

DEVASENAPATHI

(By DR. S. RAMANATHAN)

In answer to the earnest prayers of the devas Siva, as Parvathi — Parameshwara, gave them Skanda, who combined in Himself all the characteristics of Siva and the energetic activities of Sakthi, as Indra the King of devas found out at a preliminary encounter with him. By common consent Skanda was made the Senapathi of the army of the devas i. e. their Commander in chief. Skanda led the hosts of the devas to victory over the asuras slaying Surapadman in battle and annihilating the asuras. This event is said to have occurred at sunset on the sixth day or shasti of the bright half of the moon in the month when the sun was in Thula (Libra). This is the day in which devotees observe Skanda Shasti Vratam and Soora Samhara is celebrated in all Subramanya temples. After the defeat and death of Soorapadman and the restoration of Amarathuva to the devas, with Indra once more in full power over the Kingdom of the gods, as a thanks-offering for the services rendered by Skanda to the gods, their King, Indra gave his only daughter Devasena in marriage to Skanda who celebrated it in the deva form of rites. Thus Skanda became the pathi of Devasena or husband of Devasena. Thus it will be seen that Skanda was Deva-Senapathi or Commander-in-chief of the army of devas before the War with the asuras and Devasena-pathi or husband of Devasena after His marriage to the daughter of the King of the Devas. According to the North Indian tradition Karthikeya as. He is known there, was a pure Bramacharin and never married anyone. He is also identified with Sanat Kumara one of the four Bramacharis who learnt Sathya Gnana from Siva as Dakshina moorthy under the stony banyan tree (கல் ஆல்) in the Himalayas. Such a state of single blessedness is in

great contrast with the Southern tradition which gives Skanda not only Deva sena as a divine consort but also makes Him (though much later) the beloved husband of Vallinachiyar, who was born as the daughter of a Vedda chief to be wooed and won over just as a human being. The first marriage with Devasena was in 'daiva' form of marriage where the bride is offered in marriage to the husband by her parents and in the second, the marriage of Valli-Nachiyar was one of human love and akin to the Gandarva form of marriage. In both these forms of marriage the question of chastity remains as unsullied and pure as ever though the methods may differ as long as they are true to each other. One is tempted to question these stories of marriages of gods and goddesses and gods and human beings and to think that these are all allegorical representations of spiritual truths. Whatever the truth may be, the devotee has his own or her own picture of the object of devotion, which cannot be questioned. That faith transcends reason always is the experience gained by devotees all over the world.

As human beings have to depend on the gods for many blessings and gods have to depend on the humans for 'Avis' and oblations, both being inter dependent on each other the Saviour of the gods becomes also the Saviour of human beings. If he made Devasena His consort among the devas He also made Vallinachiyar His consort among human beings showing not only His impartiality but also His loving care for human beings whose destiny of 'life-everlasting', is fulfilled in Him. It is in the intimate relationship of the human soul to God that true spiritual experience is gained by us. This

(Continued on page 6)

SAIVA PARIPALANA SABHAI

Resolutions On 'Religious Affairs Committee' And 'Visas'

(The following resolutions were passed unanimously at a meeting of the Committee of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai held on November 10, presided over by Mr. T. Muttuswamy Pillai President of the Sabhai. Copies of the resolutions were sent to the Minister for Cultural Affairs, the Premier, The High Commissioner for India in Ceylon and the Minister of Home Affairs respectively.)

1. "Consequent on the later developments re the setting up of an Advisory Committee for Hindu Religious Affairs, the Sabhai is strongly of the opinion that the headquarters of the said committee should be Jaffna and its members should be representatives of recognised Hindu Associations including associations of Hindu priests approved by the Minister for Cultural Affairs".
2. "This Sabhai requests the Prime Minister to grant parity of status for both Sinhalese and Tamil in Ceylon, and requests all political and non-political organisations to co-operate with the Sabhai in its efforts to achieve the purpose of the resolution."
3. "This Sabhai requests the Indian Government to grant 'visas' to the proprietors of Religious and Educational Trust properties and Institutions founded in S. India by Hindus from Ceylon or to their heirs or their nominees, not only to occasionally inspect these institutions but to reside temporarily in S. India."
4. "This Sabhai requests the High Commissioner for India in Ceylon to recommend to the Indian Union External Affairs Ministry to open an Office for the issue of Visas for travel to India and to see to the early implementation of this reasonable and legitimate request of the Hindus"
5. "Maha Sivarathiri", being the most important day for the Hindus should be a public holiday; besides the said Mahasivarathiri day, the following days, viz 'Thaipongal', 'Adi Amavasai' (New Moonday in the month of Adi), and 'Deepavali' should continue to be public holidays." Reference is not being made to the Hindu New Year day specifically, because it falls on the Buddhist New Year day which is a public holiday.

The Factory That Does Not Function

For the third time the Valaichenai Paper Factory has stopped working. Is it an unwilling Department that has become studiously indifferent to the question of carrying out one of its projects? or is it that every circumstance is conspiring against this Factory becoming useful to the people of E. P.?

