

For Your Printing

SAIVA
PRAKASA
PRESS

THE Hindu Organ

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JAFFNA, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 4, 1959

NO 22

Simple Home Building Tool

To Facilitate Building Work

A world wide organized effort is under way to put a simple house building tool into the hands of millions of eager, willing but unskilled people in order to alleviate the desperate shortage of decent housing, school buildings and other community facilities in the rural areas of developing countries.

The tool is the *Cinva-Ram* Block Press which makes it possible for two people working together to make enough bricks or building blocks and tiles in five to eight days to build a three-room house. Necessary materials are soil, water and a small amount of lime or portland cement depending on local conditions.

Described as "not a machine but a manual tool" with which do it yourself families of limited means can "build the walls and floors of their houses," it is already proving its worth in many areas. It is also intended for rural co-operatives for use in building schools and community buildings.

Women in Ceylon and Panama are building their homes while their men work in fields or take income producing jobs.

The teen age members of the Rural Youth Club of San Gregorio, Xochimilco, Mexico, have built their club house with a *Cinva Ram* press.

The men of the small mountain village of Tabio, Colombia, are being assigned the manufacture of 200,300, or 500 building blocks for community housing as a penance by the parish priest.

Interest in the machine has spread around the globe, according to the monthly journal *Economic World*, published by the Committee for

International Economic Growth, Washington, D.C.

The world distributing and licensing operations for the *Cinva Ram* block making press have been taken over by the IBEC Housing Corporation of New York, a subsidiary of the International Basic Economy Corporation which the Rockefeller brothers established in 1947 to promote economic progress in the developing countries. Royalties will be paid for the world franchise to the Pan American Union, which is the General Secretariat of the Organization of the American States (OAS).

This is the first such contract made by the Pan American Union with a commercial establishment. The Pan American Union holds the patent to the press because the Chilean inventor, Raul Ramirez, developed the first model while working as an engineer at the Inter American Housing Center (CINVA from its initials in Spanish) at Bogota, Colombia, in 1953. It was perfected in February, 1958. The Housing Center is a research and training institution established under the Technical Cooperation Program of the OAS. After the expenses of the press's development are paid for, the Pan American Union will share the royalties with the inventor.

About 300 presses a month are being produced under the first licensing arrangement with the Richmond Engineering Co., Richmond, Virginia. The Mexican affiliate of the U.S. Business Council for International Understanding has been granted a license and will start soon to manufacture the presses for Central America and Mexico. Eventually the ICEC Housing Corporation plans to license ma-

nufactures throughout the world.

Looking much like an oversize cookie cutter, the 140 pound block press consists of a metal box mould into which is shoveled a slightly moistened mixture of ordinary soil and 8 percent or less of a stabilizer such as portland cement or lime. Preferably the soil should have a sand-to-clay ratio of between 60-40 and 75-25.

The mixture is compressed by a piston moved by a hand operated lever mechanism, making it possible for a "pull-down" of about 70 pounds force to exert a compression force of 40,000 pounds. Its retail cost at present is Rs 709.50.

The building block the *Cinva-Ram* produces has proven stronger than conventional cement or cylinder block in tests made by the U.S. Government's National Bureau of Standards and others. It also turns out a sturdy flooring tile and experiments are being made to adapt it for roofing tile.

In many areas of the world *Cinva-Ram* block cost as little as six tenths of a cent (.03cts.) each if made by the user—about one twentieth of the cost of conventional masonry material. For example, in a three room house recently built in Venezuela of *Cinva-Ram* bricks, the total cost of the bricks, including the inside partitions, was Rs 141.90. Similar commercially made bricks for the same house would have cost approximately Rs. 1,419.00.

The inhabitants of one small village in Mexico each saved pesos comparable in value to 15 Ceylon cents out of their meager earnings each week, and after four months had enough to build a combination community center and school building.

Usually the press is operated by two persons. One operates the lever while the other loads the

(Continued on page 3)

Letters to the Editor

New Hinduism Syllabus For The G. C. E. Exam.

Sir,

The Syllabus of "Hinduism" for the G. C. E. examination to be held in and after December 1959 has been subjected to severe criticism from several quarters.

Such a syllabus may be approximately called a comparative study of Indian Religions and prescribed for a university examination. In the past the general complaint of the teachers and students was that the text-book on the philosophy of Saiva Siddhanta — "Tiru Arul Payan" — was difficult. Consequently attempts were made to do away with it. But, despite these cross-currents, better wisdom prevailed and the planners of the syllabus of "Saivism" were wise enough to retain it. They were aware of the fact that the religious knowledge of the scholars of today, particularly that of the text-book writers was very superficial and that the omission of the original treatise of Umapathi Sivam would only result in worse confusion. While thanking the present planners for having retained "Tiru Arul Payan", we cannot but regret for the severe burden on the poor students and the ill equipped teachers by the extension of the syllabus.

Nor does the new syllabus satisfy the critics of the former one on grounds of its narrowness. Those who complained that the former syllabus of "Saivism" was too narrow and did not provide the students with a comprehensive knowledge as it confined itself to the secondary sources only are not happy about the new one. An experienced graduate teacher, who had been teaching the "Alternative Syllabus" along with "Saivism" in order to provide a broader basis and who had been advocating an integrated syllabus, feels that the new one is not well integrated. Thus nei-

ther the traditionalists nor the progressives are satisfied with the new syllabus.

One strongly feels that the second section of Part one dealing with the different sects of Hinduism should be deleted completely as it has produced much confusion. As pointed out in the editorial of "Inthusathanam" of 19-6-59, the study of other sects without a thorough knowledge of one's own faith will lead to confusion and not to conviction. "Supaksham" should precede "parapaksham". The purpose of religious education is not merely the intellectual understanding of the different sects. It should provide the student with a clear picture of what he believes as *the way* and enlighten the path to spiritual progress. When he is in the dark about his own faith, a smattering of other sects will only blind him like the flashes of lightning. It will do him no good except leading him to intellectual pretensions.

The syllabus planners seem to be obsessed with history. It looks as if they were drawing the syllabus of the History of the Hindu Religions rather than that of "Hinduism". Twice have they emphasised that a knowledge of the scriptures and their acharyas/authors "with the approximate periods during which they lived is essential." This is the most objectionable part of the whole syllabus. It should be remembered that the former 'Alternative Syllabus' did not prescribe the study of dates. Although the words 'with reference to their historical background' appear at the tail-end of the "Saivism" syllabus, no text-books mentioned dates—thanks to the authors who knew what they were writing about and who approached the subject with great reverence—and no exami-

(Continued on page 2)

THIS ISSUE

This issue of the 'Hindu Organ' is reduced to four pages owing to holidays on account of Nallur Car Theertham festivals.

Manager



தமிழகத்தின் மிகப்பெரிய
மக்களிடையே நான்கு வாரங்களுக்கு
தமிழகத்தின் மிகப்பெரிய
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மக்களிடையே நான்கு வாரங்களுக்கு

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1959

Treasure These Thoughts

Reliance on God means security and peace. You should not worry about anything. This is the quality of a true devotee.

CONTROLLING CROWDS

Festive proceedings that are renowned for pomp and pageantry normally attract large crowds creating a problem for those responsible for maintaining order. The unfortunate happenings during the last Kandy Perahera where many sight seers had to lose their lives must have opened the eyes of those responsible for these festivities and the Police to the need for more vigilance and better arrangements to control crowds that gather there. These are not the only occasions when people collect in large numbers. The High Festivals of Hindu Temples are mostly attended by worshippers whose numbers are fast increasing despite the fact that these religious occasions do not have pompous shows as part of the festivities. But during the performance of religious ceremonies the natural impulse of every worshipper is to move forward and occupy a point of vantage. A rush occurs which always not merely hinders the progress of the ceremonies but also creates uncomfortable confusion in the gathering that is composed of men and women of all ages and children. Maintaining discipline among those who congregate at shrines during these ceremonies, therefore, has set

a new problem. The insufficiency of space for devotees to gather and the limited accommodation that is available in the courtyards of temples add to the difficulty.

The unconcerted movement of many persons to gain first sight of a ceremony, we know, springs from the natural impulse of devotion. But the fact that such acts combine to create a chaotic situation must be explained to the congregating worshippers, before the ceremonies start and during the performance, by volunteers so that a rush can be avoided. The authorities who are in charge of ceremonies that attract large gatherings must acquire sufficient accommodation and make necessary arrangements to enable all devotees participate in the function. Also the duty is cast on religious associations to volunteer their services and help the authorities maintain discipline. The congregating worshippers must share with others responsibility in maintaining the spiritual solemnity of the occasion by preventing stampedes in any circumstances. It will be useful if a code of conduct that is applicable to religious occasions in Temples is compiled and published.

Swearing In Of U. S. Ambassador To Ceylon

Mr. Bernard A. Gufler, on August 27, presented his credentials as the U. S. Ambassador to Ceylon to the Governor-General of Ceylon. Speaking after the swearing in ceremony, Mr. Gufler said:

"I have the honour to present to you the letter of recall of my predecessor, Mr. Lampton Berry, and the letter of credence which accredits me as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Government of the United States to the Government of Ceylon.

It is indeed a rare pleasure for me to return to Ceylon once again; to this land and people I know so fondly and respect so highly. Although in the past six years, my duties have taken me to posts other than Ceylon, I have continued to share and to take an abiding interest in your hopes and aspirations for the future. I look forward eagerly to greeting my friends here and I know that during the coming months, I shall have the opportu-

DISTINGUISHED TAMIL SCHOLAR FETED

Pandithamany Kanapathipillai's 60th Birthday

Pandithamany Kanapathipillai, the well known Tamil scholar, was accorded a grand reception at several centres in Jaffna on the occasion of his 60th Birthday. Pandithamany was lecturer at the Jaffna Saiva Training College for years and retired recently. The committee in charge of the Birthday Celebrations arranged a three day program and also published an attractive Souvenir comprising learned contributions from poets, prominent writers and scholars from all parts of Tamilakam.

The public meeting held at the Jaffna Town Hall was presided over by Mr. K. S. Arulnandhy M. Sc., Retired Deputy Director of Education. Recalling the days when he first visited the Saiva Training School, Mr. Arulnandhy said that the Pandit impressed him there as a capable teacher of the brilliance of the Navalar tradition, and that he has grown very much in intellectual stature since then.

Advocate M. Balasundaram, Mudaliyar S. Simbathamby, Vidwan Vendanar, Messers S. Ambikaipakan, K. Ambalavanar and R. N. Sivapirakasam paid tributes to the scholastic distinction achieved by the Pandithamani.

Letters To The Editor

(Continued from page 1)

ner asked any question on the dates of the Samaya and Santhana Acharyas. They kept in mind the fact that they were examining Ceylonese Saivite candidates and not those appearing for the London University examinations.

Let us briefly examine the effects of this ill-planned syllabus on the writers of text-books. A brief survey of the published texts will indicate the chaos it has created in the minds of the learned Authors themselves. Views of the Western Orientalists are imported whole-sale. Writing about the Vedas, one Author mentions that they are eternal without

nity of making many other new friendships.

"In renewing my association with Ceylon, my deepest wish is to be able to add to the already close cooperation between our two nations so that together we may further the cause of peace and justice in the world.

"On behalf of the President and the people of the United States. I bring to Your Excellency their most cordial and sincere wishes for the well being of Her Majesty the Queen and for the future prosperity and progress of the Government and the people of Ceylon."

human authorship, and in the same breath, quotes Winternitz to substantiate his statement that the Mantras were composed about 2500 B. C., the Samhitas, 2000-1500, the Brahmanas 1500-1000 and the Upanishads about 750-500 B. C. He also quotes Macdonell to assure the reader that the age of the Yajurveda was between the 10th and 6th centuries B. C. Again the age of the Vedas is stated to be 2500 B. C. (Rig), 2000 (Yajur and Sama) and 1500 B. C. (Atharva). Strangely, their compiler, Vyasa, had lived in 3100 B. C. The other writers are not second to this learned Pandit in quoting Western Orientalists and their local stooges for their confused chronology. Only one book, written by an Indian brahmin, omits the dates of the Vedas; but it drags the smritis down to the 4th century B. C. Unfortunately, this book has not seen the light of day and the present writer is endeavouring to free it from chronological debris. Success depends on the quickness with which the Government acts in reforming the syllabus.

The syllabus-planners may argue that, after all, the historical approach to the study of religion is the modern trend in all countries and point out that there is a parallel movement in the study of our literatures, both Tamil

and Sanskrit. The traditionalists do not approve of this. They feel that modern oriental scholarship has done more harm than good to the study of the religions and languages of India, by undermining their age-old values. Besides the modern achievement of constructing an acceptable chronology is not note-worthy. "No Thucydides or Tacitus having left them a genuine history" and "failing to find sober history" in the ancient books of the Hindus, the research scholars had built up their edifice on sandy foundations. Monier Williams has accepted that "little or nothing is known of the lives of ancient Indian authors and the date of their most celebrated works cannot be fixed with certainty. A fair conjecture, however, may be arrived at" (by the philological method) Renan, who pursued the 'science' of philology for more than thirty years had confessed that theirs was 'a petty conjectural science'. And Sri Aurobindo ridicules them, "Conjecture is no science". As a reviewer rightly asserts, "South Indian Chronology oscillates between its upper and lower limits by centuries and any hypothesis of date is only an approximation." In fact, this is true of all Indian chronology. As such, the planners of a syllabus on religion should not include 'approximate periods' in the work. Let the young research-scholars of History write their doctorate theses to ascertain dates and obtain their 'intellectual luggage labels.' Let us leave the boys and girls of the Secondary School alone to pursue the study of their religion.

A. Sabaratnam

Yoga Asana And Enlightenment

Sir. — Yogi Swami Sat-chidananda was conducting Yoga Asana classes and Andar Yoga class in Jaffna during the last ten days. There were number of people who attended these classes. Indeed I had the privilege of attending his Yoga Asana classes at Navalar Hall. Now I find that there are lot of changes in my body as well as in my mind. I am sure that those who attended his Yoga Asana class regularly would have noticed some change in their body as well as in their mind. During his stay in Jaffna Swami wanted some young men to join the society "Thevya Jeevana San-

(Continued on page 3)

THE GLORY THAT WAS GALLE'S

By S. J. GUNASEGARAM

On page 14 of the Journal of the Ceylon Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Special Number 1957, the author says that Fa-Hien (Fa-Hsien) 5th century A. D., 'observed many Saban merchants in Ceylon. Fa hoien sailed from Ceylon in a large merchant vessel on which there were over 200 souls.'

Mr. Nicholas here omits to mention that it was in a South Indian vessel that Fa-Hien made his journey from India to Ceylon and that the ship in which he travelled back home, was not a "Ceylonese" vessel. He refers to Sabaena as 'South Arabians'. They were in fact Persians or Anaximenes some of whom at this period were Nestorian Christians. Mr. Nicholas obviously wants to give the impression that Arabs did visit Ceylon during this period, which, as I have already pointed out in my last article, is unsupported by recent historical research.

George Faldo Hourani, on page 65, of his Arab Sea-faring in the Indian Ocean (1951) says—The Abbasid Caliphs encouraged the fusion of their Arab and Persian subjects into a Moslem unity, speaking Arabic. Thus when we come to the Ninth Century Arabic records of Sea-trade with the Far East, we find mention of Moslems and Arabs far more than Persians. This change must have come gradually."

Again on page 11 of the Journal of the Ceylon Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Special Number, 1957, we are informed that "we could assume that the South-Western area of Ceylon was not then populated." The reason, the author adduces, is as follows:—"The chronicle of the early historical period (3rd century B. C. to 3rd century A. C.) contain no references to the Kalutara, Galle and Matara Districts. It cannot therefore be assumed that the South-western area was not then populated."

What exactly is meant by the phrase "the chronicles of the early historical period", we are left to guess. What are the chronicles of the early historical period? Do they include the Mahavamsa, which was a very much later work? Even the Dipavansa we know was composed after the 4th century A. C.

The Mahavamsa, for instance, does not contain

any reference to either the Embassy to Claudius from the Seres of North Ceylon or to the later Embassy from "Serendivi" to Julian in 361 A. D. This omission on the part of the Mahavamsa does not entitle us to conclude that there were no such embassies or that the Roman Empire did not exist because the so-called "historical Chronicles of Ceylon" have not mentioned anything about it.

(To be continued)

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS

In the event of it becoming unavoidably necessary, I am prepared in the interest of the country and of Tamil welfare to place my services humbly at the disposal of one of the Parliamentary Constituencies.

S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM.
103/2, Hultsdorf Street,
Colombo 12.
(M. 102. 4)

SIMPLE HOME.....

(Continued from page 1)

earth mixture into the box and removes and stacks the finished block. The two men can turn out 300 to 600 blocks a day which need no baking and are ready for use after 15 days curing away from sun and rain.

Letters to The Editor

(Continued from page 2)

gam" so that they may be trained to do selfless service to others. It is a pity to see that nobody volunteered to join the said Sangam.

As a Member of the Scout movement, I have done selfless service to others for the last twenty five years. Now I have decided to join the "Thevaya Jeevana Sangam of The Divine Life Society" to do selfless service as Swami Satchidananda has requested us to do. Anyhow I hope that Almighty God, father of all mercy will help me to fulfill my ambition in life. May Lord bless Swami Satchidananda so that he may come to Jaffna very often to mould the mind of our people to render selfless service without expecting any kind of reward.

Om Shanti! Shanti! Shanti!

S. CANAGARAJAH
A Rover Scout.
31-8-59,

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

No. 6355

1. Ponniah Rajaratnam and
2. wife Kanagammah of
Karanavai North.

Plaintiff

Vs.

1. Arumugam Subramaniam,
2. wife Packiam,
3. Sinniah Kandasamy,
4. Nagarathnam Widow of
Velupillai Murugesu,
5. Velupillai Selliah,
6. wife Ponnammah,
7. V. Murugesu Kandasamy,
8. wife Ponnammah,
9. Sabapathy Sinnathamby,
10. Sabapathy Kanapathipillai,
11. Vallipuram Ganesalingam,
12. Vallipuram Kandasamy,
by his G. A. L. Eledchumippillai widow of
Sabapathy Vallipuram.
13. Velupillai Kandasamy,
14. wife Parameswary,
15. Murugesu Kanapathipillai all of Karanavai North.

16. Ammah Catherine Packiam Nalliah,
17. Emily Joyee Selva mani Nalliah,
18. Lydia Catherine Selva poopathy Nalliah,
19. David Jeba Selvaratnam Nalliah,
20. Frank Richard Selva thavarajah Nalliah,
21. Grace Mary Selva Jayarani Nalliah, by their G. A. L. the 16th Defendant.

22. Stephen Selvarajah Nalliah,
23. Christmass Selvamalar Nalliah,
24. Cristy Ranjitham Nalliah all of 55, Hudson Road, Colombo.
25. Saraawathy daughter of Sinnathamby Arumugam of Karaveddy North.
26. Veeragathy Kana, athippillai,
27. wife Sivakkolunthu,
28. Sinniah Krishnapillai,
29. wife Sivapackiam,
30. Nagapper Eledchumanan,
31. wife Selvamammickam,
32. Sellammah daughter of Gurunathar Kanapathippillai, all of Karanavai North

33. Sivokkolunthu daughter of Gurunathar Kanapathippillai of do.
34. Ramanathan Panchadacham, of Karaveddy North,
35. Sinnathamby Ponniah of Karanavai North,
36. Sinnathamby Vythilingam of do, presently of Polico Bandarawala,
37. Manickam Namasivayam,
38. Manickam Sellathurai,
39. Ponnammah widow of V. Kanagasabai,
40. Ramalingam Somasundaram,
41. Maheswary widow of R. Murugesu,
42. Rajeswary daughter of R. Murugesu, by the G. A. L. the 41st Defendant.

43. Eledchumippillai widow of K. Kanapathippillai all of Karanavai North,
44. Sellammah widow of Ambalvy Eliyathamby, of Karanavai North.

Defendants,

It is hereby notified that action No. 6355 has been instituted in the District Court of Point Pedro under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land/lands called Mooththiravalai Veedu in extent 24,1/8 Lms. V. C. and situated

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 623

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Kathiravel Chettiar Ramasamy Chettiar of Point Pedro

Deceased

Parwathy widow of Kathiravel Chettiar Ramasamy Chettiar of Point Pedro

Petitioner

vs

1. Cumarasamy Sithamparanathan and
2. Wife Vallanayagi
3. Ratha daughter of K. Ramasamy Chettiar
4. Manimekalai daughter of K. Ramasamy Chettiar
5. Perinpanayaki daughter of K. Ramasamy Chettiar
6. Jasothai daughter of K. Ramasamy Chettiar
7. Geyaledchumy daughter of K. Ramasamy Chettiar all of Point Pedro

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai Esquire District Judge on the 20th day of December 1958 in the presence of Mr. T. Ponnambalam Proctor on the part of Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 1st Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 3rd to 7th Respondents and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to take out letters of Administration as the widow of the deceased Ramasamy Chettiar and that Letters of Administration be issued to her unless the Respondents or any other person shall appear before this Court on or before the 30th day of January 1959 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. The 20th day of December 1958. Sgd. S. Thamby Durai District Judge

30-1-59
Time to show cause extended to 6-3-59
Intld S. T. D. J.

6-3-59
Time to show cause extended to 24-4-59
Intld S. T. D. J.

24-4-59
Time to show cause extended to 5-6-59
Intld M. E. A. D. J.

5-6-59
Time to show cause extended to 11-9-59
Intld S. T. D. J.

(O.1124 & 11)

at Karanavai Navinditkuri-chchi

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 9th day of September 1959 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon

This 15th day of July 1959. By order of Court, (Sgd) N. Rajendram Clerk of Court

Drawn by sgd. K. Ramalingam Proctor for Plaintiff (M. 101 4).

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 610

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Ramanathan Sinnadurai of Vetharanniya Walawoo Uduvil East, Chunnakam.

Deceased.

Mrs. Vallippillai Sinnadurai, Uduvil East, Chunnakam.

Petitioner.

This matter coming on for final disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 29th day of June 1959, in the presence of Mr. C. M. Chinnaiya Proctor on the part of the Petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 16th day of April 1959 and the attesting Notary Public and the witnesses dated the 16th day of April 1959, having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament No 1979 made by the deceased abovenamed and attested by S. Kanagasabapathy, Notary Public on the 25th day of June 1955, the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and it is further ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed is the Executrix named in the said Will and she is hereby declared entitled to have probate thereof issued to her accordingly on her taking the usual Oath and tendering security.

This 29th day of June, 1959. Sgd. P. Sri Skandha Rajah. District Judge.

17-8-59
The above Order Absolute is extended & reissued for 18.9.59 Sgd. P. Sri Skandha Rajah D. J. (O 113. 4 & 11)

NOTICE

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL
COUNCIL

Tenders for Installing
Electric Lights Fans Air
Conditioner etc., to the
Jaffna Public Library

1. Sealed tenders will be received for the above by the Municipal Commissioner Jaffna till 12 Noon on 25-9-1959.

2. Tenders should be forwarded in duplicate under registered covers marked "Tender for installing Electric Lights etc. original" and "Tender for installing Electric lights etc., Duplicate" respectively on the top left hand corner of the envelopes.

3. Tender forms can be obtained at the Municipal Electrical Engineer's Office on payment of Rs. 525.00 as tender deposit and cost of a set of tender forms of which Rs. 500.00 will be refunded to the unsuccessful tenderers.

4. Plan and specifications can be inspected at the Office of the Municipal Electrical Engineer during Office hours.

5. Successful tenderers will be required to enter into an agreement with the Council and pay a security deposit of 10% of the total value of tender for the satisfactory completion of the contract.

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

S. NAGENDRAN
for Municipal Commissioner
Jaffna.

Town Hall,
Jaffna, 31-8-1959.
(G. 12 4)

—Astrological—

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 6-9-59 TO 12-9-59

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

There will be some troubles through secret enemies this week. But they will not be able to triumph over you. Financially a fairly good week. Spend Tuesday evening, Wednesday and Thursday with care.

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

Health upsets and minor accidents indicated. Relatives will cause you some troubles. Professionally a good week. But there will be no mental peace. Spend Thursday evening, Friday and Saturday with care.

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

Troubles through relatives likely this week. You will have no mental peace. New ventures will be delayed but successful. Some influential friends will help you out of difficulties.

CANCER Punarvasu 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Success over rivals and enemies promised this week. New ventures will bring in good results. Domestic comfort and happiness also indicated.

NOTICE

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Tenders for supplying and fixing immediately Air-conditioner for the Jaffna Public Library Building Reading Hall 70 feet long 30 feet wide and 20 feet high.

Sealed tenders will be received for the above by the Municipal Commissioner Jaffna till 12 Noon on 15-9-1959.

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

Tenderers should state make period of guarantee and forward descriptive literature. No special forms are required. Tender should be accompanied with a tender deposit of Rs. 25.00.

Successful tenderers should enter into an agreement with the Council for the satisfactory completion of the contract.

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

S. NAGENDRAN,
for Municipal Commissioner
Town Hall, Jaffna
Jaffna, 31-8-1959
(G 114)

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

You are likely to face some criticisms and scandals this week. But you will come out of all these unscathed. There will be no mental peace. Professionally a fairly good week.

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

A fairly good week. You will have to work hard for your success. Quarrels with friends and relatives also shown. Health a problem.

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

A good week for finances. New ventures will bring in good results. Ruin to enemies and success in agricultural pursuits also promised.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Friends will help you out of difficulties this week. Work will be heavier than usual but you are sure to make good profits. Ruin to enemies also shown.

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

Ill health in the domestic circles likely this week. Professionally a fairly good week. Changes in routine which will tax you a bit is shown.

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

An unsettled week. Health upsets likely. Fathers relatives likely to cause you some annoyance. But financially a good week. Success in new undertakings also promised.

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

You will be able to succeed in your ventures after initial difficulties. Financially a fairly good week, but expenses also will soar.

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

You will be able to triumph over your enemies this week. You will gain much popularity. But all is not well on the domestic side.

That Cancelled Tour

The "Economist" commenting on Moscow breaking the silence that followed Mr. Khrushchev's decision to cancel his tour of Scandinavia says:

"On August 14 'Izvestia', the Government's organ, edited by Mr. Adzhubei, Mr. Khrushchev's son-in-law, dismissed the suggestion that the more tempting American invitation caused Mr. Khrushchev's change of mind. This idea, it said, was merely a hurriedly thought up invention by those Scandinavians who had opposed the visit; the original explanation that Mr. Khrushchev had refused to go because of opposition to his proposal for an atom free zone in the Baltic was the true one."

"The atom-free plan, first formulated by Mr. Khrushchev in a speech at Stettin on July 17, apparently still stands. According to 'Izvestia', there are many factors favourable to it, not least Sweden's traditional neutrality. But the participation of Denmark and Norway in 'aggressive blocs', combined with the 'growth of militarism and revanchism in Western

Germany, whose jackboots have already trampled the soil of Denmark and Norway', considerably lessen chances of a peaceful zone in the Baltic which would be linked with similar areas in Central and South-Eastern Europe.

"Investia" made it clear that the Soviet Union was prepared to make any concessions to the Scandinavians on its own Baltic territory as the Swedes had suggested only an agreement on atomic disarmament between the three Great Powers could be accepted there. Such an agreement might consist of a Soviet and Western pledge to treat the territory of those countries as outside the sphere of action of rocket and nuclear weapons and to respect the status quo in this area."

"The Baltic lands have had a chequered career. Ordinarily, it was the East German who, at Riga and elsewhere, in the 'sea of peace' campaign. It now seems that Mr. Khrushchev had serious proposals to put forward in the northern capitals, but that Russian diplomacy is trying to create more favourable atmosphere before making its next bid."

U. K. I. S.

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FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,
Shroff.

சான்றிதழ் வழங்கு பெயர் மலர் எண் சான்றிதழ்
சான்றிதழ் வழங்கு பெயர் மலர் எண் சான்றிதழ்
சான்றிதழ் வழங்கு பெயர் மலர் எண் சான்றிதழ்
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Editor: R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 671

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Karthigesu Kanagaratnam of Vaddukoddai East.

Deceased.

Selvaratnam widow of Karthigesu Kanagaratnam of Vaddukoddai East.

Petitioner.

Vs.

Misor. 1. Gunavathy daughter of Karthigesu Kanagaratnam,
2. Karthigesu Subramaniam both of Vaddukoddai west

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire,

District Judge, Jaffna on the 31st day of July 1959, in the presence of Mr. N. Ehamparam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled as widow of the deceased to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased issued to her accordingly.

It is further ordered that the 2nd Respondent be and he is appointed the Guardian-ad-Litem over the 1st Respondent minor unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 7th day of September 1959, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 31st day of July 1959.
Sgd.

N Sivagnanasundaram
District Judge.
(O. 111 28 & 4)