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SUPPLEMENT TO THE "INTHATHANAM"

FOR YOUR FUTURE

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NO. 38

## DIVORCE AND RE-MARRIAGE Ceylon Muslims Are Neither 'Sonagars' Nor 'Moors'

(A VILLAGER)

The ideal Saiva marriage being full eternal union of a young girl of innocent celibacy to a young man of equal morality, when both come to know each other intimately and lead a life of enlightened chastity and become one in spirit though two in body, their reward is a happy home with loving children. When they fail to realise their ideal then they need the help of society and state to bring about a rectification of any maladjustment so that their married life will not founder. Sometimes the presence of children is a great factor in keeping the husband and wife together when parental care and love demand that the home should not break up. Rarely the marriage sacrament fails to endure and society and the state have to interfere in the interest of both parties by way of judicial separation or even divorce. Judicial separation for a period may act as a stimulus for reunion but divorce often leads to estrangement with separation. Divorce should not be granted easily especially when there are children unless there are grounds which will endanger the moral and physical welfare of either partner and the children.

Man, being different physiologically to woman, cannot realise the great sacrifice that the woman makes for the welfare and continuity of the race. Her peculiar position in which motherhood plays such an important part should receive respect and consideration at the hands of society and state. Indeed her responsibility as the repository of all the traditional legacy of the race with its material, moral and spiritual treasures and cultural activities is very great. Marriage gives her the best opportunity to fulfil her instinct of motherhood under the most favourable condition. When marriage fails to give that opportunity for

no fault of her and she desires freedom from such a union she should be granted divorce and if she desires to marry again no obstacle should be placed by state or society. If the spouse is mentally and physically unfit to be a parent, divorce for either should be available. It would be best if both make sure of their physical and mental state before marriage to avoid such a contingency.

But love is so peculiar that hard and fast rules cannot be laid down and when failures in marriage occur the well being of the children

should be the primary consideration. Indeed no child should feel unwanted and should not suffer in any way for having come into this world by whatever method marital or extra-marital. For this bastardity should be outlawed and everyman should be held responsible for his action. Yet in spite of all such legal steps there will be a certain percentage of people who will not discharge their legal or moral obligation to their issues legitimate or otherwise. Instances will occur when an innocent man may be fathered with the parentage of a child when he

(Continued on page 4)

### Price Control To Prevent Black Marketing

#### Public Co-operation Is Of Particular Importance

The Government has decided to requisition all essential articles of food now in the possession of private traders in the flood-stricken districts.

Price control has been introduced by the Government in respect of subsidiary foodstuffs.

The Co-operative Department has been entrusted with the control of the distribution of Kerosine. Only Co-operative Stores Societies and Authorised Dealers will be issued permits to stock and sell kerosine.

Petrol supply has been rationed.

The following prices

Bombay onions:	28cts a lb
Lebanese onions	23 " "
Potatoes	28 " "
Green Gram (cheese)	50 " "
(other varieties)	38 " "
Oorid (whole)	47 " "
Red onions	32 " "
Salt	6 " "

### TO SERVE THE FLOOD VICTIMS

#### BOYCOTT THE BLACK MARKET

BUY BARE REQUIREMENTS AND HELP REFUGEES LIVE

(Continued from last issue)

The late Mr. I. L. M. Abdul Azeez took up cudgels against Sir (then Mr.) P. Ramanathan for describing Ceylon Moors as Tamils by nationality and Mohamedans by religion in a paper entitled "Ethnology of Ceylon Moors" that he read before the Ceylon Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society and wrote a commentary on it. In that pamphlet Mr. Azeez while admitting studiously that the Portuguese wrongly gave the name Moors to Arabs whom they met in the South Indian Coastal areas continued confusedly to refer to them as Moors throughout the book. Evidently an ardent supporter of Moorish notions, he had approached the subject not with the intention of helping Ceylon Moors to clear the hurdle, but with a spirit of prejudice and vengeance against Sir P. Ramanathan and the Tamil nation. If he had only delved a bit deeper, a very difficult question would have confronted him, and his work would not have become a doomsday book of Ceylon Moors who always bring forward the same arguments and reasons adduced by him to falsify Sir P. Ramanathan and to justify that they have nothing in common with the Tamils.

We will concede for argument sake, Arabs or Moors alias Negroes by-passed India, arrived at the west and south coast of Ceylon where Singhalese only lived, and settled down among them. In course of time they wooed and married Singhalese women. What made these Arabs or Moors to tie golden Thallies to their Singhalese wives at the time of marriage and to get several hales boared in their ears and nose for adorning ornaments of various shapes, and forms after Tamil customs and fashions?

...ying of Thaly by the ...egroom to the bride is

out and out a South Indian Tamil custom. It is associated with their religious ceremonies of marriages. This system was never among the Singhalese. It is unknown in Arabia, Egypt, Turkey or even in Morocco the birth place of Moors. No mention of this made in the Holy Quran, nor did prophet Mohamed (P. O. H.) recommend it to His followers. It is doubtful whether this custom prevails even in North India. Why then did the Arabs or Moors follow Tamil customs when they married Singhalese women? Does not this Thaly system alone lay bare the fact that the so called Moors were no others but the Moors that Portuguese created in South India and confirm in its entirety that they came only from India in the same way as they are coming even today with their families kith and kin in spite of the restrictions placed on them by the present Govt. of Ceylon? Among the illegal entrants daily trapped by the preventive force, the relations of Ceylon Moors are always found. Can the same be said of the Moors coming from Morocco please?

Besides these customs and habits, some of their religious rites and ceremonies also run parallel with certain alterations to suit Islamic ways, Islamic principles, its conceptions, and precepts. Their fundamentals are the same but the ways of observing them differ.

Now the word "Moor" is an English term. It is derived from Fr. Maure L. Mauras, Gr Mauras, all meaning black. The philologists of English language have given it certain meanings, which could not be altered or upset by others. One of its meaning is a mixture of Arabs and Berbers or Mauritians. Some dictionaries define its meaning as a

(Continued on page 2)



தமிழ்ச் சிவாயவே ஞானமுங் கல்வியும்  
 தமிழ்ச் சிவாயவே நானறி விச்சையும்  
 தமிழ்ச் சிவாயவே நானறி நேத்துமே  
 தமிழ்ச் சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே  
 திருச்சி நற்பலகம்

**Hindu Organ**

FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1958

Treasure These Thoughts

*It is an overwhelming experience of the inner oneness of all life in God, of our inner community with all that is living. In this All-One-Consciousness we become certain that we are one with the heart of Nature and with the spheres of Spirit.*

**REGARDING RELIEF WORK**

The first phase of assistance to those who have been affected by the floods has been satisfactorily organised. Rescuing the marooned and feeding the home-less alone cannot constitute relief work. What remains to be done really matters.

Apart from the problem of relief being a matter of social service there is the responsibility of the Government to protect the people from destitution. It is here that the rehabilitation of those who have been rendered homeless requires to be undertaken with a sense of duty and responsibility.

The colossal damage that has been caused to the irrigation facilities need not be discussed here. The responsibility of the Government to restore the Irrigation system to a flood and drought-proof level of efficiency is there though great. The legislators will have to review the position in the context of past experience and the present predicament.

But the other urgent demands for relief are manifold. The provision of shelter for the homeless is only a preliminary arrangement that requires to be followed up by the inauguration of a scheme for enabling those who live in low-lying localities which ordinarily become uninhabitable during monsoon rains to tide over not only such difficult situations but even floods. The payment of an allow-

ance by way of compensation will not meet the situation. The Government will do well to provide the homeless with houses built at public expense. Such a step will not give scope for the designs of corrupt 'Red Tapists'.

The provision of employment for those who have been denied the opportunity to work for their living is within the means of the Government, particularly in view of the various reconstruction works—roads, bridges and tanks that are needed now.

The grant of a loan on the co-operative credit system to cultivators to help them re-start cultivation becomes absolutely necessary. Agricultural implements, seed paddy, onions and other varieties must be made available to the cultivators. The question of compensation will have to await the assessment of damage.

The scheme of relief, therefore, has to be devised by the Government as a matter of paramount urgency and top priority. S. L. F. P. Volunteers may feed the flood victims but the problem of rehabilitation of those who have been rendered homeless and the reconstruction of the irrigation system along with the resettling of colonists are affairs that cannot be allowed by the Government to come under the purview of a party however endowed with power. We are confident that Premier Bandaranaike will not allow his party enthusiasts over-step the limits of service and trespass on governmental grounds. How can the S. L. F. P. venture to launch out on such an enterprise unless it accepted the responsibility for the recent devastation by floods?

**MERITS APPLAUSE**

Boldly and in a brisk business-like manner the Bandaranaike Government have nationalised the Motor Bus Transport Service of this Island. Even the several short-comings of the M. E. P. administration cannot minimize the significance of this major achievement. What appeared to be a Herculean task when the suggestion of nationalisation of Bus Service was made has now been accomplished with comparative ease. The method of approach to the problem and execution of the scheme solution have been

**THE NATION'S ORDEAL**

The address delivered to the nation by the Prime Minister at this tragic moment when we have been overtaken by the floods is inspiring. One important passage in particular might be taken to heart and be re-produced. It is almost a historic and classic pronouncement which could serve as a source of inspiration not only

By

S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM

at this crisis but for all times to come, long after all of us have vanished from this scene

"Troubles and difficulties face both individuals and nations from time to time. Our country has through its long history faced and overcome many difficulties and troubles, I am quite confident that on this occasion too our people will overcome the troubles with which we are faced at present and emerge from them stronger more united and more determined than ever to march forward to that progress and prosperity which is the aim of us all."

It is trusted that as a consequence of the present misfortune, the following among other good results, would follow:—

(1) Greater unity, co-operation, and good-will among the various races and religious denominations in Ceylon on the

pressively efficient. The success has been due to the skill and effort of the Transport Board under the able direction of Mr. V. E. H. de Mel. Merit always makes it mark and deserves praise.

However the day-to-day administration of the Nationalised Bus Service requires close attention with a view to making it meet the growing demand of an ever-increasing travelling public. The main complaint during the days of Omnibus Companies had been the inadequacy of service coupled with irregularity of timings. The Transport Board, therefore, has an uphill task in this direction for the performance of which a healthy co-operation between the operating staff and the administrative officers has to exist along with the willing assistance of passengers.

basis of "all for one" and one for all".

The message given over Radio Ceylon by Mr. S. D. Bandaranayke, M. P., a prominent Sinhalese leader, offering help on behalf of his party and community for the rehabilitation of the Northern and Eastern Provinces, is an index as to what could be expected by the country as a result of the impact of misfortune. This gesture is in keeping with the best traditions of the Sinhalese race, and augurs well for the progress and prosperity referred to by our Prime Minister.

(2) Concrete steps for

(a) harnessing and controlling the water supply and flood problems in Ceylon where by arrangements could be made by engineering devices to hold water for and during periods of drought and also to preserve the country from the dangers of floods during the rainy weather.

(b) checking soil erosion and taking remedial measures to prevent earthslips inter alia by the construction of retaining walls. Precautionary technique appear to have been successfully employed in countries like Switzerland.

Competent foreign experts could be immediately summoned from abroad by Government before the floods subside to afford them with first hand knowledge of our conditions so as to enable them to make effective recommendations. This piece of service is as important and urgent as the various methods for the relief of distress. Let us not stand on our dignity and think that we alone possess all the knowledge necessary to save the country from future calamity and sorrow. If the Dutch people could preserve Holland from the waters of the Ocean and further reclaim land from the sea, the people of Ceylon could also preserve their country from droughts and floods, if only they make an effort. The principles underlying ancient irrigation and water schemes in vogue during the times of Sinhalese and Tamil Kings in Ceylon and the latest and modern developments in irrigation and flood schemes have to be studied and sound

(Continued on page 3)

**Ceylon Muslims...**

(Continued from page 1)

blackman, and some as a Negro. In no English dictionary it is given as a mixture of Arabs with Tamils and Singhalese or a mixture of Arabs with the people of Burma, Java Sumatra or even China and Japan all of whom are brown skinned and dark brown as Indians and Ceylonese. History records and Mr. Azeez also emphasises that Arabs were the Masters of the seas as far as Sumatra before the portuguese ventured eastward. It is therefore reasonable to draw the conclusion that those Arabs settled also in all those countries as they did in India and Ceylon and married among those people. The descendants of those Arab settlers never identified themselves with Moors calling themselves Java Moors Sumatra Moors or Malay Moors etc. Why then a small number among the Arab descendants in Ceylon along should contrary to conscience, take pride of an expression that describes barbarians? It is simply a puerile way of assessing the value of ones origin and the truth about it and is quite in keeping with the meaning given to Sonagar in Tamil language.

As explained above all the European nations called the people of Morocco Moors. After they embraced the religion of Islam, they were designated as Monameddans, in the same manner as the followers of Christ was called Christians. According to the European way of word building the word Mohamedan is in order. But according to Islamic conceptions it is a misnomer, because Islam is not the religion of prophet Mohamed (P. O. H.) It is God's religion propagated by the Prophet (P. O. H.) During the occupation of Spain by the Moors, since their conquest, they were sometimes referred to as mohamedans by the Europeans and sometimes as Moors too. After the portuguese formed settlements in the Western coast of India, they continued the same appellations which the Dutch and the English followed as they found them to be in order according to them also. The Muslims neither objected nor adopted measures to have them corrected. In that they blundered and blundered badly too, Is it on account of this blunder that remained to be

(Continued on page 4)

Astrological

# WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 5-1-58 TO 11-1-58

**ARIES** *Aswini, Bhrani, Kartikai 1st part [Medha Rasi]*

There will be minor troubles and upsets in the office this week. Financially you will find some improvement but you will not be able to clear any debts or save anything. Domestic affairs too will be in a muddle.

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

Domestic affairs continue to be unsatisfactory. Ill health and mental worries also shown. Do not begin anything new. Minor accidents also not ruled out. Eye troubles likely.

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

A good week. You will find opposition melting away gradually. Financial gains and ruin to enemies also shown. Friends of the opposite sex will prove to be very helpful.

**CANCER** *Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]*

Domestic troubles likely this week. Health upsets and abdominal complaints indicated. You will be able to steer clear of opposition after mid-week. Beware of scandal-mongers.

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

Friends will betray the trust you place on them. Troubles through secret enemies shown. Clashes with relatives likely. Beware of accidents. Keep your temper under control for some time to come.

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

A good week. You will be able to begin some new deals. Relatives will help you much. Financial gains and professional success also promised. Happiness

To:  
**THE SUBSCRIBERS OF HINDU ORGAN & INTHUSATHANAM**

Mr. S. Radhakrishnan who writes the weekly forecast in this column will send one year's life reading for 1958 along with the chart Navamsa Mahadesa etc. for a reduced rate of Rs. 3/- only. Those interested please quote your subscription number and send a Postal Order made payable at Nachimarkovilady Post Office along with the following particulars to the address mentioned below: Name, Birth place, Date of birth and time. Those who are born outside Ceylon will have to send a rupee extra. This concession is only up till the 31st of December 1957. (When writing please state whether you want the reading in English or Tamil).

*This concession is extended till 10-1-58.*

**MANAGER**

S. RADHAKRISHNAN  
"Sripaty"  
Nachimar Coil Rd.  
Vannarponnai East  
Jaffna.

through friends of the opposite sex also shown.

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

Financial conditions will be far from satisfactory. You will have to face much criticism and opposition. New ventures will

bring in the desired results. Quarrels with friends and relatives and eye troubles also shown.

**SCORPION** *Visaka 4, Anusha. Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]*

Things will be in a muddle this week. The first two days will upset you much. Financial worries also shown. Do not effect any changes in business or profession now.

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

Sunday and Monday morning will be favourable for new deals. Monday evening Tuesday and Wednesday must be spent with care. Rest of the week will turn favourable again.

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

The first half of the week will be favourable. Financial gains and favours from superiors promised. Wednesday evening Thursday and Friday must be spent with care. Last day of the week will turn favourable again.

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

A good week for finances. You will find opposition melting away gradually. Success in new undertaking and fame also promised. Spend Friday evening and Saturday with care.

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

An unsettled week. Do not come to any rash decisions. Mental worries and misunderstandings with friends likely. Week end will bring in some financial luck.

kodi both of Moolai. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esq, District Judge on the 15th day of November 1957 in the presence of Mr. T. Sangarappillai Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the said deceased be issued to the petitioner as one of the heirs, unless the said

Respondents or any other interested shall appear before this court on the 20th day of December 1957 and shall show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 15th day of November 1957.  
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah.  
District Judge.

20-12-57.  
Time to show cause extended till 10-1-58  
Intld.

D. J.  
(O.1423 & 10)

FURTHER ABOUT FLOODS

## DEVASTATION IN SEVERAL DISTRICTS

### Damage Beyond Definite Estimate

THE unprecedented floods are subsiding but the devastation is becoming more and more heart-rending. The Eastern, Northern, North-Central and North-Western Provinces are the areas that have been affected most. Batticaloa, Kalmunai, Gal Oya, Mutur, Vavanya, Mannar, Vaddakachchi, Kili-nochchi, Chavakachcheri, Kodigamam, Nanthavil, the Islands, Anuradhapura, Puttalam and a part of Hambantota have been the scenes of flood devastation.

Though the deaths by floods do not number high, those by earth-slips in the up country are many. The Iranamadu Tank was not breached as official reports had it but the overflow was gigantic enough to submerge the vicinity under a mass of water. The Nachaduwa Tank and the series of tanks connecting up with the Giant's Tank caused the latter tank to give way and flooded the Madu Road area.

Roads have been seriously affected. Though cars and lorries now go up to Colombo, the motor transport is yet difficult.

Rail service has been interrupted by the track in some places between Vavuniya and Maho having been damaged. It will take some time before

through service is resumed.

The Air Service has been the only consolation. Food, passengers, mails and even other essential supplies are being brought by Air.

The Indian Volunteers have rendered yeoman Service. The dropping of air parcels in flood-stricken areas has been very helpful.

### Flood Relief

The A. G. A. Jaffna, Mr. W. Pathmanathan with the Assistance of the D. R. O. and Social Services Officers organised Flood Relief work very speedily and satisfactorily. Rice rations and certain subsidiary foodstuffs free of cost were supplied to all those affected by floods.

## The Nation's Ordeal

(Continued from page 2)

schemes evolved to suit the present conditions and requirements of our country.

It is trusted that Parliament, the Press and the Public would address their mind to these two urgent needs and avoid for the country repetition of sorrowful experiences. Future visitations of nature, which God forbid, might some times turn out to be worse than the present affliction.

Let us in the meanwhile try to close our ranks and act like an undivided family. It is heartening to read of the U. N. P. and Mr. Dudley Senanayake offering co-operation with the Government in Flood relief work.

The alacrity with which our great neigh-

## PERSONAL

Mr. R. C. Selvarasu Cooke, Assistant Commissioner Co-operative Development, in-charge of Tea Small Holders, Milk Tobacco and Industrial Co-operative Societies Head Office, Colombo is transferred to the Jaffna East Division in the same capacity with Chavakachcheri as Headquarters with effect from 1-1-58. He will however reside at Mahesa Bahawan, Jaffna and work that Division.

bour India under the leadership of her noble Prime Minister, and other countries have responded to our Prime Minister's appeal was expected and is most heartening. The magnanimous help from other countries imposes an obligation on our country to do likewise in regard to other countries if and when similar occasions demand.

**ORDER NISI**  
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 393

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Saravanamuttu Thanbu of Chulipuram. Sivapakkiam widow of Arumugam Mylvaganam of Chulipuram.

Petitioner.  
Vs.

1. Saravanamuttu Ponniah of Tholpuram. 2. Kumaraperumal Kanapathipillai and, 3. wife Annak-

## Ceylon Muslims....

(Continued from page 2)

corrected one day or other and that was actually corrected by the Akbar Commission when the time and opportunity came, that one should further continue to claim blood relationship with a people, who are partly if not wholly Negroes? What is the grace and glory which the term Moor carries with it? What does it signify except denoting a barbarian tribal group of the wilds of North-west Africa. Give it up please.

The Muslims had already felt the unsuitableness of these baseless nicknames. They knew the anomalies in their designations would one day or other damage their unity as a community and even their cause etc. The Government too found it vexing when one official refers to them as Moors while another names them as Mohamedans; and a third as Sonagar now and then. The same conditions prevailed even in Legislative Assemblies and in Council Chambers. It was in order to remove all these anomalies and replace them by one clearly well defined designation proper for Islam and its followers for all purposes, that the Government of the State Council period appointed a Commission, when, for the first time in the history of Ceylon there were four Muslim members in the Council. The Commissioners were unanimous to eliminate from use the appellation Mohamedan as it was an un-Islamic designation. But there arose a storm in the tea cup when the question of selecting a substitute for it was considered. One of the members, who clung to the traditional kitchen story was adamant to continue the use of the term Moor, which in the opinion of the majority members, was against history, ethnology and even against constitutional set up. Therefore they recommended that all the Mohamedans, who claim Ceylon as their mother country, should henceforth be designated for all purposes as Muslims (Ceylon Muslims). This was hailed by Muslims as a noble recommendation as it gave them a nationhood together with a proud place and a platform of their own equal rights and privileges among the other communities viz the Sinhalese and the Tamils. The Government accepted the recommendations

## DIVORCE AND RE-MARRIAGE

(Continued from page 1)

is innocent and the cunning culprit escapes. These are the children who will suffer the most for no fault of theirs and the state must look after them. Branded as bastards they will have a difficult time in society which naturally refuses to absorb them into it. This only shows the great responsibility of the woman and the utmost care to be taken in becoming a mother. Those who are the victims of assault, abduction, enslavement in war etc should deserve sympathy and be restored back to society after necessary 'prayachitta': natural calamity, war, pestilence and famine create difficult situations. A society which looks after its females with regard, respect and kindness should prosper well in every way and that society which illtreats, and misuses its women is bound to go down. Every opportunity should be afforded to woman to equip herself physically, intellectually and spiritually to fulfil her destiny as the mother of generations to be born. To continue our heritage, man by his heroic self-sacrifice should prove himself the worthy defender of woman's chastity. No man should ever harm a woman and worse still endanger her chastity without her full consent willingly given. Summing up the question we may recapitulate thus:—

- (1) Divorce to be granted when marriage has not been consummated (within a year of marriage) and their physical or mental disability cannot be cured of impotency
- (2) Divorce to be granted if the couple cannot live together owing to physical or mental illness that cannot be cured e. g. leprosy, T. B., insanity.
- (3) When they are temperamentally unsuited,

and implemented them. Since then this designation gained ground and became more and more popular. The recommendations also were in keeping with the system prevailing all over the world. If in Burma Malaya, Java, China, Japan, even in Russia, Germany, and other parts of Europe the followers of Islam could designate

judicial separation should be allowed.

- (4) and if they persist in living apart (for over three years) divorce may be granted
- (5) Divorce may be granted when either party is guilty of adultery and infidelity
- (6) Divorce may be granted when one of the spouses fears that there is danger to life and limb if they were to live together

As regards the question of re-marriage as long as there is no living partner left by marriage, caused by either natural death or divorce, marriage may be allowed if the parties so desire. A spouse guilty of having caused the death of the partner should not be entitled to re-marriage and should under no circumstances inherit in part or full any property of the deceased person's dowry. The female alone is entitled to dowry which should revert back to the givers on her death if she has no children to inherit it. A man should only marry and take unto himself a wife when he can afford to do so and not depend on her for his living; if he wishes to benefit by his wife's death he is no man.

All property acquired by a married couple should be regarded as jointly owned by both and when one partner dies that share should go to the heirs i.e. children, or to parents, sisters and brothers etc. The surviving partner should have a claim on the deceased partner's income for life as long as the living partner does not re-marry and the maintenance of the living partner on the deceased partner's income provided the former does not re-marry. A widow has the right to claim maintenance from the income of her deceased husband as long as she does not re-marry. Similarly a widower has the right to claim maintenance from the income of his deceased wife as long as he does not remarry.

themselves and could be designated as Burma Muslims, Malay Muslims, China, Japan, Russian, and German Muslims etc, it is not understood why a few Islamites whose ancestral home Ceylon is, should be an exception to an universal order unless motivated by private gains etc.

(To be continued)

## 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.

## S.S.C. Tamil Text Commentary

BOON TO BOTH  
TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

Scholarly Commentary

ON

KUMBAKARNAN  
VATHAIPPADALAM

V

BY

Vidwan K. Vendanar

★

JAFFNA SAIVA PARIPALANA SABHAI  
PUBLICATION

AVAILABLE AT  
THE HINDU ORGAN OFFICE.

வாழ்க்கையில் வழிநடையுள்ள பெரிய மனிதனின் சாக்கமன்றம்.  
கோழியூரை யாசு செய்க குறைவிடா துயிர்கள் வாழ்க  
நான்மறையறங்க னோங்க நற்றவம் வேன்வி மல்க  
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