

THE SECRET OF HAPPINESS

Viewed From The Theosophical Stand-Point

Sri Kalainath of Colombo in this article gives our readers a substance of the lecture delivered by Sri. M. Subramaniam, M. A., of the Theosophical Society of Adyar, at the Vivekananda Society, Colombo on Monday last.

Happiness is something that is desired by every living thing, and it is the birth right of man to seek and get the maximum amount of it. Man not only desires happiness, but he goes after it also. Man is anxious to have the best possible good food and the best possible comfort. Yet he is not satisfied with such facilities. He wants aesthetic pleasure, mental pleasure and pleasure in emotions also. He adores beauty and likes to see that supreme beauty in everything that surrounds him. If not satisfied, he intends entering a new world—Heaven—and since that idea creeps into his mind, he pursues it.

The same object cannot be a source of happiness for a long time. Once man gets acquainted with it, he gets fed up with it and it ceases to be a source of pleasure for him any longer. He wants something new and fresh. In the West a boy and a girl, before their marriage, go in company for months and months together in the course of the time they understand each other and develop a happy communion. After about two years, they marry hoping to have a good future. But after the marriage the difficulty sets in, and it gets magnified after a child is born. Now the girl is no more a girl for she has become the mother of a child. She has to share her time with the child also. As a result, the father cannot show the same kind of affection which he had showered on his lover previously. Thus the pleasure comes to an end. As it is, the worldly pleasures, or the physical pleasures are temporary and transient.

We usually go to the sea beach; We see the setting

sun. It is one of the most pleasant sights in which we forget ourselves completely. At a particular moment the man and the sun are not identifiable. Man is in the seventh circle of contentment. The object of happiness is fully associated with Athma and as such we experience, at that time, the supreme bliss. Such bliss is not communicable. If we liberate ourselves from desires, then our happiness becomes permanent and everlasting.

To enjoy the supreme bliss perfection in life is essential. What is life? There is always something spiritualistic something noble in us. This is trying to find expression through the lower-self—Buddhi or intuition and Manas. Look at the flowers. Though the theory of evolution says that plants are inferior to animals, no one can deny the divinity in them. The flowers are full of life and beauty and as such they are able to attract and retain our attention.

Man is not always free to act as the spirit in him directs. When the inner-self says one thing, the mind says another, which is quite opposed to the previous one.

The secret of happiness lies in the freedom from desire. It is only desire that leads us to endless pains and sorrows. It is an obstacle that lies in the path of righteousness and in the path to Supreme Bliss. A popular proverb says, "Desire is wax which sticks in the honey of every pleasure."

How to get free from desires is the question. "Be natural". He who is away from attachment, can be natural. If we are without like or dislike, love or hatred, then we can lead a natural life. Can we receive a friend and foe alike? Can we react alike in pleasure and ignominy? Be it like or dislike receive it with the same kind of reaction. If this is possible, perfect and perpetual happiness is also possible.

Was America Once Under Hindu Sway?

Journalist's Inferences

Mr. Chamanlal, Journalist and Author of 'Hindu America' according to a report in the *Hitawada* thinks that America was first discovered by the Hindus.

Taking his cue from an Indian style diet served at a hotel in San Francisco, Mr. Chamanlal carried out extensive researches in various Southern and Northern States of America, particularly in Mexico and Peru, and succeeded in "rediscovering" America which was once under the sway of Hindu civilisation.

Quoting from the official history of Mexico, Mr. Chamanlal said that it was not Columbus, but the Hindu adventurers who first discovered America long before him. Hindus were the first foreigners to arrive in America. Images of Lord Ganesha and Shiva found in Mexico and Peru, and those of Hanuman, Vishnu, Saraswati, Narsimha Avatar and all other Hindu deities found in central America, bore ample evidence of Hindu influence since ancient Inca Empire which flourished in America from 5th to 15th century A. D.

Images of tigers and elephants were found in plenty in Mexico, though there were no tigers or elephants in Mexico, which confirmed the theory that these images were the product of the people who went there from India—the land of tigers and elephants.

Ancient ruins, architecture, social customs, festivals, rituals, language—in fact everything pointed to the profound Hindu influence in those far-off lands.

Similar traces of Hindu influence were in evidence in all the Pacific countries in the Far East

EDUCATION IN THE ANCIENT TAMIL COUNTRIES

(PANDIT K. P. RATNAM, M. A., B. O. L.)

The Significance and Conception Of Education

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THE ancient Tamils attached great value to the acquisition of learning. In almost all the Tamil works that deal with 'aram' and 'Porul' certain chapters are entirely devoted to the discussing of the importance and significance of education. Of the four sources of pride, education was given the first and the foremost place in Tholkappiyam. "Number and letters are the eyes of human beings" says Thiruvalluvar. He also asserts that only the educated have true eye sight and the eyes on the face of the uneducated are nothing but sores. The ancient Tamils held the view that education imparts the necessary insight and broadens the outlook of human beings so as to enable them to have a sense of values, which is necessary for a successful life in this world. Therefore they compared education with the eyes of the human beings.

Education was also considered a means of intellectual enlightenment. It is an ever burning light that saves men from the darkness of ignorance. It gives the necessary knowledge to understand the problems of the world in their true perspective. The author of Neethimberivilakkam observes 'as the educated have learning as their ornament, no other ornament is neces-

as well as those of South-East Asia including Burma, Indonesia, Bali, Java and Sumatra.

Mr. Chamanlal who has visited most of the countries in Europe, America and the Far East several times, said that everywhere he found undeniable evidence of Hindu or Aryan influence.

Speaking about Egypt, he said most of the ancient Egyptian Gods were imported from India, and the famous Egyptian Sphinx were nothing else than the all-too familiar Hindu Narsimha Avatar.

sary for them'. Nallathannar goes a step further and says that "education is an ornament of the next birth too". Thiruvalluvars urged the Tamils to acquire learning, by telling them that education acquired in one birth will be useful in all the seven births.

The ancient Tamils were lovers of beauty. Their love of beauty resulted in developing the fine arts. They realised fully the value of Literature, music, dancing and drama. They believed in the harmonious development of mind, body and soul. In order to effect this development they felt that the study and the appreciation of these fine arts were indispensable for a human being. So they combined these three fine arts in their language itself and called it *Muththamil*. This combination is peculiar only to the Tamil Language. Hence there is no novelty in their concept of Education as a thing of beauty. "Beauty of looks, beauty of circling garments beauty of saffron tint—these don't make for true beauty". This is the view expressed in *Naladiyar*. Elatbi, one of the lesser classics says "Beauty is not in waist, nor in arm, nor in deportment, nor in modesty, nor in shapely neck, numbers and letters are beauty".

The author of *Sirupaachamoolam* also subscribes to this view.

One *venba* in *Naladiyar* declares that a medicine like education is not found in any world "Since in this world it yields fruit; since given it grows not less; since it makes men illustrious; since it perishes not as long as its possessors themselves exist; in any world we see not any medicine that, like learning, removes the delusion of sense." Education was also considered as the best of all wealth which could not be destroyed. The wealth of worldly possessions is not real and good as learning. *Naladiyar* describes the qualities of this wealth and concludes that it is the proper legacy that a man can

(Continued on page 5)



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விவரம் காண்பதற்காக
செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை காலை 10 மணிக்கு
செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை காலை 10 மணிக்கு

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1953

Treasure These Thoughts

To identify oneself with God is to realise His infinite and eternal nature by losing oneself in Him, just as a drop mingling with the ocean becomes one with it, that is, becomes the ocean itself.

LEADERS LACKING IN SELF-DISCIPLINE?

PREMIER NEHRU, THE product of modern democracy, in the light of his experience as an elder statesman, has told his countrymen that political institutions, by the mere fact of their being democratic in outlook, cannot be fault-proof and therefore, has urged them to work hard for the success of democracy. Said he

"But if you want democracy to succeed, you must realise what your responsibilities are. Successful democracy must have self discipline. We must always know that freedom has obligations and those other things that go with it."

If in the very land where the greatest leader of the age sacrificed his life in vindication of the supremacy of righteousness and truthfulness, the people have to take heed of public men who lack in self-discipline, it would be extremely difficult to estimate the measure of irresponsibility that is found in other countries. The wave of political confusion that has swept the whole world denotes the change that has been effected by the growth of materialism in the mind of man and indicates how words and actions that flow from undisciplined minds create disorder. Here in Sri Lanka the freedom that was won has not been sufficiently maintained because the leaders and the people of this Island have lost sight of the fact that there are obligations on their part to be discharged in order that the fruit of freedom may be made worth tasting. And the result is that leadership has degenerated

ed and the common man has been allowed to drift with whatever political wind that blows strongly. Is democracy responsible for this abject state of affairs? Can it be said that the people have become incapable of governing themselves for the simple reason that those who take upon their shoulders the responsibility of leadership have failed to discharge it well?

The present political situation of this Island and the mass of rumours that are afloat regarding possible and probable developments together with the publications of cabinet secrets and other guarded details create the impression in the mind of the ordinary man that something is rotten in the State of Denmark and that leadership as far as political parties are concerned has failed. The reason for such a debacle soon after the country had won its freedom is not far to seek. There is no self-discipline in political parties. Unless a complete change of political outlook based on the ethical principles of human conduct occurs it will not be possible for the country to enjoy the fruit of freedom.

Skandavarodaya Principal On Selective Test

"We are all agreed that education should be according to aptitude. But we do not subscribe to the view that pupils should be sent away from schools because they have not reached a certain standard in a test in language number and general intelligence. The rejects of this test have really no place to go to, since the State has not provided any schools for them?"

"What we should really do is to diversify our curriculum on the lines of the comprehensive schools in England, so that each pupil may follow a course best suited to his aptitude" so stated Mr C. Subramaniam, Principal, Skandavarodaya College, in the course of his report at the Prize Day held last week

A portrait of the founder, the late Mr. S. Kandiah, was unveiled by Mr. M. M. Kulasegaram, Acting Principal, Royal College. Mr. K. S. Arulnandhy, Lecturer of the University of Ceylon paid tributes to the life and work of the founder.

Letters to the Editor

A Growing Menace

Sir,—It is regrettable that there are yet few effective measures taken in our bigger towns—hardly any in the villages—to prevent people from making unnecessary noise during nights and disturbing the peace and quiet of the people. Whatever legislation there may exist is only a dead letter and people revel in noise with an utter disregard for the convenience of those around them as well as far from them. Night after night last month (the month of weddings) in Jaffna, to the unceasing blowing from sound amplifiers of music of the poorest taste, was added the bursting of hand made bombs and drum-bursting fireworks. There was of course sullen resentment and quiet protest. But they could not help us much. And it seems it is time we drew the attention of the authorities for a more stringent enforcement of whatever laws there are or may have to be made to curb these irresponsible night revellers. An unprecedented power has been put into the hands of people, in the form of sound-amplifiers, over the peace and happiness of their fellow beings and where a cultured, imaginative understanding and a developed civic sense cannot restrain, the heavy hand of law alone can. If it is not possible to control this modern menace of amplifiers during day time, it is yet not too much to ask the authorities to see to it that hours of prohibition be at least from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m. It will be good all round—for the revellers as well if the use of amplifiers is strictly prohibited during these hours and as great a quiet as possible is maintained.

Yours etc.,
S. VISUVALINGAM,
Jaffna.
6-10-53

Free Education

Sir,—Education it is said is the foundation of a nation but food and raiments are the prime essentials. The present compulsory free education from Kindergarten to University is in my opinion the main source of unemployment and the rising cost of living, and needs revision forthwith.

I would suggest to limit the prevailing system up to the age of 12 inclusive of J. S. C standard when selective test should apportion say 25% to proceed further studies, 50% to Agriculture and the remaining 25% to Industries, all on payment of fees; any one desiring state help should agree to serve the country at reduced rates.

Meantime, the prevailing system and the expenditure involved deserve early revision.

Yours etc.,
S. R. SATHASEEVAN
Kaithady,
23-9-53.

Bharathy's Love Of The Whole World

All Beings Were His Kith & Kin

By
G K. Sundara Sastry, B.A, B.T

Barathy as a man loved the whole world. All men and women in it were his own brothers and sisters. Even the inanimate objects like trees, creepers, rivers, mountains, birds and animals were his own kith and kin. He sings gloriously thus,

"காக்கை தருவி" (பெய்க்கை ஜாதி—
நீன்
கடலுமையு முய்க்கை கூட்டம்" etc

Barathy In The Midst Of Sparrows

Barathy was a "Jivan Mukta" and he took immense delight to serve his fellow creatures. Here are two illustrations.

One day Srimathy Chellammal, his ever devoted wife took a measure of rice in a pan. She placed the pan and went inside the kitchen. Barathy saw an array of sparrows. They were twittering. There was music in their twittering. Barathy in all joy scattered the whole measure of rice to them. The poet found unbounded joy when the sparrows began to peck the grains.

Srimathy Chellammal returned and to her surprise, she found Barathy in the midst of sparrows and the pan was empty.

Barathy's Distribution Of "Kerai"

Barathy went to the market. He purchased plenty of spinach, "Kerai". He carried the whole weight on his head and shoulders. He came home. His wife was much surprised to see so much of "Kerai".

Barathy read immediately the thoughts of Srimathy Chellammal. He said in his characteristic gentle way, "Dear Chellamma, I can understand your feelings. I did not purchase "Kerai" for this house only. We have plenty of poor neighbours. They cannot afford to purchase even this cheap, yet wholesome leaf. I must distribute these "Kerai" for them too." So saying the poet got into every house and the people received the simple "Kerai" with all devotion.

Ah! Barathy your heart is full of milk of human kindness and you are in the words of sages, "An Aninta Putra," the immortal child of God.

Sanghabishekam

AT KALUTARA SHRINE

Maha Sanghabishekam ceremony will be conducted at the Shri Kathirvelayutha Swami Temple at Kalutara tomorrow. Later the deity will be taken in procession round the Town.

The Campaign Against Ritualism

The Vedanta Kesari in an article on 'Religion in the Atomic Age' deals with the campaign against ritualism. The significant passages are quoted below.

"In this one thing, however, we hope you will whole-heartedly agree with us that, in this our atomic age when life had become so complex, we have to make a clean work of all meaningless rituals that are practised in the name of religion. We think, no sensible man can have a different opinion in the matter.

After doing the 'short work' you now want to do some clean work'. Your intentions, no doubt, are laudable! Well, we do not exactly know who is a 'sensible man' according to you. As to your point we have to say that this is one of the most unintelligent, uninformed and dogmatic fads of the so-called moderners. 99% of those who speak against ritualism do not just know what it means. In these days one constantly hears people thoughtlessly speaking against religious ritualism so that this practice itself has become an important ritualism of modern life. One goes out on a flying sojourn to some foreign countries visiting leather factories or universities or film companies or steel plants or mechanical fashions. Back home metamorphosed by stealthy draughts of alien wine, the valiant smokes out his vigorous denunciation of ritualism. Some one reads two pages of modern science or 'philosophy' and drops in your room to speak against ritualism. One swallows some nostrums of 'rationalism' and is at once furious against ritualism. The attitude is: how this poet too could live when they too were alive! Demagogues, misanthropes, cynics, charlatans, agnostics, atheists, humbugs, free thinkers, empty-heads, and even some religionists speak of making 'a clean work' of ritualism. But please listen to the other point of view and then decide your conceptual leaning over the issue.

As far as we can see, we do not think that there will ever come a time with humanity when it will be possible to make a complete clean work of ritualism. To forcibly attempt to do any such thing will be working against the spiritual interest of humanity. Why? Life itself is fundamentally ritualistic. Only liberated souls can totally outgrow the rituals of life. Others just cannot.

IMPROVEMENT IN WORLD FOOD POSITION

But the Goal is yet to be Reached

In the 1952-53 season, for the first time since before World War II, total world food production caught up with the growth in world population. But very good weather in 1952, continuing into 1953, is to some extent responsible, and two or three bad reasons could reverse this trend. Moreover, global estimates tend to give a favourable impression, obscuring the fact that because of great differences in production between regions and countries, people in many areas have still less to eat than before the war, especially in the Far East.

These are highlights from the latest in the series of annual reports on State of Food and Agriculture, published by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

The Major Problem

One of the major problems in the world's food economy, the report points out, is that the Far East has shifted from being a net exporter of foodstuffs to becoming an importer, despite the increased production in many parts of that region. At the same time, that fact that large stocks of some basic foodstuffs are now being held in certain areas means that the danger of serious famine is to some extent reduced. Fear of the effect of surpluses, it is pointed out, must now be allowed to lead to under-production, especially in view of the continued interest in international agreements, necessarily flexible and with adequate safeguards for farmers. These are designed to stabilize production and prices at levels satisfactory to consumer and producer alike. F.A.O. continues to give all the support it can to efforts in this direction.

Main increases in production have been in wheat and maize, but protein foods such as meat and milk have not increased to anything like the same extent, and there has in fact been a reduction, per head of population, in some of the valuable protective foods.

As in the previous years, the report stresses the need for continued investment in the agricultural sector. Such

investment is essential if production is to be raised, especially in view of the rising demands for a higher standard of living and as industrialization spreads in these regions.

Outstanding Features

These problems are referred to specifically by FAO's Director General Norris E. Dodd, in his foreword to the present report. He names two outstanding features of the current world food situation: one, the vital necessity of raising productivity, per man and per hectare, in the underdeveloped areas; the other nothing less than the sheer magnitude of the world food problem as a whole, still not properly appreciated in many countries. Whatever standards are taken, some 70 per cent of the world's people are living below the present average world diet. Compared with the real human needs of the deficit countries, as distinct from what they can afford to buy, food stocks now accumulating shrink into insignificance. A basic improvement, Dodd says, "in their food supply, must come primarily from a steady increase in their own production. To help forward this improvement is the main task of FAO."

The Far East Region produced more food in 1952 than in any post-war year. Good weather conditions, and the implementation of Governments' plans for rehabilitation and development are responsible for this progress. There was a record rice crop and all other food crops except wheat and certain pulses also increased. There is less dependence than in 1951-52 on imports, despite the situation arising out of the wheat failure in Pakistan.

However, while total production is from two to three per cent above pre-war, population has risen by about 24 per cent, and per capital production is still 15-20 per cent below pre-war. There is still a serious regional deficit of cereals. No marked changes are apparent in livestock production, but fish, the main source of protein in the region as a whole, has increased generally in Japan by as much as 23 per cent over the previous

(Continued on page 6)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 11-10-53 TO 17-10-53

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

The first 3 days likely to upset you much. Official troubles and domestic upheavals shown. New ventures may be upheld for some time. Improvements promised after mid week.

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

The first 3 days of the week favourable for new undertakings. You will be able to negotiate your ventures with much ease. But Wednesday and Thursday will upset your programmes a bit. Weekend turns favourable again.

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

Except for the last two days this week will bring in good results. Although you have to work hard you will succeed in your attempts. Comparative strangers will prove to be helpful more than friends.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Expenditure will be on the rise. Your friends will betray your trust. New ventures should be handled with care. You will be quick to pick up quarrels. Keep your temper under control if you want to get things done.

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

Health upsets likely this week. Quarrels and misunderstandings in the domestic circle shown. But all is well on the professional side. Financial gains also promised.

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

Health upsets likely this week. Mental worries also shown. You will find it difficult to make both ends meet. In-laws may create trouble. New ventures must be handled with care.

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

You will be successful in your attempts this week. Financial gains promised but you will spend away whatever money you make. Fame and success in social ventures also promised.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

You will have to work very hard if you want to succeed in your attempts this week. Some misunderstandings in the family circle shown. Troubles through secret enemies will upset you a bit week end.

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

Some unexpected gains promised this week. You will find it easy to negotiate your affairs. Triumph over competitors also shown. Your friends and relatives will help you a good deal in your undertakings.

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

Do not trust your friends very much this week. Troubles through secret enemies shown. Domestic affairs will remain unsettled for some time. Avoid argumentative disposition.

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

Health upsets likely this week. Domestic worries also shown. But all is well on the professional side. Financial gains also promised.

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

Beware of secret enemies this week. Domestic upheavals also likely. You will have to face much criticism and opposition in all your attempts. Keep your temper under control if you want to get things done.

Tribute To A Saiva Priest

Srimat K. Chelliah Kurukkal of Alaveddy was accorded a reception at a meeting held at the Alaveddy Mahajana Sabha Hall on Saturday the 26th ultimo commencing at 7 p.m., the meeting being presided over by Pundit V. M. Ratneswara Iyer. Leading Saivites from all parts of Jaffna were present. Messrs. T. Kumaraswamippillai, Pundit V. T. Sambandhan, Pundit S. Kanapathippillai, Messrs R.N. Sivapirakasam, M. Ganaprasadam, P. Appucuddy, and S. Senathirajah spoke eulogising his services as a priest during the last 60 years. Tributes were paid by the speakers to his long service his skill and efficiency in singing Saiva devotional hymns and his knowledge of the Saiva Shastras. The speakers also expressed the opinion that in Saiva priests are honoured to that manner, their status and efficiency are bound to improve. The Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mr. S. Mailvaganam then presented him a

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 1633

Parvathippillai widow of Ambalavanar Arumugam of Karainagar West

Petitioner.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Ambalavanar Arumugam deceased of Karainagar West.

This matter coming on for disposal before Ambalavanar Sambandhan Esqr., Acting District Judge, Jaffna on the 7th day of July 1953 in the presence of Mr. K. V. Rasiab Proctor on the part of the

purse as a token of the love of the Saivites of Ceylon towards him. The priest then thanked the organisers of the reception for the purse presented to him.

Petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed Petitioner and of the witnesses to the Last Will dated 1st July 1953 having been read:

It is ordered that the Will of the late Ambalavanar Arumugam, the abovenamed deceased, dated 10th May 1953 and marked Letter "A" and filed of record in this case be declared proved, and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to Probate of the Last Will and Testament of the deceased as Executrix.

Jaffna 7th July 1953.

Sgd. S. RAJARATNAM, District Judge. 6-3-53.

Time to show cause extended to 21-9-1953.

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam, D. J.

Time to show cause extended to 12-10-1953.

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam, District Judge.

(O. 308, 2 & 9.)

NEW MEMBER OF THE UNION OF INDIA

ANDHRA REALISES ITS ASPIRATIONS

WITH the inauguration of the new State of Andhra, world attention has been drawn to the scope and resources of the land of the Telugu-speaking people. The following article in the *New India* gives a comprehensive account of the potentialities of the new State and its past achievements.

"After long waiting and much argument, at last the Andhra State has come into being. Let us now forget that argument and send all our good wishes to this new member of the family of States in India. Not only that, but let us help this new State to the best of our ability to make good."

These are the good wishes sent to the new State of Andhra which was inaugurated on October 1, by Prime Minister Shri Jawaharlal Nehru. The achievement of a State of their own for the Telugu speaking people of the present Madras State is the culmination of the aspirations of people for over decades. Symbolic of the ancient culture of this ancient people is the State Emblem which has now been adopted, the Purna Khumba—a coconut on a small vessel filled with water—depicted on the Amravati Stupa in Gun-

Shri Nehru says in the course of his message:—"It has been unfortunate that during these last stages, there has been some lack of goodwill between Tamils and Telugus over the partition of what used to be known as the Presidency of Madras. Every parting is an upset, both physically and mentally, and I can well understand the regret that this brings. But once we have decided upon something, we shall do it handsomely and with all the grace we can. There can be no doubt that, for long years past, the Andhras had wanted a separate State and that wish of theirs had been recognized. But all manner of difficulties came in the way and the realisation of it was delayed. Now it has come and it deserves all our goodwill.

'Emotional Integration Of India

I am no lover of provincialism or anything that comes in the way of the building up of the conception and the fact of a united India. That does

not mean a dead uniformity or too much centralisation. I believe in local autonomy and as large a measure of decentralisation as possible. But we have also to remember that there is no progress today without that essential unity and a considerable measure of centralisation. Not only do we weaken politically if we think too much of the parts and less of the whole, but it becomes difficult to plan for economic progress. One of the primary tasks for us today is the real emotional integration of India.

"I hope that the formation of new States and the reorganisation of the present structure of India will not weaken in any way this process of integration of hearts and minds.

"To the residuary State of Madras, with its long history and its pre-eminence in many ways, I should also like to send my good wishes on this occasion"—Jawaharlal Nehru.

The creation of the new State had its genesis in the Indian National Congress, representing the powerful national movement accepting in principle as early as 1917 in its Calcutta session the idea of re-distribution of the country on a linguistic basis in place of the then existing Provinces of British India which were constructed earlier on no logical or ethnological but on a chronological basis in the order of their conquest and annexation. But this movement relating to the question of re-distributing the former "Provinces" on a linguistic basis was only second in importance when independent India was engaged in consolidating the freedom of the entire country.

The Agitation For Partition

This movement, had its origin really in the efforts made by Shri Mahesh Narayan of Bihar in 1894 who tried to get his Province separated from Bengal which then comprised

the modern States of Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal, East Bengal (now Eastern Pakistan) and Assam. But the demand did not become fruitful till 1908 when the Congress constituted Bihar into a separate Province for its party administration purposes. But the linguistic areas of South India had to take their own time because the land was still under alien rule and the Nation's struggle was primarily ending foreign domination. It was during this time that the Indian National Congress, the leading nationalist party, for its party administration purposes created other linguistic units such as Sindh (for the Sindhi speaking people which became a fait accompli in 1935 when Sind was separated from the Bombay Presidency and constituted into a separate Province), Karnataka (for Kannada speaking people) and Kerala (in 1938). In this connection it would be of interest to note that although the Indian Union at present comprises of 9 Part 'A' (States under Governors), 7 Part 'B' (States under Rajapramukhs), and 6 Part 'C' (States under Chief Commissioners), and 1 Part 'D' States as administrative units, the Indian National Congress has only 21 Congress circles cutting across the administrative divisions of the country.

Special Case

The case for an Andhra State has had to be treated on a special footing in independent India. The Telugus or Andhras are a fine sturdy people. Long before the Christian era, they had assimilated Sanskrit with their own culture. Like the Tamils, even at that early period they were sea-faring folk and colonizers. While a major portion of the other linguistic areas of South India such as Kerala and Karnataka represented by Travancore-Cochin and Mysore respectively, were already self-governing units under the guidance of enlightened Indian rulers, the Telugu speaking people alone in South India, had no State of their own.

The new Andhra Province which will have approximately a population of 20 million and an area of about 65,000 square miles, an area a little over 2½ times that of Ceylon, will be carved out of the present Madras State by separating the districts of Visakhapatnam Sri-kakulam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Anantapur,

Cundappab, Kurnool, Chittoor and parts of Bellary

According to the Dar Committee, one of the Committees that went into the question of linguistic states in India, the new Andhra State will have a revenue of Rs. 120.7 million (it should be noted that Customs, Income Tax, Estate, Communications Revenue etc go to the coffers of the Union Government and not to the State Government) and an expenditure of Rs. 185.1 million thus leaving a deficit of Rs. 64.1 million.

Financial Aspect

Though the Dar Committee remarks that the financial position of new Andhra State was "frankly disquieting", with full power and irrigation development of the "two perennial rivers of Godavari and Krishna, the new State will become self-sufficient in food in due course. The Tungabhadra Project, a joint blue-print of the Madras and Hyderabad Governments for the prosperity of Rayalaseema Districts will also help contribute to the development of the State. The new State also has the Visakhapatnam Ship Building Yard.

Not very far from Visakhapatnam is the Machkund Project one of the major power projects, included in the Five-Year Plan and a joint Madras-Orissa Government venture which when completed would generate 1,03,00 k. w. power which will considerably help the industrialization of this comparatively undeveloped area.

For the long term development programme, the

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1661 T

in the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ponnampalam Muttukumar of Manipay Deceased

Thangamuttu widow of Ponnampalam Muttukumar of Manipay Petitioner Vs

1. Muttukumar Kumarsingham of Manipay. 2. Muttukumar Ponnurajah of Drainage & Irrigation Department, Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, 3. R. Thiagarajah and wife, 4. Manonmayy both of Manipay presently of Huncogala Estate Elkaduw Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 11th day of September 1953 in the presence of Mr S. Rajendran Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased as his lawful widow and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the abovenamed Respondents or any other persons appear before this Court on the 12th day of October 1953 and state objections to the contrary.

The 11th day of September 1953

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam, District Judge

Drawn by S. Rajendran Proctor for Petitioner (O 109, 2 & 9)

Government of Madras had already under consideration some of the gigantic

(Continued on page 6)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 134,367.00

SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 75 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all times.

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

FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6% respectively.

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

INDIAN MONEY bought and sold

LOANS on the security of Jewels a speciality. Interest charged at 12% per annum (Part payments accepted.)

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND LTD., JAFFNA.

EDUCATION IN THE ANCIENT TAMIL COUNTRIES

(Continued from page 1)

provide for his children. "It cannot be taken from its place of deposit; it does not perish anywhere by fire; if Kings of surpassing grandeur, are angry they cannot take it away (and therefore) what any man should provide for his children as a legacy, is learning; other things are not real wealth"

Learning gives wisdom, teaches discrimination, helps in the practice of virtue, the acquisition of wealth the enjoyment of domestic life, the attainment of heaven. Hence it is praised as a help-mate. Educationists and poets went to the extent of calling it the chaste wife as it gives pleasure and comfort. Magimekakai compares it with a boat. As the boat helps us to cross the sea, learning helps us to cross safely the rough and uncharted sea of life.

The encomiums bestowed on the learned by Tamil poets also throw some light on the significance and conception of education of the ancient Tamils.

The learned were considered the ornaments of society. The kings honoured them and treated them with respect and equality. They invited the learned men irrespective of caste and creed, appointed them as members of the council of state. They thought the contact with learned men was nothing but a boon for them.

Tamil society neglected the elders of a family and honoured the educated youngsters that belonged to it. Educated people were esteemed as the elders of a family irrespective of their age. They were more illustrious than the Kings, for the kings commanded respect only in their own countries, but the educated are honoured wherever they go. Learned men belonged to the high caste by virtue of their education even if they were the members of a lower caste. "The Excellent regard the salt produced in brackish ground choicer than paddy from fertile soil. It is fitting to place in the first rank the learned wise though sprung from the lowest origin" says Naladiyar."

Acquisition of learning had such a power even to change the mind of a mother in making her love her learned son more than the other sons. The difference between literate and illiterate men is so great as to be compared with that of a human being and a beast.

If the worship of learned men were preferred to learning itself, nothing need be said about the reputation and popularity of the learned men of the Tamil Land.

Public opinion with regard to the necessity of learning as perhaps the only means to prosper and happy life,

ed to sit in the assemblies with the learned, nor were they permitted to talk with them. Their talks were compared to the barking of dogs. "When a man who has grown up without learning enters the society of the wise, if he sits still, it is as if a dog sat there, and if he rises to speak, it is as though a dog barked", says Naladiyar. The trees in the forest are not trees, but those who cannot read a paper when asked to do so in an assembly are the real trees. These are the words of was so strong in ancient Thamilakam that the uneducated were held in low esteem. The illiterate were called trees; dogs, dolls, brackish land and chaff on account of their ignorance and failure to acquire wisdom. They were condemned as blind men who could not get the benefits of this beautiful world. They were not allowed to copy a manuscript. Such persons, not only bring shame to their parents, but also to their caste and race.

The Tamil sage Thirumoolar, the famous author of Thirumanthiram advises the people not to look at the uneducated man, whose words are also not worth bearing. The wise men did not take seriously the counsel of the uneducated even if they were good.

Even wealth in the possession of an illiterate man will land him into trouble. "The wretched person who knows nothing though born among men is not a man" is the opinion of the author of Thirukadukam. Even the body of an illiterate has no use for him. An uneducated cannot realise the existence of God who is always found in the mind of the learned. All these go a long way to convince us that education was considered indispensable for a human being to live a full life in this world.

NOTICE

This is to inform the General Public that I have no dealings now as Director or Secretary of Marohara Limited, Jaffna and I hold myself not liable for any dealings of the Marohara Limited hereafter with the General Public or with the Government.

This 5th October 1953.

Sittampalam (Coomaraswamy)

Proctor,

Sittankerny.

(M. 118. 9)

Opening Of N. D. A. P. C. Union's New Buildings

The Hon'ble Sir Oliver E. Goonetilleke, Minister of Food & Agriculture is expected (1) to declare open the above building and (2) unveil the photograph of Mr. G. de Soyza C. C. S., O. B. E. at 4 p m on 11th inst. at Main St. Jaffna and to return to Colombo that night.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 1415

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Velupillai Chelliah of Chunnakam. Deceased.

Thangamattu widow of Sinnaddy of Chunnakam.

Vs Petitioner.

1. Somu Vairamattu,
2. Somu Vaitilingam,
3. Sinnachy widow of Sabapathy,
4. Achimuttu daughter of Somu,
5. Murugar Ponniah,
6. and his wife Thangam.
7. Thavamany daughter of Sinnaddy,
8. Sinnaddy Kiriddiwar, all of Chunnakam,
9. Velupillai Kandiah of Customs Office, Brickfield Road, Kuala Lumpur,
10. Kandiah Thirunavukarasu, and,
11. Sulomathey daughter

FOR SALE

House ^{1/2} Kasturiar Road

Contact:

S. Ratnasabapathy
Auctioneer & Broker
42, Colombogam Road,
JAFFNA.

(M. 116 9 & 16)

of Kandiah, both of Brickfield Road, Kuala Lumpur. Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the petitioner abovesaid praying for grant of letters of administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 6th day of June 1953, in the presence of Mr. S. Coomarasuriar Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 4th day of June 1953 having been read: It is declared that the petitioner is an heir of the deceased and is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to her unless the respondents abovesaid or any other person shall, on or before the 28th day of August 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 6th day of June 1953

Sgd Spencer Rajaratnam
District Judge

28.8.53 Order Nisi extended for 19th October 1953

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam
District Judge

(O. 113 9 & 16)

WANTED

Applications are invited from energetic and capable men of under 40 years of age, preferably with business experience, for the post of Manager—Motor parts and accessories Department. Applicants should have passed the S. S. C. equivalent or higher examination and should furnish security of Rs. 2500-00 in cash and Rs 2500-00 in property. Salary Rs. 250-00 with prospects of increment. Apply before 25-10-53 to—

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
AUTOS LIMITED
JAFFNA

(M. 112. 9 & 16)

WANTED

Applications are invited from English educated young men of under 30 years of age for the post of Store Keeper cum Salesman—Motor parts and accessories Department. Applicants should furnish security of Rs. 1000/- in cash and Rs 2000 00 in property. Salary Rs. 125 00 with prospects of increment. Apply before 25-10-53 to—

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Autos Limited,
JAFFNA.

(M. 113. 9 & 16)

Schools Soccer Competitions

Commence in Jaffna

First Eleven

The Annual Jaffna Inter-Collegiate First Eleven Soccer Competition organised by the Jaffna Schools Sports Association began last week. Twelve Colleges are participating in the First Team competition:—

Group 'A': Jaffna Central College, Jaffna Hindu College, Kokuvil Hindu College, Drieberg College, Victoria College and Union College.

Group 'B': Parameshvara College, Nadeswara College, Vaidyeshwara Vidyalaya, Manipay Hindu College, Urumpiray Hindu College and Skandavarodaya College.

All the First Eleven matches are being played on the Vaidyeshwara Vidyalaya Grounds, Jaffna Esplanade.

The following are the results of matches played during the last week-end:—

'A' Group

Kokuvil Hindu drew with Drieberg 0—0
Jaffna Hindu beat Victoria 10—2

'B' Group

Parameshvara drew with Nadeswara 2—2
Vaidyeshwara beat Manipay Hindu 5—1

Second Eleven

Thirteen Colleges are taking part in the Second Eleven competition: These matches are being played on the various college grounds as assigned by the J. S. S. A. on Mondays Tuesdays and Wednesdays. This competition commenced on 7th October. The colleges taking part are:—

Group 'A': Jaffna Hindu, Manipay Hindu, Kokuvil Hindu, Union College, Skandavarodaya College and American Mission College.

Group 'B' Jaffna Central, Parameshvara College, Nadeswara College, Victoria College, Mahajana College, Urumpiray Hindu College and Kopay Christian College.

The Finals of the First and the Second Eleven Soccer Competitions will be played on Saturday 21st November when the winners of the two groups in both competitions will meet to decide the Championships for 1953.

Mahampathy Community Centre

"Life without provision for common social activities would lack colour and variety. It is here that the Community Centre has a part to play in bringing people together on a neighbourhood basis", said Gate Madhviyar C. Thiagarajah, President Jaffna District Community Centres Union, in declaring open the Mahampathy Community Centre, Sridilipay on Sunday.

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Tenders for the Lease of Right to Collect Rents and Bus Stand mentioned herein below.

The Commissioner, Jaffna Municipal Council invites sealed tenders for the lease of the right to collect rents in the undermentioned Markets, Gala and Bus Stand for a period of one year commencing from 1st January, 1954.

Tenders should be in prescribed forms obtainable from the Municipal office.

Tender forms are obtainable at this office on a deposit of:— (1) Rs. 500/- each in the case of items 1 & 2 shown below.

(2) Rs. 250/- each in the case of items 3, 4 & 5 shown below. (3) Rs. 50/- each in the case of items 6, 7, 8, 9, & 10

A further sum of Rs. 150/- should be deposited in the case of items 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 to cover value of the Stamps and Notarial Fees for executing a Notarial Bond before Tender Forms are issued.

Tender Forms will be issued up to 11 a. m. on Wednesday 28 October, 1953.

All Tenders should reach this office not later than 12 Noon on Wednesday the 28 October 1953 and addressed to the Commissioner, Jaffna Municipal Council, "Tenders for Markets."

Tenders will be opened at the Office of the Municipal Commissioner on the same day (28-10-53) at 12-30 p. m. when Tenderers are invited to be present.

Separate offers should be made for each Market or Gala and Bus Stand.

The Tenderer selected by the Council will be required to deposit within five days of such selection one third (1/3) of the tendered amount. The balance amount should be paid on or before 1st day of December, 1953. The accepted tenderer in respect of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth leases should execute before the first day of December, 1953 a Notarial Bond hypothecating real property supplying stamps and paying notarial fees in addition to the sum of Rs 150/- already deposited. The balance amount should be paid in eight equal instalments on or before the 15th day of each month, the first of such payments to be made on or before the 15th day of January, 1954 subject to the conditions of lease, forms of which are available at this office for perusal.

Should any tenderer fail to deposit the amounts required and execute the Notarial Bond as stated above his deposit will be forfeited and the rent will be remold.

The Council reserves to itself the right to reject all or any of the tenders without assigning the reason therefor.

Any further information may be obtained at this office. Markets referred to:—

- 1. Grand Bazaar Vegetable Market (excluding the two main permanent Market Buildings, the Sundry Boutique erected by the Council, and stalls already erected with the approval of the Council, the Tin Sheds, the space of land between the road and the tin sheds and the space of land allotted to the Marketing Department.)
2. The Gala including the Bus Stand at Grand Bazaar.
3. The Grand Bazaar Fish Market (including Pannathurai where fish is sold till such time the land is taken by the Government.)
4. Small Bazaar (Excluding all meat stalls)
5. The Sanguthai Market

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No: 1653.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Velupillai Nagamuttu of Karanavai North Deceased Ponnachchy widow of Velupillai Nagamuttu of Karanavai North Petitioner.

- 1 Nagamuttu Kumaraswamy
2 Nagamuttu Sivakkolunthu
3 Nagamuttu Balasingham
4 Yogammah daughter of Nagamuttu
5 Nesammah daughter of Nagamuttu
6 Nagamuttu Thiyagarajah all of Karanavai North Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 24th day of August 1953 in the presence of Mr. P. Kanapathipillai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the two subscribing witnesses to the Last Will having been read:

It is ordered that the 1st respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 3rd to 6th respondents abovenamed unless the respondents abovenamed or any other persons show cause to the contrary on or before the 28-9-53.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament No-1121 made by the deceased abovenamed and attested by K. Muttucumaru Notary Public on the 29th day of August 1927, the original of which has been produced and not deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the petitioner abovenamed is the executrix named therein and she is hereby declared entitled to have probate thereof issued to her accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any person or persons interested shall on or before the 28th day of October 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 1st respondent do produce the said minors 3rd to 6th respondents on the abovesaid 28th day of September 1953 This 24th day of August 1953 Sgd. S. Rajaratnam District Judge, Extended and Reissued returnable 30-10-53. Sgd. S. R. D. J. (O 111. 9 & 16)

inclusive of the two rooms but excluding the tin shed erected with the approval of the Council.

- 6. The Ariyalai Market excluding the room.)
7. The Muthirai Santhai (excluding the portable boutique.)
8. The Columbuturai Market.
9. The Navanthurai Market.
10. The Passayoor Market. K. Shanmugam, Commissioner, Jaffna Municipal Council. Municipal Office, Jaffna. 3-10-53. (G 34, 9.)

Improvement In World Food Position

(Continued from page 4)

year. Pond fisheries are also known to be expanding.

During 1953-54, a number of large scale government development plans will get further into their stride, and the next crop season may well show some of the effects of this. In particular, efforts to reduce dependence on the monsoon rains are being made by means of large scale water control programmes, which are now under way in Ceylon, Thailand, Malaya and Japan, while other very big irrigation and allied developments are in hand in India and Pakistan. Nonetheless, it is considered that "at least five to ten years of intensive improvement programmes are necessary before production may be equal to minimum food requirements."

—U.N News Letter.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1662

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sanny widow of Murgao of Changanai Deceased

Sinnavay Arumugam of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna Vs Petitioner

- 1. Arumugam Veerasingham and wife, 2. Pakkiam both of Uduvil Jaffna and, 3. Kanapathiar Chelliah of Vannarponnai East Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 18th day of September 1953 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 17th day of September 1953 and the affidavit of the witnesses and the Notary Public dated the 11th day of September 1953 having been read; It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have Probate of the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased as her Executor and one of the Legatees in terms of the Last Will and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this court on the 19th day of October 1953 and state objection or shew cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Sd Spencer Rajaratnam District Judge Jaffna This 18th day of September 1953

Drawn by Sd. M. R. Karalasingham Proctor for petitioner (O 110, 9 & 16)

New Member of the Union of India

(Continued from page 3)

schemes; the chief of them being the Tungabhadra, which is almost complete and has already begun irrigating thousands of acres, the Krishna-Pennar Project which will be the biggest rice crop project in the world and would benefit about 36 lakhs of acres (in 8 Districts of Andhra and the residuary Madras) and the Rampad sagar which would benefit 2.75 million acres.

The Andhra area produces the finest virginia tobacco. It is also rich in mineral resources—the chief mineral being mica and manganese. In Cunddappah fine stone slabs are quarried.

Location Of The Capital

With the location of Andra's temporary capital at Kurnool in the Rayalaseema area, the hitherto neglected area of Andhra is bound to get more attention and therefore well set for speedy development. Kurnoor, hitherto just a District Headquarters with a population of less than a lakh, is now humming with activity and bids fair to become the leading city of Rayalaseema.

Andhra has produced some of the most eminent men of India. Erudite scholars like philosopher-statesman Dr. Radhakrishnan, India's Vice-President, fearless fighters such as Shri T. Prakasam, the great Andhra leader, Shri V. V. Giri, India's Labour Minister and ex-High Commissioner for India in Ceylon, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, one-time Congress President and now the Governor of Madhya Pradesh, and the late Potti Sriramulu.

With the creation of the State of Andhra on a linguistic basis, the Government of India have announced that a Board will be set up a year after the formation of the Andhra State which will examine the question of re distribution of States from all points of view including those of defence, national unity and economics as well as of language. In

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MANNAR

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 805

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Mrs. Panchi Perera of Noctchikulam in Mantai South Deceased Moses Yacob Perera of Noctchikulam in Mantai South Vs Petitioner

- 1 Sebastamma widow of Piranchy Perera, 2. Anthonia widow of Saverian (deceased—3rd & 4th respondents heirs of the deceased), 3. Piranchy Sebamalai Perera, 4. Piranchy Rose Mary, all of Noctchikulam Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before B. G. S. David Esqr: District Judge of Mannar, on the 17th day of October, 1950 in the presence of Mr. F. J. A. Ponrajah, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the said petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be declared Executor, that the Will declared proved and that the petitioner granted Letters of Administration of the estate of the deceased abovenamed and that the 1st respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 3rd and 4th respondents unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 30th day of January 1951 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 14th day of December, 1950

Sgd B. G. S. David District Judge

30-1-51. Time to show cause extended for 28-2-51

Sgd. B G S. David D. J.

28-2-51. Time to show cause extended for 26-4-51

Sgd B G. S. David D. J.

25-3-52 Time to show cause extended 25-4-52

Sgd. I. M. Ismail D. J.

25-4-52 Time to show cause extended to 3-6-52

Sgd I. M. Ismail D. J.

17-6-52 Time to show cause extended to 15-7-52

Sgd I. M. Ismail D. J.

25-8-53 Time to show cause extended to 22-9-53

Sgd K Jevakody D. J.

22-9-53. Time to show cause extended to 22-10-53

Sgd. K. Jevakody D. J.

(O 112. 9 & 16)

the circumstances, any decision on the future distribution of India on a linguistic basis must, therefore, await the findings of the Board.

வாங்குமில் வழாது பெய்க் பலிவனஞ் சாக்க மன்னன் கோங்குறை பாசு செய்க குறைவிலா தயர்க்கன் வாழ்க நன்மை யறங்க கோங்கு நற்றவம் வேண்டி மல்க மேன்மைகொள் சைவ சீதி வினஞ்சு வலக மெல்லாம்.