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JAFFNA, FRIDAY JUNE 10, 1960

NO. 10

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

MOTION OF NO CONFIDENCE IN MAYOR PASSED

OBJECTIONS OVERRULED

The third attempt of the ten City Fathers of Jaffna who had lost confidence in Mr. A. T. Duraiappah as Mayor of Jaffna, to pilot their motion of no confidence could not be thwarted by the 'dissenting five' on Tuesday when the Jaffna Municipal Council met for the special purpose of considering the motion of no-confidence in the Mayor that was introduced after the objection to the first motion was successfully overruled by the Municipal Commissioner on May 30.

The members in opposition to the no confidence motion consisting of only one third of the total number of M. M. Cs of Jaffna had full confidence till the motion was passed that they could raise valid objection and stifle a discussion. The disgraceful happenings at the first meeting and the Municipal Commissioner's upholding of the objection raised by the Mayor at the second meeting seem to have emboldened the opposition to continue their attack on the motion by means of 'objections'. But the third attempt proved futile and the motion of no confidence survived. The Mayor raised three different objections to the motion of no-confidence but the Commissioner overruled all objections. This was followed by a walk-out staged by the dissenting five. The motion of no-confidence was passed ten members supporting it. This decision of the Council requires confirmation at a subsequent meeting to be held within three weeks.

(Continued on page 5)

Publicity Aspect In Political Life

Subtle Attraction For Students

Extracts dealing with 'student discipline' from a report of a committee of the University Grants Commission of India)

"There are many examples of apparent success in our country today which are not based on intellectual and moral attainments. The politician has tended to become the successful man par excellence because of the prominence he seems to have in public life. Teachers and students also therefore try to become 'politicians' in their own situations.

"Quite frequently the unsocial and indisciplined behaviour of some of our students is the result of wrong notions of success and importance.

"Frequently the behaviour of older and younger people is influenced by

a desire for publicity. A considerable part of the material the newspapers print consists of speeches and statements made by Ministers and other public men and there seems to be a tendency amongst certain sections of both the senior and junior members of the university to emulate the example of such persons and wish to be mentioned in the press frequently. The readiness with which newspapers give uncritical publicity to student agitations frequently acts as a stimulus to further agitations".

"We find that the technique of resistance to authority and civil disobedience that were used in connection with the struggle for Independence in India are now used in a much wider area of life without the guiding principles and ultimate goals that governed the use of such techniques during the independence Movement."

THE MONARCHY

(BY ERNEST ATKINSON)

Three hundred years ago on May 29 the monarchy was restored in England. The powers to which Charles II came back, after years of adventure and poverty abroad, were not indeed those that Elizabeth I had commanded. They were those to which Parliament had constricted Charles I before he had fled from London and the civil war had started.

Parliament, at the restoration, had survived all efforts to remodel it, though the franchise had been changed. The Crown's prerogatives were much weakened against it: powers that the King had had to enable him to govern and to raise money without the help of Parliament were abolished for all time. Royal powers of arrest and punishment had disappeared.

England's monarchy had become a constitutional monarchy in terms which would be recognised as constitutional today.

Not, indeed, that the powers inherited by Queen Elizabeth II the seventh anniversary of whose coronation fell on June 2 are even as wide as those that Charles II took up 300 years ago. The process of "constitutionalising", so dramatically, even tragically, begun, was by no means concluded on May 29, 1960.

The wind of change blew turbulently at times during the next 30 or 40 years. "The reign of King Charles II," in an opinion ventured by Mr. Maurice Ashley, one of the more balanced of present-day historians to write about that epoch, "witnessed the fag end of the Middle Ages and set the pattern for the world in which we now live".

But the pattern did not settle itself all that

quickly. England had her "glorious and bloodless revolution" - James II and Parliament and important bodies of opinion in the country could not accommodate themselves to each other, in particular over methods of religion, and he was held, reasonably enough, on leaving the country, to have abdicated.

England's next monarch - the joint sovereign William III and Mary II his wife, daughter of Charles II - came on conditions. The monarch had not, for instance, such rights as the abdicated James II had to suspend the law of the land; he had not the right to maintain a standing army in time of peace; he had not the dispensing power that previous monarchs had exercised; he had to agree that Parliaments should be called frequently.

The broad effect is well described by Monsieur Bertrand de Jouvenel in his recent profound book "Sovereignty", when he remarks that in England, after 50 years of revolutions, the King found himself weakened: "That is not to say that sovereignty was weakened but only that the part of the King in sovereignty was much diminished". Thenceforward, Parliament, under the formula "the King in Parliament", became more and more the effective holder of sovereignty the principal beneficiary of the monopolisation of sovereignty which King and Parliament had effected jointly.

In that M. de Jouvenel may have anticipated a little, for still at the beginning of the 18th century the monarch was personally responsible for the administration. Queen Anne and, indeed, later sovereigns - could preside over Cabinet meetings and could do as a Prime

Minister would do today and dismiss Ministers who no longer held her confidence.

But, as the two-party system developed and the responsible Cabinet system with it, we have come, not always without difficulty - the constitutional education of Queen Victoria by her Ministers, for example, was not always easy to the present situation, where, as a convenient but not inaccurate over-simplification puts it, "Kings of England rule, but do not govern".

All actions that belong to sovereignty are done in the Queen's name. But she acts only on the advice of her Ministers. Her Ministers are subject in their offices to retaining the confidence of the House of Commons and

(Continued on page 6)

Ayurvedic Exam. Results

The North Ceylon Board of Indigenous Medicine declares that the under mentioned students from the Lanka Ayurvedic College, Jaffna have passed the Annual Board Examination held in last March in the following order of merit.

Special Course—
Second Year

A Arumainayagam
2nd Div
Special Course—1st Year
P Rajeswary 1st Div
S Rajaratnam 1st "

Third Year

K Vallipuram 2nd Div
S Vaithilingam 2nd "
M Kathiresu 3rd "

Second Year

N Pathmanathan 2nd Div
T Senathirajah 3rd "

First Year

S Santhiapillai 2nd Div
M Pillandran 3rd "
S Sivasampu 3rd "
M Gurusivānar 3rd "



தமிழ்நாடு
தமிழர்
தமிழர்
தமிழர்
தமிழர்

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1960

Treasure These Thoughts

You may remain in your own homes and attend to your duties but, at the same time distinguish the real from the unreal and lead a fully spiritual, dedicated, heroic and contented life.

PETTICOAT PREMIER!

The nature of the propaganda that is being carried on in the different electorates by the leaders of the U. N. P. and the S. L. F. P. is definitely... Earlier, in these columns, we strongly deprecated the panic that was being created by the inflammatory speeches of these leaders dealing with the question of the inalienable rights of the Tamil-speaking People. Now we find that prominence is being given to a proposal that this country should be allowed to enjoy the unique reputation of having the first woman Premier. And by implication the subtle suggestion calls for a substantial support for the S. L. F. P. There cannot be anything more ludicrous than to conduct election campaigns by appealing to the sentiment of curiosity and novelty. Perhaps in the next election the choice will fall on a teenager for the Premiership merely to attract world attention. Apart from the lack of sensibility in this puerile propaganda, we are unable to understand how Mrs. Srimavo Bandaranaike, more than any other party leader, will prove acceptable to the people. The leader of the S. L. F. P. has not sought the suffrage of the voters in the universally accepted manner of contesting a seat in the (July) General Election and, therefore, has no democratic right to think of becoming Premier. The S. L. F. P. may have no

use for democratic methods and principles but certainly Mrs. Bandaranaike who seldom fails to refer to the democratic principles of her beloved husband must know better to preserve the fair name of her political Guru. Even if political traditions and conventions may be violated to enable the woman President of the S. L. F. P., provided the electors are willing, dart like a rocket to the seat of power, can she hope to rise equal to a difficult situation well knowing that a heroic representative of the stronger sex in the person of her husband lost his bearings in the whirlpool of under currents and cross-currents of political plotting arising out of pettiness and insatiable thirst for power?

WORLD TENSION WORSENING

The forced failure of the Summit Conference, the *coup d'etat* in Turkey by General Cemal Gursel and the wave of political unrest almost in all parts of the world necessarily sound a note of warning to humanity that some catastrophe will soon endanger its existence. The attitude of the Soviet Premier in personally propagating a war of nerves against the United States reveals a malicious mind that is determined to undermine whatever work has been done in the direction of international understanding. Mr. Khrushchev has chosen the time-worn method of the former discredited warmongers like Hitler, Stalin and Mussolini, of hurling violent attacks on other statesmen of the world with a view to creating the necessary atmosphere for a forced and unwilling negotiation on their terms. The venomous denunciation of President Eisenhower by the Soviet Premier is unworthy of any statesman. There is clear evidence of a clever plan being put into execution to disrupt the alliance against Communist countries.

The race between the US and the U. S. S. R. for supremacy tends to destroy the normal progress of the two Big Powers and prove disastrous to the other nations of the world. The worsening of this tension is a threat to humanity. Will the Summit Statesmen give thought to this aspect of their struggle for supremacy even at this late hour and save mankind from ruin.

Chanting Vedas To Preserve Hinduism

His Holiness Sri Sankaracharya of Kamakoti Peetam in the course of a discourse at the National College Tiruchi pleaded for the revival of Veda-dyaayanam.

His Holiness said that by chanting Vedas they could preserve Hinduism. The Vedas had played a great part in uniting the entire Hindu fold. The Ramayana, the Tiruvaimozhi and the Thevarnam contained the truths adumbrated in the Vedas. Eminent Western scholars like Max Muller had tried to translate them and understand them. But they in India neglected them. He said the chanting of the Vedas improved one's memory power and helped one to be analytical. He felt that the Brahmins committed a big blunder in not sending their children to Veda patasalas for Adyayanam and preferring English education. The time had come when they should revive Veda Adyayanam. They could emulate the good example of the Nambudiris of Kerala in this matter. Each child should have at least five years' Veda Adyayanam before reaching his 12th year and later on general education for earning a livelihood.

God And The Universe

The universe consists of many worlds in each of the several grades of existence from the lowest to the highest according to the ascending gradations of the states of matter from the grossest to the subtlest and according to the corresponding gradations in the nature of life exhibited through such matter. One such world is our Earth. All such worlds are limited ones, limited by condition, space and time. The universe which is but the aggregate of such worlds, is also a limited one. The enlivening soul of the whole universe is Isvara or God. It is His universal life that keeps together or sustains and guides the whole universe, exactly as the Individual Souls of men sustain and guide their bodies and everything in them, bodies both physical and mental.

(Extract from book entitled 'The Hindu Ideal' by His Holiness Sri Ramananda Saraswati Swamish)

Bhave Method of Bearding the Dacoit Lion in His Den

A first class controversy has arisen over the recent Mission of Acharya Vinoba Bhave of reclaiming dacoits in certain districts of India. Punishment or pity for the offender, which is the more commonsense approach to the question of eliminating crime, this is the question that has to be fully answered by social reformers and officials who shoulder the burden of maintaining law and order in the country.

Acharya Vinoba Bhave has won world fame as the truest disciple of Mahatma Gandhi. His Bhoodan movement as the Ahimsa alternative to the revolutionary program of the communists, completely changed the character of the development of Bharat in the social and economic sphere. By gentle persuasion the great Bhoodan leader was able to bring about a peaceful change of heart in the rich landed proprietors who among them owned a large proportion of the land of the Indian Union. Here was socio-economic revolution that silently achieved its purpose without disturbing governmental programs.

But with the Dacoit-Reform movement, the story is different. Dacoits are armed robbers and therefore the most dangerous of criminals. The duty of the Government is to see that those charged with criminal offences are dealt with

(Continued on page 5)

Efficacy Of Prayer

His Holiness gave some homely advice, emphasizing the need for simple living and devotion to God. He pointed out how, like clothing, the body and mind had to be purified to keep oneself clean. If they developed certain good habits in their formative years, they could automatically develop character, while being at the same time, diligent in their studies. He told them that the entire world was like one family, whose Head was the Omnipotent God. Devotion to God and worshipping Him, the Divine Mother and Father, would help them attain purity of mind. They must all, in their life time, render as much service as they could.

His Holiness spoke on the efficacy of prayer and exhorted the pupils to pray constantly to God.

Appointed J. P.

Mr. M. Swaminathan, Manager of Schools, Kopy was appointed a J. P.

For the last 50 years and over he is doing many services in the field of education and is the Manager of the Kopy Hindu Vernacular Tamil Mixed School. In 1912 he started the present Urumpirai Hindu College and was a teacher there for many years. In 1928 he started 'Home Occupation' classes at his school and is still being taught. In the field of Cottage Industries he introduced the 'Palmyrah Basket Weaving' and opened a separate school in 1938. He was the prime mover in getting the Basket Training School at Kerimethiana to be opened when Mr. A. J. W. Van Langenburg was Director. Then with great efforts he opened one training school for Palmyrah Basket Industries at Kopy in 1952 and many hundreds of poor girls who were trained are employed as hand-work teachers in most of the schools in the island. Thereby many poor families earned their livelihood.

He was the first President of the Valikamam East Co-operative Union, was President Kopy Central Co-operative stores.

He is an active member of the Jaffna District Industrial Advisory and Vice-President, North Ceylon Palmyrah Producers' Association. He is also President, Sithamparam Sevvaikalamai Mada Tharma Paripalana Sabai, Jaffna. He is now 77. Dr. S. Subramaniam, Registrar of Marriages, Births and Deaths is one of his sons. Mr. T. Theivendrakumarasamy, Kacheheri Surveyor, Jaffna, and Mr. K. Balasubramaniam, Health Educator who is now away in America on a Scholarship are his sons-in-law.

ROLE OF RELIGION

(Reproduced from An Article that appeared in the April 1960 issue of the Prabuddha Bharata)

Religion aids man to live not wantonly, but warily—wary of a transcendental reality'. This is the essential and primary meaning of religion. The awareness of a transcendental reality, which may be termed God—infinite, eternal, and omnipotent—makes man conscious of his finitude and fleeting nature. The dawning of this double awareness in the mind of man is the beginning of religion. Once that begins to shine in his heart, he starts adoring God and tries to understand Him by various means. Religious living, with all its aids and accessories, is meant to deepen this understanding, enabling man to know God and his relationship with Him.

Religious spirit which is universal must be distinguished from the several systems of faith and worship that are prevalent in the world. While doctrines and dogmas, as well as the observance of formal rituals and ceremonies—which are to be found in almost all the religions of the world—go a long way in stabilizing the faith of the votaries of religion, they are not the be-all and end-all of religious pursuit. Since religious spirit is universal, the mind of a truly religious man, too must be universal and non-exclusive. Genuine religious life frees man from all narrowness of vision, and his heart expands to embrace all and to exclude none. All the aids that one may resort to, all the external practices that one may undertake, in the name of religion, may supplement one's religious life, but they can never supplant it. The goal of religion is the vision of God; it does not matter in what manner or in what form one visualizes Him. A devotee of God becomes very dear to Him. The characteristics of such a one are described in the Bhagavad Gita thus: He hates no single being; he is friendly and compassionate towards all. He is free from attachment and egoism. Pain and pleasure are equal to him, and he is ever content and balanced in mind. He is self-controlled, and his thought and reason are directed to God. The world is not afflicted by him, nor is he afflicted by the world. He is free from joy, envy, fear, and sorrow. He renounces

all good and evil; he is the same to friend and foe, the same in honour and dishonour, the same in cold and heat. He is full of devotion to God (XII. 13-19).

Religion points to both the way and the goal. It unfolds the art of living aimed at a higher purpose by means of injunctions and inhibitions. It insists that the means is as important as the end. Only an ardent pursuit of the means would lead to the prescribed end. Indeed, the way is ever united with the goal, which is the journey's end. The way is all a preparation for the attainment of the perfection of the soul in man. Hence it is that religion is looked upon as a way of life that is to be lived in the consciousness of God. At the end of it all, after a long and arduous struggle, the soul becomes transformed and remains in constant communion with God. This is religion as understood in its deeper or transsocial aspect, where it is concerned with the development of man's innate spiritual faculties and religious tendencies and establishment of a relationship between man and his God.

Has religion, which is thus looked upon as a personal concern of man aimed at self-purification and perfection of the inner being, any part to play in the maintenance of social relationships and in the well being of society as a whole? The answer to this question is emphatically in the affirmative. Religion in its wider, social aspect has an immense application and significance. For a truly religious living in this sense means, as the Latin word 'religiosus' implies, a scrupulous, cautious, and conscientious living. Religion thus operates both vertically and horizontally—vertically when it is concerned with man individually and directed towards the growth of his moral and spiritual being, horizontally, when it is concerned with man's life in relation to his fellowmen, urging him to act according to certain moral laws and social duties. The role of religion in society, is as vital and indispensable as it is in man's individual life.

Religion on the social level, then makes man

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 810/ Testamentary

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Jeyaledchumy wife of Sivagurunathan of Changanai West.

Deceased.

Ramalingam Sivagurunathan of Changanai west,

Petitioner

Vs

- (1) Murugesu Kanapathipillai of Changanai west
- (2) Sothimuthu widow of Visvalingam of Chulipuram.

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 3rd day of May 1960 in the presence of Mr. M. A. Sockalingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 2nd May 1960 having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate be issued to the petitioner as the lawful widower of the deceased and directing that such Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this court on or before the 20th day of June 1960 and state objections or shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 3rd day of May 1960,
Sgd. C. Thanabasingham
District Judge.

Drawn by
A. Sockalingam
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 52 10 & 17)

moral and just, and directs him to discharge his social obligations to his fellowmen scrupulously and conscientiously. The religious spirit fills man with the sense of the good and the right. It makes his conduct benevolent and righteous. It restrains from unbecoming behaviour and speech. His life becomes regulated in accordance with some lofty ideals meant to uplift and ennoble men. Whatever he does is done in a spirit of dedication and consecration. He is averse to everything that is immoral and unjust, everything that goes counter to the accepted moral code, and engages himself in performing only those actions that are personally elevating and socially beneficial. Rather, his interest in the well being of his fellowmen grows keener as his religious sensibilities grow finer. The good of the world and the well being of others become the chief motives of his thought and action.

YIELDING TO THREATS

Produces Further Threats

Mr. Khrushchev's speech in the Kremlin on May 28 and Marshal Malinovsky's speech two days later show, I am afraid, that there is still no sign of the "dust being allowed to settle". But the winds from Moscow are blowing in a new direction.

In a speech lasting over three hours Mr. Khrushchev made only one passing reference to Berlin. He, like his Minister of Defence after him, concentrated on one theme—threatening every Allied country which has American bases on its territory. The U-2 affair is still being exploited to the full.

It is not, of course, entirely new. During the long months of the Berlin crisis the Soviet Government from time to time reminded all Western European countries of the "danger of annihilation" which would face them if there were to be a major clash.

Rocket-rattling, the modern equivalent of the old sabre-rattling, has become a familiar technique of Soviet diplomacy. The U-2 affair gave a new opportunity for using it.

Mr. Khrushchev himself first struck the note in his speech in the Supreme Soviet on May 5. He spoke of measures which might be taken if a "foreign plane endangering our country's security appears over our country". They included "retaliatory blows" by "missiles at the ready" against "countries which permit their territory to be used by aggressive forces".

Mr. Khrushchev returned to the theme on May 28. Marshal Malinovsky dramatised it on May 30. The Soviet rocket forces, he announced, had standing orders to strike without further warning at any country from which aircraft "intruded on the air space of the Soviet Union or her allies."

It is a long time since such openly menacing language has been used in international relations. It is a threat that the Soviet Union might use any alleged over-

flight as a pretext for an act of war which could hardly fail to be the start of a new global war—and that without giving any opportunity for investigation or explanation.

It is quite incredible that, in fact, the Soviet Government would commit such suicidal folly. What, then is the purpose of the threat?

It can only be to arouse the fear that the mere fact of having an American base of any kind on one's territory is to expose oneself to the peril of sudden attack by Soviet rockets. It is an attempt to create a panic demand for the withdrawal of all American bases and all American forces from every country in the Eastern hemisphere. That has for many years been a major objective of Soviet policy.

If it were to happen, what then? The Soviet rockets would still be there. The threat to launch them could still be used—and it could be used without the restraining fear of swift retaliation. If history teaches us anything, it is surely that yielding to threats produces further threats.

(UKIS)

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction

No. 816 Testy.

Notice is hereby given after the expiry of 14 days from the date hereof application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts (Re-sealing) Ordinance Chapter 84 Legislative Enactments for the sealing of the Probate in respect of the late Kovindar Arumugam of Bentong Malaya granted by the Supreme Court of the Federation of Malaya in the High Court at Raub.

This 27th day of May 1960.

Sgd. S. Kandiah
Proctor for Petitioner.

(O.54 10 & 17)

Spiritual Regeneration Of Humanity

Urgent Need Of The Hour

The oneness of the immortal Spirit throbs in the heart of all. Humanity is one family, the Lord's family. The Lord himself dwells in all. Yet, such is the purposeful intelligence that governs this universe, that on the basis of this unity, a charming multiplicity is painted, and there is no dull uniformity in life. Different members of the Lord's universal household are endowed with diverse talents and different characteristics. If there is want in one place, there is prosperity in another. If one community is rich in material bounties, another has a rich heritage of spiritual culture. But man forgets that all humanity belongs to God's family, brothers and sisters, equal in the eyes of the omnipotent Parent.

This brotherhood can be experienced and properly applied to the advantage of all, if only people will give up rivalry, hatred, ill-will and suspicion. Each nation should cooperate with one another, in the promotion of common welfare. In a spirit of mutual understanding, love and brotherhood, all the nations of the world should come together in order that individual talents and genius can be utilised for the good of all.

You, the people of Japan are industrious, hard-working, optimistic, self-sacrificing and lovers of beauty and refinement. All these are divine virtues; that is why you have rebuilt the nation so fast after the world war and today shine as one of the most progressive nations. You have rightly understood the evils of war. Therefore, you are in the front ranks of those who think of peace, speak of peace and work for peace.

Hiroshima and Nagasaki have become the symbols of the horrors of war and the tragic consequences that the warlike nature of man could bring about. Spiritual regeneration of humanity is the urgent need of the hour. Only when guided by an enlightened intellect and an unselfish heart can the achievements of man in the spheres of politics, science and economics prove to be fruitful. In this campaign for the

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 812 T

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Panchadsara Kurukkal Balasubramania Kurukkal of Muneswaran, Chilaw.

Deceased

Sornambikammah widow of Panchadsara Kurukkal Balasubramania Kurukkal of Nallur, Jaffna presently of Muneswaran, Chilaw.

Vs

1. Panchadsara Kurukkal Jeganatha Kurukkal Near Sivan Kovil, Pt. Pedro.

2. Panchadsara Kurukkal Vaithianatha Iyer Near Sivan Kovil, Pt. Pedro.

3. Baskara Kurukkal Samugaratna Kurukkal of Pillaiyar Kovil Chetty St, Colombo.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of May, 1960 in the presence of Mr. S. Visuvalingam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner. Notary and Witnesses having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament made by the deceased on the 25th day of November, 1959 and attested by S. Visuvalingam, Notary Public under No. 5005 the original of which has been produced and now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the Petitioner 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 14th day of July 1960 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 12th day of May 1960.

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.

Drawn by
S. Visuvalingam
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 453 & 10)

spiritual regeneration of mankind, may you lead the way.

May God bless you all!

(Sri Swami Sivananda's message in the Divine Life)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction

No. T/ 815

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kanapathipillai Marimuthu Arumugampillai of No: 52, Chemmani Road, Jaffna.

Deceased.

Arumugampillai Balasubramaniam of No: 40 Palam Road, Jaffna presently of No: 59, Light House Street, Galle.

Petitioner

Vs:

1 Puvaneswary daughter of Arumugampillai,

2 Baleswari daughter of Arumugampillai,

Minor 3 Arumugampillai Balasingam,

" 4 Balajayeswari daughter of Arumugampillai

" 5 Arumugampillai Balendran,

6 Kanapathipillai Marimuthu Nagalingam

the Guardian-ad-litem over the 3rd, 4th and 5th Minor Respondents

all of No. 40, Palam Road, Jaffna

Minor 7 Balachandreswari daughter of Arumugampillai,

" 8 Arumugampillai Balachandreswaran,

" 9 Arumugampillai Balasundaram,

" 10 Arumugampillai Ravendran,

" 11 Sellammah widow of Kanapathipillai Marimuthu Arumugampillai, the Guardian-ad-litem over the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th Minor Respondents

abovenamed all of Aiyannar Kovilady, Jaffna.

Respondents

This Matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 17th day of May, 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 be and he is hereby declared entitled as the eldest son of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the Fourth day of July 1960 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 6th Respondent abovenamed be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 3rd, 4th and 5th Minor Respondents and the 11th Respondent abovenamed be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th Minor Respondents abovenamed to represent them for all the purposes of this action unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the Fourth day of July 1960 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner do produce the said Minors in Court on the said date.

This 17th day of May 1960.

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge, Jaffna.

Drawn by
S. Visuvalingam
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O 493 & 10)

SCIENCE EDUCATION

New Project To Make It Attractive

A Major project in international co-operation in science education is to be launched as the result of an agreement signed between Britain's Minister of Education and the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation.

The project, which is the first of its kind in this field, will consist of a series of films aimed at stimulating the interest of young people in scientific subjects made by a number of national organisations concerned with the promotion of school films.

The organisations are: The Educational Foundation for Visual Aids (United Kingdom); the Institut Pedagogique Nationale (France); Institut fur Film und Bild (Germany); Statens Filmcentral (Denmark); Statens Filmcentral (Norway, and Nederlandse Onderwijs Film (Holland).

Each of these organisations will make one film in an agreed series. The contribution of the United Kingdom will be a film on 'Faraday' and the others are "The Atomic Age" (Denmark) "Fight Against Bacteria" (France); "Discovery of the Rare Cases" (Holland); "The Story of X-Rays" (Germany); and "The Story of Electrochemistry" (Norway).

In the production of these films, which are intended for the middle forms in secondary schools there will be full consultation between the countries concerned.

Early discussions revealed that in science teaching many countries faced common problems and it was agreed that the most effective and economic contribution would be through co-operation and the production of such an international series of films.

The scheme, initiated by the United Kingdom received the full support of the national organisations represented on the International Council for Educational Films. It has been made possible by financial help from the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation, which is contributing half of the cost, the remainder being provided by the national organisations taking part.

The project will be organised by the Educa-

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

No. Testy 782

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Periatnamby Thuraiarasah of Inuvil.

Deceased.

Saraswathy widow of Thuraiarasah of Inuvil South.

Vs

Petitioner.

Minors 1 Thuraiarasah Vivekanandan of Inuvil South

" 2 Jegamanohari daughter of Thuraiarasah of do-minors appearing by their g-a-l

3 Muthalithamby Periatnamby of Kondavil.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 30th day of March 1960 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 30.3.60 having been read.

It is Ordered that the 3rd respondent has paternal grandfather of the said minors be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd named minors and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Periatnamby Thuraiarasah be granted to the petitioner as the lawful widow of the deceased abovenamed, unless the respondents or other interested shall on or before the 16th day of May 1960 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said petitioner do produce the said minors in Court on the said date.

This 30th day of March 1960

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge, Jaffna.

16-5-60

Time to show cause is extended to 6th June 1960

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

(O. 513 & 10)

ational Foundation for Visual Aids which will also be responsible for the production of the United Kingdom film. When complete, the films will be available to all schools in the member countries of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation.

—(British Bulletin)

Current Decade Is One Of Challenge

Mr. M. C. Chagla, India's Ambassador to the United States told some 14,000 persons gathered at Boston garden in Boston: "no decade is so full of promise of great and noble achievement on the part of man or so fraught with danger to his very existence" than the one "upon which we have entered."

Noting that there "was turbulence and turmoil" and "black clouds on the horizon," Mr. Chagla said that this challenge was the greatest and the spirit of man should rise to its greatest height.

Some 14,000 people, including 2394 graduates and 1000 faculty and staff members heard the Indian envoy deliver the commencement address Sunday at Boston University's combined baccalaureate and commencement exercises. The Ambassador also was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws Degree.

In his address, Mr. Chagla called the first challenge of today that of "war and violence" and pointed out that India believed in practising the Gandhian way of non-violence.

"Recently we gave an example of this policy in our dealings with China," the Ambassador said. "Condemning Chinese aggression, taking every step to defend ourselves, we were still willing to talk and discuss with Chou-En-Lai."

Stressing the need for debate and discussion in solving international problems, Mr. Chagla said his country deplored the failure of the submit conference and added "but we confidently hope that efforts will still be made to pursue peaceful methods for settling the questions which remained unsettled in Paris."

Discussing India's adherence to democracy, Mr. Chagla said his country "could have regimented and dragooned our people in order to produce more, and built up a powerful industrial economy." He said that India, however, "Preferred the slower and surer and much more humane method of putting the liberty of the individual before the prosperity of the State."

Chagla said India's experiment will answer the question of whether a democratic Government

can industrialize and make prosperous an under-developed country.

"The significance of this challenge becomes even clearer when one realizes that a different experiment which is being carried on in a different part of the old is on. Its success, of course depends upon the sacrifice of human freedom and dignity and at the terrible cost of human happiness," Mr. Chagla emphasized.

Noting that prosperity as well as poverty presents a challenge today, Mr. Chagla said that "If we really believe in a better world, a world of peace and plenty for all, then in this decade of decision, we must solemnly resolve to abolish poverty from the face of the earth. We must put an end to a state of affairs where there is excessive surplus of food in one part of the world and starvation in the other."

Motion Of No Confidence.....

(Continued from page 1)

The first objection raised by the Mayor was that the Commissioner was not justified in summoning that meeting as 'irrelevant sections' were cited both in the requisition and in the motion of no-confidence.

The other objection was that four days notice of the motion was not given to the Secretary of the Council.

The third objection was that three months had not passed after a motion in the same subject was discussed by the Council.

The motion of no-confidence was moved by Mr. A. Viswanathan MMC and seconded by Mr R C Manmatharayan MMC. Kathu M M Sultan, Messrs Alfred Swampillai, A J Casipillai, V Casipillai, S Rajaratnam (Deputy Mayor), K Thurai-singam, N Navaratnam and Senator G. Nalliah were the other MMCs who voted for the motion.

The Mayor Mr A T Duraiappah, Hadji N M M Aboosalih and Messrs A Thuraiasingam, S Natarajah and A Joseph walked out of the chamber in protest.

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 11-6-60 TO 18-6-60

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

You will be in a hurry to lose your temper this week. Minor health upsets also shown. But financially a good week. Ruin to enemies and favours from relatives promised.

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

Some improvements in your personal affairs promised this week. Financial gains also indicated. But you will have no peace of mind. Minor health upsets specially eye troubles likely.

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

The first two days must be spent with care. Health upsets likely. But financial gains and professional success promised. Agricultural pursuits also will bring in good results.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Pooasa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Quarrels with relatives shown this week. Your mind will be unsettled. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday morning must be spent with care. Rest of the week will be comparatively favourable.

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

Professionally a very good week. You will be able to gain much with less labour. But there will be no mental peace. Domestic affairs also will be in a mess Thursday evening, Friday and Saturday must be spent with care.

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

You will have no rest this week. Work will be heavier than usual. Beware of scandal mongers. Financially a fairly good week.

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

Ruin to enemies promised this week. You will be able to steer clear of all obstacles and achieve your aims. But health upsets likely week end.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anursha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

A good week. Gains through lands and landed property promised this week. New ventures will be successful. But mind your health week end.

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

You will find it difficult to come to any decision in important affairs this week. You may have to face some unwanted criticisms too. Mind your health. Domestic upsets also likely.

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

Expenses will be heavy. Clashes with relatives likely. There will be no mental peace. Beware of secret enemies, specially those of the opposite sex. Health upsets also shown.

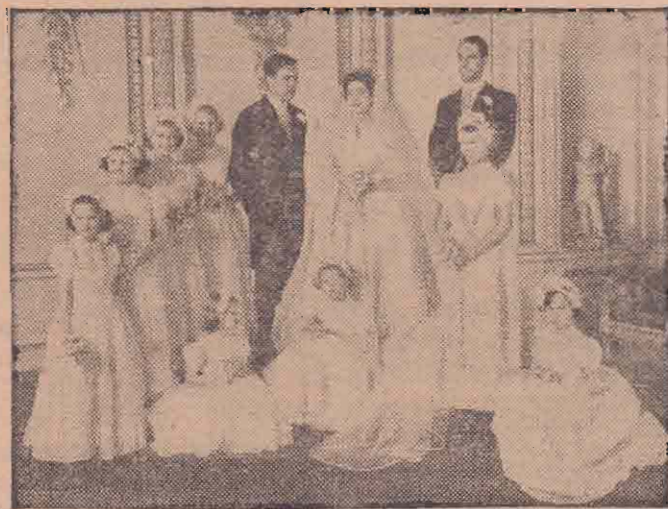
AQUARIUS Avittam 3, 4, Satayam, Pooraddati 1, 2, 3 [Kumbha Rasi]

Except for minor health upsets this promises to be a good week. Professional success and ruin to enemies shown. Some changes for the better likely in the near future.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati. [Mena Rasi]

Friends and relatives will be very helpful this week. You will be able to triumph over your competitors. New ventures will bring in good results.

ROYAL WEDDING



A charming portrait of Princess Margaret and her bride groom, Mr. Antony Armstrong Jones, with the groomsmen Dr. Giliatt and the eight bridesmaids, at Buckingham Palace after the wedding ceremony in Westminster Abbey. The marriage ceremony was conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, watched by the Queen, Prince Philip, the Prince of Wales, the Queen Mother and other members of the Royal family and Ministers of the Commonwealth. Later, as the happy couple left the Abbey for Buckingham Palace in the Glass Coach, the Bells of Westminster pealed out above the cheers of the crowds who thronged the gaily decorated route.

FOR SALE

JAFFNA 155 BEACH ROAD

A spacious house with 6 bedrooms etc. Vacant possession, adjoining forest bungalow. Extent over 8 lachams. What offer.

Mather
60/14, Ratnakara Place
Dehiwela.
(W 43 10-6)

Bhave Method.....

(Continued from page 2)

under the law. How can the Bhave - surrender scheme be independent of the ordinary operation of law. Bhave himself does not say that his mission is in any way an alternative scheme or even a parallel plan. This is the conflict on a very high moral and legal sense that has to be resolved.

Commonwealth Court Of Appeal

The Ghana (Consequential Provision) Bill, which will continue to Ghana as a republic within the Commonwealth all the advantages and privileges which she at present enjoys under United Kingdom law, was passed through all its stages in the House of Lords last week and received the Royal Assent on June 2.

In moving the second reading, Lord Home, Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, said that he submitted the Bill with pleasure. He explained that it was in what was now common form when a Commonwealth country chose to become a republic.

On behalf of Opposition peers, Lord Alexander of Hillsborough welcomed the Bill and congratulated Lord Home on the part he had played in the conduct of the negotiations.

Lord Spens, who was Chief Justice of India from 1943 to 1947, commented on Ghana's decision not to continue appeals to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in London after pending cases are disposed of. He said it was a cause for some anxiety that "one more unit of the Commonwealth has drifted away from the great unifying legal influence of the Judicial Committee".

It seemed to Lord Spens that in future there would be many Supreme Courts dealing with very much the same fundamental law, which they had inherited from the United Kingdom, and that in the absence of some other unifying court, there would be a tendency to differing decisions, although basically the law being administered had very much in common.

Lord Spens did not suggest that local law required a unifying court but he said that in these days of great commercial enterprises operating all over the Commonwealth it was very desirable that commercial laws should be kept as unified as possible.

He suggested that the time had come when an attempt should be made to establish a Commonwealth Court as a supreme court of appeal available to those of the Commonwealth which cared to make use of it. Such a court, he thought, would also be of great service to both commercial trading communities in the Commonwealth.

Lord Home replied that the question of whether there might be a Com-

monwealth Court — raised by Senator Cooray of Ceylon at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference — was remitted by the Prime Ministers for the particular attention of the United Government and their own Governments.

The Lord Chancellor, he added, was studying the matter and, if he had any proposals to make, they would certainly be most sympathetically considered by the United Kingdom Government and would then be remitted to other Commonwealth Prime Ministers to ascertain their views.

U. K. I. S.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 813

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Sinnaccuddy Kanapathippillai Ponniah of Veemankamam Deceased

Ponniah Sivapalan of Veemankamam

Vs. Petitioner

- 1. Annapoornam widow of Ponniah
- 2. Guanambikai daughter of Ponniah
- 3. Saikunam daughter of Ponniah all of Veemankamam Respondents

This matter coming for disposal before P. Sri Skandarajah Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 13th day of May 1960 in the presence of Mr. A. V. Sathasivam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that Letters of Administration of the estate of the above-named deceased be issued to the petitioner as a co-heir to the said estate unless the respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 4th day of July 1960 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 13th day of May 1960

Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. A. V. Sathasivam Proctor for Petitioner (O 50 10 & 17)

The Monarchy

(Continued from page 1)

so, ultimately, of the electorate. If one set of Ministers goes, another comes in to advise her.

There can come, there have come fairly recently, occasions when Sovereigns have had to take an instrumental part in political changes. There comes a moment when the Queen must decide for which man to send to be Prime Minister. Usually, the choice is clear, since the unwritten rule is well established that the power of the Sovereign shall be used in accordance with the will of the nation.

But sometimes the choice is less obvious. Some might say, for instance, that the choice of Mr. Harold Macmillan rather than Mr. R. A. Butler to succeed Sir Anthony Eden was an occasion for a discretionary exercise of the Queen's power. I may well be so. The Sovereign, in any case, in forming a decision is entitled to call on his advisers, private as well as official and public.

And there is great virtue in the fact that, as the late Professor Ernest Barker put it, the Sovereign "stands immune from criticism, from dispute above the risk of rebellion, or the danger of dismissal. Responsibility, criticism, challenge or the danger of dismissal are all transferred to the Prime Minister. The King remains".

The Sovereign has the right, indeed the duty, to know all about the conduct of public business to be acquainted personally by the Prime Minister and other Ministers with what goes on, to hear daily of the work of the Cabinet. Queen Elizabeth II takes that part and it is the major part of her work with high seriousness. She cannot but add to the fund of wisdom as her years and experience advance together.

The enduring myth of the monarchy and the monarchy as an institution would no doubt survive a less generous-hearted monarch. But it is to the advantage of the State, as for her own comfort, that these seven years on the throne have shown that she reigns, as the first Elizabeth movingly said she did, in the love of her people.

U. K. I. S.

SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY

"The Citadel", Chundikuli, JAFFNA.

Academic Year 1960/61 Commences on 5th July, 1960.

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City & Guilds of London Institute Examinations:

- (1) Preliminary examination Electrical Engineering Practice.
 - (2) Automobile Engineering in Motor Vehicle Electrician's work and Motor Vehicle Mechanic's Work.
- (Open only to students with G. C. E. Ordinary Level including Physics, Mathematics and English).

Surveyor General's Examinations:

- (3) Authorised Draughtsmen.
 - (4) Surveying & Levelling.
- (Open only to students with G. C. E. Ordinary Level including Mathematics and English).

Advanced Level Examinations of the London University:

- (5) Economics—Evening Class
 - (6) Engineering Drawing—Part-time Day Class
- (Open only to students with G. C. E. Ordinary Level including English).

General:

- (7) English Language and English Literature—Evening Class.

APPLICATIONS CLOSE ON 25th JUNE, 1960

Victor J. Rasaiah Principal.

24-6

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

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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

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FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, Shroff.

சான்றிதழ் வழங்கு பெரிய மலிவாகு சட்டமன்றம்
செயல்முறை யா.ச. செயல் குறைவிலா துறிகள் வர்ப்பு
சான்றிதழ் வழங்கு பெரிய மலிவாகு சட்டமன்றம்
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Editor: E. N. SIVAPRAKASAM.