process of association) a correspondent in the Times, to remind us of the diaries of Evelyn and Pepys. Those of us who belong to a generation that is likely to be extinct very soon and who have had the good fortune to make a fairly extensive study of English Literature remember the compliments paid to the author of these English Diaries.

I remember to have possessed a volume of Pepys diary, but couldnt summon sufficient patience to wade through it! Diaries, in general, are so full of 'local' allusions, personalities, place names and gossips that only the discerning student finds time spent on them fruitful. The diary of Mr.

Leonard Woolf, however, is likely to be of special interest to students of local history and of British administration in Ceylon.

Not many of your readers, however, are likely to have heard of the remarkable Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai nearer home. Sinha and Danerjee (History of India) give the following description of it on p. 23 of their work. "The Tamil Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai, the *Dubash* of Dupleix runs into several volumes in its English Translation It is an indispensable source of information relating to Anglo-French rivalry in Southern India."

Incidentally 'Dubash' is the Europeanised form of the South Indian *Thupasi*, meaning *Iru-Pashai* ('T) i.e. 'a man with a knowledge of two languages' and interpreter'. The world is used in Ceylon by poli-

Centenary Celebrations Of Karampan Madam

The centenary celebrations of the Karampan-Mangalavara Madam, established by the late Sithambarasuppiyah Chettiar of Vannarponnai hundred years ago, will be held at Kayts during the Hindu New Year.

Swami Venkateswara-nanda, the Head of the Madras Arogya Ashram & Thiruppugalmani T. S. Krishoswaran Iyer are expected to participate in the celebrations. Poojas, Religious discourses and musical entertainments are in the programme. A special Souvenir to commemorate the centenary will be published, it is learnt.

Politicians like Mr. Philip Gunawardene in the form of 'Thupahi' or 'Thupri' to mean 'a hybrid culture' which the coiners of the word never intended.

S J Gunasegaram
29.2.60

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 13-3-60 TO 19-3-60

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

Minor health upsets likely this week. Your eyes may be affected. Financially a good week. Success in agricultural pursuits promised. Spend Friday and Saturday with care.

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

There will be no mental peace. Work will suffer. You will have to face some unwanted criticisms. But friends will help you out of difficulties.

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

A good week for finances. Friends will be very helpful. Favours from fathers relatives promised. Professional and social success also indicated. But you will have to work hard in all your undertakings.

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

A good week for professional deals. You will be able to triumph over your competitors. But troubles through relatives likely. Domestic affairs also will not be very satisfactory.

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

A good week. Old investments will bring in good results. Ruin to enemies also shown. Agricultural pursuits will be successful. But mind your health.

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

Health will be unsatisfactory again. Domestic harmony also will be far away from you. Scandals and misunderstandings with friends also shown. Do not begin anything new for some time.

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

Financial gains promised this week. Success in agricultural pursuits also shown. You will be able to steer clear of opposition. Some minor clashes with relatives likely week end.

SCORPION *Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]*

Some gains through old investments promised this week. Friends will be very helpful. Social success also promised. But mind your health.

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

You will have no peace of mind this week. Clashes with relatives likely. Loss through vehicles also shown. Do not begin anything new for sometime.

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

The first day of the week will be troublesome. Some improvements in your personal affairs promised after midweek. But do not commit yourself in any undertakings.

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

Sunday evening. Monday and Tuesday must be spent with care. Rest of the week will turn favourable again. Except for minor health upsets it will prove to be a successful week.

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

Health a problem throughout the week. Tuesday evening, Wednesday and Thursday will be irksome. Rest of the week will be favourable for professional deals.

Economic Integration Of The Soviet Bloc

Inequality Stares In Spite Of Arguments

Interest in the economic integration of the Soviet Bloc is increasing according to Professor Bogmolov, the leading Russian authority on the subject. It is so topical, he says in an article "Voprosy Ekonomiki", No 1 of 1960, because the Comecon is soon to start work on the dovetailing of long-term plans for the individual countries - plans stretching out into the mid-seventies.

The most striking point in Bogmolov's article is a clear definition of the final aim. International division of labour, he argues will not only lead to greater output to a better distribution of industries among the Comecon member states, and so; not only on through transitional stages, he says, it will bring about an increasingly close inter-dependence. Indeed, the ultimate phase will be one and only one Socialist world economy.

Apart from the early Bolshevik dreamland, it is doubtful, if the economic merger of the Soviet bloc countries - as a final goal of practical policies - has ever before been put so bluntly. Needless to say, such an economic merger must have political implications. Can political identities survive for long, after their economic equivalent has disappeared? That is the question.

Of course, the foreseeable future the Comecon must take into account the realities of national economic units. Units, that is, which are variously endowed by nature, which have varied historical backgrounds, units where production and consumption are differently shaped and patterned. One of the outward symptoms of the very complex interplay of all these factors is the wide disparity in the degree of self sufficiency.

Taking foreign trade per capita as a yardstick, at one end it amounts to more than 800 roubles in Czechoslovakia and East Germany, to over 500 roubles in Hungary, to around 300 roubles in Poland; but on the other hand, it amounts to only 170 roubles in the Soviet Union. Foreign commerce equals more than one

quarter of the national income in both Czechoslovakia and Hungary, and the proportion is merely a few per cent in the Soviet Union.

It is against this background that Professor Bogmolov takes up another point of paramount importance. That is the wide gap between economic levels within the bloc. One may wonder how exact his calculations are; for what they are worth, they suggest that Polish industrial production 85 percent, Rumanian production equals one half and Bulgarian production only two-fifths of Russian per capita output. The fact is that discrepancies in industrial output are substantial. So are discrepancies in living standards. What is going to happen in this respect in the future?

On the one hand Bogmolov insists that the wide gap must be done away with as a precondition to a successful integration and that it has been shrinking during the 'fifties. On the other hand he is ready to concede that some differentials will remain, if only because natural and climatic conditions will differ - and so will operative conditions of farms and factories.

This is an extremely difficult matter. The Poles in particular have been openly arguing, since 1956, that as time passed, economic disparities between Comecon nations - especially between the Soviet Union and its smaller partners - far from shrinking, have been widening. In other words, relatively at least the Comecon poor are getting poorer and the rich, richer. And the Poles have demanded that something be done to equalise chances.

No doubt the problem has exercised the minds and caused a good deal of bad feeling in Comecon's inner councils. Will Bogmolov's arguments allay the fears that in the family of equals some are getting more and more and some less and less equal? One cannot help but wonder.

U. K. I. S)

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ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 753 T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kathiresu Karthigesu of Kopay North, Kopay Deceased

Karthigesu Ponnampalam of Kopay North, Kopay Vs. Petitioner

1. Karthigesu Thirunavakkarasu, Department of Agriculture, Kuala Lumpur, Malaya
2. Karthigesu Nadarajah of Kopay North, Kopay
3. Karthigesu Kanapathipillai, Bacteriological Department, College of Medicine, Singapore
4. Karthigesu Sinnathurai, Registrar General's Office Colombo.

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 8th day of February, 1960 in the presence of Mr. S. Visuvalingam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be declared entitled to administer the estate of the deceased abovenamed and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to him as his legal heir—unless the Respondents or other person or persons interested shall on or before the 16th day of May, 1960 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 8th day of February, 1960.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge, Jaffna.

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Visuvalingam
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 220 4 & 11)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 754

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the Late George Selladurai Tissainayagam of Chundikully, Jaffna.

Deceased.

Lily Rebecca Rasamalar widow of George Selladurai Tissainayagam of Chundikully.

Vs. Petitioner

1. Charles Rajaratnam Tissainayagam, Superintendent Engineer, Batticaloa.

2. Martyn Jeyaratnam Tissainayagam of Information Department, Colombo.

3. Samuel Mahendra Vaitianathan Tissainayagam of Colombo.

4. Melvyn Balendra Jeganathan Tissainayagam of do.

Minor 5. George Chelvanathan Tissainayagam of Chundikully

6. Victor Navaratnarajah Selvaratnam of do

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skantha Rajah, Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 9th day of February 1960 in the presence of Mr. R. Anantha Coomaraswamy Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner and of the notary public and the witnesses to the Last Will.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 6th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor the abovenamed 5th respondent and that the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased dated the 8th day of August 1958 and attested by R. Ananthakumaraswamy Notary Public under No. 369, be declared proved and probate thereof issued to the petitioner as the executrix named in the said Last Will, unless the abovenamed respondents or any other interested shall appear before this court on or before the

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 758

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Kandiah Thiruchittampalam of Karainagar West

Deceased

Nagammah widow of Kandiah Thiruchittampalam of Karainagar West

Petitioner

Vs

1. Thiruchittampalam Wigneswaran
- GAL 2. Thiruchittampalam Maheswaran and
- Minor 3. Kamaladevi daughter of Thiruchittampalam all of Karainagar West Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr District Judge Jaffna on the 15th day of February 1960 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavits of the Petitioner notary and witnesses having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament made by the deceased on the 29th day of June 1959 and attested by K. S. MahesaSarma Notary Public under No. 13233 the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the Petitioner is the Executrix named therein and she is hereby entitled to have Probate thereof as his legal widow and sole Legatee named in the said Will issued to her accordingly unless any other person or persons interested shall appear on or before the 21st day of March 1960 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor 3rd Respondent for the purpose of this case unless the said Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this court on or before the 21st day of March 1960 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The Petitioner do produce the said minor in court on the returnable day of this Order Nisi.

This 15th day of February 1960

Sgd. C. Thanabalasingham
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. A. Kanagasabai
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 226 4 & 11)

14th day of March 1960 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. It is further ordered that the said minor 5th respondent should be produced in court on the said date.

This 9th February 1960.

Sgd. P. Sri Skantha Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. R. Anantha Kumaraswamy
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 225 4 & 11)

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Chundikuli, JAFFNA.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 760 T

In the matter of the Intestate
Estate of the Late Puvaneswari
wife of Ramasamy
Chetty Gopalsamy.

Deceased.

Ramasamy Chetty Gopalsamy
of No. 36, Yari Road,
Jaffna.

Petitioner.

Vs

1 Gopalsamy Yoganathan
of No. 36, Yari Road,
Jaffna, a minor appearing
by his Guardian-ad litem.

2 Ponniah Selliah of
No. 36, Yari Road, Jaffna,
Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr. District Judge of Jaffna on the 16th day of February 1960 in the presence of Mr. N. Rasanayagam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 16th day of February 1960 having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled as widower of the abovenamed deceased to have Letters of Administration to the above estate issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 21st day of March 1960 show sufficient cause to

the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary,

It is further ordered that the 2nd Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem of the minor the 1st Respondent to represent him for all the purposes of this action unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 21st day of March 1960 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 16th day of February 1960
Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah,
District Judge,
(O 222 4 & 11)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

No. Testy/743

In the matter of the Intestate
Estate of the late Valliammai
widow of Saravannamuttu of
Chulipuram

Deceased

Murugesu Nagalingam of
Chulipuram

vs Petitioner

- Kathirasilalai widow of Murugesu of Chulipuram
- Paththini wife of Nalliah and her husband
- Sinnappu Nalliah both of Chulipuram
- Parupatham wife of Nalliah Subramaniam and
- her husband Nalliah Subramaniam
- Poornam widow of Nadarajah all of do
- Kathiravelu Nadarajah of do presently of do presently

- No. 1 Market, Nuwara Eliya
- Vethavanam wife of Sinnappu Kandiah and her husband
- Sinnappu Kandiah of Chulipuram

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the 22nd day January 1960 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 22nd day of January 1960 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled as the eldest brother of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to her accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 7th day of March 1960 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 22nd day of January 1960
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by
Sgd. V. Navaratna Rajah
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 221 4 & 11)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
CHAVAKACHCHERI

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 88

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Kathiri widow of Sinnayan of Madduvil North Deceased

Murugan Kanthiah of Madduvil North

Vs Petitioner

- Sinnapodi Kandiah and wife
- Theivanai
- Vairavan Nadesan all of Madduvil North

Respondents

This matter coming on for determination before S. Thambydurai Esqr. District Judge, Chavakachcheri on the 16th day of December 1959 in the presence of Mr. S. K. Thiravianayagam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner and the Affidavit of the Notary who attested the Last Will and the subscribing witnesses thereto having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament bearing No. 9514 dated 9th day of December 1957 attested by K. Thiravianayagam Notary Public the original of which is now deposited in Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the Petitioner as the Executor and sole heir named in the said Last Will be and he is hereby declared entitled to probate to the said Last Will unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on or before the 8th day of February 1960 and show sufficient

cause to the contrary.
The 16th day of December 1959

Sgd
N. Sivagnanasundaram
District Judge
26-1-60

Drawn by
Sgd
S. K. Thiravianayagam
Proctor for Petitioner
Extended and reissued for 8-3-60
Sgd N. S.,
(O 229 4 & 11)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 759

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Mankayarakasi wife of Arumugam Perampalam of Karainagar North.

Deceased

Arumugam Perampalam of Karainagar North

Petitioner

Vs

Minor 1 Maheswari daughter of Arumugam Perampalam of Karainagar North

2 Sanmugam Kandiah and wife
G A L 3 Parimalam both of Do

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr. District Judge Jaffna on the 16 day of February 1960 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor 1st Respondent for the purpose of watching her interests in this case and that the said Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased as her lawful husband and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly, unless the said Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this court on the 21st day of March 1960 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said Petitioner do produce the said minor in court on the said date.

This 16th day of February 1960
Sgd C. Thanabalasingham
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd A. Kanagasabai
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 227 4 & 11)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 763 T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kathiravelu Appaccuddy of Thavady Deceased.

Paruvathippilai widow of Appaccuddy of Thavady

Petitioner

Vs.

Minor 1. Appaccuddy Rankinathan of Thavady and

2. Nagalingam Thiaga-

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. Testy 742

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sinniah Nagalingam of Uduvil Deceased

Amutham widow of Sinniah Nagalingam of Uduvil

Vs Petitioner

1. Nagalingam Sevaratnam

2. Nagalingam Selvaratnam

Minor 3. Nagalingam Thambithurai

4. Rajeswary daughter of Thambithurai all of Uduvil—the 3rd and 4th named are minors appearing by their guardian-ad-litem 1st Respondent

5. Nagalingam Kandiah of Uduvil

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 22nd day of January 1960 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 19th day of January 1960 having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 3rd and 4th respondents and that the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased dated the 17th day of June 1958 and attested by V. Navaratna Rajah, Notary Public, under No. 6528 and now deposited in this Court be declared proved and that Probate be issued to the petitioner as the executrix named in the said Will, unless the respondents abovenamed or others interested shall on or before 7th day of March 1960 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 1st respondent do produce the said minors in Court on the said date.

This 22nd day of January 1960
Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. V. Navaratna Rajah
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 223 4 & 11)

raja of Manipay

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before C. Thanabalasingham Esquire, Addl. District Judge, Jaffna on the 19th day of February 1960 in the presence of Mr. S. Rajendran, Proctor for the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:-

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor 1st Respondent for the purpose of protecting his interest and of representing him in these Testamentary proceedings and that Letters of Administration be issued to that Petitioner as the lawful widow of the deceased unless the Respondents or any other persons appear before this Court on the 28th day of March 1960 and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

The 19th day of February 1960
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
S. Rajendran
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 228 4 & 11)

ROLE OF UNIVERSITY

(Continued from page 1)

the land-grant colleges and state universities that championed university involvement in practical affairs; such men as Charles Eliot and Daniel C. Gilman shared the conviction. Alfred North Whitehead expressed the prevailing American view when he said, "Celibacy does not suit a university. It must mate itself with action."

The interesting question is not whether the university will be active in the world of affairs—it will—but whether, in meeting the demands upon it, it will exhibit qualities of statesmanship or function as a sort of badly organized supermarket.

A tremendous array of activities has been allowed to develop without any adequate guiding philosophy. When a government agency with money to spend approaches a university it can usually purchase almost any service it wants. And many institutions will follow the odd practice of listing funds so received as gifts. They not only do not look a gut horse in the mouth, they don't even pause to note whether it is a horse or a boa constrictor.

The direct involvement of the universities in the practical affairs of the community may be thought of as occurring at three levels. First, there is the independent activity of individual faculty members who devote their spare time to consulting work or to part-time nonacademic employment. If this does not interfere with teaching and requires no administrative overhead, it is not usually a matter in which the university wishes to exercise administrative influence. From this standpoint, the university is a reservoir of high-talent manpower to be drawn on by the rest of society.

The hazards are obvious—chiefly the danger of interference with the primary objectives of the university. But there is much to be gained if first-class minds from the universities apply themselves to the critical problems of the nation and the world. They might conceivably move these problems toward solution. And the academic world is certain to be enriched, as Emerson asserted in *The American Scholar*, by the inter-

mingling of reflection and action.

There is another advantage to be weighed. In a world in which talent is increasingly constrained by the fetters of organizational life, the university man may emerge as a uniquely and valuably free spirit, independent in action and judgment, flexibly available for a wide range of assignments. Blessed with these advantages, he may come to play a central innovative role in an increasingly inflexible society.

Indeed, I suspect that those academic people whose relationship to the world is one of withdrawal and return are going to produce the moving ideas of our time.

Philosopher-kings there never have been and never will be, except in the Platonic imagination. And yet every man who thinks seriously and consecutively about the problems of society finds himself groping toward some such reconciling of action and reflection. My view is that though this will never happen, we can come as close to it as reality allows by maintaining good communication and open highways between the citadels of power and the citadels of reflection.

So much for the first level of the university's direct involvement in the practical affairs of the society.

We move to a second level when we turn to those activities in which the university must take administrative interest—because they involve the university in some explicit responsibility, or require partial university support, or threaten to consume a lot of faculty time and energy. In this category, for example, would fall research grants involving substantial amounts of university personnel, space, or funds. As the university's involvement moves from trivial to substantial, the administration has no choice but to ask with increasing rigor the following kinds of question:

1. Is the proposed activity compatible with the aims of the university?
2. Where does it stand on a list of university priorities?
3. Does it impair (or strengthen) the university's capacity to carry-

out its central mission?

4. Is it something that a university is uniquely fitted to do, something that only a university can do?

5. Will it result in growth or strengthening for the university itself?

We would be better off today if university administrations had asked these questions about a number of activities now in progress.

Now let us turn to the third level of university involvement in affairs outside the university. At the first level, the university makes no commitments—it simply allows faculty members to function as individuals. At the second level, the university does make commitments but the commitment is no more than to provide certain kinds of support and to handle each separate project with technical competence. The character of the third level will be grasped when we recognize that in some fields the university has a continuing institutional responsibility which requires that it brings to these fields not only technical competence on *ad hoc* assignments but continuity of interest and concern.

Consider, for example, the role of the universities in precollege education. The uninformed observer might suppose that this was too close to home to be regarded as an outside activity, but you and I know that up until two years ago the university as a community knew a good deal more about the mistresses of Louis XIV than it did about the American high school. But events of recent years have taught us that the welfare of higher education is inseparably linked to the quality and vigor of the elementary school.

Today significant work is being done in the universities on the development of courses and textbooks at the precollege level. Many universities are running summer institutes for gifted high school students. Many have greatly strengthened the kinds of refresher and advanced courses they offer for teachers. Some universities have developed significant relationships with local systems.

But this activity is still spotty. It is still not widely enough understood that the university com-

munity as a whole has an authentic continuing responsibility in precollege education. I am not suggesting that they assume imperialistic control over the precollege level. They could not do so if they wished to. But it is certain that one of the most powerful guarantees of the continued intellectual vitality and standards of precollege education would be a serious continuing interest on the part of the whole university community.

(To be continued)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 762

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of the late Parasakthiamma widow of Vishnudeva Iyer Thambu Iyer of Vaddukoddai west.

Deceased.

Thambu Iyer Nadaraja Iyer of Vaddukoddai west.

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Sinna Iyer Markanda Iyer and wife

2. Jegathambal both of Vaddukoddai west

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before U Thambalingham Esquire, Additional District Judge, Jaffna on the 18th day of February 1960 in the presence of Mr. N. Eshamparam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the attesting Notary and the witnesses having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament bearing No. 623 made by the deceased abovenamed on the 15th day of May 1948 and attested by Mr. N. Eshamparam, Notary Public, the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in this court, be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the Petitioner is the Executor named therein and that he is hereby declared entitled to have Probate thereof issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF KURUNEGALA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 5531

Chelliah Thuraiingham of Nayanmarkadu, Nallore Jaffna presently of Kurunegala

Vs

1. Chelliah Kanagasabai
2. Ariamalar wife of Muttu Raja,
3. V. MuttuRajah
4. Chelliah Selvarajah
5. Chelliah Selvamalar
6. V. Kanapathipillai all of Jaffna

Respondents

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Tillaiampalam Chelliah deceased of Kurunegala

This matter coming on for disposal before P. A. de S. Senaratne Esquire District Judge of Kurunegala on the 23rd day of November 1959 in the presence of Mr. R. C. Subramaniam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 8th November 1959 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled as son of the deceased to have letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased unless the Respondents or others interested shall on or before the 21st day of January 1960 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the 6th Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad-litem over the minor 4th and 5th Respondents unless the Respondents or others interested shall on or before the 21st day of January 1960 show sufficient to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 23rd day of November 1959

Sgd. P. A. de S. Senaratne
District Judge

29-2-60 In the District Court of Jaffna Case No. 7617.

Extended for 4-4-60

Sgd. P. Sri Sankara Rajan

D. J. Jaffna

Copied by
R. C. Subramaniam Proctor,
Kappalavala,
Kopai
(O.231 11 & 18)

on or before the 28th day of March 1960, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 18th day of February 1960.

Sgd. P. Sri Sankara Rajan
District Judge.

