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SRIPATHY (JR.)

C/o Hindu Organ

[The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus]

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

[PHONE No. 56]

PRICE 10 CENTS

Estd. Sept. 11, 1889.]

VOL. LXV.

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JAFFNA, FRIDAY AUGUST 28, 1953

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NO. 21

A. C. L. G.'s PLAN FOR KEERIMALAI

Call For Constructive Assistance

(Our readers may remember that Mr. S. Cumarasuriyar, Proctor, drew the attention of the Hindu Public, through our columns, to the need for better administration of the Keerimalai Springs. We reproduce below in full an article on the same subject by Mr. C. Suriyakumaran, Assistant Commissioner of Local Government, Jaffna from the Souvenir of the Festival of Arts of Vadduwa Vidyalaya to give our readers an idea of what improvements have been done and what have been planned to be executed in the near future in connection with the ancient Holy Springs at Keerimalai).

KEERIMALAI is a name well known all over the Island. For long years now, thousands of visitors have visited the place every year. Its facilities comprise a large tank used by males and a smaller reserved for females. The fact that Keerimalai is by the sea has also resulted in sea bathing being one of the attractions.

Unlike certain other places of attraction to visitors, Keerimalai has a two-fold significance which has its advantages, but which also invests it with greater responsibilities towards its users. For Keerimalai is not merely a place of religious importance; it is a place also of great tourist attraction. It has, in fact, been probably the major tourist attraction in Jaffna so far. Of late, the Air Port and the Cement Factory have joined with the attraction of Nainativu (Nagadipa) to make Keerimalai a place of resort by many more thousands than hitherto. It is a sad commentary, however, that despite Nature's gift by way of the springs, the sea, and the salubrious climate, Keerimalai has been allowed to deteriorate by the people of Jaffna. We say people of Jaffna advisedly, because in the end, the blame must be taken by the entire peninsula.

Need For Improvements

As far as it is possible to ascertain, requests for improvement have been made for over thirty years. During these days, pollution of the beach and

doubt as to the cleanliness of refreshments were probably the chief causes of dissatisfaction. By about 1947, things got to a very bad state indeed. There were not only no satisfactory latrines or model eating houses, but the tanks themselves began to lose their reputation for clean spring water and for general appearance. The manner in which the tanks were being used by bathers and the gradual lapse of the sluice gate into disrepair gave repeated jolts to visitors (especially from outside the Peninsula) who came with high expectations. Everything else too was generally unsatisfactory. The water was not deep enough. Some of the steps had begun to sink, the sea bed was too rocky for comfortable bathing and, with the recent cyclone, the sea was threatening to erode the outer wall of the main tank and one of the springs feeding the tank became slightly affected. In short, to say the least, the general state of affairs was hardly conducive to the good repute and usefulness of this place.

Tentative Proposals

An attempt was made in 1948 to bring this matter strongly to public notice and also to organize effective machinery to undertake the tasks involved. The purpose was to effect large scale and planned improvements to the area. At a conference of M. P.'s, representatives of local areas and Revenue Officers, Health, Police and Irrigation Officers and

August 12 Activities

Ill - Advised Demonstrations

(Commenting on the Communist sponsored demonstrations of August 12 in Sri Lanka the Madras Hindu in its editorial columns on August 18 characterised the demonstration as ill advised and declared that the activities made no contribution to a solution of the food problem).

The Communist leaders have stated that the hartal was intended as a symbolic protest for only one day, but the cloud of mob violence raised by it will take some time to settle down. Apart from leaving bitterness all round their ill-advised demonstration has made no contribution to a solution of the difficult circumstances which compelled the Ceylon Government to abolish the food subsidy and raise some service charges as the only means of reducing their budget deficit. The Minister of Finance, Mr. Jayawardene, pointed out that to sell at 25 cents a measure rice bought at 85 cents a measure was costing the exchequer Rs 30 crores a year. Ceylon, he said, was spending a third of her annual income on the subsidy. With a heavy deficit in the balance of payments, Ceylon has perhaps little choice. In the heyday of the post-Korean boom it was easy to feel that everything was going on swimmingly. But now Ceylon's leaders, of the Right as well as the Left, have to face harsh realities. Neither "direct action" of the sort advocated by the Leftists, nor anti-Indian measures which have received support from Government circles will help to solve Ceylon's difficulties.

the Government Town Planner, as well as those members of the public who had taken an interest in the past, comprehensive proposals were tentatively decided on. Later, with the free assistance of a leading architect, certain

(Continued on page 6)

IMPORTANCE OF TEACHING

Peaceful Conditions Help Its Success

It is very good of you to invite me to open this Vacation Course. I have the highest respect for the teaching profession on both personal and public grounds. I feel it on personal grounds because my father was once a school teacher. Afterwards he had a very chequered career and finished up as Prime Minister of Great Britain. I daresay that some of you also will have chequered careers, and I hope that one or more of you will end by being Prime Minister of Malaya.

Guiding Influence

I admire the teaching profession on public grounds because it does so much to transform each successive younger generation into a reasonably well-trained, soberly behaved and public spirited multitude of citizens. You know yourselves what an immense influence, for good or ill, you can have on the impressionable young people who pass through your classrooms. In your hands is placed the precious instrument called Education. With it you can be a guiding influence in the moulding of the citizens of the future.

To help you to perform your great task wisely, it is very desirable that you should get away from your schools and districts every now and then, so as to avoid slipping into a "parochial" outlook; and that you should meet many others engaged in teaching, so that you can swap experiences and discuss mutual problems; and that you should have opportunities to keep in touch with the very latest advances in educational thought and practice. That is why these admirable gatherings, these Vacation Courses are such an excellent thing. That is their purpose. It is a great thing that you 240 teachers from all over the Federation of Malaya and Singapore are to meet together, and to talk and work and play and exchange ideas together throughout the next week. However old and experienced we may become, we are all still like school children, capable of learning many new and important things. I feel sure that everyone of you will learn something valuable during

your days of companionship and friendship here,

I am not going to presume to say anything to you about education. Many more competent authorities than I will address you on that all-important topic. I am only going to say something about the general state of the world in which we live.

General World Situation

Your work as teachers is essentially creative. To accomplish it satisfactorily you need conditions of peace to prevail around you, so that the minds of your pupils can be serene, undisturbed and receptive. Alas, we live in sadly disturbed, violent and war-ridden times - but I think that the prospects of peace are today slightly better than they were some months ago.

One sign of this is, of course, that the first light of peace has dawned over the Korean battlefields. The entire world heaved a sigh of relief when the truce was signed in Korea. The ceasefire was welcome because it stopped a vicious war in which a whole country was devastated, a whole people brought to privation, and the whole world threatened with continuing and perhaps ever widening conflict.

But the Korean truce has an even greater and more hopeful significance than just putting a stop to fighting.

It is an unique event in history. The Korean war was the first occasion when an act of military aggression by one country against another was resisted by the peace-loving peoples of the earth banded together in what is called the United Nations Organisation. And the Korean truce is the first demonstration that collective security can work, that it can defeat aggression.

Korean Out-Break

You all remember what happened. Suddenly one morning three years ago, without any warning, the North Korean army invaded South Korea, attacking with overwhelming might the comple-

(Continued on page 6)

TO LET

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(M. 98. 28 & 4.)

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(M. 94, 28.)



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சமச்சிவாயவே நானறிந்தேற்றமே
சமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே

இருக்கிறபடி.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY AUGUST 28, 1953

Treasure These Thoughts

I am neither the mind, nor the intellect, nor ego nor mindstuff; I am neither the senses of hearing, taste, smell or sight; Nor am I the ether, the earth the light, fire or air; I am Existence Absolute, Knowledge Absolute and Bliss Absolute. I am Siva! I am Siva! (Sivoham! Sivoham!)

ILL-ADVISED AND UN-FRUITFUL

THE amusing manner in which the Budget is being examined by the House of Representatives in Committee reveals the inner mind of the Leftist Opposition. True it is that the revolutionary parties, by reason of their method of action, have exhibited a capacity for nothing but destructive activities. But what is intriguing, nay disturbing, is the way these disruptionist critics go about the country proclaiming themselves as the accredited champions of the people. However the events of August 12 have shown clearly how the Marxist groups have been found out by the masses.

The organising of a strike under the historic description of *hartal* was hit upon by the Leftist parties as a psychological move to introduce a nationalistic feeling that

has been usually associated with this term in the neighbouring country and the stamp of peaceful demonstration was put on what according to the Marxist philosophy can never be a passive protest. The natural causes of an economic distress were carefully exploited by the Reds to secure the support of the masses. The result was a national disaster.

Not being content with having released the forces of irresponsible reaction, the Leftist parties have now adopted face-saving methods of absolving themselves from responsibility for the distress that has been caused to the people. The heated and lengthy discussions in the House of Representatives are nothing but an apology to the people for the miserable failure of the Marxist *coup d'etat* of August 12. The irresponsibility of politicians becomes pronounced when they demand the removal of the Police Force in times of hartals and strikes and the punishment of those patriotic officers who risked their lives to maintain public order.

It is not our contention that the Police or the Military do not err on the side of excesses. Certainly the people can always demand inquiries into the conduct of those who maintain order when such conduct has been more than warranted by both commonsense and law. But we do not see reason in the whole sale condemnation of the Police Force whenever ill-advised and unruly demonstrations assume such proportions as requiring armed intervention by those who have been commissioned to maintain order. The activities of August 12 have shown the disruptionists who have been passing for patriots in their true colours. The enormous extent of the destruction of private and public property and the loss of life and limb grimly point to the deadly dangers that are lurking behind disruptionist preachings. And those who have to understand the real significance of these lessons are those members of the Opposition who belong to parties not of the deep red complexion. The responsibility for leading the people in the right direction is, now more than at any other period of the history of this Island, with those who believe in the existence of God and live according to their religious teachings.

THE TEACHER AS A : : : : KARMA YOGIN

STANDS AS A MODEL BEFORE HIS PUPILS

By

SRI G. K. SUNDARA SASTRY B A, B. T.

MANY seem to think that "Karma" means elaborate rituals and "Yoga" means hard exercises in breath control—things which frighten ordinary men. The word "Karma Yoga" in the broadest and simplest sense means, 'Union with God' through action. Sri Krishna explains this very clearly in the Gita (Ch III. Sloka 19). "Therefore, always without attachment constantly perform action which is duty; for by performing action without attachment, man verily reach the supreme".

The two central ideas expressed in the 'Sloka' are: (1) A man must do his duty and (2) he must do it without attachment and the result is remarkable i. e. he reached the Supreme.

The Lord, exhorts us to follow the example set by Janaka and others who lived (and there are plenty even now) the whole life in incessant disinterested action. Such lives remind us how we, teachers, working in a limited sphere can out-grow our limitations and expand spiritually to the utmost perfection. To a Karma-Yogin teacher, the school is a training ground which affords plenty of opportunities for such expansion. Indeed expansion is life and contraction is death.

A typical teacher serves the Lord in training his pupils to become efficient citizens of the World. With the class room as centre he radiates love, life and light to all. It is through the class room he shapes the world at large. By this he out-grows his class rooms. He becomes a world teacher and benefactor though his work is silent but the result of the silent work to divine and tremendous for he does not work for bread and butter, He works for the good and prosperity of the world at large.

The ideal teacher stands as a model before his pupils who all look upon him for everything good and great. He is fully aware of the sanctity of his noble calling; as such he cannot teach one thing

and practise another. Verily he lives the life he teaches. He speaks the truth, nay, he is the embodiment of truth in thought, word and deed. By example and precept he enthuses his pupils to become all-found, useful and efficient citizens.

The "Karma Yogin" teacher is thoroughly aware of the fact that the young pupils entrusted to his care are the hopes of the Morrow. So he assiduously cultivates all desirable traits first in himself and then steadily transmits them to his pupils—like simplicity, piety patience etc., which command the love and the respect of his pupils and the society as well.

The work of the teacher from start to finish to typical of a "Karma Yogin". He is not disturbed by the likes

and the dislikes of the pupils. He is always smiling and cheerful. He knows well the path he treads on. He is unmindful of name or fame. He does his duty for the good and the happiness of the world (Loka Sangrahana).

The ideal teacher never bends his knee before any insolent power. His wants are few and need are little—true characteristics of a Karma Yogin. He is happy and contented with the little he earns. He is fully aware of the fact that contentment and happiness go together and they are inseparable. He is the living example of the wise maxim he teaches his pupils, 'Neither a borrower nor a lender be.'

The Karma Yogin teacher is ever an optimist. He has always an encouraging word to the weak and dejected. He is their never-failing fountain of inspiration. He exhorts them in his characteristic way, as Sri Krishna exhorted Arjuna, "Do not give room for weakness. Great things are in store for you. Work and you succeed." The teacher takes them into his confidence and tells them, "My dear boys, Work hard. You can suc-

(Continued on page 5)

SIR. PONNAMBALAM ARUNACHALAM CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS JAFFNA

12-9-53 10 to 11 A. M. Jaffna Central College Hall. Essay competition in English and Tamil on the life work and writings of Sir, P. Arunachalam. (Candidates entering the competition are requested to send in their applications through the respective School Principals before 10-9-53)

14-9-53 (1) The Centenary will be observed in Schools, Temples, Churches and Mosques in the Peninsula.

(2) Public meeting at Manipay 6 P. M.

15-9-53 Public Meeting at the Jaffna Town Hall.

Chairman: MR. S. NATESAN

SPEAKERS WILL INCLUDE

1. Sir. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer
2. Sir. Johu, Kotelawala
3. Dr. C. W. W. Kannangara
4. The Very. Rev. Fr. T. M. F. Long, O. M. I.
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Joint Secretaries.

SIGNIFICANCE OF ASOKA CHAKRA

ADAPTED USE AS INDIA'S EMBLEM

OUR literatures and arts are now getting modelled to suit the needs and the tastes of the masses. Changes in the content and the form of the literatures and the arts are rapidly setting in. So rapid are the changes that it looks as if they will not wait on the prescriptions of any commissions of enquiry, the labours of etymologists hammering out new words or modes or on the fiat of learned or thoughtful academics. The ushering in of a new social organisation in which the masses have overnight been given the opportunity of playing masters has imposed on our literatures and the arts the obligation to adapt themselves immediately and wholly to the mass mind.

The mass mind is essentially what it is shaded into by those who are in the limelight. Standards of tastes, and even of convictions on profound matters, are set by those with whom culture does not count. The man of culture

By

T. G. ARAVAMUTHAN

lives in light, but he does not live in limelight and he does not effuse the glamour that enchants the populace. So, culture gets little chance of even making a slight impact on the mass mind.

But, our roots are all in our past, however wide into the future we may put forth our foliage or however far we may send forth the tendrils. For long have we tasted of the fruits of the past: their taste, bitter and sweet alike, has gone into the very making of our taste-buds. So, no fruits of the future will be found to have a savour quite different from that of the fruits of which in the past we have relished.

Symbolism

The culture of our past has, however, become partly incomprehensible to ourselves. The main basis of our culture and social organisation was *Nyasa* or *Tyaga*, Renunciation or Surrender, but we have been for centuries moving away from that ground,

as firm as it is ancient. A common mode of expressing our culture-concepts was Symbolism, but we have, in the past century or two, developed a mentality which fails to comprehend Symbolism. Among those of us who have been educated on 'modern' lines there are few who have retained the capacity to understand our culture and the symbolism which runs through much of that culture. This is no overstatement of the position. This ignorance may well set us on the steep slope to a quick cultural tragedy. A warning finger may be permitted to point to a specific instance of a lack of a full understanding.

When in the exuberance of newly won freedom we thought of finding for our State a symbol that would express its basic aim and method we thought of the Dharma Chakra, the Wheel of Righteousness. It was a wise choice and none was more appropriate as a symbol of the spirit of our achievements in the past or of our aspirations for the future. Proudly we raised aloft what some of the greatest among us styled the Wheel of Asoka—for reasons which they rarely paused to examine—and, ever since, we have been diligently picturing it here, there and everywhere. But, have we got the symbol aright, that it is the form in which it expresses correctly the idea which it stands for? A failure to understand the symbol spells an inability to formulate the idea we seek to rule ourselves by.

The Adaptation

In the usual illustration, the figure to the right embodies something more than what we meant it for. The symbol has a range of significance which it is not, easy to expound in a few words, but it may, for the present purpose, be enough to say that it comprises four sections. The first is a Wheel, which both by its perpetual energy and its unwavering balance, expresses the essence of Dharma or Righteousness. The second is a group of four Lions who, conjointly, serve for a throne on which Dharma is exalted, and, facing the

four quarters of the universe are as ready to bear and protect the Wheel in its course as to roar out, full throat, the virtue of the Wheel, Dharma, as the rule of life. The third section is composed of a series of small Wheels placed among animals—themselves symbols—all in a circular band in the capital, which typifies the celestial ground on which Dharma manifests itself to shape the world below. The fourth section is a Lotus, with petals curving deep down: the Lotus is the Heart wherein it is that Dharma should stand exalted if it is to achieve its purpose. But even this complex symbol,—the one pictured in the left of the illustration,—which is a Pillar that soars into the empyrean, but bears on it the symbol of Righteousness which is pictured to the right on a specially enlarged scale. This Pillar is the symbol of All God, Skambha, and it crowns itself with Dharma, Pillar and Wheel, in ensemble, signify, Dharma dominated Godhead.

The most significant components of the symbol are, thus, the Skambha and the Chakra. Our State has decided on ignoring the Skambha and on dissociating the Chakra from the Skambha. We have no quarrel over the decision. But, where is the Chakra in the symbol,—the Asoka Chakra,—that has been adopted by our State as the symbol, of its spirit? Our State has knocked off the prime component of the symbol, the large dominating Wheel; it strains to discover it in the insignificance of the capital below the paws of the Lions whom it has retained and raised to a prominence emphasised by a four-fold repetition. They bear and protect,—what is not there!

The decision to adopt for exemplar the symbol as it was set up by Asoka at Sarnath was admirable but in almost everything else that mattered we have erred. Though that symbol has survived only in fragments, the vestiges in it were not looked into for sound reconstruction: other examples of the symbol ubiquitous and innumerable, were not even called to mind: that the Chakra over the Lions was signified was lost sight of on the tiny Wheels under the paws of the Lions; that these small wheels would be practically invisible at the height at which they should have appeared was not even thought of.

(From the Madras Hindu)

Homage To The Late Mr. S. Sivapada-sundarampillai B. A.

(By C. V. Jambu'ingampillai)

It is with deep regret that I received the sad news of the death on 14-8-53 of my old and revered friend Mr. S. Sivapathasundaram on the 15th morning. In fact I shed tears as I never expected that he would pass away so soon for the reason that he himself wrote to me a letter on the 3rd instant to the effect that he recovered from his ailment but was very weak which could be surmounted in a month's time. We were moving as very intimate friends for the last 36 years. Our veneration for each other was great. He was an ideal Saivite and a good disciplinarian in manners and customs. He was more a preceptor than a friend to me. He was of great help to me in mooted several difficult points of dispute in our Sastras. His 15 publications in Tamil and English and other innumerable tracts will speak for themselves. In him we have lost a staunch and truthful Saiva who cannot be replaced. His expression of matters in books as well as in letters, will always be concise to the point. Verbosity will not find a place in his writings whether English or Tamil. I consider it a personal loss to lose him who was a right hand to me in the exposition of Saiva Siddhanta Philosophy.

His presentation of any subject to others was always clear. He earned a good name recently when the Minister for Home Affairs, Coomoo is said to have spoken as follows in January 1952 in connection with Temple Entry affairs by Harijans.

"I do not think in my long experience I met a person of his age who told us his views

Notice

"I hereby give notice that I have on 7-7-53 applied to the Government Agent N. P. for the licences shown in the schedule hereto annexed for the licensing period ending September 1954.

Schedule referred to

Name and address of applicant: K. S. Seliyah Royal Dispensary Jaffna.

Description of licence or licences applied for:- Medicat-ed Wines.

State whether application is for renewal of existing licence or for a new licence:- Renewal

Situation of premises to be licensed:- 270 Hospital St. Jaffna.

K. S. SELIYAH

Signature of Applicant. (M. 93. 28).

GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Jaffna Kachcheri

N2441-Tenders will be received by G. A., N. P., upto 12 noon on 31-8-53 for Toll Rent-Karaitivu-Kayts Ferry Service 1953/54, commencing on 1-10-53. For particulars see part 1-Section II, Govt. Gazette, 20-8-53, copies of which are available for perusal at all Post Offices. (M. 30. 28).

more clearly than he did on that occasion

He put forward his case with such reasonableness and fairness that surprised even me."

I have been greatly benefited by him in several ways. It was through his good office that I have been able to get several Ceylon friends and bring out many Saiva publications with their assistance. He strictly followed the footsteps of Navalar in defending Saivism against the proselytisation of Christian Missionaries. He was liberal in helping renovation of Saiva Temples and Saiva propaganda.

I am unable to write further as I am overpowered with grief. It is unfortunate that his last publication *Glories of Saivism* has not seen the light of day before his death.

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WORLD AFFAIRS

GLOBAL SITUATION
CHANGING

COMMUNIST SET-BACK

Two recent events — the riots in Eastern Germany and the armistice in Korea—have entirely changed the whole world situation. At the early meetings of the United Nations Security Council in London, seven and a half years ago, I watched the amazement on Mr. Ernest Bevin's face as the Soviet delegate accused its war time ally, Britain, of every kind of crime in Persia, Indonesia and elsewhere. He, a man who had done so much after World War I to prevent the Western countries from attacking Bolshevik Russia, was determined not to lose his temper in face of these Soviet accusations. But he was a tough old man who stood up for his rights. He kept his temper, but he lost his illusions. Russia had changed; from being the home of an international and revolutionary idea it had become a nationalistic and reactionary power. Very well, that was the affair of the Russians, but the Western powers would have to make sure that this nationalism did not spread.

It did, until the Berlin airlift gave the warning that Britain and the United States would fight, rather than make any more concessions. That stopped Russian expansion in Europe. And the great speed with which the Americans rushed their troops back to Korea when the Northern Koreans began their invasion to the south of the 38th Parallel checked Communist expansion in Asia.

For the last three years we have lived in an atmosphere of increasing hatred and tension, and we have made greater and greater sacrifices in order to build up our armaments. A few years ago the Russians could have overrun the whole of Europe with ease. They could do so no longer, and there cannot be much doubt that the Western policy of rearmament has led to the new Eastern policy of conciliation. The three years of bitter war in Korea—world-war number three localised in that small and unhappy country have led also to a new policy in China.

When Dr. Syngman Rhee began his demands that all Korea should be united by force, whatever the fresh casualties and whatever the danger of extending the war to other areas as well, the Communists were given a wonderful opportunity for further delays before an armistice. They have not taken this opportunity. On the contrary, they have shown unexpected understanding of the difficulties in which the

Americans have found themselves.

So, after years of rigid cold war, the world map has suddenly changed. The famous Iron Curtain, dividing the Communist countries from the rest of the world, is so rusty that it is beginning to break down. The Russians are showing a new interest in the various technical and constructive agencies of the United Nations—in the Technical Assistance Board, for example, which exists in order to give help to the less developed and poorer countries of the world.

What does it all mean? Anybody who claims that he knows what the Communists are thinking and planning is talking nonsense, for clearly they don't quite know themselves. Within the last few weeks in Hungary for example the government has switched from a ruthless demand for more work and less pay, to a promise of easier times, and back again to ruthlessness and back once again to a more tolerant line.

Hitherto the Communists have always agreed that, although they had to take strong action against "Fascist beasts", "jackies and spies of the Imperialist war-mongers" and so on, the workers in their countries were happy and contented. But the recent riots in Eastern Germany were spontaneous outbreaks against the regime carried out by the very people who were supposed most to benefit from it. The workers themselves suddenly decided that they could not put up any longer with the hardships imposed upon them.

It is therefore fairly obvious that Russia is in no position to start the war we have all so greatly feared. Her lines of communication would have to pass across Eastern Germany and other countries in Eastern Europe whose people have now made it plain that, although they may have Communist governments, they hate the imperialist use of the Communist idea made by the Russians.

And in Asia, it is fairly obvious that the Chinese would not have shown such a desire for the Korean armistice unless they were coming to realise that Russia cannot supply them with the machinery of the capital they need, if they are to carry through an industrial revolution and to remove millions of their peasants from their over-crowded and over-cultivated strips of land.

If the Russians dare not make war to spread Commu-

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 30-8-53 TO 5-9-53

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

A somewhat unsettled week. Health will be a problem. Abdominal complaints likely. New ventures will bring in the desired results after initial difficulties. Domestic upsets shown.

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

Vehicles will cause you much expenditure this week. Troubles through relatives also shown. Be careful in all your ventures. Friends will prove useful week end.

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

Much of your personal problems will be solved this week. You will find it easy to negotiate things. Triumph over competitors also promised. Expenditure will be on the rise but you will get enough to meet them.

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

Expenditure will be on the rise this week. Mental worries and domestic upsets shown. You will be quick to pick up quarrels. Strangers will be very helpful to you.

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

A good week for finances. Success in social undertakings and ruin to enemies also shown. You will get some unexpected gains end of week.

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

The first day of the week itself will land you into some difficulties. Better be careful in all your undertakings. Some changes in your routine affairs likely. Loss of money and misunderstanding with friends also shown.

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

Friends of the opposite sex will trouble you much this week. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday morning will upset you much. Improvements in financial conditions promised after mid-week.

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

The first 3 days of the week will bring in good results provided you work hard. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning are evil days. Indications for domestic upsets and accidents. Improvements promised week end.

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

Except for the last two days this week promises to be favourable. You will find it easier to negotiate things. Opposition will melt away. Domestic harmony also promised.

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

There will be no peace at home this week. Misunderstanding with the married partners and scandals likely. Separation shown. Official troubles also not ruled out.

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

A good week for all undertakings. You will be made happy by your children. Ruin to enemies and fame shown. Minor domestic upsets likely week end.

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

Some improvements in your financial conditions promised this week. Strangers will prove more useful than friends or relatives. Domestic upsets shown. Health likely to suffer week end.

Eternal Happiness

The Way to Attain It

God is eternal Truth whose nature is absolute existence, consciousness and bliss. He dwells in the heart of every one. If we attain to this knowledge, all our activities become divine. It is when we live in the forgetfulness of this truth that our life gets into a state of confusion. Then we experience nothing but misery. We feel pain and sorrow, doubt and fear. If we want to free ourselves from the clutches of misery, we must get rid of our ignorance. We must realise God and lead our

lives in the light of His knowledge. Then only do we make our lives blessed.

All of us are striving for eternal happiness; but we do not follow the right course to achieve it. If we really aspire to be happy for ever, we must tune our life with the divine Reality whose nature is eternal happiness. But we pursue wealth, position and prosperity in order to attain this happiness. And, from our own experience, we come to realise that, whatever may be our worldly achievements and possessions, we are still far away from happiness. That is because real happiness is not to be found outside. It is to be gained by controlling the mind from its outgoing tendencies and directing it within ourselves where the source of all happiness lies. That source is God. He is absolute happiness—happiness in which there is no touch of misery, pain or sorrow.

—U. K. I. S.

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In order to realise this

truth, it is absolutely necessary that we should live with the consciousness that we are always guided and moved to think and act by the divine power that pervades the entire universe. In fact, we are always subject to that divine power and whatever we do is really inspired and prompted by Him. We are not separate from others. It is ignorance that makes us feel so.

Above all, develop the attitude of perfect self-surrender to the Almighty Power that controls your inner and outer activities, and all those of the entire universe. Put yourself totally into the hands of God, and, by such dedication, derive the needed strength and courage to walk on this difficult path of God-realisation, facing bravely all the obstacles that beset it. Patience and singleness of purpose are absolutely necessary for the Sadhaka. In all that you do, feel that you do, feel that you are guided and controlled by the Divine Power within you.

MATRIMONIAL

The solemnization of the marriage of SANKARA KUMARAN, Head Shroff, National Bank of India Ltd., Kandy, son of Gate Mudaliyar N. Canaganayagam, O. B. E., J. P. and Mrs. Canaganayagam, to MAHESWARY, daughter of the late Mr. R. Damodarampillai J. P. U. M., Proctor & N. P. and the late Mrs. Damodarampillai will take place (at about 9 A. M.) on Friday 4th September 1953, according to Hindu rites, at the bride's residence at Karanavai North, Uduppiddy. Friends and relations are cordially invited. No individual invitations.

"Maha Walawoo", Kopay.

(M. 96 28)

Arumuga Navalar Memorial Prize

Oratorical Contest

The Oratorical contest, held annually in Colombo, by the Vivekananda Society in memory of Sri-la-Sri Arumuga Navalar is being held in various parts of Ceylon this year. The students selected at the semi-finals will be sent to Colombo at the Society's expenses, to enable them to take part in the final selection. A Gold Medal will be awarded to the student selected as the best speaker in Ceylon.

The semi-finals in Jaffna was conducted at the Navalar Hall of the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai on Saturday 22-8-53 from 9-30 a. m. to 12-30 p. m. The following were selected to be sent to Colombo:—

Seniors: Mas. K. Kathiravelan of Meikandam Vidyalyayam, Tellipalai.

Juniors: Mas. E. Ebanathan and Miss V. Rajeswary of Sri Ganesha Vidyasalai, Nainativu.

Vidwan Sri N. Suppiah pillai, Sri M. Mylvaganam and Sri S. Sivagurunathan M. A. were the judges at the above contest.

The semi-finals in other parts of Ceylon are yet to be held, and any school wishing to present students for the contest may apply to the Hon'ble Examination Secretary Vivekananda Society, Colombo for further particulars.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1640

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Marimutta Ponniah Maheswary of Araly West.

Deceased Marimutta Ponniah of Araly West.

Vs.

1. Ponniah Anandanadarajah
2. Ponniah Gnarambhika
3. Subramaniam Selathurai all of Araly West Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Sambandam Esqr Acting District Judge Jaffna on the 16th day of July 1953 in the presence of Mr. M. Kathiravelu Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavits and Petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovesaid 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian of

item over the minors 1 & 2 Respondents to protect their interests in the administration proceedings and that the Petitioner is entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased and the same be issued to him accordingly as the lawful widower of the said deceased, unless the said Respondents or any other person interested shall appear before this Court on the 24th day of August 1953 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

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

The 16th day of July, 1953
Sgd. S. Rajaratnam
District Judge.
Time to show cause is extended and reissued for 25 9 53
Sgd. S. Rajaratnam
District Judge.

(O. 83. 28 & 4)

Mahajana College Alumni Association (Colombo Branch)

The past pupils of Mahajana College, Tellipalai inaugurated the Mahajana College Alumni Association (Colombo Branch) at a meeting held on 22nd August at the Y. M. C. A., Colombo.

In his presidential address, the Principal Mr. T. T. Jayaratnam welcomed those present and outlined the rapid progress made by the College and its present activities. He was proud, he added, that the initiative for the inauguration of an Alumni Association came spontaneously from the old pupils themselves.

Mr. C. Balasingham, C. C. S., an old boy of the College moved the resolution inaugurating the Association, which was supported by Messrs: V. S. U. Singham, K. Ponniah and Senator P. Nagalingam. The speakers appealed to the old boys for liberal help towards the expansion of the College. The meeting also adopted a constitution.

The election of office bearers resulted as follows:

President: Mr. T. T. Jayaratnam (Principal).
Vice - Presidents: Mr. C. Balasingham C. C. S., Mr. K. Mahiparanam, Mr. V. S. C. Singham, Mr. K. Ponniah, Dr. S. Perambalam, Ms. C. S. Barr, Kamarakulasingham, Mr. S. Kandiah.

Joint. Hon'ry. Secretaries: Mr. K. S. Nadarajan and Mr. A. Navaratnam.

Hon'ry. Treasurer: Mr. M. Thalapalasingham Asst. Hon'ry. Treasurer: Mr. E. Ponnadurai.

A committee of Eleven and

A Memorial To The Late Mr. S. Sivapathasundarampillai

The passing away of our distinguished religious leader, Mr. S. Sivadathasundarampillai, from our midst has filled our hearts with deep sorrow and has caused a wide gap in our society which cannot be easily filled. His services to the Saiva religion and the Tamil language are varied and valuable. He had been devoting every minute of his precious life towards the progress and propagation of the Saiva religion and the Tamil language which were dearer to him than his own life. Even a few hours before his death he had been reading the proof of a book on Saiva religion, "The Glories of Saivism", recently written by him, which is now being printed by the Saivaparipalana Sabhai at its Saiva Prakasa Press.

Like Arnold of Rugby he was an ideal teacher who had trained and moulded several young men, well-educated, religious and well-behaved who now occupy responsible offices in Ceylon Malaya and India. His students like his Guru have learned the value of the maxim of simple-living and high thinking, and have succeeded in putting the same into practice. He relieved the lives of several young men who were agnostics and atheists in life by his clear exposition of God and His grace, with which He sets free each soul from the bondage of Anava.

He has written several books in Tamil and English on religion, education, logic and psychology. His work, the Saiva School of Hindu philosophy, has won the admiration of several western thinkers.

The Hindus of Ceylon owe him a noble duty. They should convene a public meeting at a convenient place and consider the ways and means of establishing a suitable and lasting memorial to honour this revered religious leader. Such a memorial will not only afford them a chance of showing their gratitude towards him but also induce the future generation to remember him and lead a noble and austere life like him.

two Auditors were also elected.

After tea & light refreshments were served, Mr. A. Navaratnam, on behalf of the organisers, thanked those present.

MATRIMONIAL

Mr. T. Ramalingam, M. P., Advocate and Mrs. Ramalingam will be pleased to see all friends and relations at the solemnization of marriage, according to Hindu rites, of DAMODARAMPILLAI MAHESWARY, daughter of the late Mr. R. Damodarampillai, J. P. U. M., Proctor & N. P. and the late Mrs. Damodarampillai, to CANAGANAYAGAM SANKARA-KUMARAN, Head Shroff, National Bank of India Ltd., Kandy, son of Gate Mudaliyar N. Canaganayagam, O. B. E., J. P. and Mrs. Canaganayagam, at the bride's residence at Karanavai North, Uduppiddy (at about 9 A. M.) on Friday 4th September 1953. No individual invitations.

(M 95 28)

Thirunelvely Young Men's Hindu Association

Its Activities

In recent times, it has been taught in certain quarters that "Religion is the opium of the people" but we believe that Religion however, can be made to be the oxygen of the people if it is understood and practised properly. With this aim in view, we have endeavoured to educate the public and the youth by celebrating all important religious occasions by inviting able scholars to address us on appropriate subjects. More over, our energetic youngsters take great interest in all the religious undertakings of the association.

As there was an insistent demand for the establishment of a Dance and Music School for these fine arts to be taught in a scientific manner by qualified and experienced Artists, the Managing Committee after careful thought and consideration decided to open a School of Fine Arts to be known as Kalalayam. A suitable house has been leased out for the Kalalayam and an efficient Staff of Music and Dance Teachers appointed. The pupils are to be prepared for the North Ceylon Music Society's Examination, for which a Syllabus and Scheme of Studies have been issued by the Education Department.

Before opening the school, a grand music and dance festival took place at our Hall on 23-4-53 under the patronage of Dr. V. T. Pasupati, D. M. S., Jaffna, the first Secretary of the Association, to inaugurate the movement and to give sufficient publicity to the task undertaken by us.

Mr. M. Balasundaram, Advocate, addressed the enormous gathering on the aims and purposes of the Kalalayam and appealed to all parents to patronize the undertaking and make the school a grand

The Teacher As A Karma Yogin

(Continued from page 2)

ceed. There is nothing which cannot be conquered by purity and perseverance. Shake off your weakness. You are to become the leaders and heroes of the land. Work hard." Then he explains the facts with a hundred homely illustrations.

(To be continued)

success in due course.

The classes at the new School were started in the least out Building at an auspicious hour on 30-4-53 by the Grand Old Musician, Kathapirasangiar and Ayurvedic Physician Sri. A. Kanagasabai of the village in the presence of several Sangetha Vidvans, new pupils and their parents. Soon after this, the teachers took their respective classes according to an approved Time Table. The work of the School is under the general direction of Sri Aiyakannu Thesigar, who is in addition the head of the Vocal Music Section.

The School is now conducting regular classes in Vocal Music, Violin, Flute and Mridangam on week days and special classes on dancing and music on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. A small admission fee and a graded scale of Tuition Fee according to the stage of the pupil are charged. The strength of the Staff at present is five, all of whom are professionals and hold high qualifications in their respective spheres. The number of pupils on roll is 36, most of whom are females. We have therefore requested the Meather Sangam to supervise the working of the School, so which they have kindly consented. We wish to record our special thanks to all the kind and generous-hearted ladies and gentlemen who were responsible for the success of this undertaking, intended for the preservation and promotion of our ancient cultural heritage.

(Extracts from Report)

A. C. L. G's Plan For Keerimalai

(Continued from page 1)

final proposals and blue prints were prepared.

It was decided:

a. To connect the two tanks, with a dividing wall between, thus giving a larger area to each,

b. To deepen the tank for females to allow for convenient bathing.

c. To fix a new sluice gate thus ensuring outflow of used water as well as prevention of salt water

d. To provide for change rooms and cloak rooms by erecting a structure over or parallel to the existing verandah of the tank for males and continuing same to the end of the tank for females.

e. To provide showers in the same structure to reduce pollution of the tank waters.

f. To clear that portion of the sea near the tank of stones and level it to enable sea-bathing,

g. To establish a suitable reading room with facilities for Music.

h. To provide a model canteen and control establishments of any others.

i. To build latrines at suitable spots.

j. To provide some rest rooms along the sea ward side of the approach road.

k. Generally to improve the pillars of the side used for religious ceremonies at present.

l. To provide further shade trees about the tank area.

m. To build up the approach road and turning point at the end, to remove shanties and other similar buildings, to touch up the temple by the tank and generally to effect necessary aesthetic improvements. For this last purpose, the whole area, including the existing Trust Madam at one end and the sea at the other, to be considered as one unit.

n. To provide for policing of the area and sanitary control of tanks and surroundings and to provide for watchers and take similar measures.

o. It has also been decided recently to set up a bus gala and vehicles park just before the approach road main road junction and to plant trees therein as well.

An important aspect of these decisions, which were reflected in the blue prints, was that items like the dividing wall between the tanks, the verandahs, reading room and structures, should as far as possible, incorporate

Dravidian and other suitable motifs, (it is hoped to rectify that omission on the existing dividing wall).

The entire scheme was estimated in 1948 to cost approximately Rs. 132,000/-. It was divided into three stages of Rs. 65,000/-, Rs. 32,000/- and Rs. 44,000/-.

Since 1948 attempts have been continuously made to obtain a substantial state grant for the purpose and it was decided that thereafter and appeal to the public be made for the balance. Although the Government was well disposed towards assistance, it has unfortunately not been possible so far to make any large allocation for the scheme. The last request, in 1951, was being considered when the grant was unfortunately delayed by the untimely death of the late Prime Minister. More recently, of course the financial situation has generally precluded a considerable assistance.

From 1941 up to now, state assistance has amounted to about Rs. 35,000/-. But part of this had to be spent on the erosion that became more noticeable after the recent cyclone. The items so far attended to may be set down as follows:—

- i. Steps in danger of collapsing were removed and reset
- ii. The two tanks were connected and the dividing wall set up
- iii. Blasting and removal of some rocks were done in the sea.

The works now in hand are as follows:—

- i. A new sluice gate is being fixed
- ii. A retaining wall to prevent erosion is being built in line with the contours of the tank for males.
- iii. The spring affected by the cyclone is being attended to.
- iv. Shortly the building of latrines will be taken up. In the proposed bus gala there are latrines already (but up under an earlier grant).

How The Public Can Help

In view of the financial position of Government referred to it has been felt that the only means of tackling the position is by raising funds.

- This could be done:
 - i. In the area itself.
 - ii. By appeal to the public for funds.

Under (a) an experimental appeal to bathers is being tried out at the tanks for donation of anything from 5 cents upwards. This will be abolished, retained or intensified further according to the general response. It is also hoped to net in considerable revenue shortly from the bus gala and vehicles park which will soon be established

In regard to (b) it is certain that there is a large measure of sympathetic interest in Keerimalai among leading

ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 493

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Murugesu Thambirajah of Karaveddy North

Deceased.
Arunasalam Ponnampalam of Karaveddy North
Petitioner.
Vs.

- 1 Sinnammah widow of Thambirajah of do
- 2 Rajeswary daughter of Thambirajah of do
- 3 Nageswary daughter of Thambirajah of do
- 4 Kamaleswary daughter of Thambirajah of do
- 5 Naguleswary daughter of Thambirajah of do
- 6 Kandiah Ayadurai of do

Respondents,
This matter coming on for disposal before T. Muttusami Pillai Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 16th day of July 1953 in the presence of Mr. K. Subramaniam Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 12th July 1953 and the affidavits of the notary and the two subscribing witnesses dated 3rd January 1953 and 18th December 1952 and 3rd January 1953 having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will bearing No. 986 made by the abovenamed deceased and attested by S. K. Thiravainayagam Notary Public on the 24th day of December 1950 the original of which has been produced and deposited in Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the petitioner abovenamed is the executor named therein and he is hereby declared entitled to have probate thereof issued to him accordingly and that the 6th respondent be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 3, 4 and 5 respondents unless the respondents or any other person interested shall on or before the 17th day of September 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 16th day of July 1953
Sgd. T. Muttusami Pillai,
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. K. Subramaniam
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O 22. 28 & 3)

citizens both in the North and South. Assurances have in fact been given in some cases of substantial contributions. It will be necessary in the near future to launch an appeal for public support. If the foregoing somewhat plodding relation of the position at Keerimalai has brought to notice the urgent need for the support, the purpose of this article would have been served. Public interest and constructive assistance will, I am sure, be welcome to both the Central and local authorities.

Tourism in Jaffna is on the increase, with K. K. S. Keerimalai cum Nainativu as the chief magnets. It is sincerely hoped that for both these and the well-known religious purposes, Keerimalai will win back its reputation and become the resort that it can and should be.

Importance Of Teaching

(Continued from page 1)

tely unprepared South Korea force. It was an act of brazen, unprovoked aggression. It was not chiefly the North Koreans' fault, for they were instigated by the Communist masters of the Kremlin who had trained and equipped the North Korean Army, and who dictated the North Korean Government's policy.

They expected that their North Korean puppets would conquer the whole of South Korea within three or four weeks. They calculated that, with a minimum of trouble and cost, strategically important territory would be grabbed and absorbed into the Communist sphere of influence. And that would have happened if the United Nations had not intervened. But at once the United Nations Organisation did intervene. The Americans and the South Koreans bore the brunt of many bitter battles; but in due course the soldiers and airmen of sixteen different nations were fighting side by side under the United Nations flag.

Chinese Intervention

Even so, the Communists expected to win. It took time for the United Nations troops to gather and from a front in Korea; and in the meantime the aggressors exploited their surprise tactics and their massive military preparations to advance rapidly. They declared confidently that they would gain a smashing victory. They boasted repeatedly that they would 'liberate' the whole of Korea. They proclaimed jubilantly that they would drive the United Nations forces better skelter right out of the country. Let me remind you, for example, of what Peking Radio said as long ago as January, 1951 in a lyrical official communiqué they announced, 'The Korean and Chinese people have won a great victory. For the enemy there are only three courses, namely: total annihilation, surrender or flight by sea'

Well, they failed utterly. Even after the intervention of nearly one million Chinese Communist soldiers the United Nations troops hung on, and turned the tide of battle, and chased the enemy back across the length of South Korea, and pushed him behind his own frontiers in North Korea. Aggression was frustrated; the aggressors have been beaten; they have not gained a single square inch of the territory, which they hoped to conquer entirely; they have been driven back

— U. K. I. S.

வாக்குமில் வழாது பெய்க மலிவனஞ் சாக்க மன்னன்
கோன்றுற யாக செய்க குறைவிலா துயிர்கள் வாழ்க
நான்மறை யறங்க கோங்க நற்றனம் வேர்வி மல்க
மேன்மைகொள் சைவ ஶீதி வினஞ்சுக வலக மெல்லாம்.

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, F. I. S. A. (Lond.) residing at 245, Navalar Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors the Saiva Patipalana Sabha, Jaffna at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vaanarpoonnai, Jaffna, on Friday, August 28, 1953.

ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1646

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Dr. Lady Rama Litavati Ramanathan of Ramanathan College, Chunnakam

Deceased
Subbiah Natesan of Ramanathan College, Chunnakam
Vs.
Petitioner

Shivakamasunthari wife of Subbiah Natesan of Ramanathan College, Chunnakam
Respondent

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaretnam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 29th day of July 1953 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavits of the petitioner, Notary and witnesses to the Last Will having been read

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of the deceased abovenamed dated the 20th day of February 1939 and attested by H. R. Janathan, Notary Public of Colombo under No. 993 be proved and that the petitioner be declared entitled to probate thereof and the same issued to him accordingly as executor named in the last will unless the Respondent or any other person shall appear before this Court on the 4th day of September 1953 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 29th day of July 1953
Sgd. Spencer Rajaretnam
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. M. R. Karalasingham
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 81 28 & 4)

beyond the point where they started.

Aggression Abandoned

And now they have had to abandon their aggression altogether, and to sue for peace. The Korean truce is a fine and reassuring victory for the cause of Right.

The world still has many troubles but the Korean truce is one sign amongst a number of others that if the free nations remain resolved, strong, united, wise and conciliatory where concessions are prudent, they will prevail; that they will extend gradually the area of peace and make possible for all men that creative, cultured civilised way of life which you teachers try to encourage.

We live in a grim world, but this is a quite hopeful moment in our affairs. In that spirit of hopefulness I am happy to declare your Vacation Course open.

— U. K. I. S.