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NO. 22

SREE BARATHY -- A VIGNETTE

THE 11th September of every year from 1921 has become a sacred day for the Tamil world. It is on this day that the great Tamil poet—prophet—Sree Subramania Barathy attained his 'samadhi'. While Barathy was living he did his utmost to spread far and wide the sacred and sweet aroma of Tamil literature. He sang, spoke, wrote, talked and taught Tamil in the simplest and in the most sublime form. Now Tamil has become the proud possession of prince and peasant alike throughout Tamil Nad.

Barathy was well versed in twelve languages of the world. A bee knows how to collect honey from every flower. Likewise Barathy knew how to

By

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

draw beauty from every literature. His three volumes stand as a monument to testify to this fact

Barathy the poet-philosopher declares in crystal clear terms the inherent charm and grace of Tamil.

"பாமநித்த மொழிகளிலே தமிழ்மொழியே உயர்ந்தது. இனிதாவதென்றும் குமகாரேனாம்."

"பாமநித்த புலவரிலே உயர்ந்த னைப்போல், வானநூலாய் போல், இளங்கொணையே போல் பூமிதனில் வளங்களுமே பிறத்தலை, உண்மை, வெறும் புகழ்ச்சி யில்லை."

"தென்னுற்ற தமிழ்முதிகள் சுவைகண்டார் இங்குமார் சிறப்புத் தண்டார்."

Barathy was also a good student of Eastern and Western literature. He was fully aware of the glory and greatness of our Tamil poets, patriots, philosophers, sages and scholars. He pays in many of his works genuine tributes to Kambar, to Thiru Vallu-

var and to Elango Adigal. There are few to equal them.

Barathy's "Pappa Patu" has now become a household song of Tamil Nad. Mothers lull their babies to sleep by singing this cradle song. It is an excellent collection of maxims strung in a musical way. Amongst his many wise and practical sayings to a growing child, he adds

"சொல்லில் உயர்வு தமிழ்த் சொல்லே அதைத் தொழுது படித்திடடி பாப்பா"

For a very long time our Tamil language was in a condition thoroughly pitiable, deplorable and neglected. Many English educated Tamils thought was that our mother-tongue fit only for cheap fun, frolic and frivolity, and for dignified words and thoughts they should resort to English expressions.

Barathy shed inward tears on seeing the miserable condition of the Tamils. He prayed. Soon he heard the divine call. Thereafter he did all he could to un-earth and raise the standard of Tamil to the high level which we are having now. All glory and thanks to Barathy.

This great poet henceforth incessantly thought, wrote and spoke in simple, forceful and clear Tamil on the glory, the grandeur and the greatness of Tamil language, her chequered history and tradition. People at large opened their eyes and read his 'தாசு' "செந்தமிழ்த் தாய்" "தமிழ்மொழி வாழ்த்து" etc. with all eagerness. His appeal became irresistible. The Tamil world heard him, read his works and became inspired.

Now-a-days devotees sing the devotional songs of Barathy in all 'Bajana' parties. Musicians take joy and pride in singing his

(Continued on page 6)

PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE

How Chinese Communists Conceive It.

How countries may "peacefully co-exist" in Asia is the constantly recurring theme in the Chinese press and radio propaganda. The main theme has been the "five principles" laid down in the preamble to the Sino-Indian agreement on Tibet, namely:

- (1) Mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty.
- (2) Mutual non-aggression.
- (3) Mutual non-interference in each other's internal affairs.
- (4) Equality and mutual benefit.
- (5) Peaceful co-existence.

Since the continued activities of national Communist parties and of international Communist "front" organisations have not been called off, the Chinese definition of "mutual non-interference" is a little difficult to understand

The most recent example of how the "third principle" was calmly thrown overboard was on July 22nd when the China Peace Committee gave a banquet in Peking in honour of Wai Pridi, a refugee opposition leader from Siam. On July 29th the "People's Daily" published an article by Pridi in which, having endorsed the five principles he concluded by calling on the Siamese people to wage a struggle against "American imperialists, and those in the Siamese Government." Thus the moral one is forced to draw from the Chinese Communist conception of peaceful co-existence is "Do as I do, not as I say".

HYPNOTISM—A NEW MEDICAL TOOL

To most people, hypnosis conjures up the mental image of a tall, dark, gaunt mystic with a piercing eye. They will hastily decline to be hypnotised for fear of finding themselves in the power of a demonic superman.

It is not difficult to understand that attitude. The common experience with hypnosis has been a stage performance where a few curious volunteers from the audience have been placed in a trance state and caused to perform various funny antics. In Britain, these turns are now tightly controlled by law.

A number of specialists have been investigating the medical potentialities of hypnosis, and have amassed striking evidence of its promise. But their job has not been easy; reputable doctors who have dared to use hypnosis have been branded as charlatans and quacks. Medical schools have been very chary of teaching the subject. Today, there are signs of a changing attitude.

Hypnosis induces a state of trance in which various suggestions can be implanted in the subconscious mind by the hypnotist. The object is to influence the subject to follow these suggestions when he returns to a completely conscious state. It also happens that memory is closely linked to the subconscious. Things a person cannot recall in a waking state are easily remembered in a hypnotic trance.

Hypnosis can be applied to medical treatment because psychiatrists know, for example, that many of the nervous disorders in soldiers during the war arose from unpleasant childhood memories buried in the dark hinterland of the subconscious. These festered under the stress of combat, and had to be brought into the open. Hypnotism provided a

quick means of doing so. The patient could be given an insight into his behaviour, thus helping to relieve him of the emotional conflicts responsible for his troubles.

Since the war, hypnosis has gained increasing acceptance. A number of British and American dentists are now trying it as a drugless anaesthetic. At a recent meeting of the American Dental Association, four sceptical dentists allowed Dr. William T. Heron, American psychologist, to make the hypnotic suggestion that their gums would become 'as numb as your finger tips on a wintry day'. After a few moments, other dentists were asked to come forward and probe the subjects' gums with sharp-pointed instruments. They could feel nothing.

Hypnosis is also gaining popularity in obstetrics. Dr. William S. Kroger, of the Chicago Medical School, has delivered more than 100 babies under hypnotic trance. During their months of pregnancy, the patients were conditioned by repeated suggestions that no pain would be felt during delivery. In one case, Dr. Kroger successfully made the suggestion over long-distance telephone as the person was about to enter the delivery room. Similar cases are reported in Britain.

Other uses of hypnosis include persuading overweight people that they will find fattening foods distasteful; the treatment of pregnancy sickness, the adjustment of sexual difficulties; the encouragement of people to stop smoking and drinking; teaching those afflicted how to overcome insomnia, shyness, nervous headache, stammering, nail-biting and mental depression.

All these possibilities however, will probably never be available to more than a small minority of subjects, as

(Continued on page 6)



சென்னை

சமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும் சகலவியும்
சமச்சிவாயவே ஞானநிவிச்சையும்
சமச்சிவாயவே ஞானவிந்நேந்திரமே
சமச்சிவாயவே ஞானசெநிநாட்டுமே.

சென்னை

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1954

Treasure These Thoughts

'Despondency is not religion, whatever else it may be. By being peasant always, and smiling, it takes you nearer to God, nearer than any prayer.'

SAIVA SERVICE

THE mere fact that the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai has continued to exist for three score years and six, though not conclusive evidence, supports the contention that the Saiva public of Sri Lanka have appreciated the activities of the Sabhai and that justifiably. This indirect public approbation is then the net profit that the balance sheet of the activities of the Sabhai shows. Organisations for the promotion of religious and cultural activities are not judged in the manner in which commercial companies are gauged by their balance sheets. The Sabhai may not have a substantial bank balance but that does not cast any adverse reflection. The amount of energy that has been expended in the cause of Saiva Religion by the Sabhai is what matters.

The Sabhai was inaugurated in that eventful year of 1888 under the distinguished presidency of Vidya Siromani N. S. Ponnambalappillai, an intellectual giant who was closely associated with the Great Navalar as both kinsman and brain trust. A more auspicious commencement of activities could not have been possible. True to the tradition of its inaugural conception, the Sabhai by means of its journals, the *Hindu Organ* and the *Inthusathanam* has been correctly guiding its members expounding the philosophy of Saiva culture according to accepted interpretations.

The religious activities are in conformity with the requirements of the ortho-

dox program as elaborated by the Great Navalar, particularly in reference to Guru poojals and Puranapadanams.

In the general sphere the Sabhai has continued to contribute to the propagation of true Saiva culture.

What remains to be done is much more. The Sabhai, therefore, cannot afford to rest on its laurels. The future calls for full effort and only a spirited endeavour of the members can enable this premier Saiva Sabhai rise equal to the situation. The need for more Saiva educational institutions throughout the Island throws a great responsibility on the Sabhai. The burden has to be accepted if Saivaites have to preserve their culture. We are confident that the Sabhai will place greater emphasis on this aspect and help all Saiva children receive their education in Saiva schools—an ideal of service that was the central theme of the Great Navalar's preachings.

Advocate Nagalingam Centenary

At the Annual General Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Jaffna Hindu College held on Monday the 30th of August 1954, it was resolved to celebrate the centenary of the late Mr. S. Nagalingam, Advocate, one of the chief founders and the first Manager of the Jaffna Hindu College, in a worthy manner on சபைம் day in October 1955.

Manipay V. C. Savings Movement

The Manipay Village Committee met with Muhandiram V. Mahesan in the chair & decided to have a Savings propaganda meeting at Mani Mandapam Navaly. It was also decided to have a free cinema show and musical entertainment.

Finance Minister In Jaffna

The Jaffna public entertained the Ministers of Finance and Industries to lunch on Saturday the 28th ult. presided over by Mr Sri Kanta, Govt. Agent, Northern Province. The president requested the Minister of Finance to release enough money for the development of the Northern Province which is underdeveloped.

Mr. A. Arulambalam stressed the importance of national languages and requested the Government to make constitutionally both Tamil and Singhalese as official languages of the Island.

Muhandiram V. Mahesan mentioned that the development of a country fully depends on agriculture and industry. When the cement factory was established it was said that the Electric Plant installed there would generate electricity for the entire Jaffna District; but now we are informed that if at all electricity could be supplied it would be only to a very few additional local authorities. He requested the Government to strengthen the Power House and electrify the entire district as irrigation and cottage industries could be developed tremendously and thereby make the land self supporting. He also requested the Finance Minister to release loans without any loss of time for electricity schemes recommended by the electrical and Local Government developments.

He further said that good drinking water is not available in many parts of the peninsula. Pipe borne water service for the Jaffna Municipal area and other areas where the water is brackish has been started without delay.

NOTICE

The Annual General Meeting of the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai Jaffna will be held at the Sabhai Navalar Asbrama Hall, College Road, on Saturday the 4th September 1954 at 3 p. m.

A. ARULAMPALAM,
Hony. Secretary.
Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai.

Co-Existence or Co-Destruction

Shri Nehru States India's Policy

Shri Nehru while initiating the foreign policy debate in the Rajya Sabha (Council of States) endorsed the idea of "co-existence" and said that the only alternative to co-existence which assumed non-interference in each other's affairs was a big world war which might lead to "co-destruction".

Shri Nehru said the Indo-Chinese settlement at Geneva had given rise to a feeling of security "a lesser feeling of insecurity" and the world was moving towards less fear and suspicion and gradually towards some settlement.

Any approach to the question in the way likely to be adopted at the proposed South East Asia Treaty Organisation Conference at Baguio was likely to arouse these fears and suspicions and thereby encourage a feeling of insecurity. Shri Nehru said the general idea of the Geneva Conference was that the various States in Indo-China should keep out of military alliances with one powerful group of nations or the other and that they should belong to what they called the area of peace. If this was not done, it would be the cause of conflict.

Shri Nehru also referred to the Portuguese Possessions in India and said the Government of India wanted and hoped to settle the issue peacefully but that could only be done if the other party was prepared to discuss these matters.

Regretting the attempts of the Portuguese Government to mix up the Church and particularly the Roman Catholic Church with the political issue of Goa, Shri Nehru said: "It is a bad thing for Roman Catholicism. A religion must stand on its own merit and not as part of a political doctrine or under the umbrella of a colonial power".

Shri Nehru referred to the visit of the Chinese Prime Minister Chou En-Lai and said they had discussed frankly and freely the different political and economic systems in India and China, how far they would come into conflict with each other and how far each country would tolerate and not interfere with the other. "These talks", Shri Nehru said, "led us to large number

of common approaches to this problem in spite of such differences as we might have in our countries as to how to solve our respective problems. It was not only a pleasure but I profited by this meeting considerably and I believe it was of some advantage to the Prime Minister of China also to have stayed for a few days in India and to have had frank talks with us and a fleeting glimpse of India as it is and a grasp of something of the mind of the other countries of Asia".

Shri Nehru also referred to the joint statement issued by the Chinese Prime Minister and himself and the joint statement of the Burmese and Chinese Prime Ministers and said that some other Asian countries were also entirely agreeable to this approach. He added: "It is an important thing. This is the gradual growth of an area of peace in South-East Asia".

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1764

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of Packiam wife of Venasitamby Sabaratnam of Nallore, Jaffna. Deceased.

Venasitamby Sinnadurai of Kalvayal, Chavakachcheri, Vs. Petitioner.

1. Sabaratnam Yogaratnam
2. Sabaratnam Sumithirathevi both of Kalvayal, Chavakachcheri.
3. Murogesu Kanagasabai of Mylaakadu, Eralalai, Chunnakam.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 19th day of August 1954 in the presence of Mr. R. Sivasupramaniam, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 20th day of May 1954 having been read:

It is ordered that the 3rd respondent abovenamed be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st and 2nd respondent minors and that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed issued to him unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 24th day of Sept. 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

This 19th day of August 1954
Sgd. P. SRI SKANDA RAJAH
District Judge,

(O 93, 3, 10)

THE STORY OF THILLAINATHA THAMBIRAN OF VARANI-KARANAVAI

(By M. SABARATNASINGHE, B. A.)

(Continued from last issue)

It is popularly believed that Hiraniya Varman was no other than Singha Varman, who was born with the features of a lion and whose deformity was cured by bathing in the in the sacred pool of Thillainatham. Even the Deekshatars of Chidambaram were not South Indian Brahmins but are supposed to have been brought down from Gour in Bengal. (செளந்தேஜம் was in olden days widely known as a centre of Sanscrit learning. It was at the Maharaja's College of Sanscrit Studies in Gour that Gnanaprakasa Munivar finished his study of Vethagammas before he was invested with the robe of a Sannyasin at Benares). They were originally 3000 in number. An interesting legend is connected with their advent. It seems that when their number was counted on arrival by Hiraniya Varman, one was found missing and when he was worrying himself about it, a voice spoke to him from the skies that the one not found among them was He, Lord Nadarajamoorthy Himself. Their number is now considerably reduced, a greater section having embraced Vaishnavism and seceded from them. There was no doubt that at one time they were held in high veneration as may be gathered from Suntharamoorthy Nayanar's famous Thiruthondathokai, on which Thiruthonda Puranam is based, beginning with "தில்லைவாழ்ந்த மடியார் குமடிபேன்".

The earliest co-operative union known to Tamilnad was probably the august assembly of Dheekshatars which met in secret conclave in a hall close to Kanagasabai or the Golden Hill to discuss the affairs of the temple relating to distribution of duties in rotation, settling of claims of families to their respective shares of temple revenue, inquiring into abuses and complaints, framing disciplinary measures etc.

That which earned for Thillainatha Thambiran an immortal fame, however, was the miraculous cure of the illness of the daughter of the Maharajah of Tanjore and his securing for the Vatharaniam Temple the Maharajah's salterns near the temple. The princess was afflicted for months together by an incurable disease. The Maharajah had caused a proclamation to be made that anyone who could effect a cure would be rewarded with anything which such a one chose. The royal physicians had even abandoned all hope of ever succeeding in curing the dreadful illness of the Maharajah's daughter.

In those days the Vatharaniam Temple did not

possess temporalities yielding a revenue sufficient enough even to conduct the daily pujahs with the prescribed nivathanam (offerings of riceballs, fruits etc). Now it just occurred to the pious mind of Thillainatha Thambiran that if he could secure the power of healing by the Grace of the Goddess of Vatharaniam Temple, he would be able to go to Tanjore and heal the princess of her malady and thereby induce the Maharajah to make a rich endowment to the temple at Vatharaniam. So he fasted and prayed to the Goddess incessantly till the boon for which he invoked the Goddess was granted to him. The Goddess appeared to him in a vision and told him to take Holy Ash from the temple and heal the princess by applying it to the crown of her head and her forehead and by pouring a little of it into her mouth. The devout Thambiran lost no time in carrying out the commands of the Deity. He did succeed in effecting a complete cure of the illness of the princess. There was rejoicing in the royal palace and throughout the kingdom. The king wanted to overload the Thambiran with all sorts of very costly gifts, but the Thambiran very politely refused all of them and told the king that it was not he (the Thambiran) but the Goddess of Vatharaniam that effected the cure and that he (the king) should therefore take the princess on a pilgrimage to the Temple and offer thanks. The Maharajah promised to do so.

The Thambiran went ahead to prepare for the royal visit to the Temple. A state banquet also was arranged, but Thillainatha Thambiran had secretly instructed the cooks preparing the banquet not to add salt to any of the preparations that were to be partaken of by the royal party. The Maharajah, accompanied by his daughter, his chief minister and a large retinue, duly arrived and after abhishekams and thanks-giving ceremonies had been performed at the Temple, the royal party was entertained to a feast. The king had specially noticed that salt was not added to any of the curries he had tasted and he was curious to learn the reason for it. So after the banquet, when they were conversing together, the king asked Thillainatha Thambiran whether there was any particular reason why salt was not used to flavour the curries provided at the banquet. The Thambiran, who was prepared for this, replied:-

"O king! know thou not that Vatharaniamswarar has no salterns of his own?" The king took the hint in his gra-

rious manner. He forthwith commanded his chief minister to have the royal salterns (the production and sale of salt was a State monopoly) transferred as endowment to the Vatharaniam Temple.

The following lines occur in the stanza about Thillainatha Thambiran in the Ezha Mandala Catbakam:-

வரணிய லுத்தமுது மாதவச் சிவயோசி
மலரைசயிற்றையாலயஞ்செய்
வான்றிலை நாநப் பெயர்த்தம்
பிராயசமைய
வைத மொழி யம்மை வசை
சாணினி தலைகொண்டு
தஞ்சைமா காரைச
தனையேய தன்னிழும்மை
சால்சகத் திராவலி யுப்பன் தந்
தெந்தை
தாளிற் சமர்ப்பித்தவன்
அரணியழ லிந்தத்த சைவகுரு
திலகரம்
ராருத்த திவகாரசந்
சம்பொன்வட மேருதிகர் தேரு
மொன்னைகிணை
கல்கிண்ட முன.....
—(Stanza 70)

The story of the construction of the Thiruvarur Temple Car, as majestic as Mt. Meru, referred to in the above stanza is as follows:-On learning that the temple car of Thiruvarur had been destroyed (it is not exactly known how it happened) Thillainatha Thambiran is said to have offered to have a new car constructed. He is even said to have transported for the purpose suitable timber from the forests in North Ceylon and engaged the best wood-craftsmen to undertake the construction. The temple car at Thiruvarur reported to be the largest of the kind attracts a large number of pilgrims during the festival in March-April every year even as for the Darshanams at Chidambaram. (சிறுவாரூர் தேரமுது)

It may be of interest to note in passing that Vatharaniam is also associated with the name of Thayumanava Swamigal. It is in a Saiva Vellala family of this Sivathalam that that great philosopher and mystic was born. Thayumanavar is also said to have had on the soles of his feet the pathuma-reka or the sign of lotus stamped very clearly. During his latte days, he renounced everything and spent his whole time in prayer and meditation. It seems that he used to fall into Samadhi trance very frequently. It so happened that once he had entered into a deepsamadhi under a tree near Ramanathapuram. Passing woodcutters thinking that his body was the corpse of some unknown mendicant, brought it to the notice of the Rajah, who gave orders to have the body cremated (அறவைப் பிணஞ்சுடுதல்) or undertaking the cremation of the dead

bodies of the poor is considered a meritorious act. It is one of the 32 acts of charity prescribed by the Dharmasbastras.) An extraordinary happening appears to have taken place just after the funeral pyre had been set ablaze. The watchers appear to have reported to the Rajah that they had actually witnessed the corpse sitting up and looking on while its lower half was being consumed by the fire and then stretching itself and falling backwards. The belief generally held is that the saint awoke from samadhi and realising, like Thirumoola Nayanar of old, that life in that body was no longer possible, passed again into samadhi and attained that state of Eternal Bliss whence there was no return. Thayumanava Swamigal lived in the latter part of the 17th century. From his life we learn that married life is no barrier to leading a saintly life and that one could lead an exemplary religious life even when one is employed in Government service.

From the time of Thillainatha Thambiran, the managers of the Vatharaniam Temple have been the Saiva Kurukkals from Varani-Karanavai in Jaffna.

"அனமார் தருங்கடற் பொருவில்
வேதாரணியவாதின எத்தராவா
ரணிய யாழ்ப்பாணத் துழை வரணி
சரணவர யம் சைவதிலவாந்ரு"
—சுழண்டலசதாம் (83)

During the past century, however, a rival party from Vatharaniam had put forward certain claims and tried to oust the Varani Saiva Kurukkals from the management of Vatharaniam Temple. The litigation that ensued was a prolonged one. Finally the matter went up before the High Court of Madras, which decided in favour of the Varani Kurukkals. In this connection, invaluable services were rendered to the Jaffna Kurukkals by the late Si. Ponnambalam Ramanathan who took up their cause and fought for them.

Political chicanery and stump-oratory would have us believe that Jaffna is too poor as regards great men but Jaffna has already produced mighty giants who could compare favourably with those of any other land and the number of great men which this tiny peninsula had produced in proportion to its population is greater than that of any other country in the world in proportion to its own citizens.

Great men of Jaffna who have left a name in South India are very many. There were those that renounced the world and spent the rest of their lives on earth in the service of Sivaperuman like Gnanaprakasa Munivar, Thillainatha Thambiran, Sivagnana Thambiran, Ambalavana Navala Swamigal, Chepparai Swamigal, Ilakkanam Muthukumar Swamigal, etc. There were those pioneer scholars, like Kanagasabai-pillai Thamotheampillai, Visuvanathapillai and others who were the first Tamil re-

Order Nisi
IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1761

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Velupillay Thambiah of Karainagar North. Deceased. Theivanai widow of Velupillay of Karainagar North.

Petitioner.
Vs
1. Velupillay Murugesu of Karainagar, presently of No 9, Jalan Abdulrahman, Muar, Malaya.
2. Velupillai Sanmugam of Karainagar, presently Pensioner, Johore Babru, Ma'aya
Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 14th day of May, 1954, in the presence of Mr. V. K. Rudrasingham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased abovenamed as the mother and sole heir of the said deceased abovenamed unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person interested in the subject-matter of this application shall appear before his Court on the 13th day of June 1954, and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

This 14th day of May, 1954.
Sgd. S. RAJARATNAM,
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. V. K. Rudrasingham,
Proctor for Petitioner.
Time to show cause extended to 19-7-54
Sgd. S. Rajaratnam
D. J.
Time to show cause extended to 13-9-54
Sgd. A. E. R. Corea
Acting D. J.
(O 84 27 & 3)

search scholars. There were men renowned in Siddhanta lore and of great scholarship like Sabapathy Navalar and Kasi Senthinathaiyar. The great Yalpanam Arumuga Navalar stands in a class by himself. His is a unique personality. Madduvil Vetpillai Upathiyar puts in a few words what would take volumes to express.

"குழமுத காவல னெணுஞ் சபாப்
பிரசங்க சிங்கமித் வைதரித்த
தாருமறி வாரவன தறிவொழுக்கம்
கவி யறிவிவார் யா துமறியார்"
—சுழண்டலசதாம் (20)

Glory be to this hallowed land of Yalpanam which is still the home of Suddha Advaita Saiva Siddhantham!

Glory be to those spiritual giants, like Thillainatha Thambiran, that sprang from the soil of this blessed peninsula!

Let us indeed be proud and still more be worthy of our Mother-land.

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 4-9-54 TO 11-9-54

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

The first two days of the week likely to upset you much. Troubles through relatives likely. But there will be some beneficial changes after Tuesday. You will have to shoulder heavy responsibilities.

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

Beware of scandal mongers this week. Friends might betray you. Do not begin anything new. Domestic troubles and misunderstanding also shown. Monday afternoon Tuesday and Wednesday the worst out of the lot.

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

This week will begin with some happy news. You will find much improvements in your personal as well as your domestic and professional affairs. Financial luck also promised. Spend Thursday and Friday with care.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

This is a week that will bring in some good news. Your friends will help you in your undertakings. Misunderstandings will be cleared. The last day of the week might cause some upsets.

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

Your children's health is likely to be affected during this week. Expenditure will be on the rise. You will find it difficult to make both ends meet. Handle new ventures with care.

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

You will find a vast improvement in your affairs from this week. Unexpected gains and triumph over competitors promised. Go ahead with your ventures.

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

Some changes in the routine work likely this week. Do not commit yourself in writing. Additional work and new responsibilities will tax you much. Beware of secret enemies.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

You will be able to steer clear of most of your difficulties this week. Promotions and favourable transfers indicated. Domestic conditions also should improve.

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

You will have to exercise much care in all your undertakings this week. There are indications of your being made a scapegoat. Avoid arguments and do not begin anything new.

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

A good week for new undertakings. Financial tension will ease and you are sure to triumph over your enemies. Domestic conditions also should improve. But health should be given particular care for some time.

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

You will find it difficult to take rest this week. Much of the leisure that you enjoyed earlier will be denied to you. Mental restlessness and domestic upsets likely.

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

You will have a steady rise from this week. Mental peace and happiness through children promised. Financial tension will ease and you will be able to reap some gains from old investments.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 1788 T

In the matter of the estate of the late Achchimuttu widow of Velppillai Chelliah of Urumpirai, Jaffna. Deceased

Chelliah Balasingam of Urumpirai, Jaffna Petitioner. Vs.

1. Chelliah Kanagaratnam Lunatic 2. Chelliah Vanniasingham and, 3. Chelliah Elahupillai all of Urumpirai

The 2nd respondent is a lunatic appearing by his Guardian-ad-litem the 1st respondent.

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 28th day of July 1954 in the presence of Mr. A. Thirugnanasothy, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 10th July 1954 and petition having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the Lunatic 2nd respondent and the petitioner as one of the sons and heirs of the said deceased be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 3rd day of September 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 6th day of August 1954

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. A. Thirugnanasothy Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 81. 27 & 3).

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MANNAR

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 820

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Habebmohamed Abdulkareem of Variveli Deceased

Neinamohamed Mohamed Sultan of Methaveli Vs. Petitioner

1. Seinambu widow of Abdulkareem of Methaveli
2. Kubara Umma wife of Segudavood of Variveli
3. Mohideen Umma wife of Meeramohideen of Pandaraveli
4. Mohamed Cassim Neinamohamed of Pullaichipotkerni
5. Mohamed Mohideen Mohamed Shariff
6. Mohamed Mohideen Segu Sultan both of Variveli
7. Mohamed Meerasaibo Mohamed Usoof of Methaveli Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before K. Jeyakody

ORDER NISI

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 819

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Thambiah Sethukavalat of Puraveli Adampan for the limited purpose of withdrawing a sum of Rs. 1000/- due to the said Estate from the Central Union Insurance Company Ltd, Colombo Deceased

Thankamma widow of Kanapathipillai of Puraveli Adampan Petitioner Vs.

1. Sethukavalat Kandasamy
2. Sethukavalat Yekambikai and
3. Kanapathipillai Apputhurai all of Puraveli Adampan Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before K. Jeyakody Esquire Addl. District Judge, Mannar on the 25th. day of May 1954 in the presence of Mr. M. M. Aboothahir proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the said petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 3rd. respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st. & 2nd. respondents to represent them in this action and the petitioner be appointed Administratrix for the limited purpose of withdrawing a sum of Rs 10,000/- due to the said Estate from the Central Union Insurance Company Ltd, Colombo, unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 14th. day of July 1954 shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 25th. day of May 1954

Sgd. K. Jeyakody Addl. District Judge.

This 25th. day of May 1954

The date of shewing cause extended to 12-8-54

Sgd. K. Jeyakody Addl. D. J.

Date of shewing cause extended to 7-9-54

Sgd. K. Jeyakody Addl. D. J.

(O. 82. 27 & 3)

Esquire Addl. District Judge Mannar on the 28th day of May 1954 in the presence of Mr. M. M. Aboothahir Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the said petitioner and the attesting witness Uthumameina Mohamed Masthan having been read.

It is ordered that the said Last Will dated 21-8-39 be proved and that the said petitioner be appointed executor and that Probate be issued to him unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before 12th day of August 1954 shew sufficient cause to the contrary.

Sgd. K. Jeyakody Addl. District Judge. The 16th day of July 1954.

12-8-54. Date of shewing cause extended to 7-9-54.

Sgd. K. Jeyakody Addl. District Judge, (O. 83. 27 & 3)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1780

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Velupillai Thambaiyah of Karainagar, West. Deceased

Achchimuttu widow of Velupillai Thambaiyah of Karainagar West. Vs. Petitioner.

1. Subramaniam Thiyagarajah and wife, 2. Maheswary of Karainagar East, presently 166 New Chetty Street Colombo, 3. Sivaguru Kandiah and wife, 4. Nageswary of Thangodai Karainagar West, 5. Thambaiyah Mahadevan of do presently 33 Waidiya Road Dehiwela, (Minors 6. Parameswary daughter of Thambaiyah of Karainagar West, 7. Puvaneswari daughter of Thambaiyah of do, 8. Thirupurakalyanasundary daughter of Thambaiyah of do, 9. Rajeswary daughter of Thambaiyah of do, 10. Thambaiyah Kanagasunderam of do, 11. Vijaya Lakshumi daughter of Thambaiyah of do, 12. Thambaiyah Sivasothy of do), 13. Sivaguru Velupillai of do.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for

disposal before A. E. R. Corea Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 19th day of July 1954 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Rudrasingham, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 19th May 1954 having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 13th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 6th to 12th respondents for the purpose of this case and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 16th day of August 1954 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the said minors, the 6th to 12th respondents in court on the said date.

This 19th day of July 1954

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam District Judge.

Time to show cause extended to 13-9-54

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam D. J. (O. 85. 27 & 3.)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1795 T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Rasammah wife of A. Kandiah of Uduvil Deceased

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esqr, District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of August 1954, in the presence of Mr. S. Rajendram Proctor for the 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 abovenamed deceased as her brother and an heir and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other persons appear before this Court on the 13th day of September 1954 and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

This 4th day of August 1954

Sgd. P. Sri Skantharajah, District Judge.

Drawn by S. Rajendran Proctor for Petnr. (O. 86. 29 & 3)

J. H. C. Board of Directors' Annual Meeting

At the annual meeting held on Monday last Mr. A. Arulambalam J. P. in the course of his report said:

Another year has rolled by since we met in Annual meeting last. Some of our hopes and expectations have been fulfilled during the year but much more remains to be done.

The Educational policy of the Island especially in regard to the place of Swapasha in our schools has not yet been clearly defined and we are anxiously going through a period of experimentation perhaps sacrificing the present generation of students in an attempt to solve the future Educational policy of the country.

During the year efforts had been made by the Board of Directors to place the finances of the schools under the management of the Board on a sound footing. A successful Carnival and Raffle have been conducted in aid of the building programme of the Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College and a sum of about Rs. 94,000 has been realised as nett profits. Our Manager Mr. T. Muttusampillai went to Malaya in December last to contact some of our old boys and well-wishers there and collect funds for our schools. So far a sum of Rs. 2519/30 has been received and it is expected that at least about Rs. 5,000 would be coming in during the next few months.

As for the buildings and improvements at the Jaffna Hindu College the first floor of the Dining Hall and Dormitory and the Kitchen have been completed at a cost of Rs. 45,740/87. At Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College boundary walls on three sides have been constructed at a cost of about Rs. 17,000, four additional class rooms, bath for the boarders and the tiling of six class-rooms costing about Rs. 21,765/82 have been completed. At Kokuvil Hindu College five new class rooms and two sets of Urinals have been put up. Further four old class rooms have been cemented in addition to improvements to the Principal's Office and the erection of a new Cycle shed. The expenditure involved in this is about Rs. 6150. Moreover the foundation for the Gnanasundram Memorial Block, donated by Mr. R. Kandiah of Balangoda (Father in Law of Mr. Gnanasundram) has been commenced. We would also like to mention the kind donation by Mr. & Mrs. T. R. Sundram of a Science Laboratory Block costing over Rs. 15,000/- to the Vaddukoddai Hindu College. Three more class-rooms have also been added to the College at a cost of nearly Rs. 5000/-. The College has also been upgraded to the 'B' class.

The buildings for the Jaffna

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 520

1. Thiyagaraja Kurukkal Kanagasabai Kurukkal
2. wife Nagulambikai both of Karanava: South

Vs. Petitioners.

1. Anka yat Kannamma daughter of Subramaniya Kurukkal
2. Subramaniya Kurukkal
3. Sidamparanathar Aivappillai all of do.

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai Esquire District Judge Point Pedro on the 5th day of August 1954 in the presence of Mr. V. S. Sivagurunathan Proctor on the part of the petitioners and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed third Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors, 1 and 2 Respondents, for the purpose of representing their interest in this administration proceedings and that letters of administration in respect of the estate of the said deceased be issued to the 2nd petitioner, unless the said Respondents or any persons interested shall appear before this Court at 10 a.m. on the 23rd day of September 1954 and shew sufficient cause, to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered, that the 3rd Respondent do produce the minors on the said date.

This 5th day of August 1954
(Sgd.) V. M. Cumarasamy
Addl. District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd V. S. Sivagurunathan
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O 92. 3, 10)

Hindu College Tamil Mixed School have been completed during the year and the school was shifted to the new premises on the 2nd day of January, 1954. The total cost of the new building is Rs. 32,146/32. Out of this the Parent-Teachers' Association contributed about Rs. 11,000.

Office Bearers For Ensuing Year

- President: Mr. R. Sivagurunathan, M. B. E.
Vice President: Mr. P. K. Somasudaram J. P.
General Manager of Schools: Mr. T. Muttusampillai, Crown Advocate.
Secretary: Mr. A. Arulambalam J. P.
Asst. Secretary: Mr. V. Manickavasagar J. P.
Treasurer: Gate Mudir V. Ponnambalam.
Auditor: S. P. Kandiah F. I. S. A. (Lond)
Visitors of Schools: Messrs C. Arulambalam and A. Thanabalasingam.
Committee: Mr. S. Patanjali, J. P., M. B. E., Dr. T. P. Thamothersam and Mr. R. N. Chinniah J. P.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1801

In the matter of the last will of the late Arumugam Nadarajah of Brown Road Jaffna. Deceased. Manomany widow of Arumugam Nadarajah of Brown Road, Jaffna. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Nadarajah Nithialedchumy
2. Nadarajah Thaaladchumy
3. Nadarajah Vignarajah
4. Nadarajah Tharmarajah
5. Nadarajah Thevarajah
6. Nadarajah Mahaledchumy all of Brown Road, Jaffna. 2nd to 6th or whom are appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem.
7. Thiruchittampalam Rajasudaram of Araly South. Respondents

This matter coming on for determination before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 16th day of August 1954 in the presence of Mr. A. Thanabalasingam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the said petitioner and the affidavit of the Notary and witnesses to the Last Will of the abovenamed deceased dated 22nd July 1953 and attested by A. Thanabalasingam Notary Public under No. 1032 having been read.

It is ordered that the said Last Will of the deceased abovenamed, the Original of which has now been produced and is now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and it is further declared that the petitioner abovenamed as the executrix named in the said Last Will is entitled to have probate thereof issued to her accordingly and the 7th respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the Minors the 2nd to 6th respondents abovenamed unless sufficient cause is shown to the contrary by the respondents abovenamed or any others on or before the 20th day of September 1954.

It is further ordered that the said minors be produced in Court on the 20th day of September 1954.

This 16th day of August 1954
Sgd P. SRI SKANDARAJAH
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. A. Thanabalasingam
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O 94. 3, 10)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1793

In the matter of the intestate estate of Ponnampalam Arumugam of Mahiapiddy. Deceased.

Ponnampalam Vadivelu of Mahiapiddy. Petitioner

- Minor 1. Arumugam Sivasambo of do
2. Sivasothy daughter Arumugam of do
3. Sivapakkiam daughter of Arumugam of do
4. Rasamany daughter

A STUDY OF THE SVETASVATARA UPANISHAD

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 30-7-54)

Second Adhyayam

In our study of the Taittiriya Upanishad, we came across a number of verses quoted from the Vedas (the Mantra portion thereof), the originals of which could not be located. And we made a general statement that they probably formed remnants of the long-lost Taittiriya Vedam of old. In our present Upanishad too we find a number of Mantras quoted. The first five verses of this Adhyayam for instance are invocatory Mantras singing the praises of God, who is addressed by the name of Savitr in the first four of them. Their originals have been traced to the Yajur Vedam, to which our Upanishad is generally said to belong.

The Vedas, as we briefly mentioned in our general introduction to the study of the Upanishads (Chapter I, Vedanta Moola Saram) and in the Chapter on Alavai (logic) in our "Elements" (Chapter X), are divided into three parts, the Tantra or Brahmana section dealing with rituals, the Mantra or Samhita section dealing with devotional topics and the Upadesa or Aranyaka section, the instructional portion, otherwise called Gnana Khandam. The term Vedam is sometimes used to denote the Karma Khandam only, while the Gnana Khandam is known as Vedantam or Upanishadam.

Some learned but ignorant critics have often levelled wild criticism, bordering sometimes on rank abuse, on the Rishies and sages of old who were the traditional custodians and transmitters to their posterity of these ancient Scriptures, and they have even been dubbed as primitive savages, demon worshippers, pantheists, polytheists, &c.

God is nameless and formless (சூரு எயும் ஓர் உருவம் ஒன்றும் இல்லை) and all-pervasive. Man clothes Him with a personality of some sort or other, christens Him with a name or names to suit his fancy and confines Him to some part of the Universe to suit his man's purpose. If there is no objection to worship God as our Father seated in the heavens (பரமன்டலில்வாசி இருக்கிற எகாம் பிதா), what harm is there if we worship the same God as our Mother dwelling in the Earth (Bhu), or as our Lord or Master enthroned in the clouds (Indran) or in the Sun (Savitr) or Moon (Soman) or in the waters (Varunan) or the air (Vayu) or fire (Agni), or as our Partner or Comrade sharing with us the temple of our hearts (Antaratma)? In the Devarnam we read: இரு சேனும்புத் தீபாதி சீருமாதி சூயமணலும் ஏற்பும் காற்றமாதி அருகியை தகவாய் குயிருதி ஆசாமாய் அட்டலூர்த்தயாதி, He is (in) the earth, the fire, the water, the soul, the moving air, the inconstant Moon, the Sun, and the sky. He is of the eight-fold form. And in the Tiruvachakam: சேவம் சீர் செருப்பு உயிர் சீர் விசம்பு சிலாப் பாலோன், புகளுய மைத்தேனுடி எண்வையாய்ப் புணர்ந்து சேருன், He is mixed up in the eight-fold forms of the earth, water, fire, air, sky, moon, Sun and man. If only our learned critics would carefully ponder over the true significance of the Brihadaranyaka Sruties (III, 7, 3-23) which we have already had occasion to refer to, they will think twice before hurling abuses on our ancient Vedic Seers. Say these Sruties: He who dwells in the earth, who is different from the earth, whom the earth does not know, whose body the earth is and who pulls the earth from within, He is your (inner) Atma, the Puller within, the Amritam (Sivam). He who is in the water,...who pulls the water from within,...who pulls the fire,...the air,...heaven,...the sun,...the moon ...the sky, ... darkness, ... light, ... all-beings, &c, &c,...the soul...the seed from within, He is your (inner) Soul, the Puller within, the Amritam.

(To be continued)

ter of Arumugam of do

G/A-L 5. Mankaiyathkarasy widow of Arumugam of do

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 3rd day of August 1954 in the presence of Mr. M. Sithambaranathan, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 5th respondent be appointed Guardian-ad litem over the minors the abovenamed 1st to 4th respondents to represent them in this

administration and that Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioner as brother of the abovenamed deceased unless the respondents or any other person interested shall appear before this court on or before the 10th day of September 1954 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The minors should be produced on that day.

This 3rd day of August 1954
P SRI SKANDA RAJAH (Sgd.)
District Judge.

Drawn by
M. Sithambaranathan (Sgd.)
Proctor for Plaintiff.
(O 91. 3, 10)

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 10587

Murugesu Poothappillai of Erlalai Plaintiff

Vs

1 Sabapathy Suppiah and wife, 2 Vallippillai both of Erlalai, 3 Nagamuttu Kandiah and wife, 4 Sithamparam both of Erlalai, 5 Nagamuttu Thambo and wife, 6 Eliachchy both of Erlalai, 7 Sabapathy Markandu and wife, 8 Sinnammah both of Erlalai, 9 Veluppillai Sinniah and wife, 10 Sundaram both of Erlalai, 11 Suppiah Sundarampillai and wife, 12 Manickam both of Erlalai presently of No. 6 Thavaman Stores, Padang Lembu, Gurun Kedah Malaya, 13 Kanapathiar Chelliah of Erlalai, 14 Murugesu Thambirajah of Erlalai presently of P. W. D. Anuradhapura, 15 Murugesu Ratnam of Erlalai, 16 Eliathamby Sabaratnam and wife, 17 Kanagamah both of Erlalai, 18 Chelliah Thironavukarasu and wife, 19 Siranesam both of Vanarponnai East Jaffna, 20 Eliathamby Sivarajah of Erlalai presently of Minor 21 Eliathamby Sivaratnam of Erlalai, Minor 22 Eliathamby Navaratnam of Erlalai, Minor 23 Sivakolunthu daughter of Eliathamby of do, Minor 24 Chelammah daughter of Eliathamby of do. The 21st to 24th being minors by their guardian-ad-litem the 20th. Minor 25 Nadarajah S. nthirasegaram of Erlalai, Minor 26 Nadarajah Maruthalingam of Erlalai, Minor 27 Kamaladevi daughter of Nadarajah of do. The 25th to 27th being minors by their guardian-ad-litem the 28th. 28 Seenivasagam Nadarajah of Erlalai, 29 Periyar Vairavy of Erlalai, 30 Vairavy Sivassambo of Erlalai, 31 Vairavy Saravanamuttu of Erlalai, 32 Vairavy Sinnathamby of Erlalai, 33 Veeravagu Mailvaganam and wife, 34 Anappillai both of Erlalai, 35 Mattar Sinnathurai and wife, 36 Nallammah both of Erlalai, 37 Sinnathamby Thambipillai and wife, 38 Visaladchy both of Alaveddy, 39 Ramalingam Aruppillai of Erlalai, 40 Sinnachchy daughter of Ramalingam of do, 41 Periyar Kandiah and wife, 42 Anappillai both of Erlalai Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No 10587 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition or sale of the land called Silumpilan also known as Silumpilanai in extent 88 Lachchams V. C. situated at Erlalai in the Jaffna District. The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 7th day of September 1954 at 10 O'Clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court (Sgd) R. Jegasothy for Chief Clerk. This 24th day of May 1954. (O 89 3)

Sree Barathy— A Vignette

(Continued from page 1)

compositions in all gatherings. Meetings—big or small—become very successful when the speakers refer frequently to the works of Barathy.

The poet wished and prayed that Tamil language should grow and expand and her aroma should be felt by the wise and the learned of the world.

“திறமான புலமை யெனில் வெளிநாட்டோர் அனைவரையும் அறியச் செய்தல் வேண்டும்.”

For this he gave us many wise, useful and practical suggestions.

“அறநாட்டு நல்லதற்கு சாதாரண சாத்திரங்கள் தமிழ் மொழிபிற்பெயர்க்கத் வேண்டும்; இவ்வாத புத்தூடைய புத்தூட்கள் தமிழ் மொழியில் இயற்றல் வேண்டும்.”

The poet himself set the example. He translated in Tamil many selected stories, essays, poems and songs from French, English, Sanskrit, Hindi, Bengali, Canarese and Telugu writers. He wrote many original compositions. In all his works we feel life, love, light, thunder and lightning. It is a rare privilege to be born a Tamilian. Let us read Barathy and the result is we get inspired and become God intoxicated.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MANNAR

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 818T/15T.

District Court, Point Pedro In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Veeragathby Sellamuttu of Udupiddy Deceased

Veeragathby Sellappah of Udupiddy Petitioner

Vs.

- 1. Vallipuram Ponniah and wife Alagambihai both of Kalai Road, Anuradhapura 3. Kandasamy Selvarajah 4. Nallammah daughter of Veeragathby Kandasamy 5. Sivayogamma daughter of Veeragathby Kandasamy all of Udupiddy. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before K. Jeyakody Esquire, District Judge, Mannar on the 13th day of February 1954 in the presence of Mr. R. R. Dharmaratnam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and he

Hypnotism — A New Medical Tool

(Continued from page 1)

only about one third of people can be successfully hypnotised.

Sigmund Freud, the founder of psycho-analysis, was opposed to hypnotism on the grounds that a hypnotised person is willingly permitting another to supplant his own will. Freud thought that easy submission to authority is a hangover from childhood days, when parental authority was accepted without question. Thus, hypnotism might maintain people in an infantile attitude.

On the other hand, Dr. Kroger contends that hypnosis is only 'suggestion', and argues that 'physicians consciously or unconsciously use suggestion, and call it the art of medicine. A mother singing a lullaby to her baby is using concentrated suggestion. A good entertainer or a successful salesman is, too. Repetitions radio Commercials—indeed all advertising—is based on a mild type of waking hypnotic suggestion'.

In his new book, 'How to Conquer Nerves'. Dr. S. J. Van Pelt, president of the British Society of Medical Hypnotists, expresses the view that nervous and allied complaints result from a form of accidental self-hypnosis. The same principles, but used scientifically, involving the very lightest form of hypnosis, can be employed to cure the conditions.

—Medical Features

is hereby declared entitled as a brother and an heir of the said deceased to have Letters of Administration to the intestate estate of the said deceased issued to him accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 27th day of April 1954 appear and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 13th day of February 1954

Sgd K. JEYAKODY District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. R. R. Dharmaratnam, Proctor for Petitioner

22-7-54 Isue O/N for 9-9-54

Intd. M. E. A. D. J. Point Pedro. (O 87. 3. 10)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1794

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Vaithilingam Appapillai of Erlalai. Deceased.

Asaipillai widow of Appapillai of Erlalai. Petitioner.

Vs.

- 1 Appapillai Sivaprakasam of Erlalai 2. Appapillai Ramalingam of Erlalai presently of Galle and 3. Appapillai Thangavel of Erlalai. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 3rd day of August 1954 in the presence of Mr. C. Ramalingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner and petition having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled as the widow of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration of the estate of the deceased issued to her accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 10th day of September 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 3rd day of August 1954.

(Sgd) P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge. (O 88. 3, 10)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1797

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ambalavanar Velupillai of Araly West Vaddukoddi Deceased

Velupillai Vijayadevendram of Araly West Petitioner

Vs

Ramasamy Nagalingam of Araly South Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 9th day of August 1954 in the presence of Mr. M. Kathiravelu Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 8th August 1954 having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondent or others interested shall on or before the 17th day of September 1954 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 16th day of August 1954

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge (O 90 & 10)

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, Shroff.

வாண்டுதில், வழங்கு பெயர் மலிவானது காக்க மண்ணு கோட்டுவதற்கு யாச செய்ய குறைவிலா தமிழ்ச் வாழ்க்கை மறை யற்க்க கோங்கு கற்றவம் வேண்டி மக்க வேண்டுகோள் சைவ சீதி விளங்குக வலக மெல்லாம்.

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