

Hindu Organ

[The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus]
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

Estd. Sept. 11, 1889.

PHONE No. 356

[PRICE 10 CENTS]

VOL LXIX

JAFFNA, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 6, 1957

NO. 21

GITA'S CLARION CALL

(BY MUHANDIRAM E. P. RASIAH)

Is Ceylon changing? All will say "Yes". But there are various opinions about the changes going on. The change is not fast enough is an opinion held by a good many and that is entitled to respect. Some argue that the changes are not in the right direction. This opinion, when held by particularly thinking people, should be considered seriously and analysed. There are some who believe in a violent revolution and "hold out the hope of transporting us to the promised land through blood and iron".

Before going into individual items of changes, it is desirable to examine, if we are changing, and if so, in what direction and whether we are changing for the better or for the worse. It is necessary to see ourselves as others see us in the background of India, Malaya and other Asian countries round about us. If we intend to prosper, we ought to pursue the path of peace and the democratic method in our pursuit for progress, for it is that which is more abiding and in the long run the quickest way to all round advancement of human society.

Legislation and other steps being taken by our Govt. in regard to colonisation, land tenure, taxes, nationalisation of transport, industrial policy, air lines, relation between labour and capital, tackling strikes etc, all show that it is socialistic. Imperialism and colonisation, the Simeon-like twins born of nineteenth century marriages of Capitalism with politics, are said to be on the last lap so far as the rational and the thinking world is concerned; but we have to fight the cousin brothers of racialism, communalism and casteism. It may take some time before all these are rooted out, but that we should straightaway set our face against these is a necessity.

Politically, socially and economically, Asian countries appear to be moving in the definite direction of democratic socialism and do not want to play the authoritarianism-type where political and economic power gets concentrated in a single party-clique.

When we take a detached view of all these, we find that these things do not happen by force of events or of personality alone. There is a Mightier Force which unfolds itself by means of events and personalities which weaves the pattern of life. And it is that Force again, which working through the centuries led to the most determinative event in modern history — the Independence of India and Ceylon. Independence did not come to Ceylon, as to many other countries, by revolt or revolution. It came without blood shed, in friendship between the conqueror and the conquered; in an atmosphere of mutual confidence between the British and ourselves, the Ceylonese. We have been saved the tortuous fate of other countries. We have emerged free, with our Institutional continuity and stability almost unimpaired.

Independence no doubt brought political freedom to Ceylon, but it has marked the beginning of communal tyranny — the major community trying to oust the minority of its proper place. Most of the patterns which were being woven have therefore come to a standstill, if not taken a different shape. But the outlook of the minority (Tamils) has always been characterised by that which the Gita describes as "In the Self is the Self satisfied." Al-Beruni 900 years ago considered this arrogance. Modern critics might call it insularity; but the bridge that separates self-reliance from arrogance and insularity has not been crossed. By looking to ourselves for our salvation, we have

maintained our strength and vitality even in our worst days. Since the time of Gandbi, we have rejected the strength that comes from violence or dependence on others. Satyagraha became a characteristic weapon for the solution of our ills.

The West is dominated by a civilization which has a glamour for techniques, science and atomic products and material efficiency, but the East has lived in communion with the Eternal, although today she wanders in unrest. Therefore, the need of the hour is that Love that would reconcile different races and communities and that tolerance that would lead different religions, priests, prophets and peoples of East and West, North and South towards the one Eternal spirit whose vision is Love, (Beauty) Wisdom and Truth.

"To be truly spiritual" says the Gita "is to be truly free, for spirituality is inner liberation and out of the inner are the issues of outer Life formed."

So, at this hour when vice and vanity, luxury and pride, political power and discrimination have sapped the inner strength of civilisation, at this hour when mechanisation sits oppressively on the heart of life, when humanity lies wounded in the house of her own children who have renounced the worship of eternal values and are building altars to the Gods of State, Language race and religion, at this hour when the silent spaces of the night are creeping over the nations, let us hearken to the call of Sri Krishna of the Gita. "Stand up, O Arjuna, and act unafraid, offering thy all to the Eternal Spirit, for Action is thy Duty and Fruition is not thy concern."

Therefore, let everyone in his own unostentatious way, work towards our salvation, taking to heart Gita's clarion call, offering thy all to the cause.

HOLIDAYS AND HINDUS

The Hindus like other religious people have their fasts and feasts in their spiritual discipline. Of the week days the most popular for rest is Saturday when the Hindus, especially the Tamils, Telugus Malayalees and Kannadians and even others have their weekly oil bath. Fasts are observed on Sundays and Mondays, Tuesdays Fridays and Saturdays for special purposes and in certain months only.

2. The phases of the moon too are observed as fast days e.g. Amavasya (Masapoya) Ashtami (ata-voka) Poorinima (Paha-

By DR. S. RAMANATHAN

lasa). Of these the most important are Adiamavasya, Thai Amavasya, Chitra Poornima, Karthika Poornima, Genmastamy of Rama with the following Ramanavamy and Genmastamy of Krishna with Krishnavami of the Sashti or sixth day of the waxing moon. The most important are Skandasashti in Aswin (Apasi) masa Kumara Sashti in Jeshta (Ani) masa and Vinayaga Sashti in Mirksiras (Markali) masa. The fourth day of the waxing moon or Sathurthy is auspicious to Ganapathy. The Sathurthy in Sravana (Avani) masa is specially auspicious to Ganapathy.

3. The position of the moon in relation to the constellations are also auspicious such as Chitra nakshetra in the month of Chitra, the Uthara nakshetra of Patkun (panguni) and of Jeshta (Ani), the Karthikai of Karthikai masa and Arudra of Mirgasiras (Markali). In addition to this there are the Avani Moolam, Avani Onam Thai poosam etc popular in Tamil Nad.

4. The Sun's entry into Makara is day for Thai pongal and his entry into Mesha is also a Pongal day and is Hindu

New Year day (Mesha Sankranthi).

5. There are the purely religious days such as Maha Siva Ratri and Deepavali which are compulsory 'fast' days for all Hindus.

6. Apart from these there are special days of local significance such as Adivel, Nallur festival concluding days of Ther and Theertham etc and Kathirgamam Theertham. To expect the Government to grant holidays for all is too much but there could be a judicious selection of the most important days and an authoritative body like the Saiva Paripalana Saba or the Vivekananda Society, & better still, the all Ceylon Hindu Federation should be in a position to advise the Government as to what fast and feast days should be granted as Holidays.

The suggestion of the Hon. Minister for Home Affairs to grant holidays to suit each officer's religious practice appears to be good logic but of poor practicability as Ceylon will have to fall in line with the rest of the world. The United nations could bring some order in these matters.

For the Hindus in Ceylon I should suggest that the following be granted as holidays in addition to other days suggested by the Minister

1. Thai Pongal
2. Maha Siva Rathri
3. Deepavali

Of the Thithis or phases of the moon according to its age Amavasya and Poornima are important to the Hindus. Of week days, Saturday appears to be a suitable day of Rest for us—a necessity in our modern life of stress. Whatever is done we should strive for uniformity while retaining the purely religious nature of the Holidays by observing our fasts and feasts on the actual days laid down by the Sastras.



தஞ்சாவூர், சென்னை, கல்கத்தா

தஞ்சாவூர், சென்னை, கல்கத்தா
தஞ்சாவூர், சென்னை, கல்கத்தா
தஞ்சாவூர், சென்னை, கல்கத்தா
தஞ்சாவூர், சென்னை, கல்கத்தா

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1957

Treasure These Thoughts

If material values have well nigh overshadowed eternal values, the fault does not lie with the latter but with those who feel they can do without them.

RIDICULING RESPONSIBILITY!

And once again the Prime Minister has been compelled to remind his colleagues of the need for strict observance of the principle of collective responsibility of the Cabinet. It is common knowledge that the M. E. P. Ministers have been talking much more than has been necessary and that their utterances have been the cause of several complications in the political affairs of this country. Therefore, it now becomes the duty of the people to remind the Cabinet and the other M. E. P. Members of Parliament that their speeches in the country should strictly conform to conventional rules of public speaking by spokesmen of the Government.

The Minister of Health certainly deserves to be reprimanded for her disregard of the principle of collective responsibility. But the speech of the Minister of Education in which he had referred to the acceptance of 'Sinhala Only' by the Tamil speaking people as flowing from the Premier-Federal Party Agreement requires to be condemned with equal seriousness particularly in the context of Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam's rejoinder, though we ourselves agree with Mr. Dahanayake that approval of the Agreement would mean the acceptance of 'Sinhala Only' as the only Official Language of this country. (But the Tamil speaking people have not accepted the Agreement.) What calls for attention of the Premier is the fact that a responsible Minister had rushed to make in refer-

ence to the Agreement a clarifying statement which according to the Federal Party came into conflict with the Premier's views. The failure of the Prime Minister to make any observation on the Dahanayake-Chelvanayagam controversy only confirms the viewpoint of the Minister of Education that his clarification was in conformity with the Premier's interpretation of the implications of the Agreement on the question of 'Sinhala only' being the sole official language of this Island. Now this gives rise to the interesting question whether responsibility is at all attached to ministerial observations and statements. The higher principle of collective responsibility need be thought of only where individual responsibility is understood.

The M. E. P. has ridiculed responsibility. The situation created by the Premier entering, in consultation with his colleagues, into an agreement with the Federal Party regarding the status of Tamil confirms this inference. The Tamil speaking people had given only one mandate to the elected M. Ps—the demand for parity of status for Tamil. Any agreement that does not satisfy this demand cannot be concluded by the Government except in consultation with all the elected Tamil speaking representatives. The Premier himself has disregarded the elementary principle of responsibility to the people. What can iron do when gold rusts?

Saiva Youth Conference

The Annual Meeting of the All Ceylon Saiva Youth Maha Sabbai was held on Sunday September 1, 1957 at Keerimalai.

Mr. V. Veerasingham delivered the presidential address, Pandithamani S. Kanapathipillai, Mr. M. Gnanapragasam B. A., B. Sc., & Mrs. M. Vaithialingam of the Ladies Hindu College delivered lectures.

The following office bearers were elected.

President: Mr. V. Veerasingham.

Vice Presidents: Messrs. M. Gnanapragasam, V. Nadarajah, T. T. Jayaratnam, S. Thiagarajah and R. N. Sivapirakasam.

Secretary: Pundit V. Sangarapillai.

Letter to the Editor

Shri
Sivapadasundaram
Day

Sir,—I read with great interest the note put in your Tamil and English editions about the Celebration of the late Sri Sivapadasundaram memorial day and feel greatly edified by same.

2. A remembrance day is usually conducted in Malaya also and on the last occasion two or three old pupils gave stirring speeches on the life of this Great Saiva Leader at the Vivekananda Ashrama Hall.

3. We cannot apply a tape measure for the work done by Sri Sivapadasundaram for the Saivite World. As an educationist he is remembered by all his former pupils with great reverence.

4. I know for certain that for the Moolai Saiva Saiva Pragasa Vidhyasalai, he gave his entire earnings for a number of years at the start when the school finances were in a tottering state.

5. Beyond a mere celebration, nothing so far has been done to commemorate his memory in a tangible and fitting manner. Thousands of students of Victoria College Chulipuram owe their cultural development to the exemplary life led by this leader.

6. When considering the enthusiasm shewn to the master by his old students, it seems a pity that none of them has taken any effort to do something in his memory in a tangible form. It is high time that this was done without delay.

7. The Saiva leader dwells in the heart of every one of his old students and I hope that both his admirers in Ceylon and Malaya will launch a campaign for collecting the required funds to commemorate his noble memory. Mere lip service and appreciation are not sufficient. A little sacrifice in money is also required.

8. I hope your readers will come forward with their suggestions in this connection.

Yours faithfully,
K. Sabapathypillay

TAMIL TEACHERS AND SENIORITY

(BY. S. J. GUNASEGARAM)

The Tamil teachers (Hindus and Christians) have rightly protested against the fear of the Minister for Education that in future there should be a separate Seniority list for Muslim Tamil teachers in Tamil Schools all over the Island. This will naturally make it difficult for Muslim Tamil Teachers to work in Tamil Schools and for Tamil teachers (Hindus and Christians) to work in Muslim Tamil Schools, apart from the gross injustices involved in such an arbitrary and undemocratic authorisation of a special list of Seniority among men qualified to teach in the same medium.

The inevitable result of this Fareed-Dahanayake 'pact' as it is being described, will be to drive a wedge between the Tamil speaking Muslims and the Tamil speaking Hindus & Christians, and to wean the former from their attachment to Tamil and to evolve a new dialect. This will no doubt, as it involves filthy lucre, bring quick dividends in the political field to prospective power hunters—but in the long run it will spell disaster to the education of the Moors in Ceylon.

Is the Government prepared to start a separate Seniority list for Muslim teachers in Sinhalese schools when the Muslims of the South take to the study of Sinhalese? Is the Government prepared to allow separate Seniority lists for Christian, Hindus and Buddhist teachers in all Tamil and English Schools in the Island?

One wonders whether the Minister has obtained a census of Muslim male teachers and Muslim female teachers adequately qualified or trained to man the large number of 'Muslim' schools in the Muslim areas? If not he could never be aware of the further deterioration that would set in, in the already backward schools in Muslim areas. Or is he aware of these facts, and does not care? Judas we know betrayed Jesus with a kiss!

In a report on "The System of Education in Ceylon" published by Mr. J. R. Cull in 1901, he laments the indifference shown by leaders of the Muslim Community to secular education particularly to girls, and adds, 'The Head Teacher often

a male than a female gives instruction in reading writing and arithmetic in Tamil, the vernacular of the Moors' "A second assistant, a female is employed to give instruction in needle-work when the head "happens to be a male" Again a teacher, proficient in the learning of Islam is on the staff as an assistant'... Seven years of generous even indulgent treatment has succeeded in adding to the rolls of the Department only six schools of this class."

More than half a century has passed since the publication of this report, and now when the prejudice against secular education has been removed, a further impediment is being sought to be introduced. The Moors, if they are genuinely interested in the education of their children (having made adequate provision for the teaching of the Koran), should not submit to a mercenary policy which would retard for all time the progress of their children, and alienate them from a large community of people who have shared for centuries the benefits of the same language in Ceylon, South India and in distant Malaya. Are the Moors going to depend on the tender mercies of politicians in successive governments or decide once and for all time that they will not view education from a purely mercenary point of view, and encourage their teachers and students to face open competition—and in the struggle build up a self-reliant and progressive community?

Hindu Drafting Committee By Passed

The constitution drafted by the Drafting Committee for setting up a Hindu Religious Affairs Advisory Committee to advise the Department of Cultural Affairs is understood to have been rejected by the Minister on the ground that it differed considerably from the Constitutions of the Buddhist and Muslim Advisory Committees. The Minister of Cultural Affairs has himself framed a constitution for Hindus according to which he has sole discretion in the matter of appointments to the Advisory Committee.

THE PARTITION OF INDIA

(Continued from last issue)

Mahatma Gandhi attended the Second Round Table Conference held in 1931. His efforts to settle the communal problem did not meet with success. So he urged that the work of constitution making should not be held up since a communal settlement might be reached after the Constitution had been completed. At this suggestion the attitude of the minorities hardened. Mahatma Gandhi also declared that the Congress alone stood for the whole of India. In his view the opinions of the other Indian parties were relatively unimportant. Thus was enunciated the one-party doctrine which was presently to prove the main obstacle to an Indian settlement of the constitutional problem.

The Act of 1935 which culminated the Round Table Conference envisaged a Federal constitution for India. In the provincial field full autonomy was granted; at the centre a system of dyarchy was introduced—all subjects except Defence and Foreign affairs were transferred to elected ministers.

While the Muslims were prepared to work the Act in spite of the fact that the proposed Federation was to be of the closer rather than the looser type and that the British Parliamentary system would operate at the Centre as in the Provinces the Congress condemned the Act outright.

Eventually only the provincial part of the Act was implemented, the Centre continuing to function under the constitution of 1919.

In the ensuing elections the Congress came into power in seven Provinces while the Muslims were placed in power in the remaining four provinces. Mr. Jinnah who in spite of his differences with Congress was continuing to co-operate with it at the Centre was prepared to extend to the provincial arena the entente he had established at the Centre.

Two choices were open to the Congress leaders after their victory at the polls. One was to take the League into partnership to constitute Congress-League Coalition ministries in the Congress majority provinces. This is what Mr. Jin-

nah had plainly suggested before the elections and what was definitely expected in the U. P. where the League was strongest. Wise statemanship should have dictated that course; the morrow of a victory, it might have been thought was the time for compromise and conciliation. But the Congress leaders took the other path. They decided not to come to terms with the League but to override it and try to absorb it. The leaders of the League in the U. P.—and the decision made there applied to the other Congress Provinces—were plainly told that there would be no coalition. One or two of them might become ministers, but only if they became Congressmen. The League group in the Legislative must cease to function as a separate group, it must be merged in the Congress party and its members must accept the majority decisions of the Party like any other members.

The Moslem reaction to the Congress ultimatum marks another historic turning point in the course of Indian Politics. The leaders of the Moslem League rejected the Congress ultimatum. They chose to stay in the political wilderness with no hope of sharing in the prestige and emoluments and opportunities of public service which could only be obtained by absorption in the Congress. Mr. Jinnah's personal reaction was especially significant. He had never acquired the reputation of an intransigent communalist. On the contrary he had once been spoken of in Congress circles as the ambassador of Hindu-Moslem unity and a passage in Pt. Nehru's autobiography describes him as 'largely responsible in the past for bringing the Moslem League nearer to the Congress.' That this was still his policy in 1937 was implicit in the League's Electoral Manifesto. Thus the rejection of its offer of co-operation was a direct rebuff to him and he sharply retaliated.

So far from acquiescing in the Congress claim to represent them, the Moslems, he declared can expect neither justice nor fair play under Congress government. And it was clear that he was not speaking only for himself

or only for the Moslems of the Congress Provinces. The League had thus suddenly acquired a prestige among Moslems throughout India, as it had never enjoyed before. Mr. Jinnah was no longer only one of several leaders. He was fast becoming the leader. In the face of these developments it was difficult for Congressmen to go on saying that the League did not count and that the bulk of Moslem opinion was really on the Congress side.

The Hindu Maha Sabha leader V. D. Savarkar continued to declare that the only way to deal with the Hindu-Moslem section was to insist that all India was Hindustan and that the Moslems must reconcile themselves to the status of a minority community in a democratic state which orders its life by majority rule.

The widening of the communal gulf was inevitably reflected in the Moslem attitude on constitutional issues. In 1957 in Mr. Jinnah's opinion the Provincial part of the Act of 1935 was worth trial. After two years of Congress government this judgment was completely reversed. In 1939 he declared that a democratic system of parliamentary government based on the concept of a homogeneous nation and the method of counting heads was impossible in India. No less drastic was the transformation of Mr. Jinnah's ideas about the Centre. In 1939 he was still a champion of Federation and his chief quarrel with the Federal part of the act of 1935 was that it did not provide enough responsible government. Now the prospect of responsible government at the Centre was even more intolerable than in the Provinces.

In January 1940, Mr. Jinnah summoned up his case in the following words "There are in India two nations who both must share the governance of their common motherland". Sharing is not separation and Mr. Jinnah had not yet crossed the line. But in March, the League session at Lahore passed the resolution demanding Partition. The Moslem reaction had gone as far as it could go.

Another chance of a united India came when Sir Stafford Cripps arrived in

India in 1942. His plan provided for the immediate seeking up of an interim national government and the convening of a Constituent Assembly at the end of the War to frame India's future constitution. The Muslims were also given the opportunity after the Constituent Assembly was elected to secede from the Indian Dominions and establish their own Dominion if they so wanted.

If the Cripps proposals had been accepted an immediate interim national government including the Muslim leaders would have been formed and the issue of Partition postponed till the end of the War. There was a chance that that collaboration at the Centre—might have produced wholly a new spirit among these who till then had advocated Partition. That was at least how that wise statesman Rajaji argued when he pleaded for the acceptance of the Cripps plan. But his was a lone voice. It should not be forgotten that the Muslim League was in an accommodating mood at that time and it was only intransigence of the Congress which torpedoed the plan. The great opportunity was lost.

The final chance came when the Cabinet Mission arrived in 1946. While the Muslim League was prepared to join the interim national government proposed by the Cabinet Mission the Congress declared that it would have nothing to do with the interim government. The Congress in effect refused what was clearly the last chance of a united India—however precariously united. Observers at the time have declared that the Congress decision precipitated Jinnah's decision to strike out for Pakistan and the Congress was forced to concede it in 1947 when the moment for British withdrawal arrived.

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

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 351

1. Vettivelu Kandiah of Karaingar East
Petitioner.
Vs

1. Vettivelu Arumugam
2. Kulanthaivelu Kandiah and 3. wife Ladchumipillai -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
District Judge.

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

District Judge Jaffna, on the 6th day of August 1957 in the presence of Mr. A. 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)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 355

In the matter of the
intestate estate of the
late Makeswary wife of
Arumugam Namasi
vayampillai of Vannar
ponnai east Jaffna

Deceased.

Arumugam Namasivayam-
pillai of Vannarponnai
East Jaffna.

Petitioner.

Vs

Minor. 1. Parameswary
daughter of Arumugam
Namasivayampillai, Minor.
2. Saradadevi daughter of
Arumugam Namasivayam-
pillai & 3. Doctor Kan-
dappa Rajah all of Van-
narponnai East Jaffna

Respondents.

This matter coming on
for disposal before P. Sri
Skanda Rajah Esquire
District Judge Jaffna on
the 19th day of August
1957 in the presence of
Mr. T. Arianayakam Proc-
tor 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 abovenam-
ed 3rd respondent be
appointed guardian ad
litem over the minors the
1st and 2nd respondents
for the purpose of protect-
ing their interest and of
representing them in this
case and that the petitioner
be declared entitled to
have Letters of adminis-
tration 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 Skanda Rajah
District Judge Jaffna

Drawn by
T. Arianayakam
Proctor for Petitioner

(O. 69. 30 & 6)

The Teachings Of
Karaikal Ammaiyar

பிறந்து மொழியின்ற பின்னெல்லாங் காதல்
சிறந்துநின் சேவடியே சேர்ந்தேன்—நிறந்தசூழும்
மைஞ்ஞான்ற கண்டத்து வாணோர் பெருமானே
எஞ்ஞான்று தீர்ப்ப திடர்.

Ever since I learnt to lisp after my birth,
My love to Thee increased, I reached Thy foot.
Oh! God of Gods, with throat of shining blue,
When wilt Thou rid me of my pain?

இடர்க்கையா ரேனு மெமக்கிரங்கா ரேனும்
படரு நெற்பணியா ரேனும்—சடருருவில்
என்பாருக் கோலத் தெரியாடு மெம்மானார்க்
கன்பாடு தென்னெஞ் சவர்க்கு.

Even though He frees me not from pain nor show
Me pity nor the path to go, my heart shall never
Cease loving Him Whose flaming Person is
Adorned with skulls and Who midst fire doth dance.

அவர்க்கே யெழுபிறப்பு மாளாவே மென்று
மவர்க்கேநா மன்பாவ தல்லாற்—பவர்க்கேநே
பாகாப்போற் குடு மவர்க்கல்லாண்—மற்றெருவர்க்
காகாப்போ மெஞ்ஞான்றும் ஆள்.

Even to seven births am I His slave,
Ever my love is fixed on Him, naught else.
To Him whose coral braids are covered with buds,
And to none else my service shall be due.

இறைவனே யெவ்வுயிருந் தோற்றுவிப்பான் னேற்றி
யிறைவனே யின்டிநக்கஞ் செய்வா—னிறைவனே
எந்தா யெனவிரங்கு மெக்கள்மேல் வெந்துயம்
வந்தா லதுமாற்று வான்.

The Lord creates all life and creating
He destroys all in this here world. The same
Lord when we cry to Him, 'Oh my mother',
Will rid us sure of our mortal sorrow.

—J. M. Nallaswamipillai

(To be continued)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

No. 336 Testy

In the matter of the Intestate
estate of the late Manicka-
vasagar Arunasalam of
Sandilipay Jaffna,

Deceased,

Thaialnayagi widow of
Manickavasagar Arunasalam
of Sandilipay, Jaffna.

Petitioner.

Vs

Minor. 1. Arunasalam Manicka-
vasagar of Sandilipay
appearing by his
guardian ad litem

2. Manickavasagar
Amerasingham of
Sandilipay

Respondents.

This matter coming on for
disposal before P. Sri Skanda
Rajah, Esquire, District Judge
of Jaffna, on the 1st day of
July, 1957, in the presence of
Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah,
Proctor on the part of the
petitioner and the affidavit
of the petitioner dated 1st
July 1957 having been read.

It is declared that the 2nd
respondent abovenamed be
appointed guardian ad litem
over the 1st respondent, and
that the petitioner as widow
of the deceased is entitled to
have Letters of Administra-
tion to the estate of the said
deceased unless the respondents
or others interested shall on
or before the 2nd day of
August 1957 show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of
this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the
minor be produced on the said
date.

This 1st day of July 1957

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. V. Navaratna Rajah
Proctor for the petitioner
30.8.57

Time to show cause is ex-
tended for 20-9-57
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge
(O. 73. 6 & 13)

of Visuvanather Ponnudurai,
deceased, dated 26th March
1947 and numbered 7479 be
and the same is hereby
declared proved unless the
respondents abovenamed or
any other person or persons
interested shall on or before
the 28th day of August 1957
show sufficient cause to the
satisfaction of this Court to
the contrary.

It is further declared that
the abovenamed petitioner is
the Executrix named in the
said Will and that she is
entitled to have Probate of
the same issued to her
accordingly, unless the res-
pondents or others interested
shall on or before the 28th
day of August 1957 show
sufficient cause to the satisfac-
tion of this Court to the
contrary.

This 12th day of July, 1957

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. V. Navaratna Rajah
Proctor for Petitioner.
28-8-57

Time to show cause is ex-
tended for 30.9.57
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge
(O. 72. 6 & 13)

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

No. P/201

1 Vaidyanthan Tampoe
Pasupati and wife
2 Kamalambikai, both
of Kasturiar Valavu
Jaffna.

Plaintiffs

Vs.

1 Kandswamy Ratna
sabapathy and wife
2 Bhuvaneshvai both of
Jaffna presently of
No. 560 Galle Road,
Kollupiti

Defendants.

To

It is hereby notified
that action No. P/201 has
been instituted in the
District Court of Jaffna
under the partition act
No. 16 of 1951 for the
partition/ lands called
Nochchippalam Parai-
yarinakadu and Punna-
tharai in exten 9½ Lms.
V. C. and situated Van-
narponnai South-East.

The defendants in the
aforesaid action are sum-
moned to appear in Court
on the 1st day of October
1957 at 10 O' clock of the
forenoon.

By order of Court,
Sgd R E M NavaRatnam
Chief Clerk

This 26 day of August
1957

(O. 71. 6 & 13)

ORDER 'NISI' DECLAR-
ING WILL PROVEDIN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

No. 344 T

1. Muttammah widow of
Visuvanather Ponnudurai
of Pathamany, Achchuvely,
Jaffna.

Petitioner.

Vs

1. Ratnapoopathy wife of
Kandasamy and her
husband

2. Kandasamy.

3. Ratnam wife of Sella-
thurai and her husband

4. Sellathurai

5. Ponnuthurai Thambirajah

6. Ponnuthurai Sathasivam

7. Ponnuthurai Pathmana-
than

8. Ponnuthurai Navaratna-
Rajah all of Pathamany,
Achchuvely, Jaffna.

Respondents.

In the matter of the Estate of
the late Visuvanather Pon-
nudurai of Pathamany,
Achchuvely, Jaffna.

Deceased.

This matter coming on for
disposal before P. Sri Skanda
Rajah, Esquire, District Judge
of Jaffna on the 12th day of
July, 1957, in the presence of
Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah,
Proctor on the part of the
petitioner and the affidavit
of the petitioner dated the 12th
day of July 1957 having been
read.

It is ordered that the Will

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
PUBLICATIONAVAILABLE AT
THE HINDU ORGAN OFFICE.

Youth Forum Inaugurated

At Colombo Vivekananda Society

"The grace of the benign Deity has been revealed in the event of the inauguration of the Forum of the Vivekananda Society, sponsored by the Youth Movement. It is a sign of good omen and success for the undertaking, which is one of the several items of work organised by the Youth Movement. As such, there is every hope that the Forum will become a permanent instrument for service and a medium for self improvement of its members in all walks of life", declared Mr. S. Sivasubramaniam, the President of the Colombo Vivekananda Society, in his address inaugurating the Society's Forum on the auspicious day of Vinayagar Sathurthi on Wednesday, the 28th August, 1957.

Vinayagar Sathurthi being a day of special significance to the Hindus, the day's proceedings commenced with pooja in honour of God Vigneswara, in the Society's shrine room.

"The Forum", Mr. Sivasubramaniam continued, "is an Institution which is indispensable for the religious, literary and intellectual progress of the circle of persons whom it is intended to serve. While serving the present needs of the younger generation, it would also serve as the fountain source of supply of the future citizens of the country, with disciplined minds, endowed with ability to think clearly and nobly and to express themselves clearly and elegantly on matters personal and public.

"Tamil and English would be two important languages which I venture to trust would be used in the proceedings of the Forum, to begin with, leaving it open for other languages also to take their due place in the fullness of time".

Mr Subbiah Saravanamuttu, Advocate, said "This was the age of youth. Wherever one goes, one sees youth movements. The Y. M. C. A., which is spread all over the world, is the pride of the Christian Church. The Vivekananda Society is the citadel of Hindu culture, south of Vanniya, and it is appropriate that the premier Hindu institution

in Colombo should start a Forum. If we neglect youth welfare, the young men of the area are liable to go astray."

Mr. Saravanamuttu added that was happy that the Forum was being inaugurated on an auspicious day, and wished that everyone gave it their benediction.

"The Forum", he continued, should arrange debates and invite eminent speakers to deliver lectures. The art of debating promotes sharpness of wit and acquisition of knowledge. The Forum will also be the cradle of Hindu renaissance, and provide the future leaders who will spread far and wide the message of Hinduism. Two essential requirements for the success of a Forum are intellectual honesty and possession of a balanced mind. Intellectual honesty is a rare virtue. How many of us, are prepared to defend our enemy when he is maliciously attacked.

Today, when so much heat is being generated, it is very essential that one should have a balanced mind.

The members of the Forum should shed pride and prejudice, be free from bias and rise above petty considerations."

Pulavarmani Periyathampillai spoke on the significance of Vinayagar Sathurthi.

Mr. K. V. Selvadurai, Head Master of the Vivekananda Vidhyalayam, said "the minds of the youth are as clear as crystal. Forums are necessary to train and direct youths along proper channels so that they may become useful citizens."

Merging Kokuvil & Nallur In Jaffna Municipality

The following motions were passed at the monthly meeting of the Jaffna Municipal Council Mr. S. S. Navaratnam, the Mayor of Jaffna presided.

Mr. C. Mutthuthamby moved that a committee consisting of the Municipal Commissioner, the Municipal Works Engineer, the Municipal Electrical Engineer, the Medical Officer of Health, Jaffna, and the Accountant of the

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 353

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Parimalam (widow of Paramoo Tillayampalam of Chundikuly Jaffna

Deceased.

James Tillaiyampalam Paramanathan of Kairainagar. petitioner VS

Arulammah widow of Murugesu of Faith Home Chundikuly. Jaffna. Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before B. G. S. David Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 7th day of August 1957 in the presence of Mr. K. Arumugam proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read; It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased as her sole heir and son unless the Respondent or any other persons interested shall appear before this court on the 16th day of September 1957 and state objection or shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge Jaffna. Drawn by. K. Arumugam Proctor for petitioner. (O. 79 6 & 13)

Municipality be appointed to make a careful study and submit a report to the Council whether it would be desirable and suitable to amalgamate with the Municipality the two Village Committees of Kokuvil and Nallur.

Mr. Mutthuthamby also moved that a post, telegraph and telephone station be established near the Jaffna Railway Station as suitable buildings for housing a post office were available either on Station Road or Martin Road.

Mr. A. Thurai Rajasingham moved that as there were more than two hundred thousand persons deserving government aid, the Government should take immediate steps to give them aid.

Mr. K. V. Deiventham, moved that the council decided to recover for 1957 the same rates as for 1956 from the market stalls on the Grand Bazar buildings.

SAIVA PARIPALANA SABHAI JAFFNA

The 69th Annual General Meeting of the above Sabbai will be held on Saturday the 14th September 1957 at 3-00 p. m. at the Ashrama Navalar Mandapam, College Road, Neeraviady.

Notice of resolutions should reach the Secretary on or before 30th August 1957.

A. Thanabalasingham, Secretary.

Notice Under Partition Act

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

No. P. 190

1 Meenampikai-ammale widow of Murugesu Sabapathipillai of Vaddukkodai East.

Minors 2 Kalavathy and

3 Jeyawathy daughter's of Sabapathipillai of do.

1st is the Next Friend over 2nd and 3rd Plaintiffs

Vs

1 Ponnann Sinna thurai
2 Katheran Krishnapillai
3 and wife Nagammah
4 Thambu Sellathurai
5 and wife Thangammah all of Kankesanthurai Defendants

It is hereby Notified that the above action has been instituted for the partition of the land called "Aradphivallavum" "Kandanvallavum" Varikuddivalavum in extent to 9 Lms V. C. and 3 Kls with its appurtenances Situated at Pallai in Tellippallai, Valigamam North Jaffna District, Northern Province.

Summons on the Defendants is returnable on the 10th September 1957 at 10. a. m.

By order of Court K. A. Sebastian Secretary

District Court, Jaffna. 3rd September 1957

(O. 78 6 9)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 338/Testy.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kathiravelu Velupillai of Kokuvil West, Jaffna.

Deceased.

Velupillai Santhalingam of Kokuvil West Jaffna. Petitioner.

Vs

1 Velupillai Maruthalingam
2 Velupillai Kathiravelu
3 Velupillai Sornalingam

Minors 4 Velupillai Rathithy

5 Velupillai Lingathevy all of Kokuvil West the 4th and 5th respondents are minors appearing by their g.a.l. the 1st respondent

6 Annammah widow of Velupillai of do. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 2nd day of July, 1957 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 2nd July, 1957 having been read.

It is ordered that the 1st respondent be and he is hereby appointed guardian ad litem over the 4th and 5th minor respondents.

And it is further ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby entitled, as eldest son of the deceased, to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased issued to him accordingly, unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 2nd day of August 1957 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the minors be produced in Court on the said date.

This 2nd day of July, 1957 Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. V. Navaratna Rajah Proctor for petitioner. 30-8-57

Time to show cause is extended for 20-9-57

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge (O. 74. 6 & 13)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 8-9-57 TO 14-9-57

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

Health still continues to be unsatisfactory. Abdominal complaints likely. Troubles through secret enemies shown. Misunderstandings in the domestic circle and troubles in the office also not ruled out.

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

Clashes with relatives likely this week. Troubles through maternal relatives also shown. Financially a good week. But expenditure will rise. Ruin to enemies shown week end.

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

A good week. Opposition will melt away. Some of your personal problems will be solved. Gains through lands and landed properties also indicated.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Quarrels and misunderstandings with friends and relatives likely this week. Do not begin anything new. Sunday and Monday will be very troublesome. Gradual improvements promised after Thursday.

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

Health upsets likely this week. Clashes with relatives also shown. But a good week for professional or business deals. Spend Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday forenoon with care.

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

Health yet a problem. You will have no peace of mind. Work will be heavier than usual. Financially a fairly good week. Spend Thursday afternoon Friday and Saturday with care.

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

Health upsets shown. Domestic affairs too will be far from satisfactory. You will find it difficult to make both ends meet. Relations likely to be on the war path.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Financially a good week. But there will be no mental place. New ventures will bring good results. There will be opposition in some of your personal affairs but you will be able to steer clear of them.

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

Domestic conditions should improve this week. Financial gains also promised but there will be no peace of mind. Father's relatives likely to cause you some annoyance.

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

An unsettled week. Health will continue to be unsatisfactory. But there will be no serious consequences in any affair. Beware of eye troubles.

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

Except for domestic upsets this week promises to be a favourable one. There are likely to be storms and oppositions but you will come out successful in your undertakings. Some friend likely to betray the trust placed on him.

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

A good week. Domestic conditions should improve. New ventures will prove to be very successful. Financial gains also promised. But be careful of your father's relatives.

having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner as mother and heir of the said intestate 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 27th day of September 1957 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 13th day of August 1957

(Sgd) S. Thambidurai
District Judge

Drawn by
S Appadurai
Proctor for Petitioner
(O.77 6 & 13)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT

OF JAFFNA

No. 356/T

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Arumugam Nadarajah of Uduppiddy

Deceased.
Pooranam widow of Arumugam Nadarajah of Uduppiddy

Petitioner.
Vs.
Minors 1 Tbangamalarany daughter of Nadarajah

2 Pavany daughter of Nadarajah
3 Sinnadurai Kathirkamer all

of Do

Respondents

This matter comes on for disposal before P. Sri Skandarajah Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 21st day of August 1957 in the presence of Mr. S Appadurai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the said petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 3rd Respondent be appointed as Guardian-Ad Litem over the 1st and 2nd Minor. Respondents to protect their interests in this case, that the petitioner be declared entitled to take out letters of administration to the above estate and she be granted letters accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 23rd day of September 1957 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the minors be produced on the said date.

This 21st day of August 1957

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge,

Drawn by
S. Appadurai
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 76. 6 & 13)

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

Current Accounts opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.

Fixed Deposits received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6% respectively.

Drafts issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.

Loans on the security of Jewels a speciality. Part payments accepted.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,
Shroff.

வாங்குநீங்கள் வழங்குபெய்க மலிகைஞ்சாக்கமன்னன்
கோனமுறை யரசு செய்க குறைவினா தயிரகன் வாழ்க
நான்மறை யநங்க னோங்க நற்றவம் வேள்வி மல்க
மேன்மைகொள் சைவ நீதி வினங்குக வுலக மெல்லாம்.

Printed and Published by Suppiah Ponnambalam Kandiah, residing at 245, Navalar Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna. at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, 450; K. K. S. Road, Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on Friday, September 6, 1957. Editor: R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM.

ORDER NISI
IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. 341/ Testy

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Veeragathipillai Kandiah of Thirunelvely, Jaffna. Deceased. Pooranam widow of Veeragathipillai Kandiah of Thirunelvely, Jaffna. Petitioner.
Vs.

1. Kandiah Sithamparanathan of Thirunelvely
- (2. Thillainayagi daughter of Kandiah of do
- (3. Umathevi daughter of Kandiah of do
- (4. Kandiah Pathmanathan of do
- (5. Kandiah Kayalayanathan of do, the 2nd to 5th named respondents are minors appearing by their g.a.l.-the 1st respondent. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah. Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna, on the 3rd day of July, 1957 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 2nd day of July,

1957 having been read.

It is ordered that the 1st respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 2nd to 5th minor respondents.

It is further ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled, as the widow of the deceased abovenamed, to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased issued to her accordingly, unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 5th day of August 1957 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the minors be produced in Court on the said date

This 3rd day of July, 1957.
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. V. Navaratna Rajah
Proctor for petitioner
5-8-57. Time to show cause is extended for 27-8-57

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

28-8-57. Time to show cause is extended for 17-9-57

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge
(O.75 6 & 13)

ORDER NISI
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 590 T.

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Sanmugampillai Thiruchittampalam of Valvettiturai.

Deceased
Kanmanyammal widow of Sanmugampillai of Valvettiturai

Petitioner
Vs.

1. Ratnasamy Ponnudurai
2. and wife of Sathya pama
3. Sanmugampillai Kathiripillai all of Do

Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thambidurai Esquire District Judge on the 13th day of August 1957 in the presence of Mr. S. Appadurai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated the 13th day of August 1957