

# Wrong Twist to Children's Minds

## Detrimental To Development Of Society

IN the course of a speech at Patna, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-President of India declared that the welfare of children should be the prime concern of social workers. Here is the text of his speech.

"Children constitute the wealth of the country and by directing their energies in proper channels we improve the physical and mental health of the whole community."

"It is by false doctrine, that the children are seduced from their natural springs of life."

"The social nature of the child is distorted into queer shapes by the poison of indoctrination. In our country, we train them to feel that they are members of this caste or that community, of this province or that language group, and thus give a wrong twist to their minds."

"When it is our desire to train our people to feel that they are first and foremost citizens of this great land, this direction of the mind will have to start when they are little children. Every child is an experiment, an adventure into nobler life, an opportunity to change the old pattern and make it new. Every child is a distinct individual."

"A child's capacity for personal and social relationships should not be misdirected. If it is rightly guided, if healthy emotions and free creative intelligence are encouraged, we will contribute to the enrichment and stability of the child's life."

"Municipalities and town committees should consider it their duty to provide paths and play grounds, libraries and nurseries and balabhavans for children, for, sometimes neither homes nor schools offer adequate

opportunities for the talents and energies of children. This organisation aims at supplying the gap. It should also strive to improve the tone and character of children's schools. I hope that by the activities of this organisation, the children's cause will be given high priority in our plans for social reconstruction".

The child, "symbolises open-mindedness and receptivity. Children are sentimental, warm-hearted and eager to make friends. A child's personality is sensitive and responds rapidly to the surrounding influences. Physical care

of children is not enough, emotional care is also needed. It is far easier to mould the next generation nearer to the goal of a social democracy than to change the present. By helping the children to love their fellows what ever be their cast or community, we will develop a sense of brotherhood. By bringing all the children into one fold to-day, we foster tomorrow a sense of community among all Indians."

"We have", he said, "to give our children a sense of the great spiritual heritage and make them feel proud of their Indianness. *Dur labham Bharate Janma* (It is difficult to be born in Bharat.) To be born here provides a great opportunity to change the social structure of India and through it the nature of humanity. We will give them an idea of our culture that all religions lead to God and they are only different pathways. To quarrel about the ways of

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## EDUCATIONAL EMPHASIS ON AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES

### Independence Day Exhortation

**S**PEAKING at the Independence Day Rally at the Jaffna Esplanade, Mr. A. Arulambalam, Preceptor declared that the conviction in the democratic way of life had become deeper and deeper.

Mr. P. J. Hudson, the Government Agent, presided. Mr. Sam A. Sahapathy the Mayor of Jaffna was the other speaker.

Continuing Mr. Arulambalam said:-

In Sri Lanka we are celebrating the sixth Independence Day today. To all countries the day of political liberation is a great occasion. Therefore all free countries celebrate such a day with great festivity. Those countries which have not achieved independence are striving hard to win their freedom. This is quite natural for no form of good government is as good as self-government and therefore all subject

countries are striving for government of their people by their people for their people.

Although we have won political freedom we are yet to achieve economic self sufficiency. To obtain our requirements of food and to have the capital necessary for the industrial development of our country we are depending on foreign mar-

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AMRITHA STORIES I

## 'WORTHY RICH MAN'

### How He Got The Rarest Treasure

(By G. K. SUNDRA SASTRY B. A. B. T.)

**O**NCE, on the right bank of the holy Purna river, near Santhust village, there lived a Sadhu by the name of Chidananda. He was familiarly known as Ananda. He was a real Sadhu in the strictest sense of the term. His wants were few and his needs little. He spent much of his time in seclusion, prayer and meditation. During his leisure hours he held regular classes on religion, ethics and allied spiritual and soul-elevating topics which alone make this life ever fruitful, both herein and hereafter. Many wearied men and women approached him and found their much needed peace and comfort in his presence and in his words of wisdom. He had the divine gift of making all happy.

In the same village there lived a rich man. He had all the comforts at his command to make himself happy. He had palatial houses, plenty of cows, lands, gardens, servants etc. Still he was not happy. The cause of his unhappiness was his inordinate greed for "More Money". So people called him by the rich name of "Lobi Raj" (Greedy King).

One day this rich land-lord happened to see a disciple of the Sadhu, Ananda. He called the disciple to his side and said thus, "All people of this village and neighbouring places speak very high of your Guru. They say that he makes all people happy and prosperous." To this the disciple replied, "It is true, you can also get all you want and you can be happy and prosperous for ever."

One day the rich land-lord found the Sadhu sitting alone enjoying the bliss of solitude. He then

slowly and gently approached the Sadhu. The Sadhu made kind enquiries of his new friend. Thereafter the friend slowly and courtiously said, "Oh Sadhu, I feel that I can be happy if only I can get 7 bags of gold I hear that you give all the things the people want. So it is easy for you to give me 7 bags of gold."

To this the Sadhu smiled and said, "Yes, there under the bo-tree, I have buried rich treasures for you. You can take them as much as you want."

The land-lord felt happy. Soon he got the spade, the pick-axe, etc. He went to the bo-tree. He dug the place. To his great wonder and luck, he found plenty of gold, gems, rubies, emeralds, diamonds, etc. He filled his bags with the treasures. Still the treasures seemed in exhaustible under the bo-tree. He then looked around. He saw at a distance the Sadhu, Chidananda in deep meditation. There was peace all around him. He then thought, "This Sadhu has buried all these rich treasures underneath this tree, as if these treasures are merely dust and stones to him. Then he must have something more precious than these emeralds and rubies. So I must ask him to give me that treasure which is more valuable and useful than these treasures." So saying he buried those treasures under the same tree. He then approached the Sadhu. He prostrated before him. The Sadhu understood that the right time had come to intimate the rich land-lord into the mystic and grand-meaning of 'Pancha Akshara'—the mystic five letters of Lord Siva.

Chidananda said, "You

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திருச்செந்தூர்.

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திருச்செந்தூர்.

## Hindu Organ

FRIDAY FEBRUARY 12, 1954

Treasure These Thoughts

*Our future destiny as a nation depends on our spiritual strength rather than upon our material wealth.*

—DR. S. RADHAKRISHNAN

### RED TAPE RIGIDITY

THE unfortunate incident in which the Income Tax Department and one of the Ceylon Indian Congress delegates to Trivandrum were involved should certainly awaken the framers of rules and regulations for public officers to a sense of realistic approach to human affairs and enable them to make a serious effort to eliminate red-tape rigidity in dealing with the public.

It is true that 'official oversight' like the printer's devil causes annoyance in departmental affairs and that no particular individual can be taken to task for this lapse of diligence. But where this carelessness extends beyond the sphere of mere annoyance and causes hardship and loss that cannot be estimated in money, the lapse becomes a serious error and requires to be investigated.

The Income Tax Department has a legitimate duty of making all those who are liable to pay Income Tax honour their liability. In the discharge of this duty the Department should be careful not to bring those who take care to honour their liabilities into disrepute and cause them hardship by failing to distinguish them from the defaulters.

The various departments that are functioning in both administrative and executive capacities do so in the name of the people and by reason of the power and authority delegated by the latter to the former. It would be a ridiculous state of affairs if the public should find its own creation working

## Thurkai Amman Temple Renovation

Sir K. Vaithianathan Starts Ceremony

That the ancient shrine, perhaps the only one in Sri Lanka where the presiding deity is Thurkai Amman, should have been allowed to go into ruins reflected on the people of the land said Sir Kanthiah while speaking at the public meeting that was held at the Temple premises soon after he had laid a worked stone and given the renovation a ceremonial start.

Continuing the Minister of Industries and Housing said he was glad to hear it said at the meeting by the organisers that he was invited not as a belted knight nor even a Minister of State but as a pious simple Hindu who loved his religion and language.

In conclusion Sir Vaithianathan stressed the importance of religious education and appealed to the younger generation to assume the responsibility of citizenship with a sense of spiritual values.

Mr. N. Sangarapillai B. A. presided in the unavoidable absence of Dr. S. Subramaniam J. P. O. B. E.

Pandit V. Nadarajah, Mr. M. Gnanapragasam B. A., B. Sc. and Mr. R. N. Sivaprakasam also spoke.

Earlier Mr. V. Subramaniam, the Secretary of the Renovation Committee welcomed Sir Kanthiah and gave a brief account of the activities of the Committee and appealed to the Sarva public for funds.

to cause it hardship and inconvenience.

It should not be said in free Sri Lanka that rules and regulations have a red tape rigidity that is bound to cause inconvenience and hardship to the public. Sudden situations may arise and confront officials with difficulties but there should be provision for common sense and discretion to step in and remove the obstacles without causing unnecessary pain of mind or financial loss to any member of the public. We hope that the Air Port incident will serve a useful purpose and remove the last traces of lingering red-tapism from official routine.

## Preserve Your Individuality

But Live Harmoniously With Others

—Sir Kanthiah

The Malayan Ceylonese Community should be better able to foster harmonious relations between different races said Sir Kanthiah Vaithianathan at a reception accorded to him at the Jaffna Town Hall by the Malayan Ceylonese Association.

Continuing Sir Kanthiah said that the future of the Islands depended on the manner in which they got on with the other races in the Island without discarding their individuality.

Mr. V. K. Chinniah, the President, welcomed Sir Kanthiah.

Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam said that the present time needed cautious approaches to problems and added that on the question of state languages the assurance of the Government should drive away any fears about the future of the Tamil Language.

Dr. C. Gurusamy invited the attention of Sir Vaithianathan to the medical needs of the northern capital.

## Educational Emphasis On.....

(Continued from page 1)

kets. Therefore the first step in our national development programme should be directed towards increased food production and self sufficiency. We are glad that our Government is quite alive to this situation but much more work remains to be done. Secondly owing to the dwindling of our exports and the increase of imported articles we are faced with economic difficulties. To straighten matters we should not only strive to cut down luxury imports and develop our export trade but also strive hard to produce our requirements in our own country. Along with food production, cottage industries and such other industries which can be developed economically should be pursued with greater and sustained effort. To achieve a larger amount of success in this direction it is important that our educational set up should be changed and greater emphasis placed on agriculture, hand crafts and other industries.

Ours is a small country. It is therefore important that all who have made this their home should live in close amity and friendship and endeavour to find closer ties rather than magnify the differences. It is also equally essential for us to maintain the friendliest relationship with our neighbouring coun-

## WHEN & WHERE

Dreams Fulfilled At Kashmir

The adoption of the reports and recommendations of the Basic Principles Committee and the Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights and citizenship by the Kashmir Constituent Assembly and that without a single dissentient voice has, according to the Kashmir Premier, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, been the fulfillment of the dreams of Kashmir during the last two decades.

The accession of Jammu and Kashmir to India being, in the words of the Kashmir Premier, final and irrevocable as the will of the people ascertained after the restoration of law and order in Kashmir, has taken away the need of a plebi-cite.

Communists Rush In..... Where G. C. S. U.....

The G. C. S. U. has not come to a final decision on what action should be taken to get its President re-instated.

It may be that the G. C. S. U. does not want to pave the way open for Communists to galecrash into their activities and do their own propaganda.

Praja Socialists in Peculiar Role—Travancore

The disruptionists have one common principle—the overthrow of orderly government. The P. S. P. in India, like the Leftist Front in Sri Lanka, has been subject to disintegration. In Andhra it had suffered a major set back and the final debacle might be at the Travancore Cochin Waterloo where it has extended its evil hand of fellowship to all forces of disruption.

ries and even with those governments which are away from us because the world today has shrunk in distance and has got tied up in such a manner economically and politically that the happenings in one part of the globe find their reactions in every other section almost simultaneously. We have stood well with a deep conviction in the democratic way of life and it should be the endeavour of us all to pursue the same principles with unabated zeal. In my own opinion the political and economic well being of our country lies in co-operative democracy with a high moral and spiritual background. To this end let us with purity of purpose strive hard and banish poverty and disease from our land and make it the land of knowledge, peace and plenty.

## Slogans Cannot Solve Problems

Nehru On 'Revolution'

Speaking at an election meeting at Trivandrum Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru dwelt on the futility of shouting slogans and deluding people. There were petty wars going on in Indo-China, for instance and military operations elsewhere in Malaya and Africa, not wars but military operations. But he was referring not to these wars but to the deep disquiet in people's minds, almost all over the world, a gripping fear as to what might happen. If that was so, it seemed to him rather trivial that they should talk loosely and carelessly in terms of this slogan or that.

A slogan, might be right or wrong, but the point was that slogans blinded the people to the realities and prevented them from thinking. Even some words which had gained currency were being used loosely. For instance, they spoke a great deal of Leftists and Rightists. Left and Right and so on. What exactly did those words mean in the present context? He found it very difficult to know or say, because when those words were used in the West, they were used in a particular context of events and, to some extent they fitted with the context. But, in an entirely different context and country, they did not fit in. Citing the example of the word 'revolutionary', Mr. Nehru asked what it meant. When he was a young boy, the word meant in India a person who threw a bomb. It was supposed to be a brave act then. If anyone should now be so foolish as to throw a bomb, nobody would now call him a revolutionary, but would consider him an exceedingly stupid person, and very probably put him in a lunatic asylum.

Somewhat, the word revolution had got mixed up with violence because, undoubtedly, in some major revolutions of the world, violence was at the top. When the word revolution was used, what was it that came to their mind? Probably, the great French Revolution, the Russian Revolution and perhaps, the Chinese Revolution. Of course, these were entirely different. The type of revolution that the French Revolution represented was completely and absolutely out of date to day and things had changed. The circumstances in which the Russian Revolution took place would no longer recur. He wanted them to think clearly about expressions and ideas and not become slaves of phrases and slogans which had no application to given situations. He would warn them about such words and how they were used, because, progressively they had ceased to have any real significance. He did not mean to say that the past had no lessons for them. Of course it had and they had to understand and profit by them.



# EAST-WEST TRADE ACTIVITIES PROMOTING INDO-GERMAN CULTURAL RELATIONS

## WHAT THE FREE NATIONS HAVE ACHIEVED

ONE of the most notable results of co-operation between the free Western nations has been the quiet but efficient control of trade with the Soviet Bloc countries and China. Yet, owing to the misunderstandings and emotions which have surrounded this question from time to time, this success has not been fully recognised. It is indeed in the interests of the harmony of the free nations that it should be seen in perspective.

### One View

At one extremity are people who resent any trade with the countries of the Communist Bloc, particularly China, and at the other those who are suspicious of any limitation of it. These extreme views have little bearing on the realities of the question, but the publicity they have received had led to some confusion in the mind of the man in the street. It is well to remember that the free nations' object in setting up this control has been to ensure that they do not supply the non-strategic goods, which they would like to see increased. On the other hand, it is wrong to imagine that East West trade would substantially increase merely through the absence of this control (as if conditions and policies on the other side of the Iron Curtain had no limiting effect on it), or that if it did this would bring a very notable improvement to the economies of the free world.

### The Other

The need for serious measures to restrict the shipment of strategic material to Russia and her satellites became clear with the failure of the London Conference of Foreign Ministers in 1947, and the consequent hardening of the Cold War, and with the Soviet blockade of Western Berlin 1948. The example was set by the United Kingdom Government, which in the following year added to its system of licences for the export of arms a similar control for strategic materials. Export licences were made necessary for the export to any destination outside the British Commonwealth, the United States of America and

O. E. E. C. (Organisation for European Economic Co-operation), countries, of a wide range of equipment and materials of military value. Soon there were about 150 items subject to complete embargo and a number of others whose supply was limited. After introducing her controllist, Britain consulted with the powers of Western Europe, Canada, the United States and Japan, and a common policy has been evolved.

The invasion of South Korea, first by the North Koreans and then also by Communist China, was eventually folly followed by a United Nations resolution of May 18th, 1951, demanding an embargo on the supply of strategic goods to Communist China. It was more extensive than already applied to the other countries of the Communist Bloc, since China was actually engaged in aggression. Moreover, controls over shipping and the bunkering of ships destined for China were later added. These controls have been generally applied, and not least rigorously by the United Kingdom.

### The Working Basis

Two main problems have had to be overcome in applying the controls on East-West trade. One was to agree on what were strategic goods and what were not; the other was to find ways of actually controlling exports from the Western countries. There has, in fact, been a surprising measure of success in both fields. Co-operation has grown continually, and most of the Western Nations now see eye to eye on most definitions of what are strategic materials. The overcoming of these difficulties of definition has led to a more efficient control over the actual movement of goods.

Most of these deliberations have taken place in the Coordinating Committee of the Consultative Group, generally known as COCOM, and out of these discussions have come a variety of ideas on methods of enforcing the controls and reducing the danger of their being evaded. One particular system has gradually been adopted and has been in operation for about two years. This

## Mahatma Gandhi Day Celebrations

The day was remembered at the Moolai Saiva prakasa Vidyasalai with Mr. V. Velautham, the President of the Moolai Hindu Youth League, in the chair. The President stressed that Gandhiji's principles should be followed and urged the need for well equipped Libraries for villages for the mass to be educated.

Mr. V. Nagalingam J.P. Proctor, speaking on "Gandhi and Youth", pointed out that faith in God among the youth was deteriorating and that constituted a great danger to the Society.

Mr. K. Kailayanathan, B. A., Vice-Principal, Hindu College, Vaddukodai, said that Gandhi reminded the Chaos-stricken world of the principles of an ideal society preached by the ancient saints and philosophers and that the Mahatma co-ordinated religion with society led a life of service and sacrifice. The speaker exhorted the youth to follow the footsteps of Mahatma Gandhi and do their mite towards driving away the drink demon.

The meeting terminated with an appeal for a generous contribution from well-wishers of the area towards the Library Fund and songs in praise of Gandhi by Messrs. K. Sachithanandan and S. V. Masilamany.

requires the exporting firm to present an import certificate, issued by the government of the import firm to the effect that the firm has certified that the goods will be imported and will not be re-exported without authority. Further details may be asked for after the goods have been shipped.

It is easy to exaggerate, on the other hand, the advantages to the free nations, and to Western Europe in particular, of completely unrestricted trade with the Communist Bloc. It is continually being suggested that the removal of the present barriers would provide a lucrative market in the East and would go far to remove the dollar shortage. The fact is that East-West trade has rarely formed a signi-

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## Studies In Yoga And Ayurveda

AT Marburg where Geldner, specialist in *Rigveda*, whose work thereon is now being published in the Harvard Oriental Series, was Sanskrit Professor, there is now J. Nobel, just at present in India, who is bringing out editions of the *Swornaprabhasa* in all its known versions.

The West German Government is developing in Marburg the West Deutsche Bibliothek as the successor of the great State Library of Berlin and a thousand Sanskrit manuscripts from Berlin are now preserved here. At the Schloss Castle here, associated with Luther and the Reformation there is a Museum and library for the comparative study of religions founded by Rudolf Otto. The Hindu collections here include a model of Sankaracharya made by Siddhalinga swami of Mysore.

Paul Hacker of Munster, who is expected to go for a year to Darbhanga, is a scholar in Advaita, his latest being a brochure on *Vivarta*; he is now working on Visvuktatman's *Ishtasiddhi*. The

By

DR. V. RAGHAVAN

most celebrated chair for Sanskrit is of course that of Bonn, held by a succession of great scholars, Schlegel who himself cut the first Devanagari types, Lassen, Aufrecht and Jacobi, who earned the reputation of a *Sastrajna*. Kirtel who has just retired and is likely to be succeeded by Waldschmidt of Gottingen, continues his study of the *Puranas* he has a paper on the medical chapters of the *Garudapurana* and will shortly bring out a book on the cosmographic chapters of the *Puranas*. Dr. Losch of his department has contributed an edition of the *Ramabhyudaya* in a collection of Chayanatakas by Jacobi, Jensen and himself; his thesis relates to the Yajurvedic Smriti chapters in the *Agnipurana* and he is now working upon the Rajadharma section of the *Matsyapurana*; another subject being pursued by him is iconometry in the *Silpasastras*. Of younger men here, one has worked on the religious ideas of Kalidasa and another is studying Vyakarna in Poona; an Indian student of Kirtel has done a thesis on Vedanta in post-Chaitanya Bengal.

At Frankfurt, Paul Thieme, who has written on Panini and Vyakarana, has succeeded H. Lommel, and at Wurzburg

we have Kohl, as well as Mayrhofer previously of Graz (Austria), who has just brought out the first volume of his Etymological Sanskrit Dictionary. At Stuttgart, there is no Sanskrit study, but the State Library has some Sanskrit manuscripts.

Tubingen is one of the more important centres where part of the Berlin Sanskrit manuscripts are now preserved, along with the older manuscripts of the University there. The chair for Sanskrit and comparative Religion there had been held by Roth and Garbe. Two of the retired professors here are J. W. Hauer, who has published the first volumes of his works on the *Vratya* and the history of Indo-Germanic Religions and is still working on his German translation of the *Atharveda* and Dr. Hermann Waller, a poet in Latin and German who has a monograph (*Anahita*) on Rigvedic and Avesta prosody and is working on a big treatise on Indo-Germanic prosody; one of his latest works is a metrical German anthology of Indian poetry to which Schubring has contributed an introductory study of Indian poetry. The present professor at Tubingen, H. Glaser, before the Russian annexation, has done the most extensive tours of India and all the countries of Indian colonials and has produced a large number of big illustrated works on India, her religions, philosophies, peoples and life. In philosophy, he has not neglected the schools of Madhva and Vallabha and recently has brought out a study of the philosophy of the *Yoga vasishtha* and the *Adhyatma Ramayana*. Among his more popular books are an anthology of Indian poetry, a volume of India's sacred places, and *From Buddha to Gandhi*. He was last in India for the recent UNESCO Conference on Philosophy.

Geiger, the Pali specialist, had made the Munich chair celebrated; his successor was Oertel, life-long student of the *Brahmanas* and the present Sanskrit professor is Helmut Hoffmann, specialist in Tibetan; an interesting line of his investigation is into the pre-Buddhist religion of Tibet. Dr. Meyer of the manuscripts department of the State library is a student of the *Bhagawata*, one of his studies being on the archaic words and verbal forms in this Purana.

Among the medical men of Germany is Reinhold F. G. Muller who has to his credit more than one contribution on Indian medicine; *Foundations on Ancient Indian Medicine, Medicine in the Rigveda*

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## Swami Sivananda On Gandhiji's Spiritual Greatness

**G**ANDHIJI loved and lived a life of Truth. He had a passion for Truth, and his life, to the very last breath, he exemplified in himself the glory of Truth. His "An Autobiography or the Story of My Experiments with Truth" is one of the most thrilling biographies and every spiritual aspirant will be greatly benefitted by a deep study of the truths that he has revealed about himself, his own struggle with the lower nature, and the secrets of his success.

Mahatmaji has shown how a life of complete renunciation can be led while yet remaining in the thick of the battle. His was a supreme example of one who has led a Divine Life while yet remaining in the world—truly a lotus leaf in water.

His tenacious adherence to the cause of the poor, the down-trodden Harijan, the common man of the Indian village, is indeed worthy of emulation. Through all the vicissitudes of time, power and fame, Gandhiji had kept before the eyes of the Congress the fundamentals of the programme with which it came into being—the amelioration of the suffering of the villager. A supreme example of this truth is his achievement in the matter of getting the Salt Tax waived. Another is his insistence against all opposition, often from the ranks of his own followers, on the introduction of prohibition throughout the land.

Uncrowned king of the land he had yet remained the friend of the poor: he lived for them: he moved among them as one of them: he loved them and he served them with all his heart. He saw his God in them! In their service he wore out his body.

The Father of the Nation in every sense of the term—I say so advisedly for besides winning for India her freedom from foreign political yoke or Swami, Gandhiji had brought about a re-orientation in the average Indian's outlook, and instilled in him love of God, his religion and his own motherland, all of which had been eclipsed for more than one century by the unhealthy influence of western culture, manners and

and language—the Father of the Nation chose to remain away from power and position till the very last day, refusing to profit by his own labours! This indeed is the noblest example of *phala tyaga* which the Lord in the Gita characterises as real renunciation. Several times when the Congress turned away from him he coolly stepped aside and blessed the great organisation with a smile. This shows clearly that under all circumstances Gandhiji was unaffected. Every evening, in spite of the heaviest load of responsibilities that weighed down his shoulders, he repaired to the prayer ground to offer his congregational prayers to the Almighty. I wish every leader and politician, every king and every president, follows this golden example. For, then and then alone will their heads be cool for judgment, their hearts in tune with the infinite, their entire being permeated with the Divine will.

The Gita ideal of a Karma Yogi was Gandhiji. What an amount of struggle he had to pass through, what an amount of mental and physical disciplines he had to undergo, is clearly portrayed in his autobiography. An apostle of self-control, he had clearly set before us in unambiguous terms the rugged path everyone desiring to achieve the goal of self-control has to tread the pitfalls on the way, the precautions he had to take, and the method he had to adopt. Ahimsa, satyam and bramacharya were the watch-words—the three qualities that go into the making of every superman or godman, which are incidentally the watchwords of the Divine Life Society, too.

Gandhiji would not allow even the most insignificant of creatures to be harmed. He was on a level with Lord Jesus, in putting into practice the well-known precept of Jesus: "Turn your left cheek to the man who smites you on the right." Gandhiji's love knew no bounds: he had no enemies. In a loving era he brought to himself even those who were antagonistic to him, and to his principles, and who had laterally considered themselves his 'enemies' and extended towards

them all his hands of love!

In plain speaking—which is the aspect of the practice of Truth—perhaps no one can excel Gandhiji. There was perfect unison between his thoughts, words and deeds. He said what he felt; and he acted in strict accordance with his own convictions. He kept his promise to the very latter. He was punctual and regular in daily duties.

Another divine quality should perhaps rank foremost in the eyes of every aspirant—the readiness to accept one's own defects, shortcomings and mistakes. I would ask every aspirant to emulate Gandhiji's example in this respect. Never once did he fail in this regard. Even at the slightest hint of his mistake he would sit in judgment over himself, introspect, analyse himself thoroughly and if he was convinced of his own wrong doing, openly admit his error! Very few leaders would have dared to do this.

The one great service—the greatest service, I should say—that Gandhiji has rendered to humanity, is the gift of an entirely novel, divine weapon to fight against wars—that is satyagraha, the non-violent weapon whose potency in warfare against wars hatred, ill will and violence. Gandhiji had proved in his own life. Would that the world awoke to his clarion call and realised that the path to prosperity lay not in wars and violence, but in peace and non-violence. Non violence was, with him, not a negative virtue, but the positive one, of love.

It was at the altar of non-violence, at the altar of love, at the altar of Hindu-Muslim brotherhood, which by itself symbolised his passion for the bringing about of a world brotherhood that he laid his mortal coil. The establishment of this world brotherhood alone can bestow on humanity peace, prosperity and happiness for all time to come, erasing from the fair face of the earth wars, riots and bloodshed. The establishment of such a world brotherhood alone can be a fitting monument to this great apostle of non-violence and love.

Gandhiji has immortalised himself through the relentless pursuit of Truth. He has endeared himself to the entire humanity through his untiring selfless services to the masses, his devotion to the Lord, his humility, his utter egolessness—in short, a pure life.

—Madras Sunday Times

## The Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College CARNIVAL & RAFFLE

Between

7th and 23rd MAY 1954

AT THE COLLEGE PREMISES.

THE DRAW OF THE RAFFLE IS ON  
23-5-54.

A. Arulambalam,  
Hony Secretary  
J. H. L. C. Committee.

(M. 229. 12 & 19)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1534

In the matter of the intestate  
estate of the late Nallathamby Samuel Sithamparappillai of Temple Road  
Lane, Chundicuti.  
Deceased.

Saraswathy widow of Nallathamby Samuel Sithamparappillai of Temple Road  
Lane, Chundicuti.  
Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Pushparajah Mahendran Sithamparappillai, 2. Arunasalam Thirunavukkarasu and, 3. wife Pushparani Manohara all of Temple Road Lane, Chundicuti, 4. Pushpavevi Manoranjitham Sithamparappillai of do, 5. Thambiah Sabaratnam and, 6. wife Pushpamatham Manorathy of K. K. S. Road, Kokkuvil, Minor 7. Pusparagam Manasakthy Sithamparappillai, Minor 8. Pushpalayam Manoganam Sithamparappillai, Minor 9. Sarojini Sithamparappillai, Minor 10. Poovendrarajah Sithamparappillai and, Minor 11. Puvendran Sithamparappillai all of Temple Road, Lane, Chundicuti.  
Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before K. D. de Silva, Esqr, District Judge Jaffna on the 29th day of October 1952 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Subramaniam Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner having been read;

It is ordered that the said 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the minors 7th-11th Respondents for the purpose of representing them in this proceedings and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner as widow of the said deceased, unless the said Respondents or any other person interested in the above estate shall appear before this Court on the 19th day of December 1952 and show cause to the contrary.

This 16th day of November 1952.

S Rajaratnam  
District Judge

9-11-53.

Time to show cause extended to 15 2 1954.

Sgd S. Rajaratnam  
District Judge.

(O. 166 5 & 12)

## 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. Part payments accepted.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,  
Shuff.



# WRONG TWIST TO CHILDREN'S MINDS

(Continued from Page 1)

God is both irrelevant and irrelevant."

"Religious intolerance is against the spirit for which this country has stood for centuries. Our culture tells us that God dwells in the heart of every being, even if he be wicked or degenerated. This faith is the basis of democracy. It asks us to practise charity, self-control and compassion. It impressed on us the importance of our action, that every act has its consequences. The world has a moral order. Transgression of the moral law is followed by punishment. We cannot be unjust with impunity. We must, therefore, love justice. These lessons are to be conveyed to the children by means of songs and stories, play and work. By celebrating national festivals and anniversaries of great leaders, children grasp the spirit of

our heritage. The lives of the great characters of the world give the children what Whitehead calls a habit or vision of greatness. Excursions may reveal to them the vastness of our country and the greatness of its art and architecture. Children get their first picture of the past from historical tales. Prejudices inculcated at an early age are difficult to eradicate later.

"We should not grow up thinking that our country has always been right. History books should be carefully written and should promote friendship among nations. We must help our children to think of India as a whole, as a nation with its part to play in the world. We must give them a sense of historical perspective and to check to-day against those of the past."

"Great books are the

basis of our culture and civilisation. We must keep children aware of the value of good reading and provide opportunity to see and handle neatly produced books. This organisation fosters international contacts by means of pen friendship. The dangers of a narrow nationalism are avoided. Care of children is not only a science but an art. We need people who have a genuine love and respect for children.

"We have had in our country great respect for children. We have worshipped the divine child Krishna. One of the most famous symbols of the Christian religion is the picture of the Madonna and the child. To become like a little child is not easy. It costs us a great deal to acquire the grace and meekness of the child."

## The Jaffna Hindu College O. B. A.

The Jaffna Hindu College Old Boys Association (Colombo Branch) had a General Meeting on Sunday the 7th February last at the Colombo Hindu College Hall to decide how they could help the organisers to run a Carnival in aid of the Jaffna Hindu Ladies College Building Fund. Mr V. M. Asaipillai the president of the Association presided.

On the request of the Members Mr. R. Seethapathy Iyer the Secretary gave a report of how far the Committee of Management has proceeded with regard to the appointment of a nominee of the Association to the J. H. C. Board of Management and the formation of a Central Union of the Old Students Associations (Colombo Branch) of J. H. C. and affiliated schools.

The Secretary also informed the members, the Committee of Management's decision to support the Management of the Jaffna Hindu Ladies College in running a Carnival and organising a raffle to collect funds for the College. He told in detail how far they have progressed in the sale of raffle tickets and how else the O. B. A. can help the organisers. On Mr. T. Sivaprakasapillai the vice president mentioning the various ways by which the O. B. A. can help in running a Carnival, Mr. V. Sambasiva Iyer proposed appointing a Sub Committee called the Jaffna Hindu Ladies College Carnival Committee (Colombo Branch) which was accepted by the House and a Committee of 11 members was appointed.

On the proposal by Dr. T. Nallaiyan a sub committee of 8 members was appointed to study and report on the resolution.

Tamil and Sinhalese as media of instruction and the position of English in our Education including the teaching of Mathematics and Science through the medium of English in the Educational curriculum.

The meeting was followed by lunch in which all the members present participated.

## FOR SALE

Excellent building site; road frontage 10 lachcham; 1/2 mile from Jaffna Kachcheri. Apply: 3, CROSSETTE LANE, JAFFNA (M. 235. 12)

## NOTICE

Music Lessons and Preparation Classes for the N. C. O. M. S. Examinations by Lady Teacher, qualified in Violin and Guitar (Carnatic) both Theory and Practical. Girl students invited to apply to 671, K. K. S. Road, Jaffna. (M. 233. 12 19)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1692

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Chellammah widow of Chellappah of Moolai Jaffna but late of Anuradhapura.

Deceased.  
Chellappah Nadarajah of Moolai Jaffna presently of Mibintale in Anuradhapura. Petitioner.

And  
Naganathar Visuvanathan of Moolai Jaffna. Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 11th day of January 1954 in the presence of Mr. S. Cumarasuriy Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 23rd February 1953 having been read: it is declared that the Petitioner is the only son and sole heir of the said intestate and is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him, unless the Respondent or any other person shall on or before the 22nd day of February 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.  
This 12th day of January 1954.

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam  
District Judge.

Drawn by  
Sgd. S. Cumarasuriy  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
(O. 137 12 & 19)

## FOR SALE

### EXCELLENT HOUSE WITH SPACIOUS LAND

A stone-built House with land in extent 20 Lms V. C. & 4 1/2 Kls. situated at 2nd Mile Post Road, Nallur, near Kandaswamy Temple is for immediate sale. Vacant Possession will be given to purchaser.

May be sold in divided lots if all such lots are transferred at the same time.

Please make your offers to and/or ask for particulars from:—

M. R. Karatasingham,  
Proctor & Notary,  
361, K K S ROAD, JAFFNA

## Astrological

# WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 14-2-54 TO 20-2-54

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

Beware of troubles in office this week. Health also will not be satisfactory. Financially a good week. You gain something from old investments.

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

Domestic troubles will upset you much. You will have no mental peace. Avoid arguments. Professionally a good week but you will have to labour hard.

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

Much improvements in your financial as well as your personal affairs promised this week. Your friends will help you much. Triumph over competitors also shown.

**CANCER** Purnapusanam 4, Poosa, Aayilaya [Kataka Rasi]

Health will remain a problem for some time. Troubles in the office also likely. You will find it difficult to make both ends meet. Fame and social success shown week end.

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

Domestic harmony will be very far away from you this week. Mental worries and troubles through relatives are also shown. You will be quick to misunderstand others. Don't lose your temper in a hurry.

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

Except for petty domestic troubles this week promises to be a good one. You will find much improvements in your financial side. Success in new undertakings also promised.

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

You will be quick to pick up quarrels this week. Do not hit your head against stone walls. Better postpone any important decisions for some time to come. Clashes with relatives shown week end.

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

Health upsets likely first 2 days of the week. Troubles in the office are also shown. You may fall out with some of your intimate friends or closest relatives. The mistake will be on your part.

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

First half of the week will be causing you much troubles. You will be facing much criticism and opposition in your undertakings. Beware of secret enemies. Improvements promised after Wednesday.

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

First half of the week favourable for new undertakings. Social success fame and financial gains promised Wednesday afternoon. Thursday and Friday must be spent with care. Week end turns favourable again.

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

Except for the last two days this week promises to be favourable. Success in new undertakings and gains through landed properties indicated. Spend Friday afternoon and Saturday with care.

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

Expenditure will be on the rise this week. You will have to work hard for your success. Gains through foreigners and strangers shown. New ventures must be handled with care.



## AMRITHA STORIES 1

(Continued from page 1)

have come to get the richest treasure. Yes. Sit by my side." So saying the Sadhu whispered sweetly and gently the sacred Pancha Akshara. The mere glance and the gentle touch of Sath Guru, Chidananda worked wonders. He then realised that the name of the Lord is the sweetest and the costliest thing that every individual should possess.

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1712

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Subramaniam Krishnapillai of Vaddukkoddai East

Deceased.

Meenadchipillai widow of Subramaniam Krishnapillai of Vaddukkoddai East

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Sathasivam Karthigesu and wife, 2. Valliammai both of Moolai presently of No. 1 Quarry Lane, College Lane Kotahena Colombo, 3. Krishnapillai Sivasegaram, 4. Krishnapillai Chandradevan, 5. Krishnapillai Jegatheesan all of Vaddukkoddai the 3rd, 4th and 5th Respondents being minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem the 6th Respondent, 6. Muthachy widow of Chellappah Sabapathy of Vaddukkoddai East

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 19th day of January 1954 in the presence of Mr. S. Tirunavukkarasu Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner dated the 18th day of January 1954 and the affidavits of the Notary and the attesting witnesses to the Last will having been read.

It is ordered that the 6th Respondent abovenamed be and she is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 3rd 4th and 5th Respondents minors and that the Last will of Subramaniam Krishnapillai, deceased dated 1st December 1952 and attested by A. K. Navaratnam N. P. under No. 1766 and now deposited in this Court marked 'A' be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Probate to the said Last Will and Testament and the same issued to her as the Executrix mentioned therein unless the Respondents abovenamed or any person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 22nd day of February 1954 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 19th day of January 1954.

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam  
District Judge, Jaffna.

Drawn by  
Sgd S. Tirunavukkarasu  
Proctor for Petitioner.

(O. 168 12 &amp; 19.)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1695

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sinnammah widow of of Sinnappah of Urumpiray in Jaffna. Deceased.

Sinnappah Ponnampalam of Urumpiray Petitioner.

Vs.

1 Sinnappah Ponnuthurai and  
2 Theivanayake daughter of Sinnappah both of Urumpiray Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of December 1953 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner, the petition and affidavit of the petitioner and the affidavit of the attesting Notary and witness of the said Last Will having been read:

It is ordered that the said Last Will and Testament No. 1042 dated 6th February 1944 and attested by A. Subramaniam Notary Public Jaffna be declared proved and that the petitioner be declared entitled to probate and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other persons shall on or before the 11th day of January 1954 appear and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 4th day of December 1953.

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam  
District Judge.

11th January 1954

Time to show cause extended to 22nd February 1954.

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam  
District Judge.  
(O. 171 12 & 19)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1694

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Vellupillai Nallathambi of Urumpiray in Jaffna. Deceased

Muthuthamby Thevarajah of Urumpiray Petitioner

Vs.

Parupathippillai wife of Thevarajah of Urumpiray Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 4th day of December 1953 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, the petition and affidavit of the petitioner and the affidavit of the attesting Notary and witnesses of the said Last Will having been read;

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament No. 2869

## East-West Trade Activities

(Continued from page 3)

ficant proportion of Western Europe's trading pattern, either before the war or since. Before the war most Western European nations did less than five per cent of their total trade with those in Eastern Europe, and it is unlikely that even without the current security controls East-West trade would amount to much more in volume than it did pre-war.

For one thing, the restrictions are not all one-sided. Rapid industrialisation in the Soviet Satellite countries has limited the food and raw material surpluses which were once their natural exports. In addition, their prices, have often been out of line, and both coal and wheat, in particular, have proved too expensive. A number of East European countries, again, have built up substantial deficits with the free nations which have made it hardly world while to expand trade any further with them. Finally the most important barrier to the expansion of trade between East and West Europe has undoubtedly been the pursuit by the Soviet Bloc countries of a policy aimed at self-sufficiency.

In short, co-operation between the free nations has succeeded in imposing an effective control over the export of strategic goods to the Soviet Bloc and to China, but it would be wrong to think either that trade between East and West has been brought to a standstill or that, in the absence of these security controls, the Western Nations would be able to solve all their foreign trade problems. The truth is rarely so accommodating.

dated 23rd November 1949 and attested by A. Subramaniam Notary Public Jaffna be declared proved and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to probate and the same be issued to him accordingly unless the respondent or any other person shall on or before the 11th day of January 1954 appear and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 4th day of December 1953

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam  
District Judge.

11th January 1954

Time to show cause extended to 22nd February 1954

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam  
District Judge.

(O 170. 12 &amp; 19)

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SOLE AGENTS, JAFFNA.

(M. 225. 5-26)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1693

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Katbiresar Sampanther of Urelu in Jaffna

Deceased.

Ledchumippillai widow of Sampanther of Urelu

Vs. Petitioner

1 Sampanther Nagalingam

2 Sampanther Sanmugalingam

3 Thangamany daughter of Sampanther and

4 Suntharamany daughter of Sampanther all of Urelu Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of December 1953 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 1st respondent be appointed as the Guardian-ad-litem over the minors, the 3rd and 4th respondents, that the petitioner as the lawful widow of the said deceased be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or any other persons shall on or before the 11th day of

காங்குலி வழுது பெய்க மலிவானது காக்க மன்னன்  
கோணமுறை யாக செய்க குறைவிலா துயிர்கள் வாழ்க  
நான்மறை யறங்க ளோங்க கற்றவம் வேன்வி மல்க  
மேன்மைகொன் னைவ தீதி வினக்கு 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 Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on Friday, February 12, 1954.

## Promoting Indo-German Cultural Relations

(Continued from page 4)

and the latest, published from Copenhagen, *Principles of Ancient Indian Medicine*

Among the people of Germany, there is a certain amount of interest in Indian religions, Buddhism, Jainism, Vedanta and Yoga. There are Buddhist and Jain societies in Germany but there is no organised centre for Vedanta. The Vedantic movement here received a great fillip by the work of Swami Yatisvarananda some years ago and two of his pupils are the symbolic painter Otto Ritschi, some of whose themes are Vedantic in conception, and Kurt Friedrichs of Hamburg who conducts regular study circles. They have three centres at Hamburg, Frankfurt and Wiesbaden and publish a magazine called *Spiritual Life*. They are in urgent need of a German-speaking Swamiji. A teacher from India who knows Yoga well would also seem to be a similar necessity, for there is a widespread interest in Yogic exercises which are done now mostly from books. Radhakrishnan's works have now begun to appear in German translations and there is a free flow of Sivananda literature. Paul Brunton's books enjoy some vogue. There are two organisations under the same management in Germany which Indian visitors might visit for obtaining necessary help and guidance: the Indo-German Study Society at Stuttgart, the origins of which go to the days of Subhas Bose in Germany, and the Indian Institute at Munich. They are subsidised by the Government and have a paid Secretariat; they are presided over by Dr. Thielfelder. *India Magazin* is a new Anglo-German journal that has been started for promoting Indo-German relations.

—The Madras Hindu

January 1954 appear and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

Jaffna this 4th day of December 1953

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam  
District Judge.

11th January 1954

Time to show cause extended to 22nd February 1954

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam  
District Judge.

(O. 169. 12 &amp; 19.)