

RELATIONS BETWEEN PARENTS AND CHILDREN

AFFECT DEVELOPMENT OF CHARACTER

In ancient Rome a newborn baby would be laid naked on the naked ground, to make him one with his native soil. His father would then lift him, in a ceremonial gesture, as high as his own head. This symbolized the rights and duties of fatherhood—the right to exercise authority over the child and the duty of bringing him to man's estate.

Parental rights, in those days came before parental duties; the all-powerful *pater familias* chose careers for his sons, husbands for his daughters, in fact settled all questions concerning his family.

From ancient to modern times, relations between parents and children have varied greatly, depending on century, country and individual. Montaigne, on his father's orders, was woken every morning to the sound of music; Bismack's father had his son beaten into wakefulness with the flat of a sword, and Henry IV of France, on his birthday, greeted his son the Dauphin with these words: "God grant that twenty years hence I may still be able to flog you"

Generally speaking, children were too often brought up as though they were animals to be broken in rather than human beings to be educated.

Forward-thinking men and women in all countries protested against such methods. Rousseau, Lancaster, Pestalozzi and others pointed out that children have rights as well as duties, and championed those rights.

First and foremost, children have the right to be brought up in the way that is best for them, and the only way of ensuring this is to begin by educating the parents.

With this thought in view Madame Verine opened her "Ecole des Parents at des Educateurs" ("School for Parents and Teachers") in Paris, in 1930. The school is approved by the French Ministries of Education and Public Health.

Planned on broad and practical lines, the School organises courses which are given at the Faculty of Medicine, by specialists in Physiology, Education and Psychology who have themselves been consultants or directors of children's health services. The syllabus varies from year to year.

The first step is to help parents to understand 'child psychology' by observing their children's behaviour at home and out of doors, as well as their reaction to school life.

Thus the study of "posture and carriage" shows the extent to which body and mind may influence each other. Paul, for instance, who is naturally left handed, must not be forced to hold the pen in his right hand, and then punished for his bad work at school. Left-handedness is due to the structure of the brain, and unsuccessful attempts to correct it may give rise to serious disturbances, possibly reflected in stuttering or spelling mistakes. In many cases, a 'naughty' child needs proper treatment rather than scolding.

Dr. Françoise Dolto has studied the influence of Nature on the child's psychology. "Children" she says, 'get to know the outer world by 'absorbing' it. It is love which makes them destructive... So let them pick flowers, chew them up, trample on the grass, pretend to be tress or panthers, and roll on the ground with

the dogs. When they have run wild long enough, they will be easier to civilize."

Even the mineral kingdom may have a part to play. One child, disappointed at discovering that human beings, animals and plants must all die, became strangely devoted to stones, and greeted them as old friends—"Hello Agate... helo, Crystal"—because they gave him a much-needed feeling of security.

Children's reactions in their family circle were covered in a series of lectures by Professor Heuyer, who described situations which are all the more important because they occur daily.

Take the spoilt only child, who is terribly unhappy when he first goes to school and has to face competition from other children; or an eldest child, so often jealous of the baby of the family, and who may give vent to his jealousy by aggressive behaviour; he should never be punished for this because that would only make matter worse. Above all there is the orphan, the abandoned or unloved child, whose whole life may be affected by the loss of his parents. Though the parents' absence is disastrous, their presence is not always as beneficial as it might be. This is clearly illustrated in a collection of children's drawings on the subject "A picture of my family" which was shown at the *Salon de l'Enfance*, in Paris, in November 1952.

Some of the most striking pictures reveal a child's impression of a gloomy meal with quarrelling parents; a lonely mother in a home from which the father is too often absent; a husband

(Continued on page 2)

THE VIVEKANANDA ASHRAMA, KUALA LUMPUR

Report For 1953 - 54

The number of Members on the Roll on 1-4-53 was 206. 13 new members were enrolled during the year under review, while 17 ceased to be members. The number of members on 31-3-1954 was 202. In addition to this number, there were 14 out-station members.

10 Committee meetings were held during the period under review with an average attendance of 8 members.

The total amount of subscriptions collected during the period under review was \$ 877. The grateful thanks of the Committee are due to the donors who, from time to time, have contributed to the funds of the Ashrama.

Religious Classes

Religious classes for Hindu children are regularly held on Sundays at 9 a. m. at the School.

The Annual Religious class examinations were held in Kuala Lumpur, Klang and Port Swettenham in February 1954, and on the occasion of The Birthday Celebration of Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa held on 6-3-54, prizes to the successful candidates were distributed by Mrs. A. Nesaranam, wife of Mr. A. Nesaranam, Asst. Commissioner, Ceylon. The religious class Committee consisted of Messrs. S. Kandiah, N. Poniah, A. Arumugam, A. Seventhinathan and K. Mylvaganam.

Nithiya Poojas and offerings were done both in the mornings and evenings.

Gurupoojas

The ninety-second Birthday Anniversary of Swami Vivekananda was celebrated on 7-2-54. Lectures on the Life and Teachings of the Swamiji were delivered by Swami Ajarananda and Mr. K. Alagirisamy under the Chairmanship of Mr. S. Appidurai.

The One hundred and nineteenth Birthday Anniversary of Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa was celebrated on 6-3-54 under the Chairmanship of Mr. A. Nesaranam, speeches on the Life & Teach-

ings of the Saint were delivered by Swami Ajarananda and Mr. T. Sivapragasam, M. B. E.

On both these occasions there was musical entertainment by the Teachers and Students of the Sangeetha Abhivirthi Sabah. The Committee's grateful thanks are due to the donors, contributors, the devoted workers and to the Sabah for the success of these functions.

The Vivekananda Tamil School

There are seventeen teachers and three pupil teachers. The number of students on the rolls is 660. Additional class-rooms had to be found in the School Hall owing to the marked increase in the enrolment compared with 561 of previous year. Owing to the raising of age for admission to school for the purpose of earning grant-in-aid from 5 plus to 6 plus, children under the age of 6 had to be admitted to the kindergarten section of the school. The kindergarten section has 3 classes. Mr. V. Kasinathan continues as Headmaster.

The afternoon session for the English School-going children is run with four teachers with Mr. V. Kasinathan as Teacher-in-charge, the average attendance being 65.

The Navaratri Festival was celebrated as usual. The children received the usual encouragement from parents and well-wishers.

The Klang Road Tamil School

This school was taken over by the Vivekananda Ashrama as from 1st January 1954 at the request of the past committee of management of the school. The old management while handing over, gave \$ 190 - which was remaining to the credit of the school. The school building was taken over in a dilapidated condition and had to be renovated at a cost of \$ 550 to satisfy the immediate requirements of the

(Continued on page 6)



செய்தியுள்ளது.

சமர்வியாயவே ஞானமும்-வியும்
சமர்வியாயவே நானறிவிச்சையும்
சமர்வியாயவே நானவின்றேத் துமே
சமர்வியாயவே கண்டுநிகாட்டுமே

செய்தியுள்ளது.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1954

Treasure These Thoughts

'Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting. The soul that rises with us our life's star, Hath had elsewhere its setting And cometh from afar.'

THE PREMIER'S PLEDGE

THE Northern Capital, in keeping with its cultural glory, received Sir John Kotelawala, the Premier, on his first official visit to the City, in all pomp and splendour that befitted the occasion. The very large gathering that overflowed the quadrangle of the Town Hall waited patiently to learn from the Head of the Government an authoritative exposition of the official policy in regard to the question of "official languages" and listened to every word that was uttered by the Premier in reply to the address of welcome that was presented to him.

It was extremely gratifying to observe in the Premier's reply his unreserved recognition of the fact that the people of the North were not communalists. Recalling to his mind the words of the first Premier of Sri Lanka, "The interests of one community are the interests of all. We are one of another, whatever our race or creed." Sir John Kotelawala rightly remarked that the progress and development of this Island depended on the harmonious way in which the citizens irrespective of caste and indeed, race and language, discharged their duties. While being in entire agreement with the Premier in this conception of concord and unity in democratic Sri Lanka, namely—the majority community must remember to be fair and magnanimous and the minority

IDENTICAL STATUS FOR TAMIL AND SINHALESE

Premier's Pledge at Pompous Reception

The United National Party, of which I am the Head, stands for development through co-operation. It eschews communalism and all forms of sectionalism in politics. It gave a clear indication of its mind on the language problem when it adopted a resolution that the Tamil and Sinhalese languages should have identical status throughout the Island. This resolution has been adopted by the Government Parliamentary Party, and my Government intends to uphold it steadfastly, said Sir John Kotelawala, the Premier of Sri Lanka, in replying to the address of welcome presented to him in a Silver Casket by the Reception Committee.

The reception was spectacular. From the Northern outskirts of the City of Jaffna, the Premier was taken in a three mile long procession through gaily decorated streets and pandals to the profusely illuminated Town Hall grounds. Mr. Sam A Sabapathy, the Mayor, presided.

Earlier in the morning the Premier was received at the Jaffna Station and conducted in procession to the Town Hall where a civic reception was held.

communities must learn not to be suspicious or provocative, — we would add that the absence of provocation should be expected from both sections.

The Premier's assurance that Sinhalese and Tamil will continue to have 'identical status' may be interpreted not as a mere re-iteration of governmental policy but as a solemn pledge. But we would invite the attention of the Chief Minister to the popular demand for the incorporation of the Government's 'languages' policy in the Constitution of the country. If, as asserted by the Prime Minister, the Government Party has unreservedly accepted Tamil and Sinhalese as official languages enjoying identical status throughout the country, what difficulty is there for the incorporation of this aspect of the Government's policy in the Constitution? We are confident that Sir John Kotelawala will take the first step to remove the "suspicious" of the minorities by making the 'magnanimous' move of placing the 'languages' problem beyond the realm of conventions and assurances and making the agreed decision an article of the constitution. This would be the most practical way for Sir John to cherish happy memories of his first official visit to 'Jaffna'.

Sir John Kotelawala said:

Official business and personal affection for the Tamil people have brought me amongst you on many occasions in the past, and on every occasion, I have taken back with me nothing but the happiest memories of the warmth of your hospitality and the cordiality of your reception. Today's reception surpasses them all. It gives me an undeniable sense of pride that a Sinhalese can come to Jaffna and feel that he is at home and moving among his own brothers and sisters. That is the feeling which I want every Jaffna man and woman to have when he goes to Colombo, or to any part of the Island where Sinhalese is spoken; for neither language, religion, nor race can be a barrier to the process of unification that has been going on for so long to fuse us all into a Ceylonese nation, when we shall bear ill-will to none, nor entertain suspicions about one another. The process of unification I refer to commenced early in this century when your leaders like Arunachalam and Ramanathan taught us all to respect ourselves and to think not in terms of narrow sectionalism, but understand the value of loyalty to our country. The ideal of patriotism and loyalty to one's country has a special significance for us since the attainment of our independence. This country is yours and mine, and we must help her to develop along sound lines by co-operation, trust and perseverance.

I have placed great store on frankness and loyalty (Continued on page 5)

Relations Between Parents And Children

(Continued from page 1)

and wife dominated by a tyrannical grandmother and the excessive attention lavished on a new baby at the expense of the elder child. Such frank revelations should encourage all parents to gain greater self-knowledge and self-control. Thus the first cause of lectures on "Child Psychology" organized by the School leads on naturally to the second, "The Psychology of Parents." "One should always remember" points out Dr. Berge, "to look back into the parents' childhood for an explanation of their present behaviour".

And Dr. Lebovici mentions the case of a father who, haunted by the bitterness of his own failure at school, punished his son's short comings with a severity which reflected his own disappointed ambitions.

Distorted ideas arising out of the trade or profession of the parents may also cause mistakes of their children's upbringing. "Men who are particularly shy and self-effacing outside the home", notes Dr. Diatkine, "are often merciless tyrants in the family circle." And he quotes the case of a messenger in a large Government department, who, obliged to obey his superiors all day long, insisted on the same obedience from his children and forbade them to run about the garden, not so much to protect the lawn as to instil "a proper sense of discipline".

But the most harmful factor affecting the development of a child's character is an unhappy relationship between the parents. One mother made this frank admission: "I'm bringing up my boys like girls so that, later on, they will know how women feel." It never occurred to her that, by making her sons effeminate, she was causing them unnecessary suffering—all because of her own unsatisfactory marriage.

Once they have become conscious of their respon-

sibilities many parents are eager for further advice. The School therefore arranges for private consultations, and has also introduced group discussions. Ten or twelve people meet under the guidance of a Chairman, and discuss their individual problems.

Some parents are at first reluctant to speak of their difficulties, but they soon realise that their case is by no means exceptional, and the mere fact of talking to other parents leads to a more objective approach.

Parents living outside Paris, who cannot attend lectures at the Faculty of Medicines or the discussion groups, can receive the School's monthly bulletin and can write in for advice.

The motto of the School might well be "Love your children for their own sake and not for yours"—a difficult motto to put into practice.

It is not easy for a successful businessman to favour his son's musical bent when he would obviously prefer him to follow in his own footsteps. It is not easy for a widow who never remarried for her daughter's sake, to accept that daughter's marriage to a man of whom she disapproves. It is difficult for parents to understand that "it is thanks to them, and also in spite of them, that their children grow up."

Too many parents make their children's upbringing a trial of strength, and would rather enforce obedience to a mistaken order than admit their error, for fear of 'losing face.' But children are quick to see when grown-ups are wrong and if they are unjustly forced into obedience they will harbour a secret sense of rebellion.

The School awards no diplomas, but it helps parents to acquire the only authority of any value—an authority based on respect and affection.

MEDICAL FEATURES

FEAR—A CAUSE OF DISEASE

Her neighbours were puzzled. They could understand why 37-year-old Mrs H. B. should keep her house spotlessly clean, but they could not make out why sometimes she would get up in the middle of the night to do so.

When she refused to accept a cup of tea from friends, and when she was seen to scrub the door knobs after visitors had gone, the doctor was brought in. It did not take long to diagnose her condition as mysophobia, a morbid fear of contamination.

Such a persistent, abnormal fear is known as a phobia.

One authority has estimated that there are over 100 different phobias. Some of them are well-known because they have afflicted famous people.

The Italian dictator, Mussolini, for instance, suffered from a fear of confined spaces. This made him want to live in monstrously large rooms. This affliction is known as claustrophobia. The famous English writer, Samuel Johnson, was dominated by a morbid fear of death (thanatophobia).

More common is an irrational fear of disease. High blood pressure and cancer are favourite ailments of people with this phobia.

Normally, the bodily changes produced by fear are of relatively short duration—just long enough to help us to overcome a real or imagined threat. Fear sets off an alarm reaction which makes our nervous system 'wake up' to the situation at hand. When the threat disappears, the body chemistry returns to normal.

But in the case of prolonged fear, whether caused by an emotional stress or a physical threat, changes in body chemistry may be so frequent and a threat to our health. For example, soldiers subjected to prolonged fighting and thus prolonged fear and anxiety—underwent marked changes of the blood. These changes were so acute that they had previously only been

observed in cases of extremely severe infection.

Often one of the body organs, usually the weakest link in our system, becomes affected. Doctors know that fear causes the heart to race madly, and this can obviously aggravate a heart condition. Chronic fears have been known to set off ulcers. And fear is capable of producing changes in the skin.

The treatment of phobias is difficult. Experts believe they are the result of deep-rooted emotional problems which usually originate during early childhood.

The child's fear, they say, usually is symbolic of an inner conflict which he prefers not to face, for instance, a child may grow up in great fear of his father, whom he loves at the same time. The child unable to avoid the presence of his father, may turn his fear toward something else that symbolises his father. Thus, as a substitute for the towering frame of his father, the child may develop an irrational fear of high places, or acrophobia.

In such a case, a person may overcome his phobia by being helped to recall and understand the painful memories which lie at the root of his obsessive fear. This has been accomplished sometimes by psychoanalysis.

But particularly in far advanced cases, psychiatric treatment is not always enough. A person's phobias may have spread to take in more and more situations, until he finds himself unable to face everyday life.

Some years ago, Dr Egas Moniz, a Portuguese surgeon, devised an operation to help the most hopeless patients. Known as prefrontal lobotomy, it involves severing the connection between the brain's frontal lobes (the higher brain centres), and the rest of the brain. This makes the patient incapable of suffering fears and anxieties. Opinion, however, is sharply divided on the benefits of this operation. Those opposed to it point out that it also makes the patient in-

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SEI PATHY'

FROM 3-10-54 TO 9-10-54

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

Your father's relatives will give you much to think about this week. The first day will be very tiresome. You will find it difficult to satisfy your relatives. Financial worries also shown.

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

Don't commit yourself in any new deals this week. Friends may not keep to their promises. Do not rely much on them for any help. Some close associates may land you into some difficulties. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday must be spent with care.

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

New ventures will bring in good results. Financial gains also promised. Wednesday afternoon Thursday and Friday likely to land you into some difficulties. Domestic upsets likely. Rest of the week will be favourable.

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

Married partner's relatives likely to cause you some annoyance this week. Ill health in the family circle also likely. Professionally a good week but work will be heavier. Friday afternoon and Saturday must be spent with care.

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

There will be much improvements in your personal as well as your domestic affairs this week. You will be able to triumph over your competitors. Gains through landed properties also shown.

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

Domestic conditions will tend to be more harmonious from this week. Financial gains and fame promised. Agricultural success also shown. Go ahead with your plans.

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

Health is likely to be affected this week. But there is no indication of any serious illness. Do not begin anything new. Stick to routine and you are bound to succeed.

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

Misunderstandings will be cleared and you will form some good friendship this week. New ventures will bring in good results. You will regain something that you have lost earlier success in romance promised week end.

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

Some improvements in your personal and professional affairs promised this week. If you have any trade connection overseas you are sure to make some profits. But domestic conditions will remain unsatisfactory.

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

You will gain something unexpected this week. Much of the opposition that you had will slowly melt away. Domestic harmony and fame also promised.

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

Health must be given particular care throughout this week. Some serious illness likely. Indications of minor accidents also shown. If owning vehicles be very careful.

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

A good week for new investments. Agricultural pursuits also will bring in good results. Friends and relatives will be very helpful.

India's Role In International Affairs

India's attitude towards world affairs is of great significance and a guarantee of peace in Asia, said the Chinese Ambassador to India, Gen. Yuan Thung Hsien, while inaugurating an India-China Friendship Conference in Madras on September 12.

The Ambassador said that India's Prime Minister Mr. Nehru had rightly observed that collective security could only come by resolving world tensions and by developing a pattern of collective peace. Although world tension had lessened following the return of peace to Indo-China yet attempts had not stopped to aggravate it by separating the countries of Asia into hostile blocks. Gen. Yuan Thung Hsien added the friendship of 96 million peoples of India and China was a mighty force for the maintenance of world peace.

There is no ready-made solution for our countless phobias, ranging from agoraphobia (fear of wide open spaces) to triskaidekaphobia (dread of the number 13). And even the medical scientists, in their search for solutions, might get a mild case of what is perhaps the strangest of all phobias—phobophobia. This, believe it or not, is a dread of having a phobia! —S. I. S

that India's Prime Minister Mr. Nehru had rightly observed that collective security could only come by resolving world tensions and by developing a pattern of collective peace. Although world tension had lessened following the return of peace to Indo-China yet attempts had not stopped to aggravate it by separating the countries of Asia into hostile blocks. Gen. Yuan Thung Hsien added the friendship of 96 million peoples of India and China was a mighty force for the maintenance of world peace.

The Chinese Government and the Chinese people, the Ambassador said, attached great importance to their friendship with the Government and the people of India as they believed the friendship produced strength.

General Yuan Thung Hsien said since very ancient times the two countries had established and maintained friendly relations. This relationship had been further promoted after the establishment of the Peoples' Republic of China and the Republic of India not only at diplomatic level but in cultural and trade fields as well.

He said peace and tranquility had been prevailing over the two thousand mile stretch of common border between India and China for centuries of history.

Referring to the trade between the two countries, the Ambassador said a Chinese trade delegation headed by the Vice-Minister for Foreign Trade would visit New Delhi. It would take the opportunity of establishing contacts with Indian trade circles and industrialists.

A STUDY OF THE SVETASVATARA UPANISHAD

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 24-9-54)

Second Adhyayam (Contd.)

The Yoga Pravrittis (first fruits) are said to arise as follows: By fixing the mind on the tip of the nose, whose corresponding element is the earth and presiding Deity Brahma, there arises a feeling of pleasantness of smell. Concentration on the tip of the tongue, water and Vishnu brings about deliciousness of taste. Concentration on the eye, fire and Rudran produces brilliance of colour; on the bodily skin, air and Mahesvaran a feeling of enchanting touch; and on the ear, Akas and Sadhasivan sweetness of voice. These feelings tend to detract the mind from the outside world and make it self-composed. Mental worryment which generally brings about sorrow, disease, &c. having thus given place to peace and calmness of mind, the Yogi becomes possessed of good health, lightness of body, &c.

These latter are highly pleasant experiences, but the practiser should not succumb to these either, any more than to the earlier frightful appearances of hoarfrost, &c. He should not get elated thinking that he has become a great Yogi who has transcended the ordinary forces of nature, as such elation and attempt to direct his newly acquired powers into wrong channels will mar his further progress towards his goal. These miraculous powers are as much to be shunned as the frightful apparitions encountered earlier. This is why the Katha Upanishad (II - 6 - 11) sounds the unequivocal note of warning that "at that time (of concentration) one has got to be careful, as concentration has its advantages as well as disadvantages," and in Siddhiyar we are plainly told to reject the eight kinds of supernatural powers and even the domains of Brahma and other Deities and to concentrate the mind firmly on God. குமர்த்த அடியில் கிண்ட...எட்டுக்கித்தி போன்றவை முதல் வாழ்வு குலவு பதம் எல்லாம் வெறுத்து...

14. As a metal disc covered with earth (dust, dirt) shines bright when it is cleaned, so does the embodied (soul) become contented and griefless when it sees God (reflected) within itself and becomes one (identifies itself with Him).

15. When the Yogi, knowing the true nature of the atma (soul) sees as by a lamp the true nature of Brahman (God), then having known the unborn eternal Devan (God who transcends all the Tatwas he gets liberated from all Pasam (bondage).

These two verses have reference to the final goal of Samadhi or perfect rest, the eighth and last step of Yoga practice. We learnt previously of the preparatory steps commencing with Iyaman and ending with Dhyanam, the initial results thereof and the subsequent first fruits, the by-products as it were, of Yoga Sadana, and here we are told of the final consummation, the real fruit of all this effort, the attainment of supreme contentment and grieflessness, complete emancipation from all bondage and realization of Godhood.

Well has a Western thinker remarked that "all men are mirrors". We wonder if this writer had read our Upanishad. It may well be so, or it may be that he made this discovery by himself independently. A mirror or crystal or polished metal disc has the wonderful capacity of reflecting the likeness of whatever is placed near it. Cover it with dirt or place it in utter darkness, and you will find that the dirt or darkness alone is visible and you see no mirror. Polish or clean it well and put it in the light. It will be found that it reflects the light and, when the light is intense as when it is placed exposed to the midday sun (உச்சிப் பளிக்கு), the dazzling light of the sun alone is visible and not the crystal, &c. This is why Upanishad says in Tiru Arul Payan திருவிடிக் இரண்டி எல்ல இடத்தில் எல் ஆம் பொருள்கள் இவ்வோ புளி? Is there nothing in this world which is dark in darkness and light in the light? Such are the mirror, the crystal, the metal disc, the eye, &c. and such also is the soul. The soul is impure, covered with dirt, subject to Pasam, and as such it identifies itself with them, with the world, reflecting the nature of the world. Purify it with the fire of concentration and meditation and let it think of God only to the exclusion of everything else. It will then reflect the Glory of God and identify itself with and become one with Him. This is why Thyumanavar sings: ஆணவந்தேரது அத்தவிதம் இன்படி மெய்குணநத தானும்கேடு அத்தவிதம் சேரும் நான் என்கிறேன்! Oh! for the day when I shall be in communion with the Pillar of True Knowledge (God), even as I am now in communion with the belittling bondage (Anava Malam).

(To be continued)

Recognition Of Ceylon S.S.C.

The President of the Union of Ceylon Students in India Mr. S Sri Bhaskaran received on September 18, a letter from the Calcutta University which states "With reference to your letter No G24 dated 28th August 1954, regarding the question of recognition of Ceylon S. S. C. Examination without credits, I am to inform you that the matter is now pending before the academic Council." This letter dated 17th Sept. was sent by the Asst. Registrar of the Calcutta University.

Mr Bhaskaran further states "I met Mr. M. Kumar Maitra, a member of the University Syndicate who told me that when he met the Vice Chancellor on our behalf, the Vice-Chancellor told him that the recognition of Ceylon S S C. without credit passes would be given. However I am quite hopeful of a favourable decision." (Cal. Cor.)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. 1789 T.

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Mathan Kandan of Mahiapiddy. Deceased

1 Ponnammah widow of Mathan Kanthan of Mahiapiddy
2 Thamban Visvanathan do Petitioners.
Vs.

1 Mathan Thampan of Mahiapiddy
2 Kandan Sinnavan and wife
3 Nagamuthu both of Uduvil
4 Velan Kandan and wife
5 Ponni both of Mahiapiddy Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioners coming for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 28th day of July, 1954 in the presence of Mr. S. T. Nadarajah, Proctor for the Petitioners and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioners.

It is ordered that the petitioners be declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the Intestate Estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to them as the lawful widow and next of kin respectively of the deceased, unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 3rd day of September 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 28th day of
July 1954

P. SriSkandRajah
District Judge

Drawn by
S. T. Nadarajah
Proctor for Petitioners
24-8-54
Extended till 1st October
1954

P. SriSkandRajah
District Judge
(O. 106, 24 & 1)

"SPIRIT OF YOUTH"

Must Be A Symbol Of Life

Mr. Rohid Mohta, General Secretary of the Theosophical Society delivered a lecture on the Spirit of Youth at Chulipuram Victoria College, Extracts from his speech are published below:-

Mr. Mehta in the course of his lecture said that he always desired to see educational institutions to learn for himself much from the facial expressions of the youth. He congratulated the audience saying that Ceylon was very beautiful and majestic so that it was a rare privilege for her youth to live and be educated there. He saw in the faces of the young the future of the country, for youth were the great nation-builders and they determined the future and helped to get away from the sordid and mundane activities of the older generation. The world, much as it is in a mess, needed greatly the spirit of youth to reshape its destinies. Youth he said is not a question of age but it is a question of feeling, attitude and outlook. Youth was full of love courage and hope that it was able to right the wrongs of the world. If one had the spirit of youth he would grow in usefulness and youth must be a symbol of life itself and not that of a drooping lethargy. While the old reclines into the past and speaks the young should have immense interest in the things round about and in the future.

In describing what the spirit of youth is, he said, it was characterised by joyousness, adventure, friendliness, freedom, naturalness and action. Youth radiates happiness and cheerfulness; youth alone had the sense of adventure to conquer the heights, depths and unknown regions. The youth, he said, should capture the dreamlife and should have great achievements in the future. He said quoting an old poet, that the tragedy of the human race lies in that men are strangers to one another. Race, caste and creed are no barriers to friendliness and man, the fundamental thing, should be discovered in the diversity of differences, and one should be eager to contact that man. Freedom he said, is the independence of thought and the consequent development of the sense of responsibility. One can

be free without being impudent, rude and disobedient and contribute richly with the understanding of the laws of life and acting in accordance with it. Beauty of youth lies in its naturalness and fashion by imitation was the greatest tyrant, he said. The older one grows the more one speaks he said, and action is the keynote of youth. In concluding his fascinating lecture he emphasised that the secret of success lay in the "Open Eyes Movement" Youth should walk about with open eyes noting down the wrongs and act to right them.

Mr. S. Subramaniam, Principal of the Victoria (Govt) College welcomed the speaker.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1770

In the matter of the estate of the late Kanthapillai Thamotheerampillai of Tellippalai South-West Deceased.

Ponnambalam Rajaratnam of Pannalai presently of D. M. and S. S. Office, Colombo Vs. Petitioner.
1 Kandappillai Ponnambalam
2 and Kandappillai Visuvanathan both of Tellippalai South West Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S Rajaratnam Esqr., District Judge, Jaffna on the 8th day of June 1954 in the presence of Mr. S. Nadarajah Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner have been read:

It is ordered that the said petitioner is entitled to Letters of administration in respect of the estate of the deceased and the same issued to him accordingly, unless the said respondents or any others interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 12th day of July 1954 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 8th day of June 1954
Sgd. S. Rajaratnam
District Judge.

Drawn by
S. Nadarajah
Proctor for Petitioner.

Time to show cause extended to 16-8-54.

Intd. A. E. R. Corea,
D. J.

20-9-54

Extended to 4-10-54.

P. SriSkandRajah
District Judge

(O. 107, 24 & 1)

Identical Status For Tamil And Sinhalese

(Continued from page 2)

in my personal life, and my visit amongst you today is to talk to you frankly and remove any fears or misgivings that may have arisen in your minds either through false propaganda, misinformation, or misinterpretation of the Government's attitude to the various problems which confront the people of Jaffna and the Tamil speaking inhabitants of this country.

This is no mere lip service to an ideal, but an assurance that we intend to adhere to the resolution in the letter and in the spirit. I know that the lack of opportunities in our schools for Tamils to learn Sinhalese as a secondary language and *vice versa* has been construed to mean that the State has it in view that Sinhalese alone is to be the official language of this country. Nothing can be further from the truth so far as the policy of my Government is concerned. Originally, facilities for Tamils to learn Sinhalese as a secondary language, and for Sinhalese to learn Tamil were not forthcoming owing to a dearth of teachers. Today the financial implications of the scheme are hindering its implementation. But let me assure you that I, for my part, am anxious that these facilities should be made available with the least possible delay. I personally can think of no better investment of public funds than for this laudable purpose of enabling the Sinhalese to learn the Tamil language in addition to their own and have access to the wonderful storehouse of learning and culture, which is a proud heritage of the people of the Tamil race; and at the same time give you, my friends of the North, similar facilities to know us and speak to us without recourse to a third and foreign language for purposes of conversation, and obtain for yourselves an insight into our own culture and civilization of which we are also proud.

I want you to believe me when I say that in all my life I have never spoken merely as a Sinhalese. I have been associated with people of all communities from a comparatively young age to be able to think and act without any sense of racial discrimination or prejudice. I know it is important that the Prime Minister should not think of himself as a Sinhalese representative. I would like to repeat what the late D. S. Senanayake, the Father of the Nation, once said when he ushered in the period of independence for Ceylon:

"The interests of one community are the interest of all. We are one of another, whatever our race or creed".

We have had enough of com-

munal politics before independence, and just when we had almost forgotten its existence, there are ominous signs of its reappearance amongst us. I have heard it said that you in Jaffna are uneasy about the activities of the Tri Sinhala Peramuna. If we really understand the implications of participating in a democratic way of life, we would not be afraid of the existence of any such movement. In a democracy we do not ban any organisations but let them all exist, however much we are opposed to them in principle. No one will ever accuse me of being a Communist because I have not banned the Communist Party. For the same reason, no one who knows me could possibly say that I am encouraging an anti-Jaffna Tamil movement, because of the existence of the Tri Sinhala Peramuna which, I am told, desires to unify all groups of Ceylonese alike. If any organization commits a breach of the law, then the State in a democratic society would take notice, but till then various bodies are permitted to carry on their activities, and their existence would depend on the popular desire for their survival. It is that popular desire that has voted the United National Party into power, and we of the United National Party value democracy too much to make fascists of ourselves, or interfere with popular liberties.

We want a united nation, and we can never achieve it unless we all unite. We are all Ceylonese, but within that term are comprised several communities. The majority community must remember to be fair and magnanimous and the minority communities must learn not to be suspicious or provocative. That is the way in which we should live. And that is the way of complete accord and harmony, and not of that dangerous living together called peaceful co-existence.

(To be continued)

Seizure By Customs Officers

The Customs launch 'Sunga Marutham' with Asst. Preventive Officer, Captain C. Ramanathan and two guards gave chase and seized on 24th evening a Camaran, overpowering a gang of five smugglers on the high seas off Valvettiturai, while they were trying to smuggle to Karaikal a large quantity of textiles, type writers, razors, blades and fountain pens worth about Rs. 30,000/-. The men and the seizures were produced before the Asst. Collector of Customs, who after inquiry ordered the forfeiture of the camaran and goods and imposed a penalty of Rs. 1500/-.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1800

In the matter of the estate of the late Arumugam Chelliah of Chiviatheru Jaffna Deceased.

Rasammah widow of Arumugam Chelliah of Chiviatheru, Jaffna Petitioner.

Vs.

1 Chelliah Balasubramaniam

Minor 2 Chelliah Balaraman

3 Sukunavathy daughter of Chelliah

4 Chelliah Nadarajah all of Chiviatheru Jaffna Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. SriSkanda Rajah Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 16th day of August 1954 in the presence of Mr. S. C. Mahadeva Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 2nd and 3rd Respondents and that the petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Administration, the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to her as the lawful widow of the said deceased unless the abovenamed respondents or any other person interested in the subject matter of this action appear before this Court on the 17th day of September 1954 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. It is further ordered the said minors be produced in Court on the said date.

This 13th day of August 1954

Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah District Judge

O. 115. 1 & 8

Date for showing cause is extended to 8th October 1954

Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah District Judge (O. 116. 1 & 8)

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 11440

Atputham daughter of Kanaspathipillai of Manipay, Jaffna Plaintiff.

1 Chellappah Rajaratnam of Anaicottai, Jaffna

2 Thangammah wife of 1st Defendant of do

It is hereby notified that action No 11440 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the

The University of Ceylon, Peradeniya

PRESENTS

BERNARD SHAW'S MAJOR BARBARA

IN AID OF THE JAFFNA Y. M. C. A.

under the distinguished patronage of V. S. JAYAWICKRAMA, Esq. Commissioner of Assize

AND

MRS. JAYAWICKRAMA

AT THE

TOWN HALL, JAFFNA

ON

Saturday, 9th October 1954 at 6-30 p.m.

RATES: Reserved 5-00 Unreserved 3-00

STUDENTS: Friday, 8th Oct. at 7 p.m.

TICKETS: Rs. 2-00 & Re. 1-00.

BOOKINGS AT ST JOHN'S COLLEGE, JAFFNA BETWEEN 9 A.M. & 4 P.M.

Phone 193.

partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition of the land called 'Malppanai Nachchivillai and other parcels' containing in extent 14 lms. V. C. and 8 1/2 kls. and situated at Manipay in the parish of Manipay Valikamam West Division Jaffna District Northern Province'

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 11th day of November 1954 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court,

Sgd. R. Jegasotny

for Secretary.

Drawn by

A V. Sathasivam

Proctor for Plaintiff.

This 23rd day of Sept. 1954.

O 115. 1 & 8)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 519 T

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sangarappillai Iyer Kandasamy Iyer of Tondamanar Deceased. Manoranjithamani widow of Kandasamy Iyer of Tondamanar Petitioner.

Vs.

1 Kandasamy Iyer Ulakakuru natban

2 Seliah Iyer Visagaratna Iyer

3 Thambiah Nallathamby

4 Ve'uppillai Pounambalam all of Tondamanar Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before M. Esurapa-

dbam Esquire Additional District Judge of Point Pedro on the 19th day of July 1954 in the presence of Mr. S. Nagalingamudaly Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner abovenamed dated the 16th day of July 1954 and the affidavit of the Notary and the two subscribing witnesses dated the 18th day of July 1954 having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 1st respondent for the purpose of representing him in this action and that the Last Will and Testament No. 1025 made by the deceased abovenamed and attested by S. Nagalingamudaly Notary Public on the 13th day of May 1954 the original of which have been produced and now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the Petitioner abovenamed is the Executrix named therein and she is hereby declared entitled to have Probate thereof issued to her accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 9th day of September 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said Petitioner do produce the said minor in court on the said date.

This 19th day of July 1954

Sgd. S. Thambydurai District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. S. Nagalingamudaly Proctor for Petitioner

Time to show cause extended to 14th October 1954

Sgd. S. Thambydurai District Judge

(O 114, 1 & 8)

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
**Supplementary Budget
No. 2 of 1954**

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 214 (2) (b) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947 that Supplementary Budget No. 2 of the Jaffna Municipal Council for the year 1954 will be open to public inspection at the Municipal Office for seven days from 1st October 1954.

S. A. SABAPATHY
Mayor
Jaffna Municipal Council
Municipal Office,
Jaffna, 27th Sept. 1954
(G 26 1)

**House And Compound
For Sale**

House and Compound called "Kalluvai Valavu" extent 6 lms. V. C. and 10 2/5 kolies at Manipay (close to Sellamuttu Playground) is for sale.

Offers are accepted.

For further particulars apply to the Treasurer, American Ceylon Mission, Diocesan Office, Manipay. (M 130 24, 1)

The Vivekananda

(Continued from page 1)

Municipality and the Education Department.

The school is run and managed as a branch of the Vivekananda Tamil School, Mr. R. S. Appudurai is also the Hon. Manager of this school. There are two teachers and 48 pupils. Mr. Renganathan is in charge of the school. This school requires to be built on a new site as it is at present housed in rented premises. The management is taking steps towards this project.

**The Vivekananda
English School**

The staff consisted of Mr. R. Thampipillay J. P., and six teachers. Our thanks are due to Mr. Thampipillay for his help in organising and running the school, as Principal on a nominal remuneration.

Enrolment on 31-3-54 was 183 (75 boys and 108 girls). The classes are Standards I to VI and Forms I and II. There was a deficit in the running of the School for the period under review.

Golden Jubilee

The Committee proudly record that the Ashrama the oldest and leading Religious Institution of its type in Malaya founded in the year 1904 completes its 50th year. Arrangements are well in hand to celebrate this Great Event in a fitting manner.

It is also proposed to publish a "Golden Jubilee Souvenir" giving the history of the Ashrama together with messages from leading men.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1781

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Kandavanam Arumugam of Valvettiturai

Deceased
Annammattu widow of Kandavanam Arumugam of Valvettiturai

Petitioner

Vs

- Minors
- 1 Arumugam Tharvaalingam of do
 - 2 Poolokasunderiammah daughter of Arumugam of do
 - 3 Annaledchumiammah daughter of Arumugam of do
 - 4 Thanaledchumiammah daughter of Arumugam of do
 - 5 Arumugam Sunderalingam
 - 6 Ramasamy Vairamuttu of do Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. E. R. Corea Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 5th day of July 1954 in the presence of Mr. K. K. Balasubramaniam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 6th Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st to 5th Respondents for the purpose of protecting their interests in the Administration proceedings and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the said deceased and the same issued to her as his widow unless the said respondents or any other person interested shall appear before this court on the 16th day of August 1954 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said 6th respondent do produce the said minors in court on the said date.

This 5th day of July 1954
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

17-9 54

Time to show cause extended to 8th October 1954

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

(O 109, 1 & 8)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1812

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kanapathipillai Nagalingam of No. 3 Hamers Place Wellawatte

Deceased
Sinnammah widow of Kanapathipillai Nagalingam of Vaddukoddi East Jaffna

Petitioner

Vs

1. Nagalingam Savundarana yagam
2. Nagalingam Rajadurai and
3. Nagalingam Seivarajah all of Wellawatte

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1782

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Kanagaratnam Visuvalingam of Valvettiturai.

Deceased
Seethevippillai widow of Kanagaratnam Visuvalingam of Valvettiturai.

Petitioner

Vs

- 1 Ponnambalam Mekavarnasamy
- 2 wife Rajeswary
- 3 Visuvalingam Nadarajah
- 4 Visuvalingam Subramaniam and
- 5 Kanagaratnam Arunasalam all of Valvettiturai

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. E. R. Corea Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 5th day of July 1954 in the presence of Mr. K. K. Balasubramaniam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 5th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 4th Respondent for the purpose of protecting their interests in the administration proceedings and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the said deceased and the same issued to her as his widow unless the said Respondents or any other person interested shall appear before this court on the 16th day of August 1954 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said 5th respondent do produce the said minor in court on the said date.

This 5th day of July 1954
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

17-9 54

Time to show cause extended to 8th October 1954
District Judge

(O. 110, 1 & 8)

Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 20th day of September 1954 in the presence of Mr. M. Kathiravelu Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 17th June 1953 having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 22nd day of October 1954 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 20th day of Sept. 1954
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

(O 111 1 & 8)

**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.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 522

In the matter of the intestate estate of Sadian Veilar of Alvai South Deceased,

1 Kadirasi alias Sarathamani wife of Velan Balasingham of Alvai South

2 Velan Balasingham of do
Vs Petitioners,
Kandan Mahesan of do
Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thambudurai Esquire, District Judge of Point Pedro, on the 10th day of September 1954 in the presence of Mr. N. A. Rajaratnam Proctor on the part of the Petitioners and the affidavit and petition of the petitioners dated 10th day of September 1954 having been read:

It is ordered that the 1st petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled as the only daughter of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased issued to her accordingly unless the respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 21st day of October 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. This 10th day of Sept. 1954.

Sgd. S. Thambudurai
District Judge.

Drawn by
N. A. Rajaratnam
Proctor for Petitioners.
(O 108 1 & 8)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1809

In the matter of the Estate of the late Neelar Subramaniam of Karaveddy

Deceased
Ponnammah widow of Subramaniam of Karaveddy West

Vs
1. Sinnar Sinnamhamby and wife
2. Manikkam of Alvai South
Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 6th day of September 1954 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the abovementioned petitioner dated the 25th day of August 1954 having been read:

It is declared that the Petitioner is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate and the same be issued to her accordingly, unless the Respondents or others interested shall on or before the 11th day of October 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 6th day of Sept. 1954
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. M. Esurapadham
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 112 1 & 8)

காங்கிரஸ் வறுது பெய்க மலிவனஞ் சாக்க மன்னன்
கேரகருணை யரசு செய்க குறைவிலா துயர்கன் வாழ்க
காண்மறை யறங்கு கோங்கு சந்திரமம் தேவ்வி மங்க
மேன்மைகொள் சைவ கீதி விளங்குக வலக பெய்கலாம்.

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, F. L. 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, October 1, 1954.