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JAFFNA, FRIDAY MAY 13, 1960

NO 6

Pre-Nomination Parleys

Anti-U. N. P. Front Under New Leadership?

The election of Mrs. Srimavo Bandaranaike as President of the S. L. F. P. to the exclusion of Mr. C. P. de Silva, brings new hope to the Anti-U. N. P. Front. The clash for power has assumed a sinister form, namely who is to rule Lanka, the Senanayake Family or the Bandaranaike Family?

The smaller parties that remain in the political sphere only to be recognised for purposes of forming 'fronts', however, do not seem to understand the irrefutable fact that leadership cannot be wrested from either Dudley or Srimavo whoever may succeed in obtaining it at the July Election. But these adjunct parties also are exerting as much influence as the major groups in providing once again a confusion for the voter.

Dedigama, some enthusiasts think may be chosen with advantage for this duel for leadership to be fought outright. Srimavo is being urged to beard the U. N. P. lion in its den!

(Continued on page 5)

Praise For Tagore's Play In U. S. A.

A performance here of Tagore's "The King of the dark chamber," prior to a September production in New York, has won critical and popular success.

Directed by Krishna Shah, a graduate student from Bombay, the play was interpreted by the University of Iowa's studio theatre.

The critic for the Daily Iowan called the play a "Religious experience which is so moving on the highest level that it seems a sacrilege to applaud at the end of the end of it."

"Tagore's play comes to us like something lost," he observed. "This play moves with astonishing ease from the humor and dances of the marketplace through scenes of lyrical beauty and terror to the heights of mysticism."

The Reviewer added, "Krishna Shah's direction of this complex work is masterly. His handling of the crowd in the street scenes is a pleasure to watch and is also technically an object lesson in directing. He

has done wonders with an all American cast, who dance their Bengali folk-dances with zest and feelings."

Shah will direct the production of "the king of the dark chamber" in an off-broadway theatre in New York next September as part of the centennial celebration of Tagore's birth. The producer for the off-broadway staging saw the final performance of the play in Iowa city.

After completing his work at the university, Shah plans to return to India to teach international law and develop his own professional acting group in Bombay.

Explaining the ideas which he used in directing the play, Shah said that Indian drama is essentially a theatre of the ideas. "Patterned movements, particularly of the hands, convey ideas and emotions. Characters and chorus members portray ideas as well as spirits of nature. Roles of chorus members are not static but shift from one characterization.

(Continued on page 5)

THE CELESTIAL CLOCK

BY SOURI RAYAN

During day we see the vast space lit up by the sun's rays which obscure all stars but during night the heavens are adorned by myriads of stars in varying forms. Space is dark and cold as we find when the earth's surface is turned away from the sun. In this vast space the constellar stars are arranged in a vast circle. And within this circle our solar system exists with the sun as centre and the planets revolving round it each in its own course. Of these planets the earth we live in is one and it rotates on its own axis once in 24 hours and goes round the sun once in a year. The earth has its moon which goes round it once a month with the same side facing it. The planet nearest to the sun is mercury with Venus next to it, then the earth after which Mars, Jupiter and Saturn. Naturally all observation have to be made by us from the earth and often conclusions are geocentric with the earth as centre. Calculations can be made either with the sun or the earth as centre. When we observe from the earth we must remember that we are doing so from a moving object. So that everything is relative and not fixed. When the earth rotates the sun appears to rise from the east and set in the west and when the earth revolves round the sun the latter appears to travel north and south of the earth's equator biannually.

What strikes us as peculiar is the constellar asterism that forms a dial of a celestial clock on the boundary of the universe and the sun. Planets etc. are measured in relationship to the constellar stars or Nakshetras which run a circle of 27 Nakshetras divided in 12 compartments of about 30° each forming a zodiacal sign named after familiar objects. For the Indians the Chitra Nak-

shetra lying on the boundary between the sign of Virgo and Libra is the point from which the zodiacal circle is measured by taking a point 180° opposite to it as the beginning of the sign of Aries. The new year is in the first day that the sun appears to enter the sign of Aries and is called Mesha Sankranti. Thus it will be seen that this system is celestial and sideral in contrast to the terrestrial and tropical new year that begins on the day the sun appears to enter the northern hemisphere after crossing the equator on vernal equinox. The Gregorian Calendar is fixed from the winter solstice. The moon acts as the pointer in the ce-

lestical clock and the nakshetra in which the moon becomes full gives the name of the month eg. Chitra, Vaisak Jesta etc the full moon occurring in the nakshetra which is opposite to the one where the sun appears to be. To gain an insight into the working of this heavenly clock is worth while. To the Astrologers the relative position of the sun moon planets and the constellar stars is very essential as the course of events on earth are said to be governed by their relative positions. All these inspire awe into the minds of man and makes him ponder on the majesty of the Lord who spins this

Role Of Religious Institutions

(We reproduce below extracts from an editorial article on Religious and Moral Instruction that appeared in the May 1960 issue of the Prabuddha Bharata)

As regards religious institutions and the several methods of popular religious instruction, which were disseminating moral and spiritual ideas among all classes of people in our society, it must be said that they have all received a serious set-back as a result of the rapid growth of industrialization and the rush of people to towns and cities. Our traditional arts and literature, which were serving as vehicles to bring religious and moral ideas to the common people, are also fast losing their fascination for the people of cities and towns.

It is a remarkable phenomenon indeed how, in the past, in a country of such vast dimensions as ours, when modern means of communication and mechanical aids for the dissemination of ideas were lacking, moral and religious instruction was brought to the doors of the people all over the country by several me-

thods. There were wandering monks and minstrels travelling from village to village carrying with them the lofty ideals of philosophy and religion and singing before common people songs depicting the doings of gods and goddesses, and the glories of our ancient national heroes and heroines, whose shining characters have been enshrined in our sacred literature. In temples and public places, people used to congregated daily as well as on occasions to listen to the recitation and exposition of our religious literature by competent persons who were specially trained for this purpose. Mathas and ashramas, monasteries and retreats, where monks stayed and preached, were the custodians of the spiritual heritage of the land. The temples were the centres round which not only the religious life of the community, but even its cultural (Continued on page 5)



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Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1960

Treasure These Thoughts

Activity should be based upon meditation which grants an inward spiritual experience absolutely necessary for a well balanced and serviceable life.

SPECULATION IN POLITICS!

The efforts and endeavours of man go to determine his progress. Where the human will is exercised with intelligence the purpose for which such efforts are made will be achieved. The affairs of this country have suffered because of the absence of a proper understanding of the ideas for which those people have put themselves forward in the political field profess to stand. The result is the development of a virulent type of political fanaticism. The dignity of the individual has been lost in the outburst of sentimental creeds of diverse groups. The collective and cumulative effect of this vicious tendency will be the destruction of civilisation.

The time has arrived, though very late in the day, for persons who have assumed responsibility for the political activities of this country to search their minds and call for a new approach. Only the pursuit of truth which was recommended as the panacea for all political ills by Mahatma Gandhi, can bring about a transformation in the present pernicious situation. Speculation in politics means the rejection of any regard for truth.

Parties have become part and parcel of the political institutions of the modern world. And Lanka is no exception to this general development. The existence of fundamental differences among various parties is understandable. But should the cause of such political factions be advanced at the cost

of the most-valued fundamental human concept, namely truth? Surely not. We have the bitter lesson of the March 1960 General Election. The results of the voting had a sinister influence on the mind of the politician. In pursuing the conjectural opinion on the possibility of Government being formed by any party, politicians became engaged in speculation that involved loss of truth. The voting on the Common Amendment to the Address of Thanks might have been quite different had there been no speculation about the dissolution of Parliament.

Progress in any sphere of activities must be able to respond to the challenge of times. We in this country have been confronted with the menacing challenge of disruption, illwill, hatred, malice and self-aggrandisement. This evil tendency must be stopped. But the method of meeting the challenge must be based on the high ideal of 'truth and nothing but the truth'.

Letter to the Editor.

Constituent Assembly

Sir,

It has been suggested that a Round Table Conference of leaders of all communities should be summoned to solve the language and citizenship problems. It is doubtful whether leaders chose at random can represent views so well as the elected representatives of the people.

Under the present conditions in which racialism has split the country into warring factions and communal frenzy has usurped the place of nationalism, it would be far better to call a constituent assembly to forge a new constitution which will guarantee the basic human rights and freedoms with security of life and property of every citizen of Ceylon. In such a constitution the legislature should not be able to interfere in the executive side of the Government whose sole business should be the maintenance of law and order. All laws and acts of Parliament which discriminate citizens in terms of race, religion, language, cast and community should be made illegal and not valid. Sinhalese, Tamil and English should be made national languages. Every one born in this country

FIRST THINGS FIRST

BY S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM

The greatest single factor which will lead our country to greatness and prosperity is inter-communal co-operation, and for intercommunal co-operation to be fully effective, Sinhalese-Tamil co-operation is indispensable.

It is in this context that things relating to Ceylon have to be viewed. Moreover, every single event that takes place has to be so conducted as to subserve this ideal of intercommunal co-operation, which is not possible without general communal goodwill and harmony.

The General Election in July will take place under somewhat extraordinary circumstances, as we all know, and crucial problems confront Ceylon. Our country is at the crossroads. The people are faced with the handling of grave problems that will make or mar Ceylon's future for generations to come.

Much will, therefore depend on the manner

in which the election campaign is conducted, the atmosphere generated, the calibre of the Parliamentary representatives returned, the ideals, the principles and policies enunciated during the election campaign, and the strength of political parties that will emerge, and not on the names alone as is generally imagined.

It is not merely a question of electing a party with sufficient numbers to constitute an absolute majority and to run a Government. Stability, while being a great and desirable thing, is not all. Even a Government considered stable, if it is not founded on righteous and statesmanlike principles, can become unstable in a short time and lead the country to disruption, ruin and disaster. Similarly, if the members and

and grows up here should be eligible for citizenship.

There is no one more fit to summon such an assembly as our present respected Premier whose concern for the welfare of Ceylon is well known to everyone. Will he kindly act promptly please.

Yours etc.
S. Ramanathan

political parties returned to Parliament are not actuated by righteous and statesmanlike principles, Parliament itself can deteriorate and become an institution incapable of serving the high purposes for which it is intended.

There is looming before the country the grave danger of undue emphasis being laid on the numerical strength of Parliamentary majorities to enable Government to be run, and on the cohesive nature of parliamentary groups, to enable the exercise of influence; both of which are always subject to very serious limitations, and particularly so in countries like Ceylon with its heterogeneous population and very brief experience of what is termed the Western Democratic system. Hence there is the duty which may be unpopular under prevailing circumstances to sound a note of warning.

In view of the unsatisfactory nature of the relationship between the Sinhalese and Tamil communities at present, it is best that some rethinking and reviewing is done by both the communities and their leaders and their political parties, between now and the General Election, a process doubtless to be continued thereafter. This cannot be postponed till after the Elections.

Changes and adjustments are urgently necessary from all sides. An immediate start is urgently called for now. It would be most harmful to keep on repeating old slogans and pledges. Consistency in politics is not the be-all and end-all of politics. Politics itself is a means to an end, and the method of consistency could be retained only so far as it serves the higher purpose. Consistency cannot be an end in itself.

The place of consistency in life has been referred to by Sri Rajagopalachariar recently thus, in the course of an interview in which a newspaper correspondent tried to make out that Sri Rajagopalachariar himself was inconsistent:-

"There is no hope for humanity unless people change from time to time. Consistency is not a very important thing. Consistency sometimes tends

to become obstinacy."

Whenever necessary not only is change in ideas and ideals much preferable to consistency (superficial), which at times is an excellent virtue and at times is synonymous with obstinacy, but change in its full content is something more comprehensive in its ambit and grandeur. Change is a way of life applicable not only to professed and expressed ideals, policies, principles, programs, institutions and parties but also to the inner individual character and personality of human beings themselves, who are in charge of institutions and parties and programs.

Mahatma Gandhi's views on the necessity of such changes in the individual character and personality of human beings have been thus set out in a luminous manner by Sri Jayaprakash Narayan in the following words:-

"Mahatma Gandhi was never tired of emphasizing that although it is necessary to improve Society and to change the Social, Economic and Political Institutions or Society these changes will not mean very much unless man himself changes. Institutions are run by men and unless men too, change and improve, mere external improvement will not take us very far.

"Mahatma Gandhi had insisted that while there has to be a social revolution, the starting point of that revolution must be man himself. It is only through a human revolution that we can have a special revolution that is meaningful. And therefore he always said that he was a double revolutionary and that his revolution was double revolution, internal as well as external, human as well as social. Without the internal revolution, the external revolution was—meaningless".

The changeability in certain spheres inherent in man's nature has been emphasized by Religion itself at all times. A revered Hindu thinker and savant Sri Ramana Maharishi Swamikal expressed this idea thus, contrasting the changeable aspect of man with his

(Continued on page 3)

STUDY OF WORLD RELIGIONS

Centre In U. S. A.

In modest, rented quarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts, a pilot project is underway which has already created considerable interest in Asia, as elsewhere. If it succeeds, and there is already good reason to believe that it will have been taken in helping further understanding, tolerance and respect for world religions.

The pilot project is the first Professorship in World Religions at Harvard University, in the United States. Though now only temporarily installed, construction is already underway on the University's campus for what is to be a "Center for the Study of World Religions."

Reverend Dr. H. D. Slater, who is guiding the program, explains: "The Centre for the Study of World Religions, now under construction at Harvard University makes the development of a new program initiated two years ago as a result of an endowment provided by a group of private citizens who had themselves a life-long interest in the study of other Faiths. Believing that this study had enriched their understanding of their own Christian faith, they observed the growth of a similar comprehensive interest among students today which they wished to encourage."

Responsibility for the the program itself rests entirely with the University, and more particularly with the Harvard Divinity School with which the new Center is closely associated. This, of course, is not an entirely new interest at Harvard, and the new program is related to courses of study previously established there in various departments, including courses leading to the doctorate degree in the History and Philosophy of Religion. One new course of study, now arranged, provides for an advanced study of the great religions in general, together with special study of one religion and the discussion of questions raised by modern research in this and

related disciplines of interest to all students of religion.

Now living and studying together at the Center's temporary quarters are: Sao Htun Hinstawin, a Buddhist monk from Pakistan; Nobusada Nishitakatsuji, a Shinto priest from Japan; and T. K. Venkateswaran, a Hindu Brahmin from India.

Then there is Alfred Bloom, a Christian teaching fellow at the Harvard Divinity School. He has been assigned to help the Asian students in adjusting themselves to their new environment. Having recently returned to Harvard after spending two years in Asia as a Fulbright scholar, he is well suited for the job. As Bloom puts it, his experience overseas helps him "see things as would a foreign student."

When completed, the Center's new building should help make overseas students feel at home. The building will have three wings, two stories high, which will enclose a cloistered central court with gardens landscaped after the Japanese pattern. Students will find privacy in their quarters, which will be self-contained apartments. Seminar and common rooms for group discussions, formal and informal, will also be provided.

"Across the world today," points out Dr. Slater "there is a growing appreciation of what may be gained if classroom and library students of other faiths can be supplemented by opportunity for more personal discussion. This is felt to be necessary not only in order to understand other faiths better, but also in order to communicate our own views more effectively. It is an opportunity of this kind which the Center aims to provide."

Dr. Slater hopes and believes that Hindu, Buddhist, Muslim and other students from Asia, coming to live at the Center with students from America, will find an atmosphere in which "they will feel encouraged to explain and articulate

Order Nisi
 IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
 Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 790
 In the matter of the last will and Testament of the late Sinnavan Ponnann of Achchuvely north
 Deceased
 Karuthy widow of Sinnavan Ponnann of Achchuvely north
 Petitioner

- Vs
1. Ponnann Sinnadurai
 2. Ponnann Thigarajah both of do
 3. Ponnann Selladurai Police Constable Deraniyagala
 4. Ponnann Rajadurai
 5. Ambalam Asai and wife
 6. Sellammah
 7. Santhan Balasundram and wife
 8. Sellapakkiam
 9. Ponnann Ratnam and
 10. Ponnann Nadarajah all of Achchuvely north
- The 9th and 10th Respondents are minors appearing by their guardian ad litem the 2nd respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 12th day of April 1960 in the presence of Mr. T. Gunaratnam proctor on the part of the petitioner and of the witnesses to the last will dated the 21st December 1959 and 19th January 1960 respectively having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the abovenamed 9th and 10th respondents for the purpose of protecting their interest and of representing them in this case and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased with copy of Last Will annexed and directing that such Letters of Administration with the copy of will annexed be issued to the petitioner as his widow unless the respondents or any other persons interested shall appear before this court on the 30th day of May 1960 and state objection or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah District Judge Jaffna

This 12th day of April 1960 (O 23 13 & 29)

their own beliefs and follow their own religious disciplines. At the same time, they will have special opportunity to become better acquainted with Christian thought and Western institutions in relation to questions they themselves may raise."

Kill These K's
 BY
 SWAMI SIVANANDA
 The three K's are enemies of wisdom. They are Kanchana, Kamini and Kirti. Embrace poverty and annihilate Kanchana (gold). Observe chastity and destroy Kamini (lust). Practice humility and slay Kirti (desire for name and fame and power).

ORDER NISI
 IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
 Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 794
 In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kathirann Sadaiyan of Mallakam
 Deceased
 Kathirann Thavasy of Erelalai
 Petitioner
 Vs.

1. Sinnappeddai widow of Murugan Eliavan of Erelalai,
2. Nagy widow of Suppan Kathirann of Mallakam,
3. Pochy daughter of Thavasy, Kathirann of Erelalai,
4. Andy Ponnann of Erelalai,
5. Andy Saravanan of Erelalai,
6. Kanapathy Nagan and wife,
7. Naky both of Erelalai,
8. Andy Sadiyas and wife,
9. (both) both of Erelalai,
10. Sinnaddy Sinnakuddiyan and wife,
11. Aggatcheby both of Erelalai.
12. Muthaly Nakan of Erelalai,
13. Muthaly Eliavan of Erelalai and,
14. Nanny widow of Kathirann Sadaiyan of Mallakam

Respondents
 This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 21st day of April 1960 in the presence of Mr. C. Ramalingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be and he is as the brother and an heir of the deceased abovenamed, hereby declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the deceased and that such letters be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 5th day of June 1960 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 21st day of April 1960

Sgd. P. Sri SkandaRajah District Judge (O 24 13 & 20)

NOTICE
 JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
 Tenders for the supply of two 3300/400V.—50 K.V.A transformers

Sealed tenders will be received by the Municipal Commissioner Jaffna till 12 Noon on 31-5-1960 for supplying two 3300V./400V.—50 K. V. A. transformers.

Tendered rates should be f. o. r. Jaffna.

Tenders should be forwarded in duplicate under two separate registered covers marked "Tender Transformers Original" and "Tender Transformers Duplicate" respectively on the top left hand corner of the envelopes.

The tender should be accompanied by a tender deposit of Rs. 200.00. Deposit made by successful tenderers will be held as security by the Council until the satisfactory fulfillment of the contract.

The Council reserves to itself the right to accept or reject any tender or part of a tender.

S. NAGENDRAN for Municipal Commissioner, Jaffna.

Town Hall, Jaffna, 7-5-60. (G 2 13)

ORDER NISI
 IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
 Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 772

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sinnappu Velautham of Changanai East
 Deceased

Velautham Sri Renganathan of Changanai East
 Vs. Petitioner

1. Akaratnam widow of S. Velautham of Changanai East
2. Velautham Balasubramaniam, and
- Minor 3. Velautham Sethupathy both of Changanai East.

Respondents
 This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the day of March 1960 in the presence of Messrs. Subramaniam and Somasandram Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 1st respondent be appointed guardian-adlitem over the minor 3rd respondent for the purpose of representing him in this proceedings and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioner as an heir to the estate of the deceased unless the respondents or any other persons interested in the estate shall appear before this Court on or before the 2nd day of May 1960 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 11th day of March 1960

Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah District Judge.

The date for showing cause is extended to 30th May 1960

Sgd. P. Sri SkandaRajah D. J. (O 21 13 & 11)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 784

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of Kadir-gamar Ramalingam of Veemankamam, deceased.

Nagalingam Ramalingam of Veemankamam
Petitioner.
Petitioner.

vs.

1. Nagalingam Ramanathan
2. Ramalingam Kanaga-lingam
3. Nagalingam Nadarajah
4. Nagalingam Ambikai-pahan all of Veemankamam.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna, on the 31st day of March 1960 in the presence of Mr. V. Dharmalingam, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated 31-3-60 having been read:

It is ordered that the Petitioner above-named be and he is hereby declared entitled to take Letters of Administration to the Estate of the deceased above-named and that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner as son of the said deceased unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 16th day of May 1960 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 31st day of March
1960.P. Sri Skandarajah
District Judge.Drawn by
V. Dharmalingam
Proctor for Petitioner

(O 26 & 13)

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 785

In the matter of the intestate estate of Subramaniam Appiah also called as S. Appiah alias Sinnathambay of Vaddukodai East Jaffna late of Johore Bharu in Malaya

Deceased.

And,

In the matter of the British Courts Probate (Re-

Notice of Application

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 786

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Vaitilingam Muthuthamby of Kondavil Jaffna late of Garing Estate Durian Tunggal Malacca in Malaya.

Deceased.

And,

In the matter of the British Courts Probates (Re-sealing) Ordinance Cap. 84

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of fourteen days from the date hereof, Application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Probates (Re-sealing) Ordinance Chapter 84 for the sealing of the Probate in respect of the estate of Vaitilingam Muthuthamby of Kondavil late of Durian Tunggal Malacca deceased granted by the Supreme Court at Malacca on the 26th. day of August 1948.

Jaffna 31st March 1960

Sgd M. K. Subamaniam

Proctor for Sapa-pathippillai Vaitilingam Somasundram of Vaddukodai attorney of Retnammal Muthuthamby of Malacca.

(O 20 6 & 13)

Sealing) Ordinance Cap
84,

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of fourteen days from the date hereof, application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Probates (Re-sealing) Ordinance Chapter 84 for the sealing of the Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of Subramaniam Appiah also called as S. Appiah alias Sinnathambay late of Johore Bharu deceased granted by the High Court at Johore Bharu on the 3rd. day of April 1957,

Jaffna 31st March 1960.

Sgd. Subramaniam and Somasundram Proctors for Vythilingam Ponudurai of Vaddukodai East attorney of Appiah Muthuladchumy widow of Subramaniam Appiah presently at Singapore.

(O 19 6 & 13)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
Point PedroTestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 655/T.

In the matter of the Last Will and testament of the late Kathirimalai wife of Kanthappar Velupillai of Point Pedro.

Deceased.

Kanthappar Velupillai of
Point Pedro.

Petitioner.

VS

1. M. Rasalingam, Govern-
ment Apothecary, Vakarsai,
Batticaloa District,2. and his wife Sivayogam of
Mangalagiri, Udayar Lane,
Point Pedro.3. Ratnasamy Thangarajah,
Relieving Station Master
30, Railway Bangalow Na-
valapitiya4. and wife Sivapackiam of
do.5. Kamadhipillai widow of
Murugupillai of Linga-
vasa, Udayar Lane, Point
Pedro.6. Sivakolunthu widow of Si-
valingam c/o C. Arumuga-
nathan, Steamer Agent,
Trincomalee.8. Murugupillai Visuvalingam
of Lingavasa, Udayar Lane,
Point Pedro.9. Saravanamuttu Subrama-
niam of Point Pedro.10. and wife Rasamany of
do.11. Sellathurai Mailvagna-
suntharam of Leprosy
Hospital Hendalla, Wat-
talla.12. Sellathurai Thuraisingam
of Lingavasa Udayar Lane,
Point Pedro.13. Murugupillai Selvama-
nickam of Point Pedro.

Respondents

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying for grant of Letters of administration with the will annexed to the estate of his wife the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasundram Esq; District Judge, Point Pedro on the 9th day of March 1960 in the presence of Mr. M. Valummayilum, Proctor for Petitioner, and the affidavits of the Petitioner and of the Notary and witness to the Last will having been read:-

It is ordered that the abovenamed Petitioner be as the lawful husband of the abovenamed deceased be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration with the will annexed to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that Letters of administration be issued to him accordingly, unless the Respondents abovenamed shall on the 20th day of May 1960 at 10 a.m. show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 7th day of April 1960

Sgd. N. Sivagnanasundram,
District Judge.Drawn by
Sgd. M. Valummayilum,
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 27 13 & 20)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDROTestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 664

In the matter of the Intestate estate of Pasupathy Nadarajah of Puloly East

Deceased

Kulandaivelu Chettiar Mani-
cam of Puloly East

Petitioner

Vs.

Minor 1 Sivapoosani daughter
of Nadarajah,
" 2 Sivagini Devi daughter
of Nadarajah,
" 3 Nadarajah Sivaku-
marar,
" 4 Vethanayaki widow
of Nadarajah all of
Puloly East,

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasundram Esquire District Judge, Point Pedro on the 7th day of March 1960 in the presence of Mr. N. A. Rajaratnam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the Petitioner as paternal uncle of the deceased be and he is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed issued to him accordingly (ii) that the 4th Respondent be and she is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the abovenamed minors 1st to 3rd Respondents for the purpose of representing them in these proceedings, unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 20th day of May 1960 shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the abovenamed minors 1st to 3rd Respondents to be produced on 20th May 1960.

This 7th March 1960

Sgd. N. Sivagnanasundaram
District Judge.

(O 26 6 & 13)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

No. 431 Misc.

In the matter of an application under section 8 of the Jaffna Matrimonial Rights and inheritance Ordinance—Chapter 48 of the Legislative Enactments

Sellamuttu wife of Saravanan-
muttu Vaithilingam of
Chunnakam

Petitioner

Vs

Saravanamuttu Vaithilingam
of Chunnakam

Respondent

To the respondent abovenamed Whereas the petitioner abovenamed has made an application in this case for an order of Court authorising the petitioner to sell her land described below without your consent on the ground that she requires money to pay her debts and to maintain herself; and that your whereabouts are not known:

You are hereby required to show cause if any on or before the 7th day of March 1960 at

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 793

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Velu Jacco Albert of Karayoor

Deceased

Pavalalary Beatrice Albert
widow of Vela Jacco Albert
of Karayoor.

Petitioner

Vs.

Minors 1. Mary Ratnam daughter
of V. J. Albert
" 2. Gilbert Pathmaraj
son of V. J. Albert
" 3. Gilbert Pathmalai
son of V. J. Albert
" 4. Victoria Pama
daughter of V. J.
Albert

" 5. Bede Pathmalasingam
son of V. J. Albert" 6. Juliet Paminny
daughter of V. J.
Albert" 7. S. Gnanamuthu of
No: 56, David Road,
Karaiyoor

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 21st day of April 1960 in the presence of Mr. A. V. Sathasivam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that Letters of Administration over the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as the widow of the said deceased and

(b) that the 7th respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st to 5th respondents for the purpose of these proceedings; unless the respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 6th day of June 1960 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 21st day of April 1960.
Sgd P. Sri Skandarajah
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. A. V. Sathasivam
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 25 13 & 20)

10-30 A. M. why an order of
Court should not be made
authorising the petitioner to
sell the said land without
your consent.

The land mentioned above
An undivided half share out
of all that land situated at
Chunnakam in Uduvil Parish
Valikamam North Division
Jaffna District Northern Pro-
vince called Thaddan Odai in
extent 7 3/4 Lms V C with
half share of the well lying on
the southern boundary and
bounded on the east by the
property of Kasipillai Tham-
biayah North by the prop-
erties of Appanday Thambu
and Kasipillai Thambiayah
west by watercourse and south
by the property of Aiyam-
pillai Kanagasabai.

By order of Court
Sgd. P. Rajasingam
CC

This 24th day of February 1960
29-4-60
This notice to show cause has
been extended till 27-5-1960
By order of Court
Sgd M. Selvarajah
CC

(M 20 6 & 13)

FIRST THINGS FIRST

(Continued from page 2)

unchangeable aspect, giving each its due place:—

"Everything about 'man' is ever changing. His body, his tendencies and desires, his views, all are changing. The only lasting element in him is that continuous, conscious something inside which, from the beginning to the end, is perceiving all these changes, being itself however the same identical 'I' (Aham) without the least change. This ever conscious (Chaitanyam) 'I' is the subsisting witness of all states of the body and of the mind that appear and disappear. This inmost 'I' is real, whereas the body, the mind and all environments which always change are unreal".

The views of these eminent personalities have been submitted above to enable the pillars of Ceylon Society, including our politicians and Parliamentarians as well as the rank and file, to do some service, by way of self-examination and necessary personal adjustment, without exclusively purporting to concentrate on the improvement of the country and community to which they belong. This service of self-examination and personal adjustment is never more severely needed as now.

Political programs could at times be altered, at times deferred and at times suspended without surrender of principles. Sometimes what are termed principles could themselves give place to new principles.

Again, in most matters our politicians and parties could have a long range policy as well as a short term policy, a long range program as well as a short term program.

Slogans, pledges and election cries are not unalterable, provided the country's welfare demands alteration.

So far as the coming General Election is concerned, it will lead to grave disaster if the political parties or leaders keep on repeating their old election cries. There ought to be a shift in the emphasis. The emphasis should now be on inter-communal co-operation. This inter-communal co-operation could be brought out by means of a program of Honourable Co-operation, which will naturally include

"Responsive Co-operation". It is time that Sinhalese and Tamils thought of programs of honourable co-operation, and placed before the electorates interim programs of such co-operation, without confining themselves to a bare repetition of old slogans, however good in themselves or however profitable they may be considered during an Election campaign.

After the elections for politicians, parliamentarians and electorates to turn around and say that they are bound by election pledges founded on such slogans is politically fatal in the long run. Further, not only should terms for interim adjustments be placed before the public but a general mandate to arrive at adjustments regarding communal differences and problems at the discretion the members of Parliament in the interest of the country, should be expressly asked for and obtained at the elections.

Round Table Conferences after the elections, without proper background, atmosphere and prior authority so obtained, cannot be successful in the least in achieving the purposes which are expected of such conferences. They may even worsen a situation which is bad enough. I say so even though I have for the last few years pleaded for Round Table Conferences and still continue to maintain that plea.

What would constitute sufficient foundation for Communal harmony is a matter in the first instance for negotiation and settlement. Unless Members of Parliament returned at the next elections have the necessary express authority to negotiate and settle, deadlocks might hereafter arise, even as they have arisen recently; so that it is necessary to supplement and vary the old election manifestos of parties of both Communities accordingly, without being content with a repetition of the old manifestos.

There is a time for everything. If Ceylon is to survive and if the various Communities in it are to survive, the greater and overriding emphasis for the time being should be on inter-communal harmony, co-operation, friendship and love, giving effect to the age long principles of All for one and One for All.

The welfare of the country demands the co-operation and joint effort of all communities. The welfare of any single

community requires the co-operation of the other communities. It would in the long run be unwise and unfair to rely entirely on the political cohesions of any single community; in any event, it is preferable to look for sanctions in the first instance on the co-operation of all communities, rather than rely exclusively on the cohesion of any single community or on the cohesion of the Parliamentary representatives belonging to it, though such cohesion, if founded on noble and unselfish principles, is always to be welcomed.

In the event of any program for honourable co-operation being given a fair trial by both the communities concerned, for a sufficient period, then and then only and only thereafter could any other program be embarked upon.

The alternative is another policy, a different policy, including that of complete non-co-operation. The method or honourable Co-operation is in the first instance preferable to the other.

Having tried to serve Ceylon and the community to which I belong, and the religion which I profess, from the time of my schooldays, commencing from a period anterior to the foundation of the Ceylon National Congress and the Temperance-Movement, while I am naturally happy that Ceylon has regained its National Independence, I am at the same time sorrowful and distressed at the turn of events and the deterioration of Communal relationship, particularly Sinhalese-Tamil friendship.

The sentiments and

Role Of Religions Institutions

(Continued from page 1)

and social life revolved. Through *harikathas, kathakatas, yattras*, and open air theatres, people had both entertainment and enlightenment with regard to moral and spiritual values. Through discourses, recitations, and narratives, the lives of incarnations, of mythological personalities, of saints and seers, and of other national heroes were presented before eager audiences who would devoutly listen to them. Public worship organization of religious festivities, congregational singing like *bhajanas* and *kirtanas*, all contributed in no small measure to the spiritual development of the members in a community.

hopes expressed in the following stanza find an echo in my heart; and my humble prayer is that may it be so with all sons and daughters of Sri Lanka to whatever race they belong, whatever language they speak, whatever religion they profess:—

"To suffer woes which Hope thinks infinite,
To forgive wrongs darker than death or night;
To defy power, which seems omnipotent;
To love and bear; to hope till Hope creates;
From its own wreck, the thing it contemplates;
Neither to change, nor falter nor repeat,

.....
This is alone Life, Joy, Empire and Victory".

PARTIES FOR POLLS

- All-Ceylon Islamic United Front—Sun.
- Buddhist Republican Party—Flower.
- Ceylon Communist Party—Star
- Ceylon Democratic Congress—Tree.
- Ilanka Tamil Arasu Kachchi-(Federal Party)—House
- Jatika Vimukthi Peramuna—Aeroplane.
- Lanka Prajathanthawadhi Pakshiya—Umbrella.
- Lanka Sama Samaja Party—Key.
- Mahajana Eksath Peramuna—Cartwheel.
- Sinhala Jatika Sangamaya—Lamp.
- Sri Lanka Dharmaraja Party—Omnibus.
- Sri Lanka Freedom Party—Hand.
- Udarata Peramuna—Clock
- United National Party—Elephant.

DEPOSITS ONLY

- All-Ceylon Muslim League.
- All-Ceylon Tamil Congress.

SYMBOLS ONLY

- Eela Tamil Ottumai Munnany—Bird
- Sri Lanka Jatika Peramuna—Spoon
- Tamil-Speaking Front—Cup
- United Ceylonese Party—
- Ceylon Independent Congress—Scales
- Ceylon Socialist Party—Table
- Democratic Socialist Party of Ceylon—Book
- Democratic Union of Ceylon—Mortar

Pre-Nomination....

(Continued from page 1)

Leaders of the S. L. F. P. and the L. S. S. P. are expected to appear on the same election platform.

In Jaffna, notice of a motion of no-confidence in the Mayor signed by ten out of fifteen M. M. Cs. was handed over to the Commissioner.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 788

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Samuel Kanagaratnam Rasiah of Veemankamam, Tellippalai

Deceased

Emily Chellammah Rasiah widow of Rasiah of Veemankamam

Vs. Petitioner

1. Daisy Selvaranee Rasiah of Veemankamam
2. Ruby Amirtharane Ratnasingham and
3. Sabaratnam Ratnasingham both of 36 Moor Road, Wellawatte
4. Joyce Thevarany Rasiah of Veemankamam
5. Victor Rasiah Selvarajah of do
6. Herbert Rasiah Kanagarajah of Canell Guest House, Horsham Road, Crowley, Sussex

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of April 1960 in the presence of Mr. M. Sithambaranathan, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased as widow of the said deceased and that the same be issued to the petitioner unless the respondents or any other person interested shall appear before this court on or before the 20th day of May 1960 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 4th day of April 1960 (Sgd.) P. SriSkandaRajah District Judge

Drawn by M. Sithambaranathan (Sgd) Proctor for Petitioner (O. 29* 13 & 20)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 15-5-60 TO 22-5-60

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

You will be able to steer clear of all obstacles this week. Success in educational pursuits and ruin to enemies indicated. Minor health upsets shown week end.

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

Minor health upsets likely this week. The first day of the week must be spent with care. Gains through friends and relatives promised during the rest of the week.

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

Professionally a good week. You will be able to triumph over competitors. Sunday evening, Monday and Tuesday must be spent with care. Rest of the week will turn favourable again.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Some friends will help you out of difficulties. Tuesday night Wednesday and Thursday must be spent with care. Rest of the week will turn favourable again.

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

Health will be a problem for some time. But professionally a good week. Fathers relatives will be very helpful. Thursday night Friday and Saturday must be spent with care.

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

You will have to work hard for your success this week. Clashes with relatives likely. There will be some misunderstandings with friends too. Expenses will soar.

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

Some misunderstandings in the domestic circle likely this week. Health also will not be very satisfactory. Do not make any sudden decision over affairs this week.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Financially a good week. Professional success also promised. But there will be no mental peace. Work will be heavier than usual.

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

There will be no mental peace. Troubles through secret enemies likely. You will find it difficult to come to any decision on important affairs.

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

You will find it difficult to make both ends meet this week. Health upsets and troubles through secret enemies shown. Avoid clashes with superiors.

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

This week too will be favourable for new deals. Brothers and Sisters will be very helpful. Old investments will bring in good results.

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

Financially a good week. But work will be heavier. You may have to do some travelling. Domestic upsets likely week end.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 796 T

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Thillaiampalam Rajanayagam of Nallur Jaffna. Deceased. Arumugam Kanagasabai Muthukumarasamy of Nallur, Jaffna. Petitioner Vs

- 1. Rasammah widow of Ramalingam of 15, Chetty Street, Jaffna. 2. Thillaiampalam Muttucumar of 44 Chapel Street Jaffna. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr. District Judge on the twenty-fifth day of April 1960, in the presence of Mr. R. C. Subramaniam proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the (1) affidavit of the petitioner dated 15th day of April 1960 (2) the attesting Notary Public dated the 15th day of April 1960 and (3) the witnesses dated 15th

day of April 1960 having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament No. 2028 made by the deceased abovenamed and attested by S. Visuvalingam Notary Public on the 15th day of September 1952 the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and it is further ordered that the petitioner abovenamed is the Executor named in the said Will and he is hereby entitled to have probate thereof issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the sixth day of June 1960 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 25th day of April 1960 Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah District Judge Drawn by Sgd. R. C. Subramaniam Proctor for Petitioner (O.28 13 & 30)

Praise For.....

(Continued from page 1)

to another. At one time the chorus symbolizes flowers and at another flames of fire.'

Shah pointed out that "the play has the informality of the folk theatre as well as the precision of the classical theatre. The style of acting is different and there is none of the conventional psychic approach of climaxes and anti climaxes, even though the play picks up tempo as it proceeds, the atmosphere remains as relaxed and serene as ever.

Many of the colorful costumes in the show were made from cloth flown from India at Shah's request. The saria worn by women in the play were borrowed from Indian women living in Iowa city. Most of jewelry used in the ornate head dresses, which were nearly three feet tall.

SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY

JAFFNA

Established by

The Engineering & Industrial Company Limited.

Courses covering 4 terms of 52 weeks commencing on January 18, 1960

in

- (a) Electrical Engineering (City & Guilds Examination). Action is being taken to have the School recognised as suitable for preparation of students for the Part I Examination of the Institute of Electrical Engineers (Eng.) (b) Radio Service Work (City & Guilds Examination) (c) Surveying and Levelling (Surveyor Generals' Licence Examination) (d) Course for Draughtsmen for the School Certificate and the Surveyor General's Examination for Authorised Draughtsmen. (e) B. Sc. (Econ) - First Year - G. C. E. Advance Level Economics - 3 terms. (University of London Examination).

Applications from students who have followed the S. S. C. or equivalent course may be considered.

Hostel accommodation available.

For Forms, Handbooks and other particulars, apply to:

Victor J. Rasaiiah Principal.

"The Citadel", Chundikuli, JAFFNA.

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00 Amount of Calls made Rs. 616,313.00

Shares 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each 80 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all time

Current Accounts opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.

Fixed Deposits received for periods of 12 months and 36 months and interest allowed at 6% and 8% respectively.

Drafts issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.

Loans on the security of Jewels a speciality. Part payments accepted.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, Shroff.

சான்றிதழில் வழிநட பெய்ச மலிவாக்கு சாட்சமன்சன் கோண்டுற யாச செய்ச குறைவிலா தயிசன் சர்துச சான்மலற உறக்ச கோங்க கற்றவம் வேல்வி மய்ச கோணமகொள் சைச சீதி விசங்குச லைச செய்வம்.

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPRATHAN.