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NO 28

FOR YOUR
BOOKS

CONTACT

Saiva Prakasa
Book Depot

Choice Between Annihilation And Co-Existence

Time-Factor Important In Decision

(Premier Nehru's spirited appeal in the U.N. for speedy solution of the cold war problem—)

"Mr. President, I am a newcomer to the meetings of this august assembly and not accustomed to its ways and conventions. I seek, therefore, your indulgence, sir and the indulgence of the members of the Assembly for what I may have to say.

"I have listened attentively and with respect to many of the speeches here, and sometimes I have felt as if I was being buffeted by the icy winds of the cold war. Coming from a warm country, I have shivered occasionally at these cold blasts.

"Sitting here in this Assembly chamber, an old memory comes back to me. In the fateful summer of 1938, I was a visitor at a meeting of the League of Nations at Geneva. Hitler was advancing then and holding out threats of war. There was mobilisation in many parts of Europe and the tramp of armed men was heard.

"But, even so the League of Nations appeared to be unconcerned, with the shadows of war and discussed all manner of topics, but not the most vital subject of the day. War did not start then. It was a year later that it descended upon the world with all its thunder and destructive fury. After many years of carnage, the war ended, and a new age—the atomic age—was ushered in by the terrible experience of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Seated here in this tremendous and impressive city of New York, with all the achievements of modern science and technology and human effort, my mind often goes back to our villages in India and

my countrymen, who live there. We have no desire to imitate or compete with any other country. But we are firmly resolved to raise the condition of our people and give them the opportunities to lead a good life. Even though this fills our minds, I do not propose to speak to you on this subject here, because there is something else that is of even greater importance. That is peace. Without peace, all our dreams vanish and are reduced to ashes.

The Charter of the United Nations declares

the major causes of war have been removed and social structures built up which further peaceful co-operation within a nation as well as between nations.

In the preamble of the Constitution of UNESCO, it is stated that war begins in the minds of men. That is essentially true and ultimately it is necessary to bring about this change in our minds and to remove fears and apprehensions, hatreds and suspicions.

Disarmament is a part of this process for it will create an atmosphere

Religion—The Highest Motive Power

Religion is the greatest motive power for realising that infinite energy, which is the birthright and nature of every man. In building up character, in making for everything that is good and great, in bringing peace to others, and peace to one's own self, religion is the highest motive power, and therefore, ought to be studied from that stand-point.

—SWAMI VIVEKANANDA

our determination to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war and to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights and, for these ends, to practise tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours. The main purpose of the United Nations is to build up a world without war, a world based on the co-operation of nations and peoples. It is not merely a world where war is kept in check or a balancing of armed forces. It is much deeper than that, it is a world from which

helpful to co operation but it is only a step towards our objective, a part of the larger effort to rid the world of war and the causes of war. In the present context, however, disarmament assumes a very special importance for all of us, overriding all others. But we must always remember that even in pursuing disarmament, we have to keep in view our larger purpose.

For many years past, there has been talk of disarmament, and some pro-

(Continued on page 5)

'Live Long' Prayer For Leading Saiva Scholar

Bhrama Sri Kumaraswamy Kurukkal Felicitated

Among the living Saiva leaders and scholars, Bhrama Sri Kumaraswamy Kurukkal occupies the highest place, observed Sir Kanthiah Vaithianathan, presiding at the public meeting held at Vaidheswara Vidyalaya to felicitate Shri Kurukkal on his great service to Saivism and Tamil.

Sir Vaithianathan dwelt at length on the need for the preservation of the great Saiva Culture which he said could be achieved only by means of educational institutions.

Earlier Mr. M. Srikantha, Government Agent Jaffna, welcomed Bhrama Sri Kurukkal and referred to the distinguished leader's continuous service in the cause of Saivism.

Welcome addresses were presented by the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabbai, the Colombo Vivekananda Society, Shiva Bhramana Sangam, Kopay Women's Training College, Tirunelvely Saiva Training College and Temple Trustees Sangam.

In recognition of Bhrama Sri Kurukkal's services a special publication comprising of some of his writings and contributed articles was released in the traditional manner and a purse was presented to him.

Congratulatory speeches were delivered by Siva Sri R. K. Pooranananthaswara Kurukkal, Trincomalee; Siva Sri I. Kailasanatha Kurukkal, Nainativu; Mr. V. Nagalingam Proctor, Vaddukoddai; Mr. M. Gnanapirakasam, Teacher, Parameshvara College; Mr. N. Sabapathy Desigar, Teacher, Karanavai and Pandithamani S. Kanapathippillai, Tirunelvely.

Y. M. H. A. To Run Free Night School

The Third Annual General Meeting of the Young Men's Hindu Association of Colombo was held on 2-10-60 (Sunday) at the Vivekananda Society. Mr. M. Sivasithamparam presided. The following were elected office-bearers for the forthcoming year.

President: Mr. M. Sivasithamparam M. P.

Vice-Presidents Messrs. M. C. Ratnagopal, S. Suppiah and S. Sethu nathan.

General Secretary: Mr. M. Namasivayam.

Asst. Secretary. Messrs. S. Thiruchelvam and A. Tharmalingam.

General Treasurer: Mr. S. Kathiravelu.

Asst. Treasurer: Mr. K. Veeragathy.

Hony. Auditor: Mr. C. S. Arunachalam.

The Editor "Young

Hindu": Mr. S. Pathmanathan.

Librarian: Mr. T. Ganapathalingam.

Other members of the Executive Committee: Messrs: N. Somakanthan, S. Kanagasabai, N. Pathmanathan, P. Selvaratnam, K. Kumarasamy, K. Sundaramoorthy, K. Namasivayam, S. Sivasampu and P. Balasingam.

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting unanimously.

1. "This Annual Meeting of the Y. M. H. A. welcomes the decision of the Government to abolish racing, ban the Publication of Racing News, Gambling in Carnivals and Jackpots as we feel that this will be beneficial to the entire country."

2. "This meeting views

(Continued on page 5)

Manager



திருச்சிற்றப்பயல்,
தமச்சிவாயவே ஐானமுல் கல்வியும்
நமச்சிவாயவே நானநி விச்சையும்
தமச்சிவாயவே நானநின் நேத்துமே
தமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெநி காட்டுமே
திருச்சிற்றப்பயல்.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1960

Treasure These Thoughts

Sorrow comes to man because he is deeply attached to and involved in the ephemeral objects of life. Truth is one and Truth alone is real.

NATIONAL EDUCATION?

With the sheer force of a steam-roller majority in the House of Representatives, the S. L. F. P. leaders are determined to impose on the people a strange brand of education under the guise of nationalism. The problem of education is not so simple as to be handled in the political manner. Any contribution to the national progress of education must be made after a keen study of the whole question by educationists of eminence who have the capacity, the insight and the imagination to make suggestions of reform.

The system of education that is obtaining in this country necessarily needs reform. The Government have the right to move in the matter and to solicit the support of men of learning and mature experience in educational affairs with a view to remodeling the system in the context of modern demands. It is true that certain ideas about education were imported from the West by the the foreign rulers during the several centuries of this country's subjugation. But even the alien authorities had to admit that the tradition and culture of the people played a significant part in educational problems. The genius of of the people is peculiar

to their traditional homeland and has a basic influence on the progress of education. It is a universally accepted theory that man is inherently inspired by his devotion to his language. How much greater will be the inspiration by devotion to one's traditional religion. Thus it will be seen that religion, language, culture and tradition are factors that must influence true and progressive education.

The S. L. F. P. concept of national education, we are afraid, has been inspired by purely political motives and is, therefore, essentially prejudicial to the progress of the country. The Minister of Education seems to be determined to produce education to order and not to meet the national needs of the people. That language and religion are two of the most important of national ideas, not even the Minister of Education can deny. It is a well recognised fact that national education should be free (non fee paying). In this direction a glorious start was made several years ago even before the idea of S. L. F. P. politics was hatched. That education should be universal also is accepted. These are two important questions where intervention by Government has to be invited. But where a Party is anxious to bring about some changes beyond the bounds of state authority and tread on charitable trusts, we are in duty bound to caution the Government.

What is National Education? Briefly stated it is that education which makes a child a good citizen of the country, true to the tradition of religion, language and culture of the child's forbears and equips the student with a good knowledge of academic subjects along with a sound understanding of spiritual subjects? Does this definition cover the aim of the Government's proposed scheme?

**Sri la Sri Sabapathy
Navalar Day**

Commemoration celebrations in honour of the reputed Tamil Scholar and Saiva Leader Sri La Sri Sabapathy Navalar were held last week at Kopay. Sri Thandapanithesikar, Professor of Annamalai University, Vidvan K. Vendanar and Pandithamani S Kanaputhipillai were among the many speakers who delivered lectures on the life and works of Sri La Sri Sabapathi Navalar.

In Honour Of Vidva Siromani
Bhrama Sri Ganesha Iyer

The first anniversary of the passing away of Vidhwasiromani Bhrama Sri S. Ganesha Iyer was celebrated during the week end in Jaffna Town and Varuthalavilan.

A memorial manram built in remembrance of the departed Vidvasiro-mani in the neighbourhood of the Pillayar Temple where he wrote the reputed commentaries on Tholkappiam was declared open by Mr. T. M. Narayanasamipillai, Vice Chancellor of Annamalai University.

Mr. M. SriKantha Government Agent, Jaffna presided at the public meeting. Shri Thandapani Thesigar of Annamalai University; Pandithamani Kanapathipillai, Mr. K. Kailasapathy, Editor, 'Thinakaran' spoke on the works of Vidvasironmani Pandit V. Nadarajah proposed a vote of thanks.

Souvenir Publication

Another public meeting was held in commemoration of the great services of the late Vidva Siromani, at the Vaideshwara Vidyalaya. Mr. T. M. Narayanasamypillai, Vice Chancellor of the Annamalai University in his presidential speech paid a very high tribute to the brilliant scholarship of Vidvasiromani and stated that his contributions in the form of rare commentaries on the Tholkappiam greatly embellished Tamil Literature.

Sir Kandiah Vaithianathan in the course of his speech referred to the need for a Hindu Cultural University and added that the literary and religious activities of the Vidvasiremani could be most appropriately commemorated by the establishment of such a University in Jaffna where the Bhrama Sri Ganesha Iyer, his Guru Vidvasiremani Ponnampalappillai and his Guru the revered Navalar devoted their life time to the propagation of Saiva Culture.

Kalai Pulavar Navaratnam who edited the Souvenir publication dedicated it to the memory of of the great Vidva Siro

Letters to the Editor.

Conference On Non-Party Basis

Sir—The suggestion in your editorial of October 7, regarding the desirability of a Conference of Tamils on a non-party basis is very timely and sound. You have rightly given utterance to what has been in the minds of many people. A conference including as far as practicable and available representatives of all parties, groups and sections among the Tamils and non-party men is urgently necessary in the circumstances now prevailing in the country and the difficulties confronting the Tamil community. No single party or individual could successfully meet the extraordinary situation and crisis in our history exclusively or solely. No harm could arise by holding such a conference. It is trusted that suitable steps will be taken to achieve this object without delay.

Yours etc.

S. Sivasubramaniam

Colombo
11 - 10 - 60

Thiruketheeswaram
Mahakumpapishekam

The installation of Deities Vinayagar Mahalingam, Subramaniam and Natarajar and the Kumpapishkam ceremonies will take place at Thiruketheeswaram on Monday the 31st inst. The Restoration Society invites devotees to be present at the temple from the 28th inst and participate in the proceedings till the 31st inst. The Society is making suitable arrangements for Maheswara Pooja.

namani by formally presenting it to the audience.

Panditharani S. Kanapathipillai, Mr. S. Selvanayakam, Lecturer, University of Ceylon were among those who spoke.

Gandhi Jayanthi Meeting

The Young Men's Hindu Association celebrated the Gandhi Jayanthi at the Vivekananda Society last week (2-10-60).

Mr. M. Sivasithamparam, M. P. presided

The President in his address said:-

Benefits of Science can be used for the purposes of both Destruction and Construction. A question arises-how and for what purpose the benefits of Science should be made use of? The answer to this question can be found in religion. The teachings and the life of Mahatma Gandhi too, provide a practicable answer to this question.

The lessons of Mahatma will remain as guiding illumination not only for the present generation but for the entire humanity at all times.

Devoid of arms and ammunition, he staged the Battle of Freedom or Swaraj against the mighty empire, which was well equipped with powerful destructive weapons and succeeded in breaking the the chains of political slavery in India.

The second lesson which the Ceylonese especially the Tamils in Ceylon have to take to their hearts is his proposition for the eradication of the evil of Caste System. He realised that caste system was strange and foreign to Hindu Society and Hindu way of life and fought against this evil force, which at the time was deeply rooted in India.

Shri N. N. Jha of Indian High Commission in his speech stated-

On 30th January, 1948, as I stood in the multitude for miles around me all along till one's eyes could see, were people a sea of humanity all of whom were crying and their faces had a number of looks, as if they still could not believe that it had happened. On that day together with the passing away of the greatest Indian since Buddha, also passed away a symbol. That symbol was Mahatma Gandhi. With his departure from the scene ended an era in Indian history; he had seen us through that era and had passed on his mantle to

(Continued on page 5)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Central Schools And The University

Sir,
One of the arguments often adduced in support of State Schools is that in recent times a good many of the students admitted to the University have been from Central Schools.

But it is not generally known that these students, particularly those admitted to the Arts Faculty have been offering Sinhalese and Pali or Sanskrit with a third subject through the Swabasha-Medium.

One does not require a genius to score a high percentage of marks in Sinhalese and Pali, while those who offer English, English History, Economics or Geography through the English Medium can hardly compete with the Swabasha students who offer Sinhalese and Pali or Sanskrit.

The Standard expected in the English Medium is much higher and the subject matter to be mastered and the books to be read are of a very much wider nature. Those who correct the History, Economics or Geography papers answered in Swabasha often know less Sinhalese than the students themselves. A comparison of the subject matter found in these two types of answer papers by an impartial judge who knows both languages well is bound to be revealing.

I have had the opportunity of teaching English to those new entrants, who sat for the Examination in the Swabasha Medium. Nearly ninety percent of them were from Central Schools. Intelligent and keen as they were, they found it almost impossible either to write or to understand the most elementary expressions in English. In fact many of them complained with bitterness that though the University possessed one of the finest Libraries in the West, they could neither read nor understand any one of these books, except a few Sinhalese books, which they had already read. Many of them naturally did not know what the Thames was or what and where New York was!

In the name of Swabasha and Nationalisation let us not destroy the future of our youths and shut them from the vast

field of Knowledge, outside the pages of Sinhalese and Pali books.

Yours faithfully,
S J. Gunasegaram.
Kopay,
9. 10. 60.

Vel Festival

Sir,—The arguments placed before your readers by Mr. Gunasekaram are not sufficiently convincing for me to revise my opinion about "Kataragama" being derived from Karthigeya—grama. The God of Kataragama is worshipped by people of all races and religions and of all castes, creeds and colour. As the son of Siva who came to the world to redeem the Devas from the Asuras as He was nursed by the six Karthigai ladies, He is called 'Karthigeya' or Kirthigasakumi.

The question of Aryan and Dravidian origin is too difficult to decide now after thousands of years of co-existence of these people in India. Sankaracharya calls himself a Dravidian. Ancient Tamil works speak of Vedic Gods like Indra, Varuna, Vishnu (Mal) and Kali. Ancient Sanskrit works give descriptions of Skanda that have little difference from what Tamil works describe.

In no ancient Sanskrit work do we come across any statement as to the Aryans having come into India from outside nor do we find any mention of Aryans in old Greek and Latin literature not even in ancient German or other European literature. It was only after Max Muller started the theory of Aryan origin of the White Races of Europe from his philological studies that modern aryanism came into being and Herr Hitler carried it to murderous lengths. The Tamils call this son of Siva, Arumugan whom they regard as their patron god. The Bramins worship Him in their own way. The pandarams in their own way and the Veddahs in their own way. The significance of the Rites at Kataragama is their unique quality. In that simple faith is the greatest factor and not elaborate rituals. No mantras are uttered but silent worship offered after the "வனமுறைமுறை" of the jungle rites of the Veddah. Ta.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 868

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Ramalingam Thamotheampillai of Atchuvely

Deceased

Thamotheampillai Bala subramaniam of Pillaiyar Kovilady, Atchuvely South, Atchuvely

Petitioner

Vs.

Annamuttu widow of R. Thamotheampillai of do Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 9th day of September 1960 in the presence of Messrs. Selvarajah, Rudrasingam & Mahasan, Proctors, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 1st day of August 1960 and the affidavit of the attesting Notary and the witnesses dated the 5th day of September 1960 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament dated the 3rd day of October 1959, attested by S. Selvarajah, Notary Public under No. 1096 be declared proved and that probate be issued to the Petitioner, as the executor named in the said Last Will and directing that such probate be issued to him accordingly unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 24th day of October 1960 to the satisfaction of this court.

This 9th day of September 1960

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by
Sgd. Selvarajah,
Rudrasingam,
& Mahasan
Proctors for Petitioner

(O 147 & 14)

mils and Sinhalese, Englishmen, Germans and others, Hindus, Buddhists and Muslims all venerate this jungle shrine at Kataragama where the festivals are held with solemn but simple rites. No Brahmin officiates at this shrine,

Souri Rajan.

The Engineering & Industrial Co. Ltd.

"The Citadel", Chundikuli, JAFFNA.

★

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AMENDED ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 845 T.

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Sinnathamby Sellamuttu of Puloly East Point Pedro. Deceased.

Manonmany widow of Sellamuttu of Puloly East, Point Pedro.

Petitioner

Vs.

1. Sellamuttu Tharmalingam of do.
2. Sellamuttu Mahalingam of do
3. Sellamuttu Selvarajah of do
4. Sellamuttu Sivagnanam of do
5. Sellamuttu Ratnagopal of do.
6. Sellamuttu Peethamparam of do.

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before C. Thanabalasingam Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna, on the 22nd day of September 1960, in the presence of Mr. T. Vanniyasingham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner abovenamed and on reading the Amended Petition dated September, 1960, along with the affidavit dated 11th day of July 1960 already filed of record.

It is hereby ordered that the petitioner abovenamed as the lawful widow of the abovenamed deceased Sinnathamby Sellamuttu, be and is hereby declared entitled to Letters of Administration in respect of the intestate estate of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly, unless the respondents or any other person or persons shall show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary on or before the 24th day of October 1960

This 22nd day of September 1960

Sgd. C. Thanabalasingham
District Judge.

Drawn by
T. Vanniyasingham
Proctor for Petitioner.

(O 120 M & 20)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 872/T

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Thanalaximiy Devi Wife of Ponnampalam of Tirunelvely Jaffna.

Deceased.

- 1 Kandiah Thirugnana Sampanthar and wife,
- 2 Parimala Devi both of Tirunelvely, Jaffna.

Petitioners.

Vs.

- 1 Nagammah widow of Eliathamby,
- 2 A. Kanagasabai and wife,
- 3 Vijayaledchumy,
- 4 V. K. Nadarajah and wife,
- 5 Sivakengai, all of Alaveddy.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before C. Thanabalasingam, Esquire, Additional District Judge, Jaffna on the 22nd day of September, 1960 in the presence of Mr. S. Visuvalingam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioners and the affidavit of the Petitioners, Notary and Witnesses having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament made by the deceased on the 14th day of November, 1959 and attested by S. Visuvalingam, Notary Public under No. 4981, the Original of which has been produced and now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that second named petitioner is the Executrix named therein and she is hereby entitled to have Probate thereof as her legal heir 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 7th day of November 1960 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 22th day of September, 1960.

Sgd. C. Thanabalasingam
Addl. District Judge,
Jaffna

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Visuvalingam
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O 120 M & 21)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 16-10-60 TO 22-10-60

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

Gains through landed properties promised this week. Friends of the opposite sex will prove to be very helpful. Financial gains also promised. But mind your health. Spend Saturday evening with care.

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

Quarrels and misunderstandings with relatives and friends likely. Vehicles will cause you much expenditure and troubles. Domestic affairs will be far from satisfactory. But you will be able to steer clear of most of the obstacles.

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

Your mind will not be at rest. Health too will not be very satisfactory. Domestic affairs will be in a muddle. But financially a fairly good week.

CANCER Purnapoo 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Eye troubles likely. Work will be heavier than usual. But you will gain sufficiently. Friends of the opposite sex will prove to be very helpful. Ruin to enemies shown.

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

Friends will be very helpful. Favours from elder brothers and sisters also promised. But health will not be very satisfactory. Abdominal complaints likely. Financially a good week.

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

Financially a good week. Younger brothers and sisters will be very helpful. Some minor clashes with relatives likely. But triumph over enemies promised. Gains through landed properties shown.

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

Health will not be very satisfactory. Father's relatives likely to cause you some trouble and anxiety. But financially a fairly good week.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

A good week for new undertakings. But work will be heavier and you may have to meet with initial obstructions. Mind your health.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Pooradam, Uthiradam 1, [Tharu Rasi]

Domestic and personal affairs will be in a mess. You will have to face some unwanted criticisms. Father's relatives likely to upset you. Old investments will bring in good results.

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

Sunday, Monday Tuesday morning must be spent with care. Rest of the week will be fairly favourable. You will be able to steer clear of most of the obstacles facing you and will succeed in your undertakings.

AQUARIUS Avittam 3, 4, Satayam, Pooraddati 1, 2, 5 [Kumbha Rasi]

The first two days will be favourable for new deals. Spend Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday morning with care. Mind your health. Domestic upsets also shown. Rest of the week will turn favourable again.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uthiraddati, Revathi. [Meena Rasi]

Some clashes with relatives likely. Troubles through vehicles also shown. Health will not be very satisfactory. Financially a good week. Spend Thursday evening Friday and Saturday with care.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 871

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Muhandiram Periyathamby Subramaniam of Kopay Jaffna

Deceased

Kanmalar widow of Muhandiram P. Subramaniam of Kopay.

Petitioner.

vs

1 Subramaniam Parameshwaran

2 Subramaniam Tharmarajeswaran

3 Subramaniam Kanagarajeswaran

Minor 4 Subramaniam Jegatheswary

5 Subramaniam Jathenthiseswaran

6 Subramaniam Vimalleswary

7 Subramaniam Maheswaran

8 Subramaniam Kularajeswari

9 Subramaniam Thyalenthiseswaran

10 Subramaniam Jeyamangaleswari, all of Kopay the 4th to 10th respondents

are minors appearing by their G. A. L. the 1st respondent

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal by P. Sri Skandrajah Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the fifteenth date of September One Thousand Nine hundred and Sixty in the presence of Mr. R. C. Subramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner above named and the affidavit of (1) The petitioner dated the 15th day of September 1960 and (2) The attesting Notary Public dated 12th day of September 1960 and (3) The witnesses dated the 14th day of September 1960 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament No. 83, made by Muhandiram P. Subramaniam the deceased above named and attested by Mr. R. C. Subramaniam Notary Public on the 2nd day of October 1959 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 above named is the Executrix named in the said Will and and she is hereby declared entitled to have probate there of issued to her accordingly unless the Respondent above named or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 31st Day of October 1960 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the first respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 4th to 10th minors Respondent above named to represent them for all purposes of this action unless the respondents above named or any other persons interested shall on or before the 31st day of October 1960 show sufficient cause to the

Co-operative Hospital Moolai

The 24th. Annual General Meeting of the above hospital was held last Sunday. The report presented by the Secretary revealed an all round progress of the Society. There was an increase of membership and an increase in the number of patients who received both indoor and outdoor treatment. The turn over for the year was over 4 lacs, although the grant received from Government was only 15,000/-. Among the many distinguished visitors were the President and the Medical Officer of the Sandalankawa Co-operative Hospital. The President recorded in the visitor's book that although this was his 4th. visit, he was able to study something anew with every visit. The report deplored the fact that the All-Island Co-operative Hospital Societies' Union Ltd. started in 1955 to formulate a scheme of Government assistance to enable all the Co-operative Hospitals in the Island to enlarge the scope of their Medical services has gone into eternal sleep doing nothing during the last 5 years. It earnestly requests the Union to wake up from its long slumber and ginger up the Ministry and the Department of Health to redeem its sacred promise to help the institutions.

The election of office bearers resulted in the election as President for the 8th. time of Mudir. P. M. Sangrapillai, J. P. who had raised the standard of the institution during his regime to a very high level of usefulness and centre of attraction as a model Co-operative Hospital. The unique feature of the institution is that all profits earned are ploughed back in the development of institution and no share holder has drawn any dividend since its inception, although the Co-operative Ordinance provides for it.

The Hospital reaches its 25th. year of existence early next year and the Management plans to celebrate the event in a fitting manner.

satisfaction of this Court to the the contrary.

15th day of September 1960.

Sgd. C. Thanabasingham

Addl. District Judge.

Drawn by R. C. Subramaniam Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 118 14 & 21)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 835

In the matter of the estate of the late Miss. Parameshwary Sinnathamby of Vaddukodai West

Deceased

Muthukumar Sinnathamby of Vaddukodai West

Petitioner

vs.

Valliammai wife of Muthukumar Sinnathamby of do

Respondent

This matter of the petition of the above-named petitioner coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 2nd day of September 1960 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read: it is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the said deceased issued to him unless the said respondent or anyone else interested in the estate shall appear before this court on or about the 17th day of October 1960 and show cause

to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 2nd day of September 1960

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah

District Judge

(O 117 7 & 14)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 859

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Vyravappillai Chelliah of Keerimalai

Deceased.

Rajeswariammal widow of Chelliah of Keerimalai

Petitioner

1 Ambikathevy daughter of Chelliah of Keerimalai

Minor 2 Chelliah Sathiaselan of do

G.A.L 3 Vaithilingam Saravanamuttu of Maviddapuram

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda

Rajah, Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 9th day of August 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 order that the above-named 3rd respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor the above-named 2nd respondent to represent him in this action and that the petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased as widow 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 19th day of September 1960 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 9th day of August 1960

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah

District Judge

Drawn by (Sgd) M. Sithambaranathan Proctor for Petitioner 19-9-60

Time to show cause extended till 17-10-60

P. S. Intd.

D. J.

(O 115 7 & 14)

Ramanathan Academy Of Music

A Music Academy which is intended to form part of a Cultural University for the Hindus was declared open by Mr. T. M. Narayanasampillai, Vice Chancellor of Annamalai University. The Vice Chancellor congratulated Mr. S. Natesan the Manager of the Ramanathan and Parameshwara Colleges for the establishment of an Academy of Music, as contemplated by the illustrious founder of the institutions. Continuing his speech Mr. Narayanasampillai recalled to memory the manifold contributions of the late Sir P. Ramanathan to the revival of Tamil Culture and learning.

Mr. Natesan comprehensively explained the agitation for a Cultural University for Hindus and said that it first originated in the fertile mind of Sir Ramanathan who in his philanthropic endowments had laid the foundation for such a University. Mr. Natesan also traced the later developments in this connection, particularly the promise the late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike had given and to the requests he had placed before the Premiers who succeeded Mr. Bandaranaike.

Y. M. H. A. To...

(Continued from page 1)

with concern the draining away of the earnings of poor labourers and their unseemly behaviour after taking drinks at the taverns at Kotahena and request the Government to take steps to remove these taverns as a prelude to the enforcement of total prohibition throughout the country."

3. "This meeting while welcoming the step taken by the Government of India to honour all Tamil speaking people by issuing postage stamps with the portraits of the two Great Tamil Poets—Valuvar and Bharathi requests the Government of Ceylon to similarly commemorate great Tamil and Sinhalese Poets of Ceylon like Arunaganavalar and Sri Ekula by issuing stamps with their portraits."

4. "This meeting requests the Government to make Friday a day of

Ghandhi Jayanthi

(Continued from page 2)

others." In India, where a leader has to first establish himself with the people by the example of his unblemished character—both private and public,—that we had in Mahatma, which means a Saint. An affectionate nature mechanised him 'Babu'-father. For over a quarter of a century he dominated the Indian political scene and moulded a heterogeneous movement like the Indian National Congress into a well disciplined, well organised, tightly knit organisation.

Mahatma was able to rouse the Indian people from their deep lethargy caused by two or three centuries of foreign rule. His pause was simple—Satyagraha. By this method the people were able to acquire a remarkable degree of self-confidence. They had a strong weapon in their hands—non violence. It required a great degree of self control, and therefore discipline not to mention courage in facing a police baton charge and risking the displeasure of the Govt. His adherence to Nonviolence can be well seen in his saying "It is undoubtedly true that Non-violence is spreading like a scent of roses throughout the length and breadth of the land, but the smell of violence is still powerful, and it would be unwise to ignore or under-rate it".

He fought for the emancipation of the Harijans and the villagers. The Indian villager even though not a Harijan was most certainly a depressed class—speaking in terms of money. Their conditions had to be improved. This too, he did it through the instrument of Satyagraha.

rest as Friday is a day of Religious significance to the Hindus, Buddhists and Muslims."

5. "Being very much concerned about the illiteracy of hundreds of youngsters who are just leading a hand-to-mouth living, the Y. M. H. A. resolves to conduct a free night school for such youngsters irrespective of caste or creed and thereby make them useful citizens of this country."

MURUKAN

BY SOURU RAJAN

This son of Siva is a popular deity in Tamilnad. He is said to be the presiding god of the hill country or Kurunchi. References are to be found, to Him in ancient Tamil literature such as Tholkapiyam, and Sangam works. Paripadal, Kalithokai, Akananuru, Purananuru, Ainkurunuru, Kurunthokai, Pathittu-pattu, Pathupaddu, are all said to have references to Him. Thirumurukattupadai is a popular ancient work still used for devotional purposes in the worship of Murukan. Silapathikaram, Jeevakachintamani have several references to Him. The Thirumurai and Thiruvacakam refer to Him. Apart from those, Kantharalankaram, Kantharanuputhi, Kantharkalivenpa etc. are all works pertaining to Him while Kanthapuram of Kachi Appar is a special work on Him.

In Sanskrit literature Rig Veda mentions the word 'Subramaniam' three times. In the Chandogya Upanishad Sanat Kumara Rishi is referred to as Skanda. Among the Agamas Kamika, Karma, suprabeda Arusumabeda and specially Kumarathantra refer to Him. The last refers in great detail about Temples pujas utsavas diksha etc. Ramayana of Valmiki and Mahabharata of Vyasa have reference to Him. Pathmapurana has references to Skanda and Kalidasa brought his Kumarasambava on Him. He is called by several names, Pillai, Sithan, or Seyon Vel Velan son of Hara Karthikeya, Saumuga, or Arumugan, Guru, Kukuthwaja, Skanda, Gangeya Gaurinandana Saravanapava etc. each having meaning of its own. He is regarded as Subramaniam and not different from His Creator Siva in any respect. His birth is described as being a miracle in which Siva

assuming six faces brought out six sparks from the central eye of each face recalled these sparks and entrusted them to Vayu who could not bear them and handed them to agni which in turn left them in the Ganges that carried them to Sarvana lake where the six sparks transformed themselves into six babes on six lotus flowers. A little reflection will show that this is mere recapitulation of the evolution of Mula prakriti from the Arupa to the Rupa stage Prithvi of week days Tuesday and Friday are sacred to Him; of Thithis Sashti or 6th day of the moon's phase is sacred to him; of nakshetras, Visaka and Karthigai are important, of fasts the Skanda Sasti in the month of Aswini (Aipasi) when the sun is in Thula is the most important. It begins after the Deepavali feast and lasts six days and on the evening of the sixth day of the waxing moon Soora Samhara takes place and the fast is broken on the following morning. This fast is adopted by many Saivas in Ceylon and India and forms a real spiritual retreat in which the individual loses his or her egoism and takes complete refuge in the Lord. Just as the Asura Surapathma did once before, Murugan is no mere mortal that was deified after death but a true living god who has no country no race no attributes no name, no antecedents nor history, nor coming nor going, no equal but can only be compared to Himself and can only be described as a living God who dwells within the devotees. Naki-rar, Kachchiappar, Arunagiri, Kumara Guru Para Devarayan and a host of devotees from Agastya downwards have left their tributes of love to this Great Son of Siva.

Choice Between...

(Continued from page 1)

gress has undoubtedly been made insofar as plans and proposals are concerned. But still we find that the race of armaments continues and so also the effort to find ever more powerful engines of destruction, fear and hatred over shadow the world. If even a small part of this effort was directed to the search of peace, probably the problem of disarmament would have been solved by this time.

Apart from the moral imperative of peace, every practical consideration leads us to that conclusion. For, as everyone knows, the choice to-day, in this nuclear age, is one between utter annihilation and the destruction of civilisation or in some way to have peaceful co-existence between nations. There is no middle way. The world consists of a great variety of nations and peoples, differing in their ideas and urges and in their economic development. All of them desire peace and progress for their people. And yet, many of them are afraid of each other and, therefore, cannot concentrate on the quest of peace.

We must recognise this variety of opinion and objectives in the world and not seek to coerce or compel others to function according to our own particular way. The moment there is an attempt at coercion, there is fear and conflict, and the seeds of war are sown. That is the basic philosophy underlying the attempt to avoid military or other violent methods for the solution of problems. That is the main reason which impels those countries who are called "unaligned", to avoid military pacts.

If war, then, is an abomination and the ultimate crime which has to be avoided, then we must fashion our minds and policies accordingly, and not hesitate, because of our fears, to take steps forward. There may be risks, but the greatest risk is to allow the present dangerous drift to continue. To achieve peace, we have to try to develop a climate of peace and tolerance and to avoid speech and action which tend to increase fear and hatred.

It may not be possible to reach full disarmament in one step, though every step should be conditioned to that end. Much has already been done in

(Continued on page 6)

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PRINCIPAL.

Choice Between Annihilation And Co-Existence

(Continued from page 5)

these discussions of disarmament. But the sands of time run out, and we dare not play about with this or delay its consideration. That, indeed, is the main duty of the United Nations today and if it fails in this this the United Nations fails in its main purpose.

We live in an age of great revolutionary changes brought about by the advance of science and technology. Therein lies hope for the world and also the danger of sudden death. Because of these advances, the time we have for controlling the forces of destruction, is strictly limited. If within the next three or four years, effective disarmament is not agreed to and implemented, then it may be too late, and all the good will in the world will not be able to stop the drift to certain disaster. We may not therefore, delay or postpone the consideration of this vital problem.

In the context of things to-day, two great nations the United States and the Soviet Union hold the key to war and peace. Theirs is a great responsibility. But every country, small or big, is concerned in this matter of peace and war, and therefore every country must shoulder its responsibility and work to this end. It is easy to criticise the action or inaction of any country. But this criticism does not help us. It only increase tension and fear and nations take up rigid attitudes from which it is difficult to dislodge them.

The issues before the world are so vital to be left to a few countries only or to be affected by personal likes and dislikes. In order to deal with these big issues effectively, we have to take big and impersonal views. It is only the only the United Nations as a whole that can ultimately solve this problem. Therefore, while all efforts towards disarmament must be welcomed, the United Nations should be closely associated with them.

The question of disarmament has been considered at various levels. There is general disarmament and the ending of test explosions of nuclear and thermo-nuclear

weapons. So far as test explosions are concerned, considerable progress has been made by the Committee which has been meeting in Geneva.

Indeed it would appear that an agreement has been reached there on many basic issues and only a little more effort is needed to complete this agreement. I suggest that a final agreement on this subject should be reached as early as possible. This is not, strictly speaking disarmament but undoubtedly any such agreement will bring a large measure of relief to the world.

Disarmament must include the prohibition of the manufacture storage and use of weapons of mass destruction as well as the progressive limitation of conventional weapons. It is well to remember that there is a great deal of common ground already covered and the various proposals made by different countries indicate this common ground.

But certain important questions have not been solved yet. Behind all this lies the fear of surprise attack and of any one country becoming stronger than the other in the process of disarmament. It is admitted that disarmament should take place in such stages as to maintain broadly the balance of armed power. It is on this basis only that success can be achieved, and this pervading sense of fear countered.

There is an argument as to whether disarmament should precede controls or controls should precede disarmament. This is a strange argument because it is perfectly clear that disarmament without controls is not a feasible proposition. It is even more clear that controls without disarmament have no meaning. The conception of controls comes in only because of disarmament. It is not proposed, I hope, to have controls of existing armaments and thus in a way, to perpetuate those armaments. It must, therefore, be clearly understood that disarmament and a machinery for control must go together, and neither of these can be taken up singly.

It seems very extraordinary to me that great nations should argue about priorities in this matter and make that a reason for not going ahead. There-

fore, both question should be tackled simultaneously and as parts of a single problem. Success may not come immediately. But it is, I think, of the greatest importance that there should be no gap, no discontinuity in our dealing with this problem. Once there is discontinuity, this will lead to a rapid deterioration of the present situation and it will be much more difficult to start afresh.

A proposal has been made that this question of disarmament should be referred to a committee of experts. One can have no objection to such a reference. But, in fact, experts have been considering this matter during the past years, and we have the advantage of their views. In any event, any reference to a committee of experts should not lead to any postponement of the major issue. Any such delay may well be disastrous. Possibly while the major issues are being considered by the United Nations Commissions or other Committees, a reference of any special aspect might be made to experts. What is important is that the United Nations, at this present juncture, should ensure that there is an adequate machinery for promoting disarmament and that this machinery should function continuously from now onwards.

The fear of surprise attacks or accidental happenings leading to dangerous developments is undoubtedly present. That itself is a reflection of the climate of the cold war in which unfortunately we live. The best way to deal with this fear is to reduce this international tension and create an atmosphere which will make it very difficult for any surprise attack to take place. In that atmosphere even some accidental happening might lead to a final crisis. In addition to this, such other steps as may be considered necessary for the prevention of surprise attacks should be taken. Thus, if there is an agreement on the stoppage of nuclear tests and use of carriers, immediately the danger from surprise attacks will be greatly lessened.

While disarmament is by far the most important and urgent problem before the United Nations, and is a subject which brooks no delay, we have to face today a situation in Africa in the Congo which has led the United Nations to assume heavy and novel

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 636

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Nagamuttu Kailayar of Chunnakam.

Deceased.

Ponnammah widow of Nagamuttu Kailayar of Chunnakam.

Petitioner

Vs

1. Rajeswary daughter of N. Kailayar
2. Kailayar Nagenthiram both of Chunnakam.

Respondents

Rajeswary daughter of Na.

responsibilities. Everyone present here, I am sure, warmly welcomes the coming of independence to many parts of Africa and to many peoples who have suffered untold agony for ages past. We wish them well, and the United Nations has shown its readiness to help them in various ways.

gamuttu Koilayar of Chunnakam

Petitioner

Vs

Kailayar Nagenthiram of Chunnakam

Respondent.

This matter of the Petitioner of the abovenamed Petitioner coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skandarajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 18th day of July 1960 in the presence of Mr. V. Venasitambay, Preceptor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the abovenamed petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner to the intestate estate of the abovenamed unless the respondent or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on the 29th day of August 1960 and show sufficient cause to the contrary

Jaffna this 18th day of July 1960.

Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah
District Judge.

Extended and reissued for 19-9-60

Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah
District Judge.

Extended and reissued for 17-10-60.

Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah
District Judge.

(O.116 7 & 14)

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM.