

POLITICAL PROPAGANDA ON THE PROHIBITION PLATFORM

COLOMBO MEETING WANTS BAN ON LIQUOR

THE Communists are anti-prohibitionists for political reasons. The same applies to the Anti-Communists and non-Communists who are prohibitionists. The approach is alike and the something that is up the sleeves of either group is political ambition. The mass meeting that was held at the Colombo Town Hall on Saturday May 7, in favour of prohibition supports this inference.

Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike who has always an axe to grind and who of late has developed a passion for seeking the company of those who dislike Sir John Kotelawala, made capital use of the Town Hall meeting to do propaganda work for his party at the next elections. As usual he began with his pet assertion that all current movements took their source from the fount of his superior wisdom and traced the origin of the present temperance agitation to the activities of the All Ceylon Village Committees Conference.

The Freedom Party Leader has earned a reputation as a speed merchant in thought and speech. His magic number 24, however, has not revealed its potentialities so far. As with the Swabasha move so with the prohibition demand, S W R D has urged immediate action.

At The Elections!

The U. N. P, the S. L. F. P. and the Labour Party are all for a ban on liquor and horse racing. But S. W. R. D. tried to impress on the Colombo gathering on Saturday that his party alone was sincerely for prohibition and that the U.N.P. Govt. had failed to implement the party decision.

Mr. C. Sittampalam, now a full fledged U N.P. M. P. asserted that the Government would act on the resolution and carry out its prohibition policy.

However Mr. Dudley Senanayake the former Premier and the present Prohibition Leader had several unpleasant things to say as may be seen from his speech quoted below.

"The present situation is due to the fact that the resolution accepted in February for total prohibition and a ban on gambling has not been taken up by the executive body of the party. To date the committee which would consider the resolution has not been appointed. Today I received a letter asking me to come to consider the question of appointing a committee.

"On the other hand a junior minister, another M. P. of the government and several others are conducting a campaign against the temperance campaign. Even responsible Ministers are openly campaigning to break this programme. The Press has gone to the extent of vilifying me on this. However, I am inclined to agree with Mr. Bandaranaike that the temperance campaign must be carried to the bitter end.

"Some political men are carrying out underground schemes to sabotage this drive. The allegation that legislation deprives personal freedom is true. In the present society and world legislation definitely limits personal freedom. But if such limitations are for the common good such legislation is justified.

"The temperance work

in the U. S. is still successful. For there are certain states in the U. S. where liquor is banned. No liquor is served at parties given by the President of the U. S. at White House. In India too this temperance work has been successful.

"If we are to accept the negative version it would become necessary to repeal all laws in existence today merely because these regulations are broken. Such action would be futile. It would, therefore seem necessary to make plans to put the temperance drive into action here by careful consideration and not overnight as proposed by other.

"The present set up is such that the poor man has to shoulder the burden of taxation. It is now being reviewed to ease this burden.

"Today there is a need for a social revolution for the benefit of the country. Recently, Sir John Kotelawala said this at Bandung in reference to the world. I feel that we should first achieve this social revolution here and set an example to be followed by others elsewhere."

Does Mr. Bandaranaike want the Prohibition Demand to be pursued merely to break the U. N. P. into two on this issue or is he really earnest about the people of Sri Lanka becoming good citizens? If the latter is true then Mr. Bandaranaike should

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SUNSHINE IN THE SERVICE OF HUMANITY

Scientific Efforts To Increase Sources Of Power

In modern civilisations mechanical power—the means by which heavy manual tasks can be undertaken by machinery—is so essential a factor that its availability can be used as a measure of a country's standard of living. It follows that any improvement in the standard of living must go hand in hand with the development of power resources.

This is a simple and generally agreed principle, but to apply its lesson is far from easy. The countries of the world vary greatly in their 'power index', the utilisation of power per head of population. For the United States and Canada it is about 3,000; for Western Europe 2,000; for India about 100. The countries which have a relatively low index do not do so from choice. Economic considerations, lack of indigenous fuels such as oil

By

Trevor I Williams

and coal, lack of rivers suitable for great hydro-electric schemes are all factors determining how much power can be made available. It is not surprising, therefore that for ages man has sought to harness the sun's rays, a source of energy which is available everywhere abundantly and without charge.

While facile hopes that the sun can provide all our power requirements seem, for a variety of technical reasons, doomed to disappointment, there are growing hopes that solar radiation may nevertheless make substantial contributions to power requirements in places where conventional methods cannot be used. Yet in some conventional methods we are, often without realising it, using solar radiation indirectly. The heat released when coal is burned, for example, represents solar energy looked up in plants in past ages, for without light no green plant can grow. But plants are at the best most inefficient users of sunlight. Sugar-cane utilises no more than two per cent. of the

light which falls on it; wheat only 0.4 per cent.

It is not surprising that India, with her urgent need for power and her strong sunshine, has taken a lead in research on the utilisation of solar power. New Delhi, for example, enjoys 2,700 hours of sunshine a year. The great technical difficulty is that all this power is, as it were very dilute. To get enough heat to be useful we have to collect it from a large area and focus it by means of large mirrors; this in turn entails the use of bulky apparatus and is relatively expensive. Even in the strong India sun at mid-day the light falling on a square yard of ground provides only some 400 watts of power. By comparison, a small electric kettle usually requires 1,000 watts of power.

Nevertheless useful progress has been made. The solar cooker designed by the National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi, has enjoyed considerable success, though it seems clear that, modest though its cost is, it must be still further reduced before it can be used widely enough to make a noticeable contribution to power consumption.

Elsewhere research on the same lines has been carried out. Russia, for example, has over a million square miles of arid territory enjoying nearly two hundred clear, sunny days a year. At Tashkent experiments have been made on the use of concave mirrors to concentrate the sun's heat enough to drive a steam engine. A mirror some ten yards across will raise steam at a hundred pounds pressure at the rate of about 120 lb. per hour. It appears at the moment that reflectors 25 yards in diameter are the largest that could usefully be contrived. Steam-raising experiments have also been carried out in New Delhi. A Russian solar cooker a little over a yard in diameter produces heat at the rate of about 600 watts in full sunlight, comparable with the Indian version.

Four years ago France set

(Continued on page 5)

GOVT. TENDERS

MANNAK KACHOCHERI

N1229-Tenders are invited upto 9 a. m. on 30-5-55 for the purchase of the exclusive privilege of selling toddy by retail in the toddy taverns in the Mannar Dist. during the period 1-7-55 to 30-6-56 For particulars see Govt. Gazette of 13-5-55, (G. 4, 13)



தெய்வநம்பலம்.

சமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமுங்கல்வியும்
சமச்சிவாயவே நானறிவிச்சையும்
சமச்சிவாயவே நானிவ்வேத் துமே
சமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி நமே

தெய்வநம்பலம்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1955

Treasure These Thoughts

If you remember with absolute faith that you have connected yourselves with Parabrahma (God) and carry on your life with equal faith I assure you that you, your parents and previous generations shall, in due course, enjoy Eternal Bliss.

AN ENTERPRISING EXPERIMENT

THE courageous decision that has been taken by the enthusiastic band of one hundred and forty educated young men of the North to solve their own problem of unemployment by agreeing to be trained as agriculturists is praiseworthy. Equally commendable is the encouragement that has been given by the Government to the educated who are unable to find employment. It is a well-known fact that annually a large number of students succeed in obtaining, even at the massacre level, the G. C. E. Certificate. Most of the successful candidates cannot continue further studies and have to seek employment. It is thus that the question 'what about their future' as so very appropriately remarked by Mr. M. Sri Kantha, the Government Agent of the Northern Province, at the inauguration of the scheme for the training of educated young men at Paranthan, is repeated without being answered decisively.

Unemployment is not a new feature. It has been there always and everywhere. But its incidence has been increasing day by day owing to the

people and the Government having been unable to arrest its development by devising suitable schemes. The late Sir Ponnambalam Ramathan and the late Mr. K. Balasingam had the foresight to see in Karachi area the hope for the economic salvation of the people of the North. Mr. V. Muttucumaru the veteran school master, was one of the pioneers who had ventured on a cultivation scheme in Kili-nochchi. But unfortunately there was no encouragement from the Government and the pioneers had to burn their fingers in the process of clearing jungles.

The same cannot be said of free Sri Lanka. Today the Government has to do its utmost not only to bring all available land under cultivation but to make more areas suitable for agricultural purposes. In this set up, the educated youth have a promising chance of both earning a livelihood and helping the country become self-sufficient in the supply of articles of food. The success of agricultural schemes will depend on how far the approach of the workers to this question of solving unemployment becomes a patriotic endeavour.

The educated young men who have enthusiastically responded to the call of the Government have been presented with a great opportunity to bring the benefit of their education to bear fruitfully on practical life and to demonstrate to the student population the hounry of nature and the prestige of the plough. We understand that the Minister of Agriculture and Lands was unable to accede to the request of the trainees for an increased allotment of land. It may be that Mr. Jayawardene is anxious to satisfy all those who have applied for allotments of lands. However the extent of three acres of land for paddy cultivation cannot be considered adequate for a single person to reap any benefit. The minimum extent should be four acres if not five. We are, however, confident that the young trainees will be able to justify their claim for increased allotment at the end of the first year by the zeal and perseverance with which they work the scheme.

SOME THOUGHTS ABOUT HINDUISM

Hinduism is as old as antiquity. Scholars have failed to assign any date to its beginning. Hinduism teaches belief in God, faith in God, divinity in God, prayer to God and sanctifying grace from God. Hinduism is mother of religions. The Vedas are source of Hindu religion. They are not the work of one man; but the accumulated treasury of the knowledge that has been revealed to the Saints & Sages by Providence. They have solved the problem of existence and discovered the grand unity that is the background of all diversity. The Vedas declare, "that which exists is one, sages call it by various names". The whole universe is the projection of Brahman. He has manifested himself in the form of universe. The Hindus do not admit beginning of creation, because beginning means something coming into existence that did not exist before. They believe in cycles i. e. the projection of the universe out of Brahman, its existence in the manifested form for a length of time and its dissolution unto Brahman again. He is characterised by Sat, Chit and Ananda, i. e. He is existence absolute, knowledge absolute and bliss absolute.

"The fault of all religions like Christianity is that they have one set of rules for all. But Hindu Religion is suited to all grades of religious aspirations and progress. It

BY

P. THAMBIPILLAI,
Retired Station Master.

contains all the ideals in their form. For example, the ideal of Santam or blessedness is to be found in Vasitha that of love in Krishna, that of duty in Rama and Sita, and that of intellect in Sukadeva" (By Swami Vivekananda).

In Hinduism the means that Soul has to adopt for achieving freedom from malas are four in number called Cariya, Kriya, Yoga and Gnana which are also known as Dasa, Satputra, Sakha and Sanmarga. The four great Saints of Saivism Thirunavukarasu Swamy, Sambanda Swamy, Suntharamoorthy Swamy and Manickavasagar Swamy are said to be exemplars respectively of the four paths of devotion. The devotee who follows the path of Cariya considers himself to be servant of God and performs such acts as cleansing Gods' temples, adorning the images of God with flower garlands singing the praises of God and joint prayers by the devotees. The path of Kriya which is the next stage and takes the aspirant nearer to God by establishing a filial between the two. The devotee now behaves as if he were the son

of God doing Abishekam etc. He invokes relationship Gods presence & offers Him love & praises. Then comes the path of Yoga where the intimacy between soul and God becomes mature and may be likened to friendship. The devotee withdraws his senses from respective objects and concentrates his mind on God. The supreme end is union with God (Siva) which is attained by Gnana or Spiritual Knowledge.

Unlike other religions, in Hinduism, all laymen have a path to follow according to their environments. Regarding Hindu image worship or symbol worship or idolatry the Hindu is never a worshipper of idols but he worships in ideal. His idols are never awkward or ugly. But they are very beautiful and attractive. He does not look upon them as made of stone or clay or wood; but always sees the highest ideals manifest in them. He worships these images with love and devotion and ascribes to them all the divine qualities, such as all-powerfulness omnipresence, omniscience. He regards them as spiritual helpers and practices concentration on these divine images. In Hindu temples one will always find a holy association, a holy vibration, a holy atmosphere.

The religion of the nomadic and agricultural Ariyan tribes that settled down in the Punjab more than three thousand years ago bears a double aspect. There was the higher religion, that of the common people. We are well informed about the higher form of belief since we possess the prayer book (Rig Veda) the song book (Sama-Veda) and the ritual (Yajur Veda) which were used at ceremonies. There was no Caste System in the early times. There were three classes namely, the priests, the warriors and the settlers. It was said that the priest originated from the head of Brahma, the warriors from his arms, the settlers from his legs and the servants from his feet. The Hindu law books were in existence about 600 years B. C. From the early times we can trace the formation of two epics which are not unlike the epics of Greece. The one is called Mahabharata and depicts the heroic adventures of the sons of Pandu and Kuru, and the other the Ramayana which relates the adventures of Rama. According to Valmiki the sage the author of Ramayana, it is said that Lord Rama did worship a Sivalingam at Sethukarai near Dhanuskody, when God Siva appeared to him and blessed him a victory in the war with Ravana, King of Lanka. This Lingam is found at Rameswaram temple.

We prefer to err in the

(Continued on page 5)

Reviewed News

PROHIBITION TEAM

WITHOUT PRIME MOVER!

A five man Prohibition Commission is being appointed. But the T. T. enthusiast Mr. Dudley Senanayake has gently refused to be drawn into it. The Premier is now at his wit's end. Not knowing what to do with the enigma that is 'Dudley', how gently Sir John has tried to pin the ex-Premier to the Prohibition Commission and how cleverly has the latter got himself excused from being appointed to the Commission!

WITH WHOM IS THE EX-PREMIER?

Alutnurawa bye-election platforms will not have the pleasure of accommodating two V. I. Ps. Mr. Dudley Senanayake and Mr. W. Dahanayake have both decided to be as far away from Alutnuwara as possible, both perhaps wishing to teach the parties to which they nominally belong, a sound lesson regarding their worth in political propaganda. Meanwhile Mr. S. W. R. Dias Bandaranaike has openly hinted that the Senanayakes have almost accepted him as their future guide. Or can it be that the U. N. P. is in danger of being broken into the Nava U. N. P. and the Vipra U. N. P. after the fashion of the L. S. S. P. with the ex-Premier at the head of one section!

WORRYING WORLD LEADERS!

President Eisenhower, Marshal Bulganin, Sir Anthony Eden and M. Faure are said to be hurriedly arranging a Conference among themselves to resolve the great problems that are confronting the world. In the meantime Mr. J. F. Dulles, the U. S. Secretary of State, has warned the world that if the Chinese Communists attacked Quemoy and Matsu, America will rush in to defend the Nationalist Chinese. But that is not all. The Communist States of Europe, the so-called area of Soviet Colonialism, are getting together to meet the threat of NATO. Yet the quest is for peace—on all sides!

WHAT DOES WEST GERMAN INDEPENDENCE SIGNIFY

While the Communist countries interpret the attainment of full sovereignty by West Germany and its subsequent action in joining the N. A. T. O. as open indication of a preparation for war, the British Press welcomes the move as a step in the direction of peace. The British Press comment appears below.

The *Daily Telegraph* of London writing under the headline, "Independence Day for Germany" says: "Today, ten years after the destruction of the Nazi Reich, the Federal German Republic attains full sovereignty. The three envoys who have during this interval exercised their steadily diminishing Western authority and tutelage over the nascent State are holding their last meeting as High Commissioners. Henceforth, they will be Ambassadors to a Government equal with their own."

Before the week is over this Government will have exercised its first right of sovereignty; the conclusion of free alliances. At meetings in Paris the Federal Republic will link herself with six other nations in the Western European Union; she will be admitted as the 15th member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Within this alliance she will begin to raise an army.

It is not only the West Germans but their allies also who take momentous step today. Let it be with open eyes. Western statesmanship has taken a tremendous but calculated risk in according complete sovereignty to the Federal Republic the democratic half of a still divided Germany. Reunification is the passionate desire of all Germans and we ourselves are pledged to work for it. Against that eventuality we have written a blank cheque. Federal Germany at the moment of attaining sovereignty has freely accepted her obligations towards her Western neighbours. A united Germany, whose temper we cannot foretell, would have the same freedom to renew or to repudiate these bonds. Meanwhile, Western contribution to this partnership a contribution in some ways irrevocable begins from today. The Germans will now help to shape Western policy and strategy; the Germans will share the military secrets of N. A. T. O.; the West will help to place in German hands arms that could not afterwards be taken away.

We can at the outset feel confidence in the step that is being taken. Dr. Adenauer has worked long and loyally for Western partnership; elections National and Regional have shown that his aspirations are those of the majority of West Germans, who are themselves the majority of all Germans."

The leader concludes by stating that the alliances to be concluded with the Federal Republic this week are earnest of the fact that Germany's association with the West really is one of freedom and equality.

The *Yorkshire Post* on the same subject says: "Ten years ago, almost to the day, German Forces surrendered unconditionally. The Nazi Reich, which Hitler had boasted would last one thousand years, came to an end. Today the German Federal Republic, which contains much the greater part of the German population, becomes a Sovereign State. At the same time it will enter the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the Western European Union. Soon it will begin to raise an Army of 500,000 men. It is a dramatic reversal of fortunes but not a surprising one. Over two thousand years ago Sophocles wrote that today's enemy might become tomorrow's friend. President Truman had drawn the first rough picture of N. A. T. O. many months before it came into being as we know from the papers of Mr. Bedell Smith, the former American Ambassador in Moscow. With forces like these at work it was certain that Western Germany would sooner or later be asked to join in the Western defensive system."

FOR SALE

AUSTIN 8. CAR

Owner driven, excellent condition small mileage, Plastic cushions, New battery & tyres. Inspection arranged.

K. Sinnappu
C/o Apothecary
Manipay.

(M. 316 & 13)

Abolish Racial Discrimination

The Indian delegate Shri Jaipal asked for a time limit for abolition of racial discrimination in the course of a discussion on race relations in colonial and other dependent territories in the Committee of the United Nations in New York on April 26.

"It is not a political issue. It is merely a survival of a barbarous attitude about which civilised world should be ashamed" said Shri Jaipal and added that the present situation regarding race relations was born of violence and had grown in violence. The problem was to solve racial tensions without recourse to violence.

In the Caribbean, he said, there was a fair degree of tolerance between the races "except in Bermuda where it is preserved for the benefit of racial-minded tourists".

In the Pacific territories notably in those administered by New Zealand, United States and Australia it appears that race by itself has produced no enduring hostility and economic reasons rather than racial ones underlie the existing tensions.

"It is in Africa and it is particularly in relation to the Negro that we find the main field of race conflict. It must be realised that racialism as a force or as an instrument of governmental policy was dead. Anyone who has followed the Bandung Conference should be now convinced on this issue that at any rate all the Asian and African countries are united".

Kadawata Scheme Of Savings

A notable achievement last year was the inauguration of the Women's Volunteer Savings Scheme for house-to-house sale of Savings Stamps, which was started at Kadawata in the Kelaniya Electorate. Ten teams of women volunteers were organised in a section of the D. R. O's Division; each team consisted of a team leader and 10 workers. The women volunteers visit every home in their areas every week to sell Savings Stamps. The scheme was started in Kadawata on World Thrift Day—October 31, 1953. The enthusiasm created there for this scheme surpassed all expectations and the number of teams in Kadawata has now increased from 10 to 15. A refresher course was held on August 22, 1954, presided over by the Hon. Mr. J. R. Jayewardene, Minister of Food and Agriculture. Senator Miss Cissy Cooray, Senator Lady Molamure, Senator Mrs. Clodagh Jayasuriya, Senator U. B. Wanninayake, the Director of Rural Development, and the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of the National Savings Movement spoke at the whole-day conference. Government Agents and Assistant Government Agents sent a representative each to this refresher course to study the working of the scheme with a view to starting this scheme in their districts.

The scheme has already been initiated in 15 other D. R. O's Divisions. The

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 28

In the matter of the estate
of the late Murugesu
Arumugam of Mathagal

Deceased

Nesaratnam widow of Murugesu Arumugam of Mathagal
Petitioner

Vs

Minor 1. Rukmani Devi
daughter of Arumugam of Mathagal. 2. Murugesu
Kanapathipillai of do

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. E. R. Corea, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 29th day of March 1955 and the 5th day of April 1955 in the presence of Mr. R. Anantha Kumarasamy Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor the abovenamed 1st Respondent and that the petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to her as the lawful widow of the abovenamed deceased unless the abovenamed 2nd Respondent or any others interested appear before this court on or before the 13th day of May 1955 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. It is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the minor 1st Respondent in Court on the said date.

This 29th day of March 1955

(Sgd) S. Thambithurai

District Judge

Drawn by

(Sgd) R. Anantha Kumarasamy

Proctor for petitioner

(O 6, 6 & 13)

potentialities of this scheme are very great. One immediate result has been the steady increase in the weekly sales of Savings Stamps. With the introduction of pictorial Savings Stamps it is hoped that the sales will be stepped up still further.

(National Savings Movement Administration Report—1954).

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.

A STUDY OF THE SVETASVATARA UPANISHAD

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 6-5-55)

Sixth Adhyayam (Contd.)

The *Sukshuma* (சுக்ஷும) or subtle qualities of the soul are the latent inherent powers of volition, notion and action (இச்சா ஞானம் கிரியைகள்), which lie dormant in the soul being unable to manifest themselves, owing to the bondage of Anava-Malam enshrouding them, till the Lord's Sakti, the *சாயகன ஆனை* of the Siddhiyar verse quoted above, stirs them up and combines them with the corresponding principles or *tatwas* evolved out of Maya. The reader is advised to study and ponder over the relevant Siddhiyar verses which we cited in our general introduction to the "Vedanta Moola Saram" Chapter I, pages 7 and 8. We content ourselves here with quoting only the concluding lines of one of the verses referred to:

..... தொழில் அறிவு இச்சை ஞானம்
வைச்சபோத, இச்சா ஞானம் கிரியை முன் மருவி, ஆன்மா
சிச்சயம் புருடன் ஆகிப் பொதுமையில் கிம்பன் அன்றே.

The (bound) soul or ego when clothed with the three (innermost organs, உள் அந்தக்காரணங்கள், of) action, notion and volition, acts, thinks and wills, and is verily called Purushan (or person) in a general sense.

As we were repeatedly told earlier, it is the Devatma Sakti or Devasya Mahima, the Supreme Power of the Lord, that brings about all these combinations, unions and changes. This Sakti is called by various names in accordance with the functions She is said to perform though in reality She is One only and called Sakti or Para Sakti, the Supreme Sakti. She is called by the two names Tirotna Sakti and Arul Sakti, respectively, when associated with the functions of concealment (மறைத்தல்) and enlightenment (அருளல்). The three refers to the Guana Sakti, Bala (or Ichcha) Sakti and Kriya Sakti mentioned later on in our Upanishad (VI. 8). The eight may be taken as including Para Sakti and the seven phases thereof called Siva Sakti, Bindu Sakti, Manonmani, Mahesvari, Umai, Tiru (or Lakshmi) and Vani (or Saraswati); சத்தியாய வித்துசத்தியாய் மனோமணிநானுசி, ஒத்தற மகேசை ஆகி உமை திரு வானி ஆகி, in the words of Siddhiyar. Some learned scholars take the number eight in our Sruti as referring to the eight Sakties commencing with Vamai (வாமை) mentioned in Agamic literature. The other numbers two, three, &c, are also identified similarly with other varieties of Sakti. Whatever they may refer to, there is the one fact which should not be lost sight of, to wit: that Sakti is one only, but She is known by various names. We read in Siddhiyar:

சத்திதான் பலவோ என்னில், தான் ஒன்றே அநேகமாக
வைத்திடும் காரியத்தால், மந்திரி ஆகிக்கு எல்லாம்
உய்த்திடும் ஒருவன் சத்திபோல், அநுபந்தயது ஆகிப்
புத்தி முத்திசை எல்லாம் புரிந்து அவன் கிளைந்த வாறும்

If it is asked whether there are several Sakties, (we reply, no) it is the one Sakti that appears as many due to functional distinctions. This is something like the central sovereign power (in the world) being exercised through ministers and others (such as judges, civil and military officers, &c). It is (the one) Siva-Sakti that bestows worldly enjoyments and heavenly bliss in accordance with the Will of God.

4 Those who perform deeds of (various) qualities and dedicate them all (to God) in good earnest—as in their absence the fruits of the actions also cease (to bind the doer) and Karma Malam is rooted out,—they obtain Him (God) who is different from (the world composed of) the elements.

What we learn from this Sruti tallies exactly with the directive laid down in the second proposition of the tenth Sutra of the Siva Guana Bodham, இறை பணி கீழ்க் ... வல்வினை இன்றே, if you obey God's behests the cruel Karma Malam will disappear. Our Lord Meikandan expands this directive as follows:

இனி இறை பணி வருவது கீழ்க் என்றது, அவன் அருளால்
வல்லது ஒன்றையுஞ் செய்யாதுவே அஞ்ஞான கன்யம்
பிரவேசியா ஆகலான்,

Now it is laid down that you should stand steadfast acting in accordance with God's behests as, if the soul (which is incapable of doing anything without the help of God) performs all its actions following the Divine lead without egotism (i. e. without arrogating to itself the agency or

The Activities Of The Open Rover Crew

The members of the above Open Rover Crew, Kanderamadam, Jaffna devoted a few hour for Agricultural work. A few months back, about 10 lachans of land at Tinnelvely was cultivated with manioc and other vegetables. The income was enough to meet the expenses of the Crew,

Mr. R. Elangaswaran Asst) Rover Scout Leader) has obtained the Rover Ramblers Badge by travelling over 400 miles from Jaffna to Colombo on a push bicycle. Now he is working as a part time photographer at Wales Studio, Jaffna. Rover S. Rajagopal has become a good wrestler and is able to earn a few rupees by taking part in local Wrestling Tournaments. Another Rover S. Veerasingam has been selected for training in Agricultural work under the Government Scheme at Paranthan.

Rover Scouting has taught the members of our Crew not only to render selfless service to others but also to obtain vocational training. They are now able to stand on their legs without being a burden to their parents and society.

(By T. Kanagarajah)

credit of being their performer), the bewildering Karmam will not affect it.

This explanation is emphasised further by the following illustrative Venba verse.

நாம் அல்ல இந்திரியம், நம் வழியின் அல்ல, வழி
நாம் அல்ல, நாமும் அன் உடைமை—தும் என்னில்,
எத்தனாவில் கின்றும் இறைபனியார்க்கு இவ்வ வினை,
முன் செய் வினையும் தருவான் முன்.

We are not the sense organs. They are not subject to us. Neither are we their objects (which are also not subject to us). We too (like the sense organs and their objects) are dependent on God. Those who realize all this and resign their actions to the Lord,—to them there is no (accession of fresh) Karmam, whatever bodies they take (and howsoever they act). As regards the (fruits of) previous deeds, they too (will disappear with the body) in the presence of the all-benign Providence.

Our present Sruti and the previous one are badly translated by Max Muller, who says that "these two verses are extremely obscure." Other translations that we have seen make no better sense. No wonder they seem obscure (and even devoid of sense) to learned scholars not conversant with the intricacies of the system of pre-historic Vedantam which forms the substratum of the teachings of our Upanishad!

Students of the Bhagavat Gita will note that the burden of Sri Krishna's sermon on the battlefield addressed to Arjuna practically tallies with the teachings of this Sruti. A man should do his duty without looking to the fruits thereof. The duties prescribed for men in the different stations of life form God's Ordinance, and they should be obeyed irrespective of the consequences. Even apparently heinous offences spontaneously committed in the discharge of one's obvious duty bring no sin to the doer as they are performed without attachment and without an eye to the fruits thereof. More of this anon.

(To be continued)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 29 T.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Vallipuram Joseph Ariyanayagam of Tellippalai, Jaffna Deceased

Jane Gnanammah widow of V. J. Ariyanayagam of Tellippalai, Jaffna

Vs Petitioner

Selvamalar daughter of V. J. Ariyanayagam of Atchuvally Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before A. E. R. Corea Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 6th day of April 1955 in the presence of Mr. S. Rajendran 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 his lawful widow and the same issued to her unless the Respondent or any other persons appear before this Court on the 13th day of May 1955 and state objections to the contrary.

The 6th day of April 1955

Sgd. P. Sri Skantha Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
S. Rajendran
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 5, 6 & 13)

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 31

In the matter of the intestate estate of Isthirinayagam (daughter of Kanapathipillay) wife of S. Kirishnarajah of Tholpuram late of Kuala Lumpur in Malaya.

Deceased.

And

In the matter of the British Courts Probates (Re-sealing) Ordinance Chapter 84,

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of fourteen days from the date here of, application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Probates (Re-sealing) Ordinance Chapter 84 for the sealing of the Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of Isthirinayagam (daughter of Kanapathipillay) wife of S. Kirishnarajah of Tholpuram late of Kuala Lumpur deceased, granted by the Supreme Court at Kuala Lumpur on the 29th day of April 1954.

Jaffna 11th April 1955.

Sgd. Subramaniam & Somasundram

Proctors for S. Duray the attorney of S. Kirishnarajah the administrator of the above estate in Malaya.

(O. 8, 6 & 13)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 30

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Theivanai wife of Murugesu Narayanapillai of Chulipuram

Deceased.

Sittampalam Arumugam of Chulipuram Petitioner.

Vs.

1 Murugesu Narayanapillai and
2 Nagamuttu widow of Sittampalam both of Chulipuram

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 11th day of April 1955 in the presence of Messrs Subramaniam and Somasundram Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner is entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same granted to him as the son of the 2nd respondent who is the sole heir to the estate of the deceased unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested in the above estate shall appear before this Court on or before the 27th day of May 1955 and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

This 11th day of April 1955

Sgd. P. SRI SKANDA RAJAH
District Judge,
(O 7, 6 & 13)

SOCIAL WORK ON A SCIENTIFIC BASIS

Delivering the convocation address of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences in Bombay, Dr. Jivraj Metha observed that a student should not only acquire the skill but must be in a position to use it. Continuing he said:

It devolved upon teachers of social work to produce persons qualified in mature leadership and statesmanship in the field of social welfare. It was imperative that schools of social work and educators maintained a close relationship with the community and the practitioner. It was desirable that the teacher, at whatever level he functioned should be a learner as well as a teacher as this had been accepted as an essential factor in all professional education.

"Our immediate problem is to synthesise social work techniques born of facts with values which the missionary seeks to infuse. How to bring about this reconciliation—a working partnership between scientific and philosophical aspects of present-day social work techniques—is a matter for deep consideration. We are living in an age of contradictions. The idea that science and philosophy are opposites has been deeply ingrained through the cultural pattern and a merger of the two seems almost impossible. The conflict sharpens as we accept science as an instrument, a means—so to speak—while philosophy symbolises the ends or the goals for which the means are to be utilised. However, as Gandhiji has rightly shown us, ends and means cannot be divorced from each other.

"It is possible to place the scientist and the missionary motivated by philosophical quest in a team of relationship as joint problem solvers in the interest of human welfare. This cannot be achieved if social workers, who practise the scientific method and others who work in a missionary spirit and with a philosophic idealism co-operate with each other. This can only be done by a conscious educational process and by working in a close relationship. I do hope trained social workers will not allow themselves to be separated from either the rigorous discipline of science or the human influence of philosophy. Thus the student of social work has

to acquire something more than the skills of a technician and has to be something more than a well-meaning missionary."

Sunshine In The Service Of Humanity

(Continued from page 1)

up a solar energy research laboratory on Mont Louis in the Pyreness. An interesting development here has been the use of concentrated solar radiation to melt refracting substance, such as lime and oxide of thorium, which require temperatures too high to be easily attainable by ordinary methods. Temperatures up to 3,000°C can be attained. It is said that the installation is large enough to be able to melt iron at the rate of half a ton a day. The principal apparatus on Mont Louis is a collector consisting of over five hundred glass reflectors, silvered on the back. This is mounted so that it can turn in any direction, and a photo-electric device keeps it constantly directed towards the sun. Mont Louis has at least 2,750 hours of sunlight a year very nearly the same as that at New Delhi.

The development of large areas of the earth's surface is impeded by lack of adequate supplies of fresh water, and there is therefore considerable interest in solar equipment for distilling sea or other brackish water. A Russian solar distillation plant in Tashkent is reputed to produce 75,000 tons of pure water and 12,000 tons of ice annually.

Another recent development of much interest is the solar battery for the direct conversion of sunlight into electricity, but the economics of this, and the scale on which it might be used remain to be worked out.

While there is still no serious suggestion that power from the sun can meet more than a small proportion of the world's needs, all these lines of research indicate that it will play an increasing part in the future. Naturally countries with long hours of strong sunshine and with insufficient power resources of conventional kinds will benefit most from these developments.

(Madras Hindu Sunday Edition)

Agricultural Scheme

For The Educated Unemployed

Welcoming Mr. J. R. Jayawardene, Minister of Agriculture and Food, at the inauguration of the training classes for the educated unemployed of the North with a view to settling them on land, Mr. M. Sri Kantha, G. A., Jaffna, observed that it was to be hoped that the scheme that was being started should provide the correct answer to the question of the future of the educated youth. Mr. Sri Kantha called upon the young land pioneers to justify the efforts of those who had laboured hard to launch this scheme.

Mr. J. R. Jayawardene acknowledging with thanks the warm welcome given to him said that three acres of paddy land and two acres of high land could be well expected to give the trainees a return of one hundred rupees for a month & announced his personal offer of a prize of Rs. 100/- to the allottee who would be the first to obtain an income of Rs. 100/- from his allotment.

Earlier Mr. V. Kumaram, M. P. exhorted the young trainees to set about their work in all sincerity and strive hard placing their implicit trust on God.

The Scheme

The youths will be put on the land in August this year so that they may be able to start with the Maha season crop. In order to make up for their lack of experience in practical farming they will be guided and controlled by a senior agricultural instructor during the first two years.

A special C. A. P. and S. S. and a co-operative credit society will be established specially for this scheme with the G. A., Northern Province, the Agriculture Officer, and the Agriculture Instructor as the chief executive officers. Facilities for a healthy club life will also be available.

These young men will be joined by a batch of 110 students who have passed from the various practical farm schools in the North including young women.

IN THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL—JAFFNA

JAFFNA HOSPITAL O.P.D. ARRANGEMENTS

A resolution that the Out Patients' Department of the Jaffna Hospital be kept open day and night, moved by Mr. A. Thurai-rajasingam and seconded by Mr. A. Nadarajah was passed unanimously at the monthly meeting of the Jaffna Municipal Council.

That Rs. 10,000 out of the Library Fund should be reserved for the acquisition of rare books and 'ola' manuscripts which are out of print and in danger of extinction was the subject matter of a resolution moved by Mr. C. Muttutambay and seconded by Mr. S. C. Mahadeva. This was accepted unanimously.

Savings Will Help The Individual And The Country

"It was also essential to stimulate savings so that a portion of one's earnings might be syphoned off for the future needs of the individual and the development of the country" said Mr. M. Sri Kantha, Government Agent of the Northern Province, while welcoming Mr. J. R. Jayawardene when the latter inaugurated the 'Kadawata' Savings Scheme at the Tirunelvely Y. M. H. A. Hall, Jaffna.

Some Thoughts About Hinduism

(Continued from page 2)

company of our great masters, saints Meykandan Arulanthi, Umapathi, Thirugnasanbhar, Appar, Suntharar, Manickavasagar, Thirumalai-koi Thevar, Karuvur Dhevar, Thirumoolar, Karaikkal Ammai, Paranan Pattinather, Sektar, Kachchiyappar Kadavul Maha Munivar, Thayumanavar, Siva Gnana Munivar etc.

If you want to love, love God; This world is utterly false; all the great teachers of the world have found that out. There is no way out of it, but through God. He is the goal of our life.

Practice the Dharma You Learn

In the course of an address at the Veda Sastra Dharma Paripalana Sabbai at Kumbakonam in South India, Shri N. Raguathal Iyer said:—

From time immemorial, the Brahmin had been the interpreter of our dharma and lived mostly for the moral regeneration of the world. His had been a life of sacrifice—hedged in with a lot of regulations and restrictions. He had no rights nor any pretensions to wealth. Poverty had been the badge of his life; but he had never allowed chill penury to repress his lofty ideals or distract him from the path of virtue or even affect his balance of mind. He had functioned in society as the protector of our dharma. He had always been athirst for vidya of the highest kind. The other communities respected him and looked after his needs. And even to-day so long as the Brahmin stood by those ideals, the other communities would respect him and protect him.

It was a deplorable tendency to divide the Brahmin community into *vaidiks* and *loukiks*. In fact all Brahmins must be *vaidiks*, upholders and practitioners of the Veda dharma. The attacks on the community were nothing new to history. Repeated attacks, the community had withstood and if only the Brahmins followed their dharma, they would continue to get the protection they deserved. Self-confidence and a supreme faith in their way of life (*sampradaya*) were essential prerequisites. His Holiness Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peethathigal was doing his utmost to revive the faith in our Dharma Sastras, and make the people understand the implications of our *karmanushthans*. Our dharma was not a mere code of ethics or philosophy. It was a way of life. One could not perceive God or sense Him by mere logic or reasoning. They must get into a frame of mind which would help them to a faith in Him, and the Sastras prepared their minds towards this faith. Brahmins of all sects must regain their faith in their own way of life enjoined by the Acharyas and practice what they learnt before they could hope to command respect from others.

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Political Propaganda On.....

(Continued from page 1)

be able to bring the rest of the Opposition M. Ps into the Prohibition Camp and pilot the 'Ban liquor' motion to safety with the help of the Senanayakes and their supporters. Certainly Mr. Bandaranaike knows that the C. P. and the L. S. S. P. are vehemently opposed to prohibition. How then can he be in the company of the Leftists unless it be that his zeal for total abstinence is merely a political propaganda to drive a wedge into the U. N. P. camp.

Let Mr. Bandaranaike break away from the Leftist alliance and put up a stiff fight against the Revolutionary parties in the prohibition issue instead of seeking election fronts with the anti-prohibitionist Leftists.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 32

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sinnathamby Ilaiyathamby of Pillaiyarkovilady, Ariyalai, Jaffna.

Deceased.

Ilaiyathamby Muthiah of Pillaiyarkovilady, Ariyalai, Jaffna.

Petitioner

Vs

1. Ilaiyathamby Sinnarasa of do and presently of C I Railway Bungalow, Ratmalana,

2. Ilaiyathamby Rajakulaseeriyar of Railway Mechanic Engineer, Ratmalana

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of

April 1955 in the presence of Mr. C. Thillaiampalam proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner and of the witnesses and notary to the Last Will.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased dated the 6th July 1953 and attested by C. Thillaiampalam Notary Public under No. 339 be and the same is hereby declared proved and Probate there of issued to the petitioner as the Executor named in the said Last Will, unless the abovenamed respondents or any others interested shall appear before this court on or before the 27th day of May 1955 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary,

This 12th April 1955,

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.

Drawn by:

C. Thillaiampalam
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 4, 6 & 13)

HEALTH HABITS

HOW TO DETECT CANCER

Cancer is an enemy which attacks all age groups and has come to be associated in our minds with death—a painful lingering death.

Cancer is a general term which includes a large variety of malignant tumours which may occur in any part of the human body. These tumours are composed of cells which grow wildly, destroying the surrounding healthy cells just as parasites in a field of wheat destroy the healthy wheat grains. These cells also travel to more distant parts of the body and will settle down in these parts starting up subsidiary centres of destruction. This process continues until the amount of healthy tissue left is not enough for the continuation of life.

In spite of years and years of intensive research work we still do not know the actual cause of cancer nor how to prevent it. This research work has, however, given doctors a wealth of knowledge which can save innumerable human beings from untimely and painful deaths.

It is now well-known that any long continued irritation in any part of the body renders that part liable to the development of cancer. To give just a few examples, people who constantly chew pan are more liable to develop cancer in the mouth and heavy smokers are liable to develop cancer of the lung. Patients with untreated stomach ulcers or gall-stones are liable to develop cancers of the stomach and gall-bladder. In Europe and America

statistics show that the incidence of cancer of the stomach and gall-bladder is rapidly declining as patients with stomach ulcers and gall-stones present themselves early for treatment.

Another fallacy in the minds of the lay public, which leads to delay in seeking treatment is the idea that unless there is pain the condition cannot be cancer. Pain only occurs in the later stages of cancer and, therefore, far more important than pain are any lumps or ulcers in any part of the body and the abnormal functioning of any organ in the body.

There is a small minority of cancers in which there are no symptoms at all until the disease is far advanced. Notable among this group is the cancer of the ovary which occurs most often in women between 40 and 60 years. In order to be able to treat such cancers at a curable stage women between these years are advised to have regular examinations every six months.

Cancer treatment can be best undertaken in specialised centres. But until patients present themselves early enough to be able to receive curative treatment these centres cannot be made full use of. The tragedy of today is that, because patients come too late, doctors are obliged to spend a large part of their time in giving treatment which at best can only be palliative.

(By Dr. (Srimathi) Sita Sen in the Madras Sunday Times)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 15-5-55 TO 21-5-55

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

A good week for new undertakings. Improvements in financial conditions also promised. But all is not well on the domestic side. Avoid arguments in the family.

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

You will be quick to pick up quarrels this week. Health upsets also likely. Do not begin anything new. Your friends might betray you.

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

Financially a good week. But you will spend whatever you make. Friends will be very helpful and misunderstanding will be cleared. Health upsets likely.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

You will have to work hard for your success this week. New ventures will have to be handled with care. Do not go out of the way to help friends lest you yourself may get into difficulties. The first 3 days likely to tax you much.

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

Domestic upsets likely this week. Tuesday afternoon Wednesday and Thursday the worst out of the lot. Brothers and sisters will help you out of difficulties week end.

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

Your friends will be very helpful this week. Financial position should improve. Fame and success in new ventures promised. But Thursday afternoon Friday and Saturday must be spent with care.

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

You will have to shoulder heavier responsibilities this week. Financial tension will ease. Fathers' relatives may cause you some annoyance mid week. Week end will bring in some good news.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anrsha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Health upsets likely this week. Financially a good week. New venture will bring in the desired results. Friends of the opposite sex will be very helpful. Fame and social success also shown.

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

Domestic upsets shown this week. Ill health to the marriage partner may cause you much anxiety. Do not begin anything new. Friends will be very helpful.

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

A good week; you will find most of your obstacles clearing. Domestic harmony will prevail and you will be able to triumph over your competitors.

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

You will be worried over something this week. Probably you are magnifying some events. Friends will be very helpful and you will be able to steer clear of most of your difficulties. But do not be rash in anything.

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

Beware of accidents this week. Mother's health also likely to be affected. A good week for profession. Financial gains also promised.

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சோழமுறை யரசு செய்த குறைவினா துயிர்க்கன் வாழ்க
நான்முறை யறங்க சோழக்க கற்றவம் வேன்வி மக்க
மேன்மைகொன் னைவ நீதி வினங்கு வுலக மெல்லாம்.

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