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NO. 45

Conferences Re Language Problem

The proposal of the Prime Minister to hold conferences for the purpose of adjusting the difficulties created by the Language problem is to be welcomed. The fact that such conferences could well have been held earlier is no ground for withholding appreciation of the step now proposed by the Prime Minister. Let us hope that as an outcome of the conference the points at issue would be solved and the prosperity and unity of the country preserved intact and that all sections of the people would be happy and satisfied with the decisions arrived at. En passant, it would have been incongruous for the cultured head of the Ceylon Cabinet to be participating at international conferences

By

S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM

regarding external affairs and earning well deserved encomiums and at the same time to remain inactive without holding conferences with his own country men to solve grave internal problems.

For the conferences to be fairly successful, certain important considerations ought to weigh with those who initiate and those who participate at such conferences.

1. The unity of the country and the contentment and happiness of every section of the people of Ceylon ought to be a governing factor.

2. The deliberations of the conferences must be so conducted as to be able to enlist the maximum amount of support from all sections of the people of Ceylon towards national unity and the continu-

ance of a stable Government.

3. Ways and means for the co-existence of the Sinhalese, Tamil and English languages in Ceylon for purposes of national weal without detriment to any section of the people or without detriment to either of the two national languages ought to be found. This point is of primary importance.

4. The fear sometimes expressed that the existence of the Tamil language is harmful to the Sinhalese language and Sinhalese people ought to be carefully examined and met. It ought to be brought home that both languages could exist side by side without detriment to the other and without detriment to national welfare and that on the other hand such co-existence would be conducive to national contentment, welfare and unity.

5. The scheme of language settlement ought to be such that it would evoke the maximum support from the Sinhalese and the Tamil-speaking people for the great task of co-operation in national affairs.

6. A workable and practical scheme ought to be devised.

7. Reaffirmation of the fact that Sinhalese and Tamil are the national languages of the country is desirable.

8. It would be unstatesmanlike to think merely of words, phrases, slogans, and so-called election pledges at this critical period in the country's history. What is required is the substance of things leading to national prosperity, unity and cohesion.

9. For the conferences to be fully representative and also to facilitate success, they should not be

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Atheist Declaration

Moscow's Mind

The text of Moscow's latest edict on religion makes clear that atheist doctrines will continue to be pressed, particularly among Soviet youth.

The edict, as carried by Moscow Radio for the Soviet Home Service February 12, says:

"The Central Committee of the Komsomol (Communist Youth Organisation) has adopted a decision making it compulsory for Komsomol organisation to improve atheistic propaganda among youth.

"It is recommended that the Komsomol committee call school teachers, lecturers of technical colleges and higher educational establishments, doctors, astronomers, and engineers capable of convincingly explaining the essence of religion into atheistic propaganda work. The repertoires of the amateur dramatic societies must contain works of an atheistic and antireligious nature.

"The Komsomol organisations are advised to make greater use in atheistic work of the youth press, planetariums, museums and excursions to research institutes. They should also hold debates, question and answer evenings, lectures and films."

Indian Elections

852 Candidates for Madras Assembly

202 Seats in the Madras Assembly are being contested by 852 Candidates.

40 Parliamentary seats in the Madras State are being contested by 151 candidates.

The Indian National Congress, the P. S. P. and the Dravida Munnetra are the chief parties contesting the elections.

BRITISH PRESS ON 'RELIGION IN RUSSIA'

According to Moscow Radio the Young Communist's Central Committee has issued a decree making it compulsory for Soviet Youth Organisations to improve "scientific-atheistic propaganda".

The degree which is published in the Soviet Communist Youth paper 'Komsomolskaya Pravda' urges Youth Committees to enlist for this propaganda the services of school teachers, college lecturers, doctors, astronomers and engineers capable of giving "convincing explanations about the anti scientific essence of religion."

The decree also enjoins amateur dramatic societies to perform plays of a 'scientific-atheist' and anti-religious character."

The Manchester Guardian: "As in medieval Christendom, Drama is to be pressed into service in the Soviet Union as the handmaid of the established Faith. The Komsomol Central Committee, in a directive ordering greater zeal in the mission against religion, asks all amateur and dramatic societies to perform plays 'of a scientific-atheistic nature', ending happily, no doubt, in a Registry Office. Astronomers will probably explain that in spite of Genesis the sun was not made in a day (a point which untutored Christians like Edington seem to have overlooked). Doctors in the best 19th Century manner may report that in their dissections they have never come across a soul. Engineers, and of course school-teachers, will also be roped in under the banner. The Komsomol Organisation obviously feels concern for the salvation of its members. Is this evidence of a new upsurge of apostasy from the true materialist creed? Possibly. It is clear that the age of doubt has dawned, at any rate among students. And some rebels, re-enacting

in reverse the roles of generations in 'Father and Sons' may be claiming so much freedom of thought as to have a look at Christianity. But measures like those just announced in 'Komsomolskaya Pravda' are not new in the mildest days of the thaw, it is true that the Party in a burst of self criticism admitted serious mistakes in its 'scientific atheistic propaganda' and 'insulting attacks' on believers. But the propaganda went on. As Mr Khrushchev put it in September 1955: 'Anti-religious work is carried out by literature and lectures and care is taken never to annoy the priests'. Sweet reason, however, seems to have been no more effective against the Church than the iron persecution of earlier days."

Ceylonese New Officers In Malaya

At the Annual General Meeting of the Central Council of Ceylonese Associations of Johore, the following new officers were elected.

President: Hon'ble Mr. S. Chelvasingham MacIntyre, re-elected.

Hon. General Secretary: Mr. Arasaratnam M. Joshua, re-elected.

Hon. Asst. Secretary: Mr. K. Ramanathan.

Hon. Treasurer: Mr. K. Nagalingam.

Vice-Presidents: Messrs. C. Ayathurai, Muar; A. Kumarasamy, Batu-Pabat; S. Mapanapillai, Kluang; K. Ponniah, J. P. Segamat; K. Chelvathurai, Johore Bahru.

At the meeting, the necessity of forming a central body to represent the views and interests of the Ceylonese in Malaya was discussed and the President was authorised to take the necessary measures to form a Federation of all the Ceylonese Associations in Malaya.

NOTICE

The Saivaprakasa Press and the offices of the Hindu Organ and Inthasathanam will be closed on Thursday the 28th inst. on account of the Maha Sivarathri Festival.

MANAGER



திருச்சிதம்பலம்.

தமிழ்சிவாயவே ஞானமுங் கலவியும்
நமச்சிவாயவே நானாதி விச்சையும்
தமிழ்சிவாயவே நானவின் நேத்துமே
நமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே.

திருச்சிதம்பலம்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1957

Treasure These Thoughts

All things are determined by a wise Providence. Depend upon Him and He will look after you in every way.

STRUGGLE AND SACRIFICE

It cannot be denied that the political situation in this country has alarmingly deteriorated. A dangerously complicated problem has been created by communal die-hards. It is an open challenge to conscience and common-sense. Substantial sections of the people have been denied their fundamental rights by the rest necessitating a struggle by the oppressed for deliverance from oppression. Though no formal declaration of the struggle has been made yet the several acts of discrimination of the Sinhalese leaders against the Tamil-speaking people have brought about the 'struggle'. The heart of *Tamilakam* is throbbing in anguish. Its very existence has been threatened. The struggle has become inevitable having been necessitated by the systematic un-democratic acts of the Sinhala Only Government. The cause for which the Tamil-speaking people have become involved in this struggle is liberation from oppression and preservation of rights, and not a particular political doctrine or dogma.

In as much as the 'struggle' is for a noble cause, namely human justice, it becomes absolutely necessary that the course of the 'struggle' has to be maintained at the high level of moral purity whatever the risks and sufferings be. The struggle now is for the removal of the administrative and

executive acts of the Sinhala Only Government that are hostile to the interests of the Tamil-speaking people; it is a struggle for the removal of the impurities imported into democratic rule by haughty communalists; it is a struggle for human rights.

Great as the awakening of the people is, leadership must be of full stature and convincing capacity equal to the gravity of the situation. Hence the supreme need of the hour is Divine Guidance. Divine Will must supply the oppressed with true leadership. For in such a leadership, propaganda for party rivalry and cheap popularity will not be seen. The struggle calls for sacrifice of the craving for individual glory, personal prestige and party ascendancy. This ennobling spirit of self-sacrifice is an imperative need for real patriotic fervour.

The entire Tamil-speaking people are in the struggle. Hence it must necessarily be a national organisation, with a sufficient number of sincere workers of the proper type who can shoulder responsibility with grim determination. Then only will progress be possible.

Revival of Spiritual Values

(Shri K. M. Munshi, Governor of Uttar Pradesh, analyses the modern mind and urges a revival of spiritual standards)

What was wrong with the world was that the hedonistic culture of the West had caught the human mind in its grip. "Powerful engines of propaganda work to undermine individual growth; powerful States use all their power and ingenuity systematically to destroy the ethical and spiritual basis of society."

What was needed today was not merely a revival of the old and spiritual standards of individual and social life. The standards must be reshaped to suit modern minds and to combat dangers with greater efficiency. It was necessary to discover that love, beauty, peace, truth and freedom were values fundamental to man, that these were emanations of the spirit, that no religion and no movement, no doctrines of Statecraft and no theories of social welfare which did not directly help the realisation of these absolute values had any meaning or value. Men must be ever ready to vindicate these great values

Frugality Practised By Gandhiji

By E. N. NAIR

Gandhiji used to open the covers of letters carefully to preserve them to be used again. When the cover got partly torn and unfit for further use as envelope the paper was used for writing short scripts and jotting points. Pins, small bits of threads, worn out eraser pieces, pencils stumps and such remnants of other articles were highly useful to him. Each one them used to be kept in particular places in an orderly way so that it could be taken easily when needed. While travelling to any place, Gandhiji saw to it that ink was taken in a small bottle fixed with a cork. Whenever he wanted to write, wherever he might be, the ink would be poured from this small bottle into another receptacle. In this process of transfer from one to the other, great care would be exercised to see that not a single drop of ink spilled. He could not bear the loss of a drop of ink.

While spinning, the broken bits of yarn were collected and a pin cushion was made out of these bits. If an old rag or torn piece of cloth or a broken bit of pencil stump was found missing, this alone was sufficient for him to create an uproar in the 'Ashrama'. Till that article was found out he would have no peace of mind. Neither would he allow the inmates of the Ashrama to have peace of mind. Once it happened that somebody threw away a small bit of rubber (eraser) of the size of a pea (which nobody could hold in between the fingers). Gandhiji got very much upset by this loss and made such ado that all the Ashramites were forced to search for it. The wooden sandals he wore were used very carefully. He walked slowly so that the wear or tear of the sandals might take a slow process.

While residing at Maganwadi, Gandhiji noticed one day a small piece of soap thrown away by somebody getting melted in water. He became furious and on this subject he conducted a class for the Ashramites for about three-quarter of an hour. "We are poor, our country is poor, we can't afford to lose any article, anything however insignificant it may be. We have to use them to the maximum extent possible."

The lecture class prolonged in this manner.

In 1930, when Gandhiji was in Yerwada jail, even articles required for cleaning teeth were not allowed in the jail premises. One day Kaka Kalelkar said "Bapujai, there, we have the margosa tree. Hence forward the margosa sticks will suffice for cleaning the teeth daily. I shall collect these sticks." Accordingly after using the sticks, Bapuji said the next day "I say Kaka, cut a little of the used end. The same can be used for tomorrow" Kaka Saheb replied "Bapuji such sticks are available in the tree in plenty. Hence the used sticks need not be preserved." Gandhiji did not agree. He retorted "not that I don't know it. We are not empowered to destroy or waste it till it becomes dry and completely unserviceable or till it is fully used." It went on like that. The same sticks were used till they got fully dry and became unserviceable.

One day, instead of a small off-shoot, Kaka Saheb brought a branch of the Margosa tree, containing many — off-shoot sticks. Gandhiji thereupon said "look Kaka this is really killing. It is but natural that this truth is not known to the ordinary persons. But, I cannot conceive that you are ignorant about it. Persons like you should easily understand it. We have no power to pluck even a few leaves, without paying the tree for them. On the other hand you broke a branch itself. It is a great loss and you should feel sorry for it."

There was another incident and that was also in the jail. That day the Superintendent of the Jail brought some furniture, haberdashery and other materials and came to Gandhiji. "For whom are these things?" Gandhiji asked the Superintendent. The latter replied "For yourself, Sir". He continued "you are a political prisoner and Rs. 150/- has been sanctioned for your expenditure. This Rs. 150/- according to the rule has to be spent each month. I have written to the authorities that it is a paltry sum and persons like you should at least get a minimum of Rs. 300/- per month. I am sure that

the same will be sanctioned." On hearing this Gandhiji said "I require only 35/- per month for my food. My health permitting, I propose to take the diet of a 'C' class prisoner. Even now I feel it painful for the extra expenditure for purchasing fruits and goat's milk. The money spent for such lavish purposes is produced out of the hard sweat of my poor countrymen. Please take back these furniture and other articles." The Superintendent was flabbergasted. A small seat, a vessel for taking food and a blanket were afterwards brought from the 'C' class section for Gandhiji.

After his fast in Yerwada Jail in 1932, Gandhiji was allowed one day to converse with the Harijan organisers. It was arranged to have the discussions beneath a mango tree. The prison officials were also present. One prisoner was deputed for preparing hot water for Gandhiji. When hot water was ready, he removed the vessel from the oven. Gandhiji noticed that the coal in the oven was still burning. The subject matter they were discussing, under the mango tree, was very serious, of an All India importance. Gandhiji stopped the conversation, discussion, serious thinking and the rest of it and turning towards the oven said "The coal should not be wasted like this. Put down the fire and preserve the coal". The prison officers present there, on hearing this, said in a lighter vein, "Is not coal Government's property? Why should we get worried if it is wasted? Gandhiji replied immediately, "You don't know. This is the coal purchased out of a poor man's earnings. How can it be allowed to go waste?"

In the year 1917 Bapuji was at Champaran. He came there to enquire about the atrocities perpetrated by The White Planters and estate owners against the poor cultivators. Many learned lawyers from Bihar and outside were also present there ready to help Gandhiji in this matter. Gandhiji was recording statements of the villagers. The lawyers were waiting on one side. The expenditure for this assembly was borne by all. Some costly variety of mangoes was also included among the eatables brought there for the lunch. Gandhiji looking at the mangoes said "Why this costly stuff? Can't you get some

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Learning Necessary For Leadership

(Continued from last Issue)

One may ask: "What you say is all right. But is there God?" Well, take a tamarind seed or the tiny seed of a Papaya fruit. In that insignificant looking little thing is encased something mysterious. Put the seed in the moist earth. It sprouts and grows and becomes the big tamarind or other tree with all its spreading branches, leaves, flowers and fruits with the flavour and the qualities of shape, colour and substance appertaining to it. All this is packed into the tiny seed with absolutely insured perfection.

The same is the case with the egg of a hen. How does all this happen as if to order? Take a microscope and examine the fluid in the egg. You will see nothing of the peacock or the parrot in it. Yet it knows exactly what to become and it becomes that.

All that is wonderful. And if we knew what is in a mother's womb where the human egg is laid and protected from harm, we could see that a tiny bit of living matter no bigger than a pin-head is that out of which this wonderful being, man, come to be, with all his organs and his most marvellous knowing mind. If in school and college, we learnt not only to read and to compute but are also trained how to think and marvel at all this that goes on without fuss or jolt quietly, sweetly harmoniously as a song is sung, then we prepare ourselves for true religion and ordered reverential life. Science is not the enemy of religion, but a preparation for it.

When we proceed to examine the fundamentals of things and go deep down in that examination we go beyond science into the region of metaphysics. The border line between science and religion is what we call metaphysics. Metaphysics is mainly negative. It furnishes the reason—why for religion.

The great advance of science fills up the territory of science with more and more known points, but this does not take us across the border. If we take up any book of physics, we find the preliminary chapters giving some definitions which

students commit to memory. The words used are simple, but it is not easy to understand the full meaning of those definitions. This is because these deal with things on the border line. What is cause and what is effect? What is a law in science? These seem to be pretty simple, but really are not so easy to grasp as they appear. Physical phenomena follow certain sequences. These sequences are set out by men of science as a result of numerous observations, observations being planned for the purpose. Planned observations are called experiments.

Supposing you observe a number of cricket matches. Suppose you have no book setting out the rules of the game and you know nothing about how it all goes on. You simply observe what takes place in a series of cricket matches. You see the figures on the score-board changing from time to time. You see at the end of the game congratulations and excitement. If you observed numerous matches and observed and noted all the events accurately in the order in which they took place, you could find out the rules of the game, even though you did not have anyone to tell you the rules. When you discover the rules by such a process, you are a scientist.

Nature's game is played in a particular way and according to rules which are not published first. No one knows how it all came about. No club organised it. Scientists observe hundred and thousands of events and make out a fairly accurate list of sequences or laws as a result of analysis of their observations. That is what we call discovery of the laws of nature.

Imagine someone suddenly brought into the world of cricket without any information given to him of how the game is organised by clubs and associations. He would think that when a ball hits the wicket, a player goes back to the pavilion. One is called the cause and the other the effect. Again, if a ball is caught by someone, the player goes to the pavilion. This is also another cause-and-effect phe-

nomenon. You imagine a savage thinking in this way until he feels he knows all about the game.

Pass on from cricket to the world of nature. Men of science have seen and recorded causes and effects. After laborious observation and experiment and careful analysis, they have put down many rules according to which these events take place. The catalogue of sequences or causes and effects, that is the series of laws and nature discovered by men of science closely resemble a very intelligent guess of the rules of the game of cricket made by observation of a number of matches. The sequences observed by scientists are simplified and yet more simplified. The greater the simplification of the code of science, the greater the joy and satisfaction of the scientist.

But all the same, they are just classified observations says the metaphysician. They do not explain. The organiser and conductor of the game of nature is not available for questioning. Hence, we get to fancy that the game goes on by itself and we deny His very existence.

Let us now read a few sloaks from chapter IX of the Bhagavad Gita;

"All this world is pervaded by Me in form unmanifest: all beings abide in Me, but I stand apart from them"—

"And yet beings are not rooted in Me. Behold the scheme of My sovereignty, Myself, the origin and the support of beings yet standing apart from them!"—(5).

"Using Nature, which is Mine own, I create again and again all this multitude of beings dependent on and bound by nature."—(8).

"Under My over-seeing eye, Nature brings forth the moving and the unmoving and keeps the world rolling on".—(10)

The Supreme Power has arranged things, so that they go on by themselves. He need not intervene. He has transferred all power to the things themselves. He is ever working, and yet He is not seen to be working. The machinery works by itself, once it is started. We that observe and are curious, sceptical or credulous, we too are all parts of this great machine. We cannot get

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THE ESSENCE OF BHAKTI

Everything happens by His Will. To submit to His Will in all matters is to enjoy eternal bliss and peace.

True and sincere surrender unto the Lord is the essence of Bhakti. Take everything as His Will. Surrender yourself unto His protecting hands. You will enjoy perennial bliss and peace. Do perfect self-surrender to the Will of the Lord. You can ever be at perfect ease. The best Saranagati Mantra or prayer is "I am Thine. All is Thine Thy Will be done, my Lord". When you surrender yourself to the Lord, there is no need for you to look after yourself. He will surely look

By

SWAMI SIVANANADA

after you in every respect, and you will have no more worries. Therefore, dedicate your entire life to the Lord.

Living as an instrument in the hands of the Lord is the grand recipe for mental happiness. God is good. The Divine Law is just and generous. He who believes in this, remains unperturbed in all trials and tribulations. Seek His Will. Do His Will. Surrender to His Will. Your will will become one with the Divine Will.

Ever pray to the Lord Sing His glory Recite His Name. Become a channel of His Grace Surrender unto the Lord. He will become your charioteer on the field of life. He will drive your chariot well. You will reach the destination, the abode of Immortal Bliss. In divine love, there is no passion. God's essence is love. Power is His attribute.

Divine Grace is the life's greatest, invaluable treasure. Grace of the Lord is the ultimate factor in your life. Divine Grace comes only when the mind is purified by selfless work, Japa, Kirtan and service of saints. If there is self-surrender, there is inflow of Grace. Lord's Grace descends in proportion to the degree of self-surrender. The more the surrender, the more the descent of Grace.

An untruthful, insincere and hypocritical man is unfit for Lord's Grace.

God is your ever-watchful guardian. It is

God's Grace that makes you stick to the spiritual path. God-Realisation is possible only when Divine Grace backs up one's personal effort. Love for God comes only by his Grace—

If there is self-surrender to the Lord, you will be free from desire, fear and anger. You will be well balanced and enjoy peace and supreme bliss. In self-surrender alone there is peace. Mental peace is obtained only by complete self-surrender to the Lord, who is our Father, Friend, Philosopher and Guide. In times of stress and trial, His Grace comes unfailingly to our aid.

Surrender unto God. You will attain Fullness. May the Lord bless you.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 273 T.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Nallathamby Shanmugathasan of Chundikkuly, Jaffna

Deceased.

Annaledchumy widow of Shanmugathasan of Chundikkuly, Jaffna, Vs. Petitioner

1. Shanmugathasan Sri Ranganathan and
2. Shanmugathasan Kamlaranee both of Chundikkuly, Jaffna Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skandarajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 23rd day of January 1957 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 Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased be declared proved and that Probate thereof be issued to the Petitioner as Executrix named therein unless the abovenamed Respondents or any other persons appear before this Court on the 25th day of February 1957 and state objections to the contrary. The 23rd day of January 1957

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

Drawn by S. Rajendran Proctor for Petitioner (O 326 15 & 22)

Economic Freedom

(Continued from last issue) what we cannot afford to do.

Mahatma Gandhi has repeatedly stated in Young India thus:—What is the use of freedom in India if the Harijans are not socially, economically and culturally free? What is the useful purpose of freedom if the people are on the verge of starvation? Let us take lessons from India. Gandhiji did not ask for Political Freedom. He wanted India to be economically free. He worked for it. He sacrificed his life for it. He knew the crux of the problem India had to face. He did know where to hit. He did so with much confidence. He did turn the wheel of economic freedom for the thousands of the villagers of India and induced the people to turn the economic wheel or Charka. It did bring clothing to the 350 millions. What the Charka did for India the so called Milling Industry has not contributed. What a marvellous victory for India and her 350 million. So we in this country do not contribute to rejoice unless economic freedom is achieved or assured; but in any country the raw material is a big factor for the Cotton Industry. We Ceylonese are not fortunate in possessing or producing enough raw material to develop the weaving Industry. However, the climate is not unsuitable for the growth of cotton.

I have already stressed the urgent necessity to set up a National Planning Committee to devise ways and means of economic advancement with the aid of able financiers economists, scientists and practical organisers. There may be some difficulty in putting through this plan in five years, but we could be able to do so successfully in Free Ceylon in the near future. The Planning Committee set up by the Government is making every endeavour to bring successful results. The practical difficulties are (1) Lack of capital (2) Elimination of foreign control of capital (3). Lack of co operation.

Economic planning by word or mouth will not serve our purpose nor the exuberancy of language. It is the real putting the shoulder to the wheel of economic freedom that is required—frugality in life economics at home and abroad, frugality in dress and food and not aping

One of the many subjects proposed for the good of the country is the increase in food supply and improvement in nutrition. If we succeed to a reasonable extent in economic self-sufficiency in the next five years, it will be augur well for our political emancipation. It may be a means to end and not the reverse. In any democratic country, economic freedom precedes any freedom. It is this end we should work for. We are looking forward for the day when Lanka would gain her economic freedom. In this connection, what the then Governor-General of India, Lord Mountbatten said about Ceylon is worthy of note. It reads as follows:—“With economic stability and a good export trade, I feel that Ceylon can look forward to the future with every confidence.”

Should development be planned or unplanned, in the under-developed countries. Obviously, no definite answer could be given, but the general belief is that planning with the real knowledge of deficiencies in the different sectors of economy, will produce good results. It will depend on how far the planners correctly assess the real requirements of the country. The social needs and preferences will decide the degree of success of development schemes. Even these schemes involve capital. The under-developed countries look for capital aid from more advanced countries, whose goodwill and willingness to aid will have to be sought in spite of political differences.

In the under-developed countries the question will arise whether they have enough competent planners and essential Statistics. In this respect we observe that countries which need planning have no planners, while the countries which have planners need no planning. However, planning has its own advantages. Here we might take a lesson from India to what extent planning has been successful in the remarkable results of her planners during the last five years of planning.

“Grow more food, if you must live”, is the slogan of the day. Our food situation is so grave that we may be forced to

face a food shortage soon. This food shortage is not peculiar to Ceylon. This is the problem everywhere. Our immediate concern is to grow more food. This will not only help the millions in this country but also solve the world food problem. If we have our own food, sufficient for us, it will be a matter of pride to us. We will not be at the mercy of our neighbouring countries which produce rice. Colonisation without food production will not solve our food problem.

Our National Income is less than 2000 million rupees but yet we import food stuffs to the value of over 500 million rupees every year. Major portion of foodstuffs and subsidies are from our neighbouring countries, namely, India, Burma and China. They also have their food problems. Even India feels the shortage of food. Every effort is made there to maintain self-sufficiency. We are all fortunate in getting our foodstuffs without difficulty. Owing to rationing the food problem was ably solved during War years and after.

The total area under wet land cultivation in Ceylon is estimated to be 912,500 acres yielding approximately 17 million bushels of paddy per year. But for the whole consumption of the entire population we require 43 million bushels, that is, we now produce only one third of what we need. The immediate problem is to produce food to feed the other two thirds and also to keep pace with the rapid increase in population. This is an uphill task before us. How long can we depend on outside support in respect of our food? Something must be done to make Ceylon self-sufficient in respect of food at least.

It is generally an economic factor that if importation of food stuffs are encouraged, the indigenous population become lazy as regards production and cultivation. But at the same time, the state has an obligation to see her people are properly clothed and fed. The feeding of the nation is not entirely a task of the nation, no doubt. To stop immediately, acting on an economic factor, the importation of certain food stuff is not a sound policy, the prices will go up, the profiteers will be benefited, the people will be forced to pay a higher price for these commodities, but if transitionally the importation is controlled by quotas or reduced step by step, the people will be prepared to meet the situation by cultivation.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MANNAR

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 833

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Anthonipillai Lawrence, Savundranayagam late of Pettah, Mannar, Deceased. Chelliah Reginald Edward Jeyarajah of Pettah, Mannar, Vs. Petitioner.

1. Anthonipillai Rasiah James of Sirunavetkulam in Mantai South,
2. Bastiampillai Swampillai Christopher of Sinnakadai, Mannar,
3. Patricia Chrisby wife of Jayarajah,
4. Chelliah Arthur Sydney Balarajah and,
5. Chelliah Anthony Victor Pathmarajah all of Pettah, Mannar, Respondents.

This matter coming on for final disposal before R. Paramakuru Esquire, Addl. District Judge, Mannar on the 25th day of January 1957 in the presence of Mr. Anantham Seemampillai, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavits of the petitioner, attesting notary and attesting witnesses having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament dated 8th October 1954 be proved and that the petitioner be appointed Executors of the said Last Will and Testament and that Probate of same be issued to him unless the respondents or any other persons shall on or before the 5th day of March 1957 show sufficient cause to the contrary.

The 25th. day of January 1957.

Sgd E. F. de Silva
Addl District Judge.

(O. 323 15 & 22)

tion or by production. The fixing of prices of these commodities by bringing to operation a Quota Ordinance will not solve the situation. The following remedies are suggested:

(1) Increase the acreage of cultivation (2) Introduction of modern methods of cultivation (3) Opening up of more DRY ZONE cultivation under irrigation schemes (4) Eradication of malaria in arable land by the use of D.D.T. so that colonisation may be induced (5) Transitional stoppage of imports of certain commodities that would be cultivated in Ceylon.

Bernard Shaw has defined ‘Economics’ as the science which arranges things in order of importance. Economists may not agree with him, but the economic conflict arises from the fact that scarcity exists in the world we live in; most of the means which satisfy human wants are scarce in relation to the total volume of such wants. Anyhow, the economic factor in order of importance is food, next comes clothing. Therefore economic freedom may be defined as the freedom from wants in the two stuffs. Self-sufficiency in food and clothing is ‘Economic Freedom’.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHAVAKACHCHERI

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 61

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the Late Sinnaththamby Subramaniam of Nunavil West, Deceased. Sinnammah alias Sivakaman widow of S. Subramaniam of Nunavil West, Vs. Petitioner

1. Nageswary Ammah daughter of S. Subramaniam.
2. Rajeswary daughter of do
3. Ratneswary daughter of do
4. Kamaleswary daughter of do all of Nunavil West
5. Kandiah Kanagasabai of Nunavil East, G.A.L over the minors the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai Esqr. District Judge Chavakachcheri on the 22nd day of January 1957 in the presence of Mr. C. Balakrishnan Proctor for Petitioner and the Affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 5th Respondent be appointed as Guardian ad Litem over the minors 2nd, 3rd and 4th Respondents for the purpose of watching their interests in these Administration Proceedings and that Letters of Administration in respect of the Estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the Petitioner as his widow, unless the said Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on the 26th day of February 1957 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary;

This 22nd day of January 1957
Sgd. S. Thamby Durai
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. C. Balakrishnan
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 329 15 & 22)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 260

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sangarappillai Thamboo Kanagaratnam of Tellippalai west, Deceased. C. Vanniasingham of Chundi, kuly, Jaffna Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Niles, Esquire Acting District Judge, Jaffna on the day of December 1956 in the presence of Mr. M. Sithambaranathan, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 3-12-56 and the affidavit of the Notary and the subscribing witnesses dated 3-12-56 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament No. 1631 of 15th November 1947 and attested by M. Sithambaranathan Notary Public and made by the abovenamed deceased, the Original of which has been produced and is now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the petitioner as the executor named therein be and is hereby declared entitled to have Probate thereof issued to him accordingly.

This 28th day of December 1956

P. Sri SkandaRajah (Sgd)
District Judge
Drawn by M. Sithambaranathan (Sgd)
Proctor for petitioner
(O. 328 15 & 22)

Learning Necessary For Leadership

(Continued from page 4)

out of it and look through the windows into the engineer's residence or work-shop. This is the predicament of man, who is himself the most wonderful part of the universe. It is not surprising, therefore, that some men say the machine is all automatic and there is nothing else, that there is no Engineer. The very smoothness and efficiency of the working of the machine leads to this notion.

The Chaandogya Upanishad is a very old book and one that may be classed among the greatest books of the ancient world and it says:

"My dear boy! The Real existed in the beginning alone and by Itself. Then the world came out of it. About this others say: No, in the beginning there was a void and nothing else; from that void was produced the world".

"But child, that could not be. How from nothing could come something? It is not possible. Therefore in the beginning was God, all by Himself; out of Whom came all else.

"Nothing can come out of nothing. Look round and see this vast universe. See specially man and his mind. Can all this simply come of nothing and run on by itself? How could anything come out of nothing? All these must have issued out of something that transcends the qualities of what we see."

The thinkers of our land conceived from very early times what may be called the process of evolution. They saw by intuition that the multiplicity of phenomena in the universe could result out of evolution from simple origins. But they also saw that the process of evolution by itself could not do away with the need for the basic Power and Primary origin, however simple it might be. Sat cannot come out of Asat. Sat could come only out of Sat.

(To be continued)

Jaffna Hindu College O. B. A., Colombo

Annual General Meeting of the Jaffna Hindu College Old Boys Association (Colombo Branch) was held on Sunday 17th February 1957 at the Old Kathiresan Temple B.m. balgipitya at 10 A. M. The Principal and President Mr. V. M. Assaipillai presided and the meeting commenced with the singing of Thevaram. A two minutes, silence was observed as a mark of respect to the late Mr. A. Mandalanayagam. The notice convening the meeting was read and the minutes of the previous Annual General Meeting were read and confirmed. The annual report and audited statement of accounts were read and accepted.

The election of the Committee of Management for the year 1957 resulted as follows:-

Vice Presidents: Senator A. M. A. Azeez; Mr. K. Somasundaram; Mr. V. Sivabramaniam; Mr. C. Balasingham; Mr. C. Seva-
pragasam; Mr. V. Suppiab;

Hony. Secretary: Mr. Thuraisingam; Hon. Asst.

Secretary: Mr. E. Suyamsothy.

Treasurer: Mr. S. Tharmaratnam; Asst. Treasurers: Mr. K. M. Ganesalingam & Mr. T. Manickavasagar.

Committee Members: Mr. T. Thirunamachandiram, Mr. M. Pasupathi, Dr. R. Kanagasundaram, Messrs. S. Sangarasivam, M. Ramasamy, T. A. Subramaniam, S. Kanagasabai, S. Muttulingam, A. C. Nadarajah, & Dr. S. Nadarajah.

Hony Auditor: Mr. S. Senathirajah.

The managing Committee was authorised to nominate three members to represent the association in the Council of management of Alumni Association.

A resolution that the proceedings of the Association should hereafter be conducted in Tamil with the reasonable use of English was passed by an overwhelming majority. Mr. T. Sivapragasapillai proposed a vote of thanks to the retiring committee of management. The President detailed the difficulties of the School and appealed for funds. The meeting was concluded with the singing of Thevaram and was followed by lunch.

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 24-2-57 TO 2-3-57

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

Eye troubles likely this week. Domestic affairs will be far from satisfactory. Don't be quick to pick up quarrels. Financial difficulties also shown.

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

A good week. But spend the first two days with care. Rest of the week will be quite favourable. Financial gains and domestic harmony promised.

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

A good week except for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday morning. The rest will be favourable for your business or professional deals. Ruin to enemies and fame promised.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Things will be unsettled this week. You will have to face much criticisms and oppositions in most of your affairs. Beware of secret enemies. Thursday afternoon, Friday and Saturday will be the worst out of the lot.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 278

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Marimuthu wife of Kanagasabai Arumugam of Karainagar North. Deceased.

Visuvalingam Arulanandam of Karainagar North

Petitioner

Vs.

Thilakavathy wife of Visuvalingam Arulanandam of Karainagar North

Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasantharam Esq. Addl. District Judge, Jaffna, on the 30th day of January 1957 in the

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

You will have no mental peace. Paternal relatives likely to cause you some difficulties. Expenditure will be unusually heavy. But you will get enough to meet them. Week end will bring in some good news.

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

You will find it easy to negotiate your deals this week. Opposition will melt away. Financially too a good week. But health upsets likely.

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

Troubles through secret enemies likely this week. Health too will be unsatisfactory. Do not begin anything new. Domestic troubles and scandals also shown.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Opposition will melt away this week. Friends will be very helpful in your affairs. Ruin to enemies and fame promised. But health will not be satisfactory for same time to come.

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

Abdominal complaints likely this week. You will find it difficult to make both ends meet. Scandal mongers likely to cause you some annoyance. Avoid clashes at office.

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

A favourable week. Business will be very successful. You will stand to benefit much through your friends. Gains through lands and landed properties also promised.

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

Health upsets likely. You will find it difficult to steer clear of difficulties. Troubles in office and misunderstandings among friends also shown. But you will be able to triumph over your enemies.

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

You will be quick to pick up quarrels. Father's relatives will cause you some annoyance. Financially a good week. Social success and fame also promised.

Frugality Practised.....

(Continued from page 2)

cheap variety. Are cheap mangoes not available in this county? Our country must never be doomed with such extravagant expenditure and waste of money. The lawyers may be accustomed to such lavish waste. They never realise that this is a criminal waste of the earnings of the common man in a poor country. I cannot forget the poor man and I shall never allow such expenditure."

presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the abovementioned petitioner dated 18th January 1957 having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the Estate of the deceased abovenamed and the same issued to him accordingly unless appear before this Court on or before the 4th day of March 1957 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 30th day of January 1957

Sgd. P. Sri SkandaRajah
District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by

Sgd. A. Kanagasabai
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 332, 22 & 1)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 262 Testy.

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of Joseph Jeyaratnam Kanagaratnam late of Violet Cottage, Kondavil. Deceased.

Lily. Gnanaratnam Kanagaratnam of Violet Cottage, Kondavil. Petitioner.

Vs.

- Minors
1. S. J. Balaratnam Kanagaratnam of St. Patrick's College, Jaffna.
 2. Jeyarani Kanagaratnam of C. M. S. Girls College, Jaffna.
 3. Daniel Thiagaratnam Kanagaratnam of St. Johns College, Jaffna.
 4. Benjamine Pathipan Kirupairatnam Kanagaratnam of do
 5. Catherine Thevarani Kanagaratnam of Violet Cottage Kondavil. The 1st to 5th respondents are minors appearing by their guardian ad litem
 6. James Albert Navaratnam of Violet Cottage, Kondavil.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna, on the 14th day of December 1956 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner dated 13th December, 1956 having been read.

It is Ordered and Declared that the said 6th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st to 5th minor respondents, and that the said Petitioner is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased and the same issued to her accordingly, unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 28th day of January 1957 show sufficient to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

And it is further Ordered that the Petitioner do produce

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 268

In the matter of the estate of the late Ampalavanar Thillaiampalam of Vaddukodai West Jaffna. Deceased.

Thangammah widow of Sinnathamby Ampalavanar of Vaddukodai West Vs. Petitioner.

Nagaratnam daughter of Sinnathamby Ampalavanar of do Respondent.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 7th day of January 1957 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read: it is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the said deceased issued to her unless the said respondent or anyone else shall appear before this court on the 15th day of February 1957 and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 7th day of January 1957 Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge.

Extended to 8.3.57 Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge. (O. 333. 22 & 1)

the said minors on the said date.

This 14th day of December, 1956 Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd V. Navaratna Rajah. Proctor for petitioner. 21-57

Time to show cause extended for 18-2-57

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge. (O. 325. 15 & 22)

Conferences
Re Language Problem

(Continued from page 1)

confined to Parliamentarians.

If sound bases relating to the scope and work of the proposed conferences are not to govern them, there is a possibility of labour being lost and the situation being left where it is or even being worsened as a result of the conferences.

ORDER NISI

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 175

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Ponnampalam Kasipillai Thamotheampillai of Alaveddy Deceased

Deceased

Thaiyalnayaki widow of P. K. Thamotheampillai of Alaveddy, Jaffna. Petitioner

Vs.

1. Thamotheampillai Thirunavukkarasu
2. Thamotheampillai Ponnambalam
3. Thamotheampillai Sabaretnam all of Alaveddy the 2nd and 3rd Respondents are minors appearing by their Guardian ad litem the 1st Respondent.

Respondents

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors the 2nd and 3rd Respondent and the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased No. 3546 dated 15th August 1956 and attested by M. R. Karalasingham Notary Public be proved and that Probate be issued to the Petitioner as Executrix named in the said Will coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 24th day of January 1957 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner and that of the Notary and witnesses to the said will having been read.

It is ordered that the said 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the 2nd and 3rd Respondents and that the Last Will and Testament of the said deceased dated 15th August 1956 and attested by M. R. Karalasingham N. P. under No 3546 be proved and that Probate be issued to the Petitioner as the Executrix named there in unless the Respondents or any other person or persons shall appear before this Court on the 25th day of February 1957 and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

The minors are to be produced on the said date.

Jaffna this 24th day January 1957

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

Drawn by Sgd M. R. Karalasingham Proctor for Petitioner (O. 322. 15 & 22)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 274

In the matter of the estate of the late Muttu Ponnampalam of Moolai Chulipuram. Deceased.

Ledchumy widow of M. Ponnampalam of Moolai Chulipuram. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Dr. P. Ratnasabapathy of Moolai Chulipuram, presently, Medical Officer of Health, Balangoda.
2. Saraswathy wife of Ambalavanar Somasundaram of Moolai Chulipuram.
3. Ponnampalam Canagasabapathy of do.
4. Ponnampalam Nadanasabapathy of do, presently of Technical College, Colombo
5. Ponnampalam Balaratnam of Moolai Chulipuram.
6. Ponnampalam Wijeratnam of do
7. Puvaneswary daughter of Ponnampalam of do. The 5th, 6th and 7th Respondents are minors appearing by their guardian ad litem the 1st Respondent.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 22nd day of January 1957, in the presence of Mr. A. Arulambalam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 22nd day of January 1957 having been read; it is ordered that the 1st Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 5th, 6th and 7th minor Respondents for the purpose of representing them in this action and that the Petitioner is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to her unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 25th day of February 1957 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 7th day of January 1957.

M. Sithambaranathan (Sgd.) Proctor for Sivahampillai widow of Arumugam Thambu. (M. 327. 15 & 22)

administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to her unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 25th day of February 1957 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 22nd day of January 1957 Sgd. N. Sivagnanasunderam District Judge

Drawn by, A. Arulambalam Proctor for Petitioner, (O. 324 15 & 22)

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