It is reported that high officials of the Factory and the Board of Directors of the Corporation are unable to see eye to eye with one another. According to one source, the conditions necessary working of this factory have not

been ascertained as yet. Will it be then the usual next step of an enquiry being ordered and the machinery being allowed to meet for some more time?

Shortage of raw material
(Continued on page 6)

Letters to the Editor

Hindus And Public Holidays

Sir,—
The Hindus of Ceylon are aggrieved much over the decision of the Ministerial sub-committee which was appointed to go into the question of revising and re-distributing Public Holidays, for not recommending the Maha Siva Rathiri day as Public Holiday.

The Maha Siva Rathiri is the most important of the days of religious significance to the Hindus. By not including this particular day in the list of Public Holidays the Ministers show their lack of knowledge about a faith practised by a considerable section of the people of Ceylon. It is felt that this omission would not have occurred of the committee had a Hindu as one of its members.

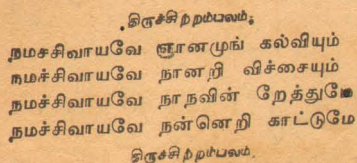
The Yong Men's Hindu Association of Colombo, The Saiva Paripalana Sabhai and the Vivekananda Society have raised this question and it is hoped that Members of Parliament and the Press will help to make Maha Siva Rathiri declared as Public Holiday again.

C. Ratnasingham,
Secy. Y. M. H. A.
Colombo, 15-11-57

Public Holidays

Sir,—
Public Holidays should be such that the greatest number of the public will benefit by them. Adults, children young and old, male and female all should enjoy them. Adi Amavasai is only "enjoyed" by those who have lost their fathers and not by every Hindu. Holidays enjoyed by all are (1) Thai Pongal, (2) Sivarathiri (3) Hindu New Year, (4) Deepavali, (5) Dasara, the last is a great event for Indians particularly in Bengal; Hence in recommending Holidays the suitability should apply to the widest possible circle. Those that are of obligatory significance should take precedence over optional days of religious ceremonies.

S. RAMANATHAN
Colombo, 16-11-57



FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1957

Treasure These Thoughts

It is possible to practise God's Name under the most adverse circumstances. He causes everything to happen and hence is ever near.

*STRIKING WHILE
THE IRON IS HOT!*

PREMIER BANDARANAIKE is only too willing and ready to consider the other man's point of view and to give him hopes of future satisfaction. This spirit of accommodation has inspired every one who has a grievance or even a misgiving with the necessary fortitude of mind to raise an issue and compel the intervention of the Prime Minister. The clash between rival Unions of Workers at the Colombo Port could not go beyond the Premier's capacity to compromise. Nor could the foaming effervescence of his discontented ministerial colleagues refuse to ebb and the intransigence of the author of the Paddy Bill fail to bend.

Now that the iron is hot who will be so tactless as not to strike? So two thousand workers of the Running Shed and seven hundred locomotive firemen of the Railway have struck work! The operating staff of the Electrical Department did not remain satisfied with their preliminary warning but forced the pace and switched the lights off. These are the peculiar features that are prominent in the first People's Administration of a Socialist Premier!

We entirely agree with the Premier in his statement that the strike is a hasty action that will harm the community! But the Socialist Prime Minister should accept responsibility for the negligence of the Government in not taking timely measures to keep the Public Service contented by revising the scales of salaries in accordance with socialist principles through a General Salaries and Cadres Commission. It

is true that the Premier has promised to appoint such a Commission before the end of 1957. But that is only a promise and promises that were made earlier particularly those regarding the Reasonable Use of Tamil and Regional Councils still remain only as such.

Reverting to the subject of strikes, we do not think that the Socialist Premier in whose Cabinet, 'strike champions' in the persons of Messrs Philip Gunawardene and T. B. Ilangaratna, hold pride of place, will have anything harsh to comment upon. But we are inclined to accept the views of greater socialist statesmen, Shri Jawaharlal to cite an illustrious example, on 'strikes'. The harm that is caused to the body politic by the periodical fits of political mischief-mongers is more dangerous than the ravages of war. Wilhelm Roepke, the economist, once remarked that 'when demanding assistance from the state, people forget that it is a demand upon the other citizens merely passed on through the Government, but believe they are making a demand upon a sort of Fourth Dimension which is supposed to be able to supply the wants of all and sundry to their hearts' content without an individual person having to bear the burden'. The French economist, Frederic Bastiat went further and described the State as 'the great fiction through which everyone attempts to live at the expense of every one else'. Today in Socialist Lanka, political parties are trying to strike a bargain with the threat of 'stop work' or 'slow work'. And the Socialist Premier can only postpone the evil day of judgment until the next General Election arrives.

Mitigation— M.E.P. Method

Laxapana— Lightning

It was a lightning strike, later it was enlightening. The persuasive P. M. has once again scored and the strikers also have won on two important demands.

Portending Port Strike

In favourable weather the United Port Workers' Union have demanded the removal of the Essential Services. Order Premier has obviously to plead in mitigation.

Mr. Nehru's 68th birthday was celebrated on November 14, all over India with great enthusiasm. It was observed as a Children's Day because Mr. Nehru realises that the future of India rests with her children and they are so dear to him. From personal experience he advised them to preserve their youthfulness of spirit and vigour to the last. Among the great statesmen and

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

nation builders of ancient or modern history, Mr. Nehru holds a unique place. He has nothing in common with the great leaders like Alexander, or Caesar or Napoleon. His place is rather with such nation-builders like Pericles, Peter the Great, Lenin, Mao Tsetung, Kemal Pasha, but with a difference. While these leaders strove disinterestedly to build up their country, they did not scruple nicely about the means they adopted so long as their end was good. So often their path was stained with blood and destruction and tyranny or suppression of freedom which they might have avoided to a great extent. Leadership of the type of Mahatma Gandhi, Nehru and Vinob Bhave, India alone has been able to give to the world. For to these the means adopted must be no less good than the end. They are guided solely by spiritual values and have attained a serene height of moral stature so that they are able to assume a universal point of view and a clarity of vision which are never clouded by personal or even narrow national interest. And so it is that when things are becoming most critical and their cherished ideals fail, they are misunderstood and denounced by self-seeking or arrogant men in power. They preserve their serene self-possession and pursue the even tenour of their course without a touch of bitterness or rancour towards the goal which they have set before them. Other leaders will not scruple to make their country great at

FOREMOST STATESMAN OF THE WORLD

NEHRU—THE GREATEST MORAL INFLUENCE FOR PEACE



UNIQUE LEADERSHIP

the expense of some other country or try to pull down some rivals by raising a combination against them. Again some leaders like Oliver Cromwell are fanatics who seek to realise an intolerant narrow vision of the world indifferent to the rights of others. Mr. Nehru alone of living statesmen is convinced that his country's greatness can be built up only on the principle of peaceful co-existence. Treaties and alliances and power blocs can only promote suspicion, misunderstanding and hatred which must lead to a clash at some time or other. His love of international peace is greater than his love of India.

If he had aligned himself early on the side of America and Britain he might have easily made India the greatest nation in the East both in industry and military power. But he spurned any greatness for his country which ran counter to his most cherished convictions. On the contrary he has not refrained from condemning Anglo-American policy in the Middle East and in Asia whenever the occasion demanded. Moreover he has established friendly relations with Russia and China. The result is that America and Britain have given military and financial aid to Pakistan and taken her side on the Kashmir issue. Today in

his 69th year he stands as the foremost statesman of the world, full of youthful vigour and spirit, wielding the greatest moral influence for peace, the sheet anchor of India's material and social progress. Though he has often expressed a desire to retire from public life, it is impossible that such exuberance of spirit and of such abiding faith in the service of humanity can ever rest for many years to come.

'Bred In The Gandhian' Traditions

(Shri Nehru who has entered on his 69th year, in a speech delivered recently, appealed for maintaining the Gandhian tradition.)

"My own generation was very powerfully influenced by Gandhiji and the great movement that convulsed India for a couple of generations. I wonder often how many of you, how many students of the younger generation of India today think in such close and intense way as Gandhiji used to do. Obviously, you do not feel that way but you read about it perhaps. You may not

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HINDU FESTIVAL AT TIRUKETHEESWARAM

The annual Somavara celebrations in praise of Lord Siva during the months of November and December commenced on Monday 18th November. Special religious services will be held at Hindu temples in Ceylon.

As usual the celebrations at Tiruketheeshwaram temple take place

on 18th and 25th November and on the 2nd 9th December. The first celebrations at Tiruketheeshwaram was organised by the Hindu residents of Valigamam North in Jaffna district. Devotees from all parts of the Island including members of the Tiruketheeshwaram

Temple Restoration Society attended the celebrations. A large crowd of worshippers was present.

The temple reconstruction work has resumed.

Soma Vara celebrations are among the most important of annual Hindu religious events.

CULTIVATE RESPECT FOR ALL LIFE

And Atom Bomb Mentality Will Disappear

Vegetarianism The Only Remedy

(Concluded from last issue)

This is what has happened and what is at the root of all exploitation by the people of one country of the people of another for no reason except that it was necessary to do so to raise the standard of living of the former at the expense of the latter.

There was no other country where people in such large numbers as in India were vegetarians and had been abstaining from meat diet for generations. That had been so because meat diet had been regarded as unsuitable, if not harmful, to spiritual growth, and Indian scriptures had laid down rules regulating food.

The rules laid down by the scriptures of this country, were based essentially on an appreciation of the laws of non-violence or ahimsa, that is, avoiding harm to all, not only living creatures, but plants also.

All our ancient sciences and shastras look upon life as an integrated whole and co ordinate different activities in such a way as to fit in with and help in the upward growth of man. We have thus no double standards nor artificial divisions in our activities such as we sometimes hear made by some people. For example, it is common enough to hear that a man's religion is his own affair and has nothing to do with his politics. Similarly his life and politics are two different things, and what he eats, how he lives and carries on his other private affairs have nothing to do with his public activities. We, as a matter of fact believe that each activity has its repercussions on other activities and we cannot divide either the activities or their effects. It is on this basis that food is sought to be related so as to create that kind of calm and unperturbed mind, which in its turn may devote itself to private or public functions, to spiritual no less than to mundane affairs.

When I say all this, I do not claim that as a

people we are living up to these ideals. If we did, the country and our people would be something very different from what they are; and yet it is some of these which have enabled us to survive trials and vicissitudes which few other nations or people have faced as we have had to do in history.

"If we analyse the factors the fundamental thing is non-violence which in its active and positive form means active love for others and in its passive form means tolerance for others. In other words, while on the one hand we believe in doing active good on the other, we believe in allowing others to live their own lives to have their own thoughts and to talk in their own way and freely."

"The tolerance has been a characteristic faith of our people and has in fact been the mother of all our metaphysical and philosophical thought, and the growth side by side of different religions within the country."

The Indian had peculiar ideas about food matters. Even those who ate meat were not permitted to take all kinds of meat, but had limitations put on their choice of meat either by restricting the animals the flesh of which might be eaten or by restricting the time and the number of days in the year when it might or might not be taken, and curiously enough, even by the method by which an animal intended for food was to be slaughtered. "No wonder therefore; that whether as a matter of tradition or family custom personal belief or communal regulation, or whether as a result of economic factors or appreciation of the value of non-meat diet for healthy growth of body, mind and soul we have a considerable proportion of our population which completely abstains from meat, and a very much larger proportion which indulges

(Continued on page 4)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 385

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sivapackiam wife of Namasivayam Velupillai of Palali presently at Chunnakam. Namasivayam Velupillai of Gnana Vasa, Chunnakam

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Velupillai Thiagarajah, 2. Velupillai Nadarajah, 3. Mangaleswary daughter of Velupillai 4. Pathmavathy daughter of Velupillai all of Gnana Vasa, Chunnakam.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skantha Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 29th day of October 1957 in the presence of Mr. S. Nadarajah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read

It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st. respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 2nd. to 4th respondents for the purpose of representing them and acting on their behalf in this case and that the petitioner be declared entitled to administer the said estate of the deceased as the lawful widower of the deceased and that letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents shall appear before this Court on the 2nd. day of December 1957 and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the minors to be produced in Court on the same date.

This day of November 1957

Sgd.

N. Sivagnanasundaram District Judge

Drawn by S. Nadarajah Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 124 15 & 22)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 383

District Court Colombo No: 17674/T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Masilamani Rajeswaran of Tellippalai East.

Deceased.

Ranganayagi widow of Masilamani Rajeswaran of Tellippalai East

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Rajeswaran Ranganaraj, 2. Rajeswaran, Thanalakshmi by their guardian ad litem, 3. Moothathamby Masilamony all of Tellippalai East

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before V. Sivabramaniam Esquire Additional District Judge of Colombo on the 25th day of May 1957 in the presence of Mr. S. Nadarajah Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 10th May 1957 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled as widow of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased issued to her accordingly.

It is further ordered that the 3rd respondent be and he is hereby declared appointed guardian ad litem over the persons of the 1st and 2nd respondent minors unless the respondents abovenamed or other person or persons interested shall on or before 2nd day of August 1957 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Sgd. O. L. de Kretser Additional District Judge 30th September 1957

The date for showing cause against the foregoing Order Nisi is extended to 10th day of October 1957

Sgd. O. L. de Kretser. Additional District Judge

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 589

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Packiam wife of Kanthasamy of Puloly South, Point Pedro. Deceased.

Vyrvappillai Kandappar of Puloly South, Point Pedro. Petitioner.

Vs.

1 Kandappar Kanapathipillai of Puloly South
2 Kandappar Subramaiam of do
3 P. Kandappar Subramaniam of do
4 And wife Parameswary of do.
5 Kandiah Alvappillai of do
6 and Wife Thangammah of do.
7 Rasammah daughter of Kandappar of do.
8 Vyrvappillai Kanapathipillai of do.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before W. E. Abeyacone Esquire, District Judge, Puttalam on the 16th day of February 1957 in the presence of Mr. K. Vallipuram, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 8th Respondent is appointed G. A. L. over the minor 7th Respondent that the Petitioner as father of the deceased Packiam wife of Kanthasamy be declared entitled to have letters of administration issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on or before the 25th day of October 1957 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 16th day of February 1957

S. Thambidurai District Judge

Time to show cause Extended to 22-11-57.

Sgd. S. T.

D. J.

Drawn by K. Vallipuram Proctor for Petitioner (O 121 121 15 & 22)

5th, November 1957

The date for showing cause is extended to 2.th day of November 1957. Sgd.

N. Sivagnanasundaram Additional District Judge

Drawn by S. Nadarajah Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 123 15 & 22)

Cultivate Respect For All Life

(Continued from page 3)

in meat diet occasionally and on particular occasions.

All these considerations had combined to produce a society in India which in the matter of food differed from other countries.

Whether it was considered a valid argument or not in the olden days when ahimsa and the effect of the food on human nature were emphasised in eschewing animal food the present day economic situation in India fitted in very well with the country's traditional mode of living.

The population of India was large and was growing at the rate of four to five millions per year. The quantity of land was limited and could not be increased "even by an inch". The people had therefore to consider whether cereals or meat could be more economically grown on the land. Quoting an American expert the President said it was generally accepted that two-and-a-half acres of land were required to provide minimum adequate diet for each non-vegetarian by Western standards. On a vegetarian diet, he said it had been estimated that one-and-a-half acres per head might provide enough. The reason for this was that animals grazed for meat-eating people required from nine to 15 times more land than was necessary to raise an equivalent amount of nutrition in the form of grains and vegetables.

The deliberations of the Congress in the environment of this country will be fruitful and even India, which is rushing headlong on the path followed by Western nations, will stop awhile and think out afresh the implications and ultimate consequences of her own policies.

After his inaugural speech the President invited questions from the audience and the American delegate posed the query to the President as to why the Indian Government did not direct its embassies and consultates in U. S. and other countries to stop serving meat at their parties and set an example to other countries by introducing vegetarian diet which would also reduce the cost of such parties.

In his reply the Pre-

sident said: 'It is a very relevant question. Perhaps it indicates the contradiction in our life between what some of us say and what the country as such does. Our Government is not a vegetarian Government. The Government has to protect not only vegetarians but also non-vegetarians as Mr. Morarji Desai said and I rightly think. The majority in this country are non-vegetarians. It is therefore, incumbent not only upon consulates and embassies but also on vegetarian people to satisfy the non-vegetarians by giving them their own food. Whether this is good or bad is a different matter. The country gets the Government it deserves. If you want a vegetarian government in the country, then you all have to work for it'.

Earlier, Mrs. Rukmini Devi Arundale, M. P., Chairman of the Congress, welcoming the President and delegates, said Dr. Prasad, who practised vegetarianism all his life and was a true representative of ahimsa, was "supremely" fitted to inaugurate the session of the Congress. She also welcomed Madame Clarence Gasque, President of the Congress and said under her untiring direction and guidance the International Vegetarian Union had been giving magnificent service to the world. She combined rare virtues of compassion and generosity she added.

Mrs. Arundale said although vegetarianism was well established in India the country at the present moment needed friends from afar to help "us to rediscover our ancient ideals and to put them into practice with a greater conviction and knowledge than ever before".

In the recent past, she said, India had had a system of education alien to this country providing a definite break with its old traditions. As a result of this a large number of people, especially the young, even families hereditarily vegetarian, did not know why they were vegetarians. This lack of knowledge and proper education had led to a new materialistic attitude that was spreading all over India.

She expressed the hope that many of the delegates who were outstanding doctors and dieticians

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 24-11-57 TO 1-12-57

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

A good week for finances. You will be able to steer clear of opposition. But there will be domestic conflicts and misunderstandings with friends. Petty troubles in office also likely.

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

There will be no domestic harmony. Scandals and quarrels in the family circle shown. Your finances will be unsteady. Litigations also likely. But you will be able to triumph over your enemies. The first two days will prove to be very irksome.

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

The first two days will be favourable for new deals. Financial gains and mental harmony promised. Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday morning likely to upset you a bit. Rest of the week will turn favourable again.

CANCER Punarvasu 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Improvements in your personal affairs promised this week. But there will be additional expenditure. Some changes in routine also shown. Spend Thursday Friday and Saturday with care.

would educate Indians on "Why Vegetarianism" and "What is right vegetarianism".

Madame Clarence Gasque, presiding over the Congress, said India which had produced great savants and saints, could inspire the West with her message on vegetarianism.

Madame Gasque said that meat-eating in the United States had led to cancer. She cited the experience of an expert on cancer who carried out investigations in India and his findings were that in the Indian diet based on vegetarianism there was less chance of cancer spreading. Pleading for the stoppage of slaughter of animals she said that it was high time that the sacrifice of animals ceased on this planet for ever.

—Madras Hindu

LEO Maha, Pooram, Uttirai 1, [Singha Rasi]

You will find it difficult to rely on your friends very much this week. Mental worries and clashes with relatives likely. Do not begin anything new. Saturday evening must be spent with care.

VIRGO Uttirai 2, 3, 4, Attha, Chittirai 1, 2 [Kanni Rasi]

You will find most of your worries disappearing this week. Financial gains promised. New ventures will bring in good results. Domestic harmony and ruin to enemies also promised.

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

You will find it difficult to solve your personal problems this week. Quarrels and unnecessary misunderstandings with friends also shown. Health will be a problem for some time. Eye troubles likely.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

You will have to face much criticisms and opposition this week. There will be no peace from any quarters. Expenses will rise. You may have to fall out with some close friends.

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

You will be able to regain what you have lost earlier. Finances will improve steadily. Gains through landed properties also promised. But mind your health.

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

Some changes in routine likely. Or you may have to do a small trip. Indications of transfer also shown. But gains indicated. Friends will go out of the way to help you.

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

A good week. You will be able to steer clear of opposition. Some pilgrimages and forming friendship of great men shown. Financial gains and fame also indicated.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revathi [Meena Rasi]

Beware of scandals this week. Troubles in office also shown. You may have to give up a seat of power and authority. Father's relatives will prove to be very troublesome.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 329

In the matter of the intestate of the late Sivasampoo Thambirajah of Chunnagam Deceased Sivasampoo Kathirimaniam of Chunnagam

Vs Petitioner

Pavallamma widow of Subramaniam of Malla-kam Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 17th June 1957 in the presence of Mr. S. Kanagasabapathy 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 one of his heirs and directing that such letters of administration be issued to him unless the Respondent or any person or persons interested shall appear before this court on the 23rd day of July 1957 and state objection or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 17th day of June 1957

P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge, Jaffna 21-10-57

Time to show cause extended to 25-11-57 Sgd.

N. Sivagnanasuntharam Addl. District Judge (G 122 15 & 22)

Mutual Inter - National Understanding

For Survival Of Humanity

Srimathi Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indian High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, has called for "a new world—one world," based on understanding among nations, particularly between Asia and the West.

The noted woman diplomat, a former President of the United Nations General Assembly and sister of India's Prime Minister Nehru, said that the survival of the human race depends on a growth of mutual international understanding.

She made her remarks in a speech at the closing session of the four-day conference of the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Culture Organization, a non-governmental organization.

Her analysis of Asian-American problems brought a standing ovation from the 1600 delegates.

Srimathi Pandit said that more assistance for developing Asian nations must come not only from private enterprise but from governments and in education and health measures as well as in industrial and economic aid.

Though misconceptions and ignorance hinder Asian-American understanding, she said, for example, that "many of us in India are aware of the fact that for every Little Rock you have in America, there are many other communities, where serious and dedicated people are making steady progress in the elimination of prejudices and the building of harmony between the races."

She said that Asians "do not forget that you were the first rebels against colonialism" and the American Declaration of Independence is to us in Asia a revolutionary document."

She made it clear however, that America's understanding of Asia must be broadened and deepened.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 388

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Dr. P. Varatharajah of Vaddukoddai West.

Deceased.

Visalakshi widow of Dr. P. Varatharajah of Vaddukoddai West.

Vs:

Petitioner.

Minor 1. Leelavathy daughter of Varatharajah

" 2. Sarojini daughter of Varatharajah

" 3. Varatharajah Sreekanthan

" 4. Varatharajah Sreetharan

" 5. Sathyabama daughter of Varatharajah

" 6. Varatharajah Sreerangan, all of Vaddukoddai West, minors appearing by their proposed Guardian-ad-litem

7. Arumugam Perumynar, D. R. O., Jaffna.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of November 1957 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and on reading the Last Will of the abovenamed deceased dated 1st February 1951 and attested by M. R. Karalasingham Notary Public under No. 2016 and now deposited in this Court and of the affidavit of the Petitioner and on the attesting Notary and of the witnesses thereto

It is ordered that the abovenamed 7th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem of the minors the 1st to 6th Respondents.

It is further ordered that the said Last Will be and the same is hereby declared proved.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner be and is hereby declared executrix for the said Last Will and that as such she is entitled to obtain Probate thereof and the same be accordingly issued to the Petitioner unless the abovenamed Respondents or any other interested shall appear before this Court on the 12th day of December 1957 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner do produce the minors the 1st to 6th Respondents in Court on the same date.

Jaffna this 12th day of November 1957

Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. M. R. Karalasingham Proctor for Executrix, (O.131 22 & 29)

'Ballistic Missiles' Experiment

Wicked Sport

Sbri C. Rajagopalachari, in the course of an appeal to England, against the 'Ballistic Menace', says that people's rights must be preserved.

Yet, let us remember. it is not lawful to make experiments across other people's land or over their heads; experiments which contaminate the air and waters that belong to others or which endanger their lives and health, just because we are inclined to run a nuclear or ballistic race. We must reconcile inclination with obligation.

A discovery in science does not entitle us to demand a suspension of other people's rights or their lawful desire to live a quiet life.

This was obvious to a previous generation, but it seems now that the necessity for national 'bargaining power' has blinded us.

How long can we seal up and dump dangerous poison in thesea telling no one about it? It is bound

RAIL SERVICE RESUMED

on P. M's promise to redress grievances; Conference on Nov. 29. Other strikes settled on same terms.

to show up in dead fish and dead whales and otherwise, and not long hence in human sickness and disaster.

On whom shall we now depend for speaking up for truth and right? On whom, if not on the enlightened men and women of England? After Rome, England has been the home of law.

Some of us believe that the world has a good future and is not fated to end in insane annihilation. We, therefore, hope that the leaders of England will refuse to toe the line for others in this wicked sport and will lead the neutral nations against the ballistic menace

Extreme power must be met by extreme courage. Recklessness cannot be met by recklessness. Let us oppose the strength of the soul to the infuriated atom that threatens the world. There is indeed no other way but to put up the sword and to dare going 'naked to the conference'.

'Bred In...

(Continued from page 2)

have the same emotional experience which changed the lives of hundreds of thousands of people of my generation and convulsed India. I cannot convey that to you, that powerful impression that we had. Gradually, Gandhiji's name becomes a story-book about which you have heard." "I have been bred up, however unworthily, or worthily it may be, in the Gandhian traditions. We are the children of the Gandhian Age. We can never get rid of it nor do we want that done.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 387

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ambalavanar Sundarampillai of Sandilipay.

Deceased Vadivambikai widow of A. Sunterampillai of Sandilipay

Vs. Petitioner.

Sundarampillai Paramjothi of Sandilipay presently of 45, Scarsdale Villas London W. B.

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of November 1957 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 11th day of November 1957 having been read.

It is hereby ordered that Letters of Administration over the estate of the said deceased be granted to the petitioner unless the respondent or any other person or persons shall on or before the 20th day of January 1958 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 12th day of November 1957.

Sgd. P. Sriskandarajah District Judge. Drawn by Sgd. M. R. Karalasingham Proctor for Petitioner (O. 132 22 & 29)

Jaffna College— Admissions 1958

An admission examination for those seeking admission to enter the College next year will be held on the 27th and 28th of December of this year. For application forms and other details please contact the Senior Vice-Principal. These forms must be returned to him duly perfected before the 9th of December. There are no vacancies in our G.C.E. Ordinary Level and H.S.C. Second Year classes.

PRINCIPAL

(M 168 22 & 29)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 386

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Nannithamby Samugam of Vannarponnai Deceased

Saraswathy widow of Rajah of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna

Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 29th day of October 1957 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and on reading the affidavit and Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner.

It is ordered that Letters of administration be issued to the Petitioner to the intestate estate of the abovenamed deceased unless any person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on the 2nd day of December 1957 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 29th day of November 1957

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. M. R. Karalasingham Proctor for Petitioner (O. 130 22 & 29)

Ramanathan Day Remembered By Radio Ceylon

The Twenty seventh anniversary of the passing away of Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan falls on Tuesday 26th November 1957. Mrs. Sivanayaki Thiagarajah will broadcast a talk from the Tamil Service of Radio Ceylon from 6.45 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. on the services done by Sir P. Ramanathan.

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. P/172

Kumarasamy Kurukkal
Pooranananda of Mavid-
dapuram Tellipalai.
Jaffna Plaintiff

Vs

1. Thambipillai Somasun-
daram of Kalapoomy
Karainagar presently of
12 Nagolla Road Matale
2. Sethupillai widow of
Arumugam Sanmugam
of Palavodai Karai-
nagar Defendants

It is hereby notified that
action No. P 172 has been
instituted in the District
Court of Jaffna under the
partition act No. 16 of
1951 for the partition/
sale of the land/lands
called "Nakandanthoddam
or Saththanthanai Santhai
and Saththamanthanai" in
extent 16 lms. V. C. and
situated at Kalapoomy in
Karainagar.

The defendants in the
aforesaid action are sum-
moned to appear in Court
on the 20th day of August
1957 at 9 O'clock of the
forenoon.

By order of Court
Sgd. R. M. NavaRatnam
Secretary

This 22nd day of July
1957

Drawn by
V. Sivasubramaniam
Proctor for Plaintiff
(O-125 15 & 22)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 384

In the matter of the intestate
estate of Saravanamuttu
Mylvaganam alias Maha-
lingam of Navaly South

Deceased

Vallipuram Saravanamuttu of
Navaly South presently of
121/5 Serpentine Road,
Borella, Colombo

Vs.

Thankammah wife of Sara-
vanamuttu of Navaly South
Respondent

This matter coming on for
disposal before P. Sri Skanda-
raja Esquire, District Judge,
Jaffna on the 28th day of
October 1957 in the presence
of Mr. S. Tirunavukarasu
Proctor on the part of the
Petitioner and on reading the
affidavit and Petition of the
Petitioner dated 12th day of
October 1957:—

It is ordered that the Peti-
tioner abovenamed be and he
is hereby declared entitled to
have Letters of Administra-
tion over the estate of the
deceased issued to him as
father and heir of the deces-
ed and that Letters of Admi-
nistration be issued to him
accordingly unless the Res-
pondent abovenamed or any
other person or persons inter-
ested shall appear before this
Court on or before the 2nd
day of December 1957 and
show sufficient cause to the
satisfaction of this Court to
the contrary.

This 28th day of October 1957

Sgd. N. Sivagnanasunderam
District Judge, Jaffna.
(O 127 22 & 29)

Devasenapathi

(Continued from page 1)

intimate experience cannot
be expressed in words and
our teachers graphically
describe this as the mar-
riage of the human soul
to God in spiritual union,
thereby showing us that
each human soul is a po-
tential bride of God, call
Him by whatever name
you like. It all depends on
the way one looks at the
matter.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. 389T/

In the matter of the Intestate
estate and effects of Sinna-
durai Parajasingham of Ure-
lu, Chunnakam.

Deceased.

Chellammah widow of Sinna-
durai Pararajaingam of Ure-
lu Chunnakam.

petitioner,

vs

1. Pathmarani wife of
2. Sabaratnam Vithuvaratnam,
3. Yogarani daughter of Para-
rajasingam,
4. Selvarani daughter of Para-
rajasingam,
5. Pararajasingam Jayarajah,
6. Pararajasingam Jayadevi,
7. Pararajasingam Ravirajah all
of Urelu, Chunnakam; the
5th, 6th and 7th minors
appearing by their G. A. L.
the 1st Respondent;

Respondents.

This matter coming on for
disposal before P. Sri Skanda-
raja Esquire District Judge
on the 5th day of November
1957 in the presence of Mr. R.
Sivasubramaniam, Proctor on
the part of the petitioner and
the affidavit of the petitioner
dated the 30th day of October
1957 having been read.

It is ordered that the peti-
tioner abovenamed be and she
is hereby declared entitled as
widow of the deceased above-
named to have Letters of Ad-
ministration to the estate of
the deceased issued to her ac-
cordingly;

It is further ordered that the
1st respondent be and she is
hereby declared appointed
Guardian-ad-litem over the
person of the 5th, 6th and 7th
respondents abovenamed un-
less the respondents above-
named or any other person
or persons interested shall on
or before the 9th day of De-
cember 1957 show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of the
Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that
the 5th, and 6th and 7th res-
pondent minors be produced
in Court on the 9th day of
December 1957.

This 5th day of Novr. 1957,

Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah
District Judge, Jaffna.

(O.128 22 & 29)

The Factory.....

(Continued from page 1)

rial and spare parts has
been the excuse given by
the authorities for the
regrettable state of af-
fairs in the Factory. And
it is common knowledge
that a Factory requires
raw material and spare
parts for its functioning.
However the Minister of
Industries of the Maha-
jana Government has not
been able to find the
necessary materials.

Paucity of work is one
thing, heading for closure
is another. Will it be that
this venture in the East
may like the other one in
the North (Paranthan
D. D. T. Factory) may
have to be abandoned to
the fate of forgotten
things?

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 351

In the matter of the estate
of the late Suppar
Vettivelu of Karainagar
East Deceased

Vettivelu Arumugam of
Karainagar East

Vs. Petitioner

1. Vettivelu Kandiah of
Karainagar East, 2.
Kulandaivelu Kandiah and
wife, 3. Ledchumipillai, 4.
Sanmugam Thillaiampalam
and wife. 5. Ponnammah,
all of Karainagar East

Respondents

This matter coming on
for disposal before P.
Srisikandarajah, Esquire,
District Judge, Jaffna, on
the day of November
1957 in the presence of
Mr. S. James Proctor on
the part of the Petitioner,
and the affidavit of the
Petitioner dated the day
of November 1957 having
been read: it is declared
that the petitioner, as son
and heir of the deceased
abovenamed, is entitled to
have letters of adminis-
tration to the estate of the
said deceased Suppar
Vettivelu issued to him,
unless the Respondents
abovenamed or any other
person, shall, on or before
the 18th day of December
1957 show sufficient cause
to the satisfaction of this
Court to the contrary.

This 18 day of November
1957

Sgd. P. Srisikandarajah
District Judge.

(O. 129 22 & 29)

S.S.C. Tamil Text Commentary

BOON TO BOTH
TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

Scholarly Commentary

ON

KUMBAKARNAN
VATHAIPPADALAM

BY

Vidwan K. Vendanar

★

JAFFNA SAIVA PARIPALANA SABHAI
PUBLICATION

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THE HINDU ORGAN OFFICE.

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL
BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

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FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,
Shroff.

வாணிகரண வரூது பெய்க மல்களஞ் சரக்கமனை
கோன்முறை யாகச் செய்க குறைவிலா துயிர்கன் வாழ்க
நான்மறை யறங்க கோங்க நற்றவம் வேன்வி மல்க
மேன்மைகொன் சைவ நீதி வினக்குக வலக மெல்லாம்.

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Editor R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM