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NO. 20

THE PARTITION OF INDIA

(BY A STUDENT OF POLITICS)

There is so much of talk in this country about the possible dangers of a division of the country. But if those dangers are to be avoided wise state-manship should adopt policies which will make partition unnecessary in this country. In this context it will be profitable for us if we study the history of other countries where partition had become inevitable. The following account of the events which led to the partition of India is based largely on the late Professor Coupland's books on Indian Constitutional development.

The history of Indian nationalism makes it plain that if the Congress had followed a different policy from the one it followed, partition could have been avoided. The Muslim League led by Jinnah was from 1929-1940 in favour of a federal constitution for India. But the attitude of the Congress that Congress alone represented India and therefore its refusal to form coalition governments with the League during the years 1937-1939 when it was in power forced the Muslim League finally to adopt the goal of a separate state for the Muslims.

Indian nationalism may be said to have taken formal shape in 1885 when the Indian National Congress was formed. It may be said that the Muslims as a body kept away from the very beginning. The Moslem recoil from the Congress was mainly due to Sir Syed Ahmad the greatest Muslim of those days. The Congress adhered to representative government in its full form. Sir Ahmad insisted that the principle could not be applied as fully as in England. He did not believe in the arithmetical logic of democracy which decided issues by the simple device of majority vote. In 1906 the Muslims found

ded their own political organisation and named it the Muslim League.

In 1909 Muslims asked for and obtained separate electorates for themselves i. e. the elections to the seats reserved for Muslims were to be made by Muslim voters only. This concession was opposed by the Congress and the opposition led to the widening of the gulf between the two organisations.

In 1916 the tide of nationalism carried the Hindu and Muslim leaders of the Congress and the League meet at Lucknow came to an agreement as to the method of election to the councils and the distribution of the seats known there after as the Lucknow Pact and adopted a joint scheme of constitutional advance. The Hindus at last conceded separate Muslim electorates. The Architect of this Pact between the leaders of the two communities was no other than Mr. M. A. Jinnah the then leader of the left wing of the Muslim League who as president of the League at the time acclaimed it as heralding the birth of a New India, fast growing to unity of thought, purpose and outlook responsive to new appeals of territorial patriotism and nationality. The concordat was no doubt a triumph for Indian nationalism. Mr. Jinnah from thence forward took a prominent part in the Congress agitation for reforms. The entente was greatly strengthened when in 1920 Gandhiji associated the Congress with the Muslim Khilafat movement - collapsed in 1921 - the two communities began to part company from each other. A series of communal riots all over India was the main cause of this breach. Even so the political leaders maintained a substantial measure of agreement.

In 1928 a conference

representing all Indian parties appointed a Committee with Pandit Motilal Nehru as chairman to draft a constitution for India. The Nehru Report broke away from the Lucknow Pact on the Hindu Moslem question. It reverted to the earlier Hindu repudiation of separate electorates. Another fatal mistake it made was its allegiance to the tradition of unitary government established by British rule. No doubt it spoke of Federation as a possibility but the outline constitution appended to the Report could hardly be called federal. It carried devolution only to a very limited extent and reserved residential powers to the Centre.

The Nehru Report marks a turning point in the history of Indian nationalism. So far from strengthening the forces making for nationhood, it weakened them. So far from promoting national unity it aggravated the old dissensions. The Report gave new life to the League. Its right and left wings, the latter still led by Mr. Jinnah were united in opposition to it and in repudiation of the Moslems who had signed it. On January 1, 1929, an all India Moslem Conference adopted a full scale manifesto of Moslem claims of which the most important was that the future constitution must be federal with the maximum of autonomy and the residual powers vested in the provinces.

Then followed the publication of the Report of the Simon Commission. The Simon Report assumed that Federation was the only practicable form of Government for all India. But its doctrine received little backing at the time of its publication.

Then followed the Round Table Conference convened by the British Government to draft a

(Continued on page 5)

From The Sublime To The Ridiculous

Reflections On The Pact

It must be said to the credit of the Federalist Party that its leaders have sacrificed their professional success, wealth, time and energy to make Federalism something of a mass movement, held aloft the banner of their party and resisted the allurements of official patronage. Their resistance to the M. E. P. Government's communal policy and the proposed satyagraha campaign caught the headlines of the world press and threatened civil commotion and communal clash

N. SANGARAPILLAI,
B. A. (Lond.)

and bitterness. But the leaders reckoned without their host and lacked foresight and balance. They had set August 20th as the dead-line for launching their satyagraha campaign without calculating what chances of success the movement would have. To save their face they kept up the threat till the very nick of the time, and to save their face they opened negotiations with Mr. Bandaranaike in the vain hope that some concessions might be obtained to justify their calling off of the proposed campaign. The result was a political miscalculation of the first water. They should have had the courage to own up their mistake and call off the contemplated campaign in time without entering into any negotiations with a Government which was in no mood to conciliate the Tamils. It is now well-known that Mr. Bandaranaike stuck to his guns and made no fresh concessions to the demands of the Federal Party. The Four Point Scheme and the decision to use Tamil in the Regional Councils had been already conceded and rejected by the Federal Party and the whole Tamil community as to-

tally inadequate. All that the Prime Minister could concede in the last conference for clarification was that he would not go back on his Four Point Scheme. As the scheme in no way infringes on the Sinhala Only Act every Sinhalese communalist can accept it with a show of good grace. As for Sinhalese colonisation the Premier never showed any disposition even to reduce state efforts in this direction, much less to stop it. Regional Councils can only deal with some minor schemes of land allotment. The Pact amounts practically to a futile face-saving device. It goes without saying that if the Federalist leaders had not set a dead line for the satyagraha campaign and if they had the courage to call it off earlier, they would never have asked for a conference in the political climate that prevailed then or accepted a bauble like the Pact.

Pact or no pact the course of events would not have materially changed. The M. E. P. Government was not impressed with the determination of the Tamil community to actively resist its policy and would not make any large concessions. But the political consequences of the Pact are immense. There is a world of difference between concluding a pact and acquiescing in the Government's policy on the one hand and rejecting one and showing displeasure and resentment on the other. Although the Federalist Party is not too happy over the Pact they have given the impression that they have accepted the M. E. P. policy and are prepared to work it for what it is worth. The world press flashed the news that Mr. Bandaranaike by his courageous statesmanship made a noble gesture to the Tamil community and

(Continued on page 6)



நமசிவாயவே ஞானமும் கல்வியும்
நமசிவாயவே நானறி விச்சையும்
நமசிவாயவே நானறி நேத்துமே
நமசிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1957

Treasure These Thoughts

A high standard of living is legitimate, but it is a purely animal ideal..... Comfort as an accepted ideal can never become a vehicle of cultural value. Culture develops only where beauty as such stands foremost and not utility; Truth as such and not pragmatic value.

MALAYA MARCHES FORWARD

THE achievement of Independence by Malaya constitutes yet another victory for the Asian Awakening that has brought about at a surprising speed political advancement to many a country in this mighty continent. The invitation to the Federation of Malaya by the Commonwealth indicates the weight of new nations that enjoy geographical advantages of strategical importance. At a time when the influence of the Big Powers is fast declining, the emergence of new nations that had been held in bondage by them affords a glorious chance for the balance of might to be maintained at equilibrium.

Independent Malaya has to assume a great responsibility of working democracy in the proper spirit. The task becomes more stupendous when three different races that occupy Malaya, namely Chinese, Malays and Indians, have to be assured of equal attention.

The new constitution, however, has provided for a big share to the Malays in the Government. But the Chinese and the Indians, who between them constitute more than fifty per centum of the total population, have been contributing largely to the economic development of the country. Hence the need for working the constitution in such a manner as to create a feeling of conten-

Letters to the Editor.

Linguistic Co-operation

Sir,

A good deal of our political ills is due to want of contact and understanding between the Sinhalese and Tamil communities. Prior to the Donoughmore Constitution and the introduction of adult suffrage, the management of the affairs of the country was generally in the hands of the British and English educated section of the people of Ceylon—Burgber, Muslim, Indian, Sinhalese and Tamil. The Donoughmore Constitution and Adult Suffrage have radically revolutionised the situation and power is now rightly vested in a much bigger circle of people. This bigger circle of people however, is not in the fortunate position of understanding each other's thoughts, aspirations and sentiments and conceptions of the requirements of the country as a whole. This deficiency is to a considerable extent caused by the want of knowledge of the Sinhalese language on the part of Tamils, and want of knowledge of the Tamil language on the part of Sinhalese. The matter requires remedying.

Owing to want of knowledge of Sinhalese by a large section of the Tamil-speaking people, and want of knowledge of Tamil by a large section of the Sinhalese-speaking people, great misunderstanding has arisen to the detriment of the country and our national affairs. It is urgently imperative that contact and co-operation between the various sections of the people of Ceylon should be established through the linguistic

ted satisfaction in the minds of all races. The fact that Islam has been recognised in the Constitution as the religion of the State may certainly make the task of those who are called upon to shoulder the responsibility of Government very difficult. But public opinion, if shaped suitably, may help a change to be effected in the Constitution.

We congratulate the people of Malaya in their noteworthy achievement and sincerely hope that the leaders of that country will endeavour to make the new nation really democratic in the actual working of the constitution.

medium—Sinhalese and Tamil. A combined knowledge of Sinhalese and Tamil is necessary.

It would be desirable in national interest if Sinhalese persons knowing Tamil, and Tamil persons knowing Sinhalese and other persons knowing both the languages, could join in a common undertaking to bring about the required understanding and co-operation.

Sinhalese and Tamil are two languages which are allied to each other, apart from their being spoken by two communities which are intimately connected to each other. The Muslim community which is to a considerable extent bilingual (and even trilingual) and is conversant both with Tamil and Sinhalese, could serve as a bridge in facilitating mutual understanding through the medium of the two languages.

An Association or Society of individuals knowing both the languages, Sinhalese and Tamil ought to prove very helpful for this purpose.

Persons interested in establishing such a Society or Association are kindly requested, if convenient, to forward their views and suggestions to the undersigned. If correspondence is deemed not convenient, the undersigned is prepared to call on such persons on hearing from them.

S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM

Hindu Board of Education

Sir,

Mr. Nadarajah teacher at J/Pandatarippu Hindu English school contested a Village Committee Seat contrary to circular issued by the General Manager of Schools, Hindu Board of Education. In March 1957 the Manager placed him on no pay leave and asked him for an explanation. He sent one and the Manager was not satisfied with it and the Manager wrote to him that he will be forced to terminate his services unless he withdrew from elections.

On 24th April I, as Secretary, on the Manager's direction, wrote to Mr. Nadarajah that he was transferred to Delft. Mr. Nadarajah protested re short notice of transfer and not

of the transfer from Pandatarippu. He was requested to state when he was ready to assume work at Delft. He wanted it from January 1958. He was given time to assume work on 15th May 1957. He did assume work at Delft on 16th May 1957.

On 21st May, the Education Officer, Jaffna sent a letter from the General Secretary, All Ceylon Union of Teachers, and requested the Manager to stay transfer till he gave his observations on the Union's letter. On 6th June, the Manager wrote 'inter alia' that as Mr. Nadarajah was not pulling his full weight on behalf of the school as he is a reporter to the Press & absents himself from school when there are meetings for him to report and also stated that as the Department does not allow managers to transfer S. S. C. hands the only way to transfer such a teacher was to discontinue him and reappoint him to another school.

Mr. Nadarajah after working at Delft returned home and sent a letter to the Head Teacher at Delft to grant him leave for 10 days as he was suffering from dysentery and has without permission from the Manager absented himself even after that.

On June 26-1957 when requested to go for work Mr. Nadarajah wrote that his wife was suffering from heart attack and requested to give him a place closer home so that he may be able to return home daily to attend to the needs of his wife.

Subsequently he was offered a place nearer home so that he may travel daily by bus. Of course he had to resign and be reappointed to overcome the hurdles of the Department as no S. S. C hands could be transferred as other qualified teachers are transferred. He told me that he would consult his wife and let me know so that I may place the case before the Manager.

On 24th July the Department wrote that if Mr. Nadarajah as an uncertificated teacher was to be replaced by a qualified teacher the teacher junior to Mr. Nadarajah should be discontinued.

During this term in two other English Schools of the Board 9 graduates and senior secondary trained teachers have been employed by transferring Tamil trained teachers with S. S. C (English) certificates or purely Tamil trained Teachers. At Pandatarippu we were keen to improve the effi-

WEDDING

KUGAMOORTHY—

KAMALESWARY

The marriage of Mr. Kugamoorthy of the P. W. D. Colombo, son of Mr. V. Kasilingam (Retired Teacher) and of Mrs. Kasilingam of Kopay South and brother-in-law of Mr. V. Sanmuganathan of the Hindu Organ Office, Vannarponnai with Kamaleswary daughter of Mr. S. R. Kanagasabai (Retired Inspector of Art) and Mrs. Kanagasabai was solemnized according to Hindu Rites on August 27, 1957 at 4 a. m. at the bride's residence.

A reception was held at the bridegroom's residence on the following day. Both functions were largely attended.

We wish the new couple all happiness and prosperity.

ciency of the Staff by putting in more qualified teachers than the S. S. C. hands. Another S. S. C teacher of the school was transferred by following the formula of resigning and being appointed to another school. The same terms were offered to Mr. Nadarajah but he never accepted it on the advice of not his unfortunate wife but I feel on the advice of V. I. P's of L. S. S. P. of Jaffna who were anxious to create trouble and capture votes for them in future elections.

The strike caused at Pandatarippu was the effort of Mr. Nadarajah with the help of a few others of the place. At a meeting of the teachers Union it was pointed out that all the assisted schools would become government schools if Managers do not pander to the whims and fancies of teachers. It was also urged that the Board was indebted to the teachers who were the mainstay of the school. I wonder whether Government School teachers are eligible for political career while in service and I also wonder what should be due to a teacher who is late and is often absent to perform other duties as systematically reporting to the Press and in addition takes part in political activities and neglecting school work as to make it a joy to the neighbouring Christian school and causing average attendance in the school to fall. Should not such a teacher be transferred so that he may be indirectly compelled to give up him being reported and have nothing to do

(Continued on page 5)

THE MYSTERY ABOUT MIRACLES

Miracles are based on the principle of the concentration of the mind.

Mind has immense powers. It derives its power from the Atma or the Supreme Soul.

The mind is a collection of thoughts. The mind's energy is dissipated by worry, evil thoughts, care, anxieties and lack of Brahmacharya.

If you can control the immense amount of power which the mind possesses, through concentration,

by
SWAMI SIVANANDA

sublime thoughts, you will acquire Siddhis or the power to do supernatural actions.

Siddhi of Yogis and Jnanins

The eight major Siddhis are the greatest miracles performed by the Raja Yogis. There are various minor Siddhis also.

Siddhis come during the practice of concentration. They are by-products of concentration. You will have to shun them ruthlessly. If you fall a victim to these Siddhis, you cannot reach the goal.

The Siddhis performed by Raja Yogis are true. They can change the molecules of an object. They can draw their supply from the cosmic source, and create any kind of object through their Yogic power.

A Jnani performs miracles through the power of Sat-sankalpa (willing). A Raja Yogi does miracles through Samyama (Dharaana, Dhyana and Samadhi).

Some Siddhis

Real Yogis perform miracles to convince their disciples of the existence of transcendental things and God. They will not perform miracles on the platform.

Queen Chudalai performed miracles to open the eyes of her husband Sikhidwaja. She stood above the ground. She moved in the sky.

Sri Sankara performed many astounding miracles. He drank molten lead and

passed into the body of a king (Parakaya Pravesha).

Sri Sadasiva Brahman was a great Yogi. He performed many real miracles. He was seen in different places at the same time.

He was buried underneath the ground on the bank of Kaveri river for some months. His hand was cut; and he brought again the full hand.

Akalkot Swami turned bone into gold

Another Swami passed urine over a stone and it turned into gold. Such miracles are performed through the power of the yogi's Satsankalpa.

Some are born Siddhis. Sri Dattatreya was born Siddha. He created a woman and a bottle of wine by his Yogic power to get away from the disturbing crowd.

Charlatanry

Some exhibit small miracles with the help of some disembodied spirit. These are nothing. These have nothing to do with spirituality.

Drinking nitric acid, swallowing nails, chewing snakes and glass pieces, walking over fire, are not the real Siddhis of spiritual Yogis. They have nothing to do with Yoga. They are performed by charlatans to collect money. Even educated people are deceived by looking at these performances.

Beware of cheap miracle mongers. Do not be duped,

The Greatest Miracle

Miracles have been caused by prayer. God has always granted the fervent prayers of faithful devotees. The greatest miracle is faith

To convert water into wine is not difficult; but it is difficult to transform worldly minded people into divine beings and put them in the path of Yoga. This is the greatest miracle.

The Final Word

Miracles there have been for ages and will continue to be till the end of the world.

Miracles are astounding only for the layman. For

BOOKS REVIEW

Moksha For All

by

Swami Sivananda

Published by Sri Swami Chidananda for The Yoga-Vedanta Forest University Sivanandanagar Rishikesh (Himalayas).

This booklet is intended to show that there is no real happiness in the objects we see and that real happiness is in the chambers of ones heart.

World Parliament of Religions Commemoration Volume

Published by

Sri Swami Chidananda

for

the Yoga-Vedanta Forest University Rishikesh Himalayas Available from the Sivananda Publication League Sivanandanagar Rishikesh U. P. at Rupees Twenty per copy.

Issued in commemoration of the World Parliament of Religions held at Sivanandanagar Rishikesh in April 1953 as well as of its subsequent anniversary meetings and of the half yearly sessions of the All World Religions Federation incepted in December 1945. Awakening the religious consciousness in man and promoting goodwill and understanding amongst the peoples of the world is the intention of the World Parliament and of the Commemoration volume. It is earnestly hoped that these would go a great way in effecting a change of heart which is essential for world peace and emancipation of man.

Wisdom Light

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Yogis these are simple things. They are not extra-ordinary. For those who know the principles and laws of Yoga, who have controlled nature, they are common occurrences.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 581 T.

In the matter of the last will and Testament of the late Kathirithamby Vyramuttu of Point Pedro

Deceased.

Kanagambihai widow of Vyramuttu of Point Pedro.

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Vyramuttu Thanabalingam
2. Vyramuttu Kulaveerasingam
3. Vyramuttu Subramaniam
4. Vyramuttu Thangavadi-velu
5. Vyramuttu Ratnasingam
6. Vyramuttu Guanenthiran
7. Vyramuttu Athrisda-seelan all of Point Pedro.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 5th day of February 1957 in the presence of S. Nagalingamudaly Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the Last Will No. 1131 dated the 9th day of September 1955 and attested by S. Nagalingamudaly Notary Public and the petitioner and affidavit of the petitioner dated the 5th day of February 1957 and 31st day of December 1956 and the affidavit of the Notary who attested the Last Will and of the witnesses attesting thereto dated 31st day of December 1956 having been read.

It is ordered that the 1st respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the minors the 3-7 Respondents for the purpose of this case, that the said Last Will be declared proved, that the petitioner be declared entitled to obtain probate thereof as Executrix appointed there under and that Probate thereof be accordingly issued to the petitioner, unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on or before the 21st day of March 1957 and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 1st Respondent do produce the said minors 3-7 Respon-

Notice of Application

IN THE DISTRICT COURT

OF JAFFNA

No, 350

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Chellappah Thedchanamoorthy of 12A Hicks Road Kulalampur in Federation of Malaya. Deceased

And

In the matter of the British Courts Probate (Re-sealing) Ordinance ch 84.

Chellammah widow of Sellappah Thedchanamoorthy of 12A Hicks Road, Kula Lumpur by her attorney Murugasu Rajaratnam Karalasingham of 361, Kankesanthurai Road, Jaffna Applicant

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of fourteen days from the date hereof, application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Probate (Re-sealing) Ordinance Ch 84 for the sealing of Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of Sellappah Thedchanamoorthy the deceased abovenamed granted by the Supreme Court of the Federation of Malaya at Kuala Lumpur on the 21st day of September 1956.

Jaffna this 31st day of July 1957

Sgd. V. Venasitamby Proctor for Chellammah widow of Sellappah Thedchanamoorthy Applicant

(O 65 23 & 30)

dents before this Court on the said date.

This 5th day of February 1957. (Sgd.) S. Thamby Durai District Judge

Drawn by (Sgd) S. Nagalingamudaly Proctor for Petitioner Time to show cause is extended for 30.8.57

Intled. S. T. D. J.

(O. 65 23 & 30)

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Manager

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 280

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sinnammah wife of Ponnampalam Kanagasundaram of Kopay South, Deceased

Thambiah Subramaniam of Kopay South, Petitioner.

Vs.

- 1. Pathmavathy daughter of P. Kanagasundaram
2. Thanabalasundaram son of P. Kanagasundaram
3. Ponnampalam Kanagasundaram - proposed guardian ad litem over the 1st and 2nd minor respondents, all of Kopay South.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 3rd day of July 1957 in the presence of Mr. W. Muttukumaraswamy Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read and filed of record...

It is ordered that the 3rd Respondent abovenamed be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st and 2nd minor Respondents abovenamed to represent them in this action and that the petitioner be appointed administrator of the estate of the deceased abovenamed and that letters of administration be granted to him accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person shall show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary on or before the 5th August 1957.

This 3rd day of July 1957.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

This Order Nisi is extended and reissued for 2nd September 1957

Sgd. P. S. District Judge

(O 62 23 & 30)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 352

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Murugesu Sithamparapillai of Karainagar West, Karainagar Deceased

Meenachi widow of Sithamparapillai of Karainagar West, Karainagar Vs. Petitioner

- 1. Ponnampalam Ganeshan and wife
2. Suntharammah of Karainagar

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna, on the 6th day of August 1957 in the presence of Mr. A.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 348

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Vytalingam Vettivelu late of Seremban in Malaya. Deceased.

Vytalingam Vettivelu Bopalasingam of 5 A Hindu College Square, Kandawela Road Ratmalana. Petitioner

Vs.

- 1. Vettivelu Sivagurunathapillai of Muthur and
2. Vettivelu Thurai-singam of Anuradhapura

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skantha Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 25th day of July 1957 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner, the certified copy of the probate issued by the High Court at Seremban and the certified copy of the Last Will of the deceased having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner is declared entitled to have Probate of the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed decease as attorney of C. K. Kathiravelu, the executor mentioned in the Will and the said Last Will be declared proved, unless the respondents or any other persons shall appear before this court on the 30th day of August 1957 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of Court to the contrary.

This 25 day of July 1957 Sgd P. Sri Skantha Rajah District Judge. (O. 63. 23 & 30)

Kanagasabai, Proctor on the Part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 4th day of August 1957 having been read;

It is ordered that the Petitioner is declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 10th day of September 1957 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 6th day of August 1957 Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge (O 68 30 & 6)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 1-9-57 TO 7-9-57

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

Health will still continue to be a problem. Abdominal complaints likely. You will have no freedom. Troubles in the office also shown. Sunday and Monday forenoon likely to upset you much.

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

A fairly favourable week except for Monday afternoon, Tuesday and Wednesday. There will be minor domestic upsets and official troubles. Rest of the week will be favourable for new deals.

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

First half of the week will be favourable for new deals. You will be able to negotiate your ventures with ease. Financial gains also promised. But spend Thursday, Friday and Saturday morning must be spent with care.

CANCER Lunarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Quarrels with friends and relatives likely this week. Do not trust anybody on a hurry. Things will continue to be unsettled. Health upsets also shown. Spend the last day with care.

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

Financially a good week. You will be able to steer clear of obstacles. But health upsets indicated. Relatives also likely to cause you some difficulties.

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

Your mind will not be at rest this week. You will be facing much opposition and criticisms this week. Avoid arguments. Health also will not be very satisfactory.

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

You will have no mental peace this week. You will be blamed unnecessarily. Troubles through secret enemies also shown. Health must be given particular care.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Friends and relatives will be very helpful. Financial gains and social progress also promised. Your personal problems will be cleared before end of week.

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

Some changes in routine likely this week. You will find it difficult to make both ends meet. Scandal mongers likely to put you into trouble. Avoid quarrels week end.

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

Tension will ease a bit. You will be able to steer clear of difficulties with some trouble. Financially a good week.

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

You will have to face some criticisms this week. But you are sure to triumph over your opponents. Your ventures will bring in good results after initial obstacles.

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

Conflicts in the domestic circle likely this week. Be careful of scandal mongers. Professionally a good week. New ventures will be successful.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 580 T

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Arulammah wife of Saminathan of Point Pedro. Deceased

Mahalingam Saminathan of Point Pedro presently of Kuala Lumpur, by his attorney M. M. Mariampillai of Point Pedro Petitioner.

Vs.

- 1. Saminathan Edmund of Kuala Lumpur, 2. Saminathan Francis of do, 3. Saminathan Andrews of do, 4. Saminathan Elizabeth Thavamani of do, 5. Saminathan Lilian Dorothy of

do, 6. Saminathan Anna Theresa of do, 7. Mariampillai Mathiaspillai of Point Pedro. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thampy Durai Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 5th day of February 1957 in the presence of Mr. S. Nagalingamudaly, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit dated the 5th day of February 1957 having been read.

It is ordered that the 7th Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the minors the 1-6 Respondents for the purpose of representing them in these proceedings, that the petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters

of Administration and that Letters of Administration be issued accordingly as husband of the said deceased, Arulammah unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on or before the 21st day of March 1957 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 5th day of February 1957.

Sgd M Esurapadham District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd S. Nagalingamudaly Proctor for Petitioner.

Time to shew cause extended to 30 8 57.

Intled. S. T. D. J.

(O. 64. 23 & 30)

Is Human Brother-hood Only A Dream?

(Extract from the Convocation address delivered by Shri P. V Rajamannar at the Madras University.)

Not all the material wealth of the world is worth while if it is gained by the loss of spiritual values. Life becomes worse than animal existence without such values. Respect for spiritual values does not consist in superficial demonstration of religiosity. It consists in respect for charity not for spite, for kindness not for cruelty, for selfishness not for greed, for humility not for ostentation, for love not for hatred. It is founded on a belief that there are values in life which are higher than merely utilitarian values.

My young friends. I shall conclude my address with my most earnest appeal that every one of you should do one's best to promote peace and goodwill. Ultimately, the world means individual men and women. Unless the hearts of every man and woman is filled with a genuine longing for peace, there will be no peace among the Nations of the world. Do not think that the world will be a dull place without Wars. New scientific discoveries, new masterpieces of Art and Literature, new adventures in ideas can be as exciting as modern warfare, but without its indiscriminate slaughter and wanton destruction. Some of you, I am sure, are born fighters. Such of you can devote their whole lifetime to fighting poverty and disease, fighting inequality and oppression, fighting ignorance and superstition.

Every great religion contains the Message of Peace. Universal brotherhood is the supreme ideal of humanity. The spiritual basis of this ideal is excellently brought out in a passage in the *Yoga vasistha*. "Why should the thought that this is my brother and that is not arise when the One Self is present in all beings? It is only narrow-minded people who consider some people as their brethren and others as not. The mind of men of noble conduct knows no limitations". It is the continual emphasis upon the "my" and "mine" that is constantly introducing into human relationships the disruptive principle of disunity.

A great Western Philosopher has expressed the

same idea thus: "True unity will come to have its place in society when all..... have learnt to substitute the word "our" for those divisive words, "my" and "mine." This time will come when men shall have entered into the spiritual consciousness that the Self in all individuals is actually One Self, so that what I do for my true Self, I am doing for other Selves, and what I do for others, I am doing for my self. Real brotherhood, when it comes, will be based on this deep consciousness...". Is world-wide human brotherhood only a dream? I venture to say it is not. "As surely then, as that God is God,—in other words, as surely as that truth is stronger than error; as surely as that right is stronger than wrong, as surely as that love is stronger than hate, as surely as that good is stronger than evil—so surely must brotherhood, wide as humanity, come. To doubt this is both cowardice and atheism." I commend these words of the philosopher to you.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

(Continued from page 2)

with active politics. Is it wreaking vengeance especially when the Board comes to know that his wife is ill and is offered a place close to his house and the teacher does not even care to accept such an offer, even to this date.

Let the public know these facts to appreciate the generosity and merciful conduct of the Board and the transfer closer to his house has not yet been repudiated by the Board in spite of the fact that the Board had followed the unpleasant advice of the Department to have Mr. Nadarajah removed from Pandatarippu to improve the tone of the teaching in the school by putting a graduate (honours) and two more qualified teachers so that the school may compete successfully with the neighbouring Christian schools.

S. RAJARATNAM
SECRETARY

H. B. E.
JAFFNA
20-8-1957

Talaimannar Shri Muthumariamman Temple

Elaborate arrangements have been made by Thiruketheshwaram Temple Restoration Society to conduct the Annual Festival of the Shri Muthumariamman Temple at Talaimannar on September 4, 1957 (*Avani* 19). The program includes lectures on Saivism and *Bhajanai*.

The management of Shri Muttumariamman Temple was recently handed over to the Thiruketheshwaram Restoration Society. Motor transport facilities from Mannar to Talaimannar have been arranged.

Order Nisi

I THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 351

1. Vettivelu Kandiah of Karaingar East

Petitioner.
Vs

1. Vettivelu Arumugam
2. Kulanthavelu Kandiah and 3. wife Lachumipillai 4. Sanmugam Thillaiampalam and wife 5. Ponnamma all of Karainagar East.

Respondents.

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Supper Vettivelu deceased, of Karainagar East.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri SkandaRaja Esqr., District Judge, on the 5th day August 1957 in the presence of Mr. T. Arumainayagam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovementioned petitioner dated 27th July 1957 having been read, it is further declared that the said Petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased as his sole heir and that such Letters of administration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 9th day of September 1957 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 5th day of August 1957.

Sgd. P. SriSkandaRaja
Dustruct Judge.

Drawn by
T. Arumainayagam
Proctor for the petitioner
(O. 70. 30 & 6)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 355

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Makeswary wife of Arumugam Namasi vayasampillai of Vannarponnai east Jaffna

Deceased.

Arumugam Namasivayampillai of Vannarponnai East Jaffna.

Petitioner.

Vs

Minor. 1. Parameswary daughter of Arumugam Namasivayampillai, Minor. 2. Saradadevi daughter of Arumugam Namasivayampillai & 3. Doctor Kandappa Rajah all of Vannarponnai East Jaffna

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Raja Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 19th day of August 1957 in the presence of Mr. T. Arianayakam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 19th day of August 1957 having been read; It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st and 2nd respondents for the purpose of protecting their interest and of representing them in this

The Partition...

(Continued from page 1)

future constitution for India. The first conference decided on Dominion Status and a Federal Constitution for the whole of India including the Princely states. Both the right and left wings of the Moslem League the latter led again by Mr. Jinnah warmly welcomed the proposed Federation.

(To be continued)

case and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as her lawful husband and directing that such Letters of administration be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on the 23rd September 1957 and state objection or shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 3rd respondent do produce the minors in Court

This 19th day of August 1957.

(Sgd) P. Sri SkandaRajah
District Judge Jaffna

Drawn by
T. Arianayakam
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 69 30 & 6)

S.S.C. Tamil Text Commentary

BOON TO BOTH
TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

Scholarly Commentary

ON

KUMBAKARNAN
VATHAIPPADALAM

V

BY

Vidwan K. Vendanar

★

JAFFNA SAIVA PARIPALANA SABHAI
PUBLICATION

AVAILABLE AT
THE HINDU ORGAN OFFICE.

From The Sublime To The.....

(Continued from page 1)

averted a serious civil commotion and communal clash. He waved the magic wand of the Pact and in a moment the cloud of civil war lifted and there is communal peace, harmony and good understanding where previously there was tension and resentment. Mr. Bandaranaike thus becomes Ceylon's greatest statesman without making any concessions to the Tamils, but merely sticking to his guns. He is now exploiting to the full the benefits of the Pact and appealing for communal good-will and understanding and the full faith of the minorities in the justice and fairness of his government. Why should he not? Mr. Dahanayake very recently stated the Tamils had accepted the Sinhala Only act. When the Federal party which was till yesterday the most vehement opponent of M. E. P's communal policy speaks in defence of the Pact and is prepared to wait till it sees the full picture of the Language Bill and the Regional Councils Bill such a construction is legitimate. Parity of status for Tamil and the stoppage of state-aided Sinhalese colonisation have exercised the minds of the Tamils seriously. When these two demands were rejected the Federal Party should not have concluded a pact with the Government. The Pact thus becomes a serious set-back to the Tamil cause. After five or six months of lull and inactivity it is difficult for any party to start agitation again and command the confidence of the public. The Federal Party even now professes to stand by parity, Federalism and the cessation of colonisation. It does not say that it has taken a thoroughly realistic view and has given up the struggle as futile, but is only prepared to bide its time.

In politics no nation or community thinks of doing justice as a matter of grace. Concessions are given only to avert some greater evil. The Conference method cannot succeed without equality of bargaining power. The weaker party must give in unless it is prepared to pay the price of resistance. The progressive evolution of representative institution towards responsible Government was defined

FOR A BETTER SOCIAL UNDERSTANDING

(By A. KANDASAMY)

Our society today is no better than it was a hundred or two hundred years ago. We do not see mutual love and affection for one another in the society. On the other hand, what we see today is unrestrained selfishness and competition. Selfishness has its sway among the rich as well as among the comparatively poor. The spirit of society is corrupt and decadent. The tenets of religion have no social nature. It is part and parcel of the Hindu philosophy of life, that we should love the other man as we love ourselves that we should appreciate the other man's point of view, that we must, in other words, tolerate the other man's point of view, however contradicting from our point of view, it is proverbial in our society, that men in places of responsibility lose their temper at the nick of time, & without any provocation they do so for no other reason, than for showing off their importance and their consciousness of their position. They sit in an ivory tower of their own, and view discourse as if they are of no account, as though they are scullions, who should be ridiculed. But it is known well, that they are people with no power of thinking, whose views are not enlightened, nor animated by the common good; whereas among the common people are seen intelligent understanding and reasoned judgment of things and problems. And it is no wonder they receive the general approbation of all,

In spite of this trend, there is a larger trend that engulfs society. Those who are conscious of a social responsibility and the social good, are like a tiny drop in a vast ocean. It is well to recall that it was in view of this state of affairs, that Premier Jawaharlal Nehru of India recently emphasised the importance of human relations. Good human relationship demands that we should descend from

as the goal of British Government in the past. But in Ceylon as things are the goal is the domination of one Language and one race and perhaps one religion and that admits of no negotiation by stages.

the top of the ivory tower in which we are, and consider human beings as human beings. It is only by circumstances that we are in a position higher than the others. Those of us who are in a position higher than the others, should drive out the notion that we are superior to the rest. Every one of us aspires to the greatest happiness, that one can attain. In this respect, we are on a par, even with the slave. The slave also aspires to happiness, just as his lord does. Therefore the interests of the different strata of society are identical. It is human nature that man's desire has no end. He is always in a state of war within himself. It is desirable in the interests of human well-being, that we exercise control over our desires. A man, who is always, anxious to excel all the others is only envious of society, and lives in a world of himself. He only watches how society moves, but he does not take part in it. Man is by inherent nature a social animal. Yet to dissociate oneself forcibly from human relationship, is to make an animal of us. Such a tendency is to be seriously condemned. There should be more and more enthusiasm to live and move within society.

The social structure, in which we are, has not progressed. Social relationship is rigid and not elastic. There are social groups and decisions. We move in different groups.

Today, we find also an increasing agitation for equality of status and equal treatment in all aspects

What a difference in the social set up. We the inheritors of the Hindu religion, the most ancient religion, should be ashamed, that we are not living up to religious ideals. Love and brotherhood are the highest religion. We should endeavour to live with the society, partake in the social life and to view society as embodying each and every individual, so that we can progress towards better social peace, and social harmony.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 312

In the matter of the
intestate estate of the
late Saravanamuttu
Selvadurai of Alaveddy,
Jaffna.

Sinnathambar Sellasaras-
wathy widow of the
deceased of Alaveddy

1. Selvadurai Maha-
lingam 2. Selvadurai Aru-
thavanayagy 3. Selvadurai
Vigneswary 4. Selvadurai
Sivaneswary 5. Selvadurai
Senthilnathan 6. Selva-
durai Sivakumaran 7. Selva-
durai Selvakumaran
8. Sinnathambar Sivapatha-
sundaram all of Alaveddy
appearing as Guardian-ad-
litem over the said minors
the 1st to 7th respondents.

This matter coming on
for disposal before P. Sri
SkandaRajah, Esquire,
District Judge, Jaffna, on
the 22nd day of May 1957
in the presence of Mr. K.
V. Navaratnam, Proctor on
the part of the Petitioner
and the affidavit of the
abovenamed petitioner
dated 10th day of May
1957 having been read.

It is ordered that the
8th respondent be appoint-

ed Guardian-ad-litem over
the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and
7th minor respondents and
the petitioner abovenamed
be declared entitled to
have the Letters of Admi-
nistration to the estate of
the deceased as his widow
and directing that such
Letters of Administration
be issued to her unless the
respondents abovenamed
or any other person or
persons interested shall on
or before the 26th day of
June 1957 show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of
of this court to the
contrary. It is further
ordered that the petitioner
do produce the minors in
court on the said date.

This 22nd day of May 1957

P. Sri SkandaRajah (Sgd)
District Judge

Drawn by
K. V. Navaratnam (Sgd)
Proctor for petitioner

Time to show cause ex-
tended till 24-7-1957

P. S. (Intd)
D. J.

1-8-1957

Time to show cause ex-
tended till 30-8-1957

P. S. (Intd)
D. J. Jaffna.

(O. 67. 23 & 30)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 616,313.00

Shares 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each 80 monthly
instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn
Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period.
Shares issued all time

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Part payments accepted.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,
Shroff.

வாண்டுமில் வழாது பெய்க மலிகைஞ் சாக்தமன்னன்
கோண்டுகை யாசு செய்க குறைவினா துயிர்கள் வாழ்க
காண்மறை யறங்க கோங்க கற்றவம் வேன்வி மல்க
மேன்மைகொள் சைவ நீதி வினக்குக ஆக மெய்ஞ்சாம்.

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