(O 339 11 & 18)

Impressions Of.....

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Nehru was very lively and thought-provoking in his utterances. He called for the right type of approach, both individual and environmental to tackle the problem of the education of the Community and help people to get rid of narrowing walls such as 'a one-track mind'. Millions and millions of people could not be changed into better individuals in a mass way. There had to be on the one in hand, an individual or group approach which required a great deal of care and understanding with affection to train human beings. On the other changes in the social and economic structure were necessary to help in removing many of the strains from which the people suffered and to see that the hard conditions of life did not make them hardened and develop the wrong urges. Mr. Nehru strongly deplored the one-track mind that made one think that what one's own nation said or did was obviously right and those who disagreed with it were obviously wrong. It was far more difficult to train human beings to think and act correctly than to order them about through the powers of the state or to push them about through the use of mass media like advertisement. Amidst laughter he said, "There is a bit of old rebel in me and I react against something I am told to do."

A Positive Philosophy

Dr. K. L. Shrimati, Union Minister of Education, touched on a controversial topic when he said that educationists must abandon the policy of neutralism and develop a more positive philosophy of social welfare, if they were to help in solving complex problems of the present age. The teacher should examine controversial issues from different points of view without shirking the responsibility of stating his own. If this was considered bias or prejudice, it was much better for him to take the risk of being prejudiced than evade the issue by any pretence of neutrality. The teacher's role was not merely that of a thinker but was similar to that of a religious leader or statesman who strove continuously for the realisation of those moral ideals and social purposes which enrich the life of the individual while advancing the cause of good society.

Mr. C. D. Deshmukh Chairman of the University Grants Commission said that there was always a war between

education and chaos. Education in the broadcast sense was the deliberate conditioning of human beings to the manifold tasks that life lays on them. Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon the Defence Minister maintained that the defence of a country consisted not in powerful armies but in the proper education of its people. President Prasad who delivered the valedictory address posed before 500 educationists assembled at the conference the question how best education could be evolved and regulated to ensure the maximum benefit for all members of human society. He appealed for a revolutionary change in human outlook which could only be brought about by education—by shifting the emphasis from competition to co-operation, from acquisition of material prosperity to the acquisition of a sense of contentment and happiness.

A Discovery of Humanity

The conference also emphasised the importance of Arts in Education that develop the third eye in man—imagination without which men were vipers and scorpions destructive of human nature. There were no liberal or illiberal studies; but only liberal or illiberal ways of teaching them. A good teacher was a normally developed human being. The Conference was indeed a discovery of Humanity by itself. On the personal level it promoted love and respect and understanding among educationists of several countries; on the professional side it made it possible for an enormous amount of practical in service training given to a large number of people. It was most fitting that Delhi where every stone had a story to tell, was chosen as the avenue in the bracing cold of December.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF Point Pedro

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 662

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Maniccam wife of Sinnathamby Kandappoo of Karaveddy West

Deceased. Sinnathamby Kandappoo of Karaveddy East.

Petitioner, Vs

1 Walliammai widow of Sithamparappillai of Nugavil, Karaveddy West.

Minor 2 Kan'apoo Sarveeswarathevan of do.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasunderam, Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 3rd day of February, 1960 in the presence of Messrs. Ratnasingham & Subra-

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 661

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Walliar alias Walliammai widow of Maniccam of Karanavai North.

Deceased. Maniccam Namasivayam of Karanavai North.

Petitioner Vs.

Maniccam Sellathurai of Karanavai North.

Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasunderam Esquire District Judge, Point Pedro on the 27th day of January, 1960 in the presence of Messrs. Ratnasingham & Subramaniyam, Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner as heir of the said deceased be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondent above named or any other respondent above named or any other person shall on or before the 25th day of March, 1960 appear and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 27th day of January, 1960

Sgd N. Sivagnanasunderam District Judge.

Drawn by, Ratnasingham & Subramaniyam Proctors for Petitioner (O. 231 11 & 18)

maniyam, Proctors on the part of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 1st respondent above named be appointed as Guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 2nd respondent above-named to represent him and to protect his interests in these testamentary proceedings that the petitioner as husband of the deceased be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other persons shall on or before the 25th day of March, 1960 appear and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is ordered that the minor be produced before this Court on the said date.

This 3rd day of February, 1960 Sgd N. Sivagnanasunderam District Judge

Drawn by, Sgd Ratnasingham & Subramaniyam Proctors for Petitioner (O 232 11 & 18)

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM.