

Democracy Has Failed In Ceylon

(By SOURU RAYAN)

The grant of Universal Suffrage in 1931 raised a fear in the minds of the elder statesmen of the day that it would lead to mob rule. The events in the past in Ceylon have confirmed the fears of those wise men. Unscrupulous politicians have exploited the racial passions of the people to gain votes and have succeeded in gaining power on the crest of the waves of racial hatred and prejudice. The passing of the 'Sinhalese Only' Official Language Act has given these reactionaries a chance to revive ancient tribal feuds ingeniously proclaimed as nationalism and patriotism through purely Sinhalese chauvinism. The main victims of this pseudo-nationalism are the Tamils who have lived in this Island from prehistoric times even prior to the arrival of Wijaya, the reputed founder of the Sinhalese race. In this persecution of Tamils, the Buddhist clergy are in the forefront urging Sinhalese people to boycott Tamil shops etc. The thugs and goondas who only wait for an opportunity have not failed to profit by these calamitous events. If independence means that the Ceylon Tamils cannot use their own language in official business nor cultivate their language and promote their culture, of what earthly use is it? Of all the theories propounded by the anti-Tamil reactionaries, the most malicious one is that Sinhalese language will perish if Tamil is allowed parity of status with Sinhalese. One cannot understand how this Sinhalese language which had flourished in Ceylon for over 2500 years in spite of foreign rule would perish if Tamil, the language of a minority, is allowed parity. This is the most mischievous propaganda done by the anti-Tamil reactionaries. Now as things are, the Government is not bound to do anything for the Tamil language by running schools or universities in

which Tamil is used as it is not an official language. Not content with suppressing the Tamil language now a campaign has been started to drive the Tamils away from Sinhalese districts by threats of violence, boycott etc. One wonders what the Tamils are expected to do under these humiliating circumstances. If Tamils and Tamil language are not wanted in Ceylon where are they to go. The Sinhalese Government must solve the problem by either segregating the Tamils in their traditional homeland and allow them a peaceful existence at least, or find a country where they can be transplanted so that the whole island could be settled by Sinhalese only. Is there no chance for peaceful co-existence for both in Ceylon? Why cannot the Sinhalese and the Tamils continue to live in peace as they did under British rule. Does independence (and democracy) mean extermination of minorities by genocide. Does God in Heaven allow these iniquities on earth. The studied colonisation of Tamil areas by Sinhalese settlers under Government auspices was a well laid plan to liquidate the Tamils by reducing them to a bare minority in these areas so that only Sinhalese representatives will be returned to Parliament. The Tamils by their complacency have allowed the ground under their feet to be cut surreptitiously. Now it is too late to undo this mischief. The Tamils had hoped to share independence with the other communities but it is denied to them. What can they do now but pray for divine guidance and protection. Even their God worshipped in the prehistoric shrine at Kataragama is now being claimed as their own by the Sinhalese Buddhists though the Buddhist shrine over quarter of a mile away is being neglected. When neither the Government nor the Sinhalese Temple autho-

U. N. Secretary-General On Stand-By Force

The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, recommended that in considering the various proposals for a United Nations "Standby" or "Police" Force, the General Assembly should attempt to do no more than endorse certain basic principles and rules which would provide an adaptable framework for later operations which might be found necessary.

The recommendation came in Mr. Hammarskjöld's report to the United Nations on the experience derived from the establishment and operation of the United Nations Emergency Force (U. N. E. F.).

After reviewing the operations of U. N. E. F., Mr. Hammarskjöld reported that experience has shown that rigid pre-determined lines of action would not be the right way to meet a varying situation. For this reason he said that the maintenance of a nucleus United Nations Force - of the type generally envisaged - would be without great practical value, and certainly would not warrant the substantial sacrifices involved.

U K I S

rities cared to provide shelter from rain and sun for the poor pilgrims who go to Kataragama, pious Tamil Hindus built Madams or rest houses for the helpless pilgrims and provided amenities free of charge but now under the pretext of declaring the area as sacred, these Madams are to be demolished. The latest and best Madam is that of the international mission of Sri Ramakrishna whose service to all mankind irrespective of caste, colour or creed race or religion is too well known. In this Madam, Sinhalese and Tamil, Buddhist and Christian, Hindu and Muslim, all intermingle and maintain the true univer-

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MAHABARATHA CHARACTERS

DURYOTHANA

(By Dr. S. RAMANATHAN)

The most striking factor in Duryodana's character is that though he was the son of the brother of the father of the Pandavas and was brought in their company under identical environment, yet he differed from them entirely in his outlook in life and his sense of values. He represents the forceful personality among men hungering for wealth and thirsting for power who will justify any means for their ends. He was a very selfish type of person who would not listen to the words of advice even of those to whom he should listen such as the Achar yas and the elders of the clan like Vidura. The Pandavas were an eyesore to him and he could not bear their very presence in the country the fault being that they were too good and popular with the people in both of which he was completely lacking. His human sense of shame and decency had left him completely when he ordered Draupadi to be stripped naked and placed on his lap. He was cunning and crude in his schemes for the destruction of the Pandavas by which he hoped to annex their patrimony. When they demanded their share only to be refused they begged at least for five villages; even this was denied to them. No amount of persuasion was of any avail when Sri Krishna pleaded on behalf of the Pandavas. Even Gandari's voice was of no avail. His chief advisers Karnan and Sakuni alone had his ear but that too as long as they lent themselves to his schemes and plots. The tragedy of his life was that he had neither the capacity to think and decide for himself nor the ability to appreciate good advice and when this was not pleasant to him he would not hesitate to abuse the kind friend who gave him the proper advice. He was proud and conceited, the sign of an impending fall. With all his faults, he was not lack-

in valour as best seen when he did not hesitate to face his enemies single handed and gave them a good fight. His Kshatriya blood showed itself at its best in the battle field where he gave no room for adverse criticisms while following the rules of war. He was bold and intrepid and had no fear of any consequences. But he did not have the capacity to take a defeat in good part and was always out

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Communist World Versus The Rest

Secretary General Paul-Henri Spaak of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Nato), told the Atlantic Treaty Association that the free world must "accept the challenge" of world communism "everywhere."

In the light of "the magnitude of the challenge" in the years ahead, the former Premier of Belgium said in an address "it must be clearly understood that the challenge is not that of the USSR to the United States. It is the challenge of the whole communist world to the whole free world."

NATO's objective, to "stop the expansion of Soviet imperialism and to achieve this purpose without having to resort to war," has been achieved, one hundred percent," Spaak said. However, he said, "the concept of a Military Atlantic Alliance restricted to a specific geographical area, adequate in 1949" is not applicable now.

The Atlantic Alliance "should become the Atlantic Community," he added and should recognize that the communist threat now is "more particularly Asian and African, and is more economic and social than militaristic."

- U. S. I. S.



சென்னை, 24 அக்டோபர், 1958

தமிழகத்திலே ஜனநாயகம் கட்டுவதற்கு
மக்களிடையிலே நம்பிக்கை வளர்த்து
தமிழகத்திலே நம்முடைய தேசிய உணர்வு
தமிழகத்திலே நம்முடைய தேசிய உணர்வு

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1958

Treasure These Thoughts

When your mind gets more and more imbued with the peace of the Eternal and when your surrender to the Divine is complete, the Divine within you will speak clearly and definitely.

NATIONAL DEMAND

HOWEVER cleverly Premier Bandaranaike may try to pooh-pooh the sustained criticism that has been levelled against his administration by the different parties of the Opposition and dismiss the unwelcome observations that have been made by the members of the Government Parliamentary group on Governmental proposals as trivial, the people have become fully aware of the fact of the utter failure of the M.E.P. to govern the country according to accepted democratic principles. The demand for an explanation of the acts of omission and commission of the Government has been made in all sincerity by the Opposition. But all that the Premier has been able to offer has not gone beyond the launching of a bitter attack on the different political parties about their ideologies and past activities. The common man is not concerned with an exchange of invectives between the Government and the Opposition, but is worried about the present political and economic situation which gauged by public opinion has become perilous.

The demand for the parties of the Opposition may be construed as a political expedient to obtain a dissolution of the present Parliament. But the common man's demand is for an explanation by means of an enquiry into the several allegations against the Administration. The Prime Minister, seated securely in power by virtue of voting strength in Parlia-

Let Us Learn From The Land Of The Rising Sun

Mr. A. Arulambalam, J P. Proctor S.C., who recently returned to Jaffna after a month's stay in Japan where he led a Ceylon Delegation of Co-operators, made the following observations when asked for his impressions of Japan.

Japan is a country with a population of 93 millions. Of this eight and a half millions live in Tokyo. Sometime back the population has been increasing so rapidly year by year that the Japanese were rather perturbed and now they have adopted to family planning because the country cannot support a greater number. One of the reasons which prompted Japan to enter the Second World War was to find more land for her increasing population. The people who are very industrious and hardworking feel that much idle land is available in places like Malaya, Java, Sumatra and the neighbourhood. They think that if such land were available to them in their own country they would be able to supply the food requirements of the entire South East Asian region.

The Japanese method of cultivation of rice is known all over the world. They prepare nurseries and transplant the paddy in the fields. Their irrigation system is so advanced that coupled with the special artificial manures Japan is able to produce as much as 150 bushels of paddy per acre on an average. The farmers grow rice in summer and wheat in winter on the same soil. Besides these

ment, may ignore the challenge of the Opposition. He dare not ridicule public opinion and refuse to recognise the challenge of the common man who has a right to know why a Commission has not been appointed to investigate the horrible happenings of May and June, the detention without trial of political workers, the extent of the loss of life and property during the communal disturbances and also the reasons for Colombo Municipality being administered arbitrarily. The Premier cannot exhibit studied indifference to affairs that are the concern of the common man. Will Mr. Bandaranaike, even at this eleventh hour, decide to give the common man the desired explanation by appointing a Commission to report on the string of allegations against the Government.

in the garden lands Japan produces plenty of vegetables and fruits. During recent years the dairy products in Japan have been developed so much that Japan is almost self-sufficient in this respect.

Culture

This land of the Rising Sun has preserved her culture in spite of the onslaughts by America during and after the Second World War. In the cities there are the skyscrapers and the hotels and houses are furnished in European style. But one need not go far outside the city to see Japan preserve her traditional customs. When one enters a Japanese wooden house one has to remove the shoes at the doorstep. Then the visitor is greeted by the housewife with a salutation which is typically Japanese. The lady of the house falls on her knees and almost worships the guest. Then the guest is conducted to the inner room and all sit down on mats (with cushions for guests). Tea is served with short eats by the housewife herself. She very often sits by the side of the guest and fans him with the Japan-made artistic fan not so much as to remove the perspiration but out of courtesy and persuades the guest to take more and more of the tea. Every thing is done to make the guest quite at home. The elder women wear the Japanese Kimono. In the national theatres the ancient Japanese dramas—the Kabuki—are yet performed and large numbers of people watch these performances with wrapt attention. Puppet plays and cherry dances are also high lights in the Japanese theatre.

Industries

Prior to the Second World War Japan was known to the rest of the world as a land which had developed her cottage industries to the maximum. Now most of the cottage industries have been converted into factory products. But wood carving, lacquer work, doll making, mat weaving, rope-making out of straw, bamboo and paper products such as lanterns and fans

and the like yet remain cottage industries. There are plenty of water falls in Japan and the power is converted into electricity which is cheap and available even to the farmer who lives in the remotest villages. The maritime villages are fully occupied in the fishing trade and Japan exports large quantities of sea products including cultured pearls for which Japan is especially famous.

Co-operative Movement

The Japanese Co-operative movement is essentially multipurpose in character. Consumer societies are found in the cities and many factory employees have formed Co-operative Consumer Societies. Even the Imperial Palace employees have organised a Consumer Society on co-operative lines. These Societies run a number of service departments such as laundries, barber saloons, bakeries and breweries. Consumer Societies function under the Welfare Ministry and they are not patronised by the Government. In fact the (Conservative) democratic government of Japan is unsympathetic to the consumer movement and is contemplating passing legislation preventing the societies selling their goods to non-members. On the other hand the Agricultural Societies are very well developed in Japan and these enjoy Government patronage. Co-operative insurance is compulsory in Japan and the Government subsidises this form of insurance through the Co-operative Bank established for the promotion of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery. The Agricultural Co-operative Societies grant loans, supply fertilisers, give training to young farmers in agriculture, run consumer societies for their members, conduct co-operative schools, buy and sell the produce of their members and even undertake funeral services for their members. In short they are multipurpose in character and supply all the requirements of their members. Women's guilds are attached to most of the Co-operative Societies and these give training classes in needle work, flower decorations and farm management.

New Light

After the Second World War Japan has been influenced by American thought. America has even some control over Japan's military stations. Now, more than ever, Japan desires peace. It is quite natural for a country which suffered atomic

AN ADEENAM FOR CEYLON

(BY A VILLAGER)

Religion in an organised form as we understand it today did not exist among the Hindus though in their theocratic society they had the division of Varna ashrama comprising of Bramanas or priests, Kshatriyas or warriors, Vaisyas, or traders, agriculturists and cattle breeders and lastly Sudras who were the servants of the above three classes, who as Dwyas or twice born were alone entitled to study the Vedas. There were many sub castes among these people. When the great reformer Gautama Buddha and Maha Vira appeared in India they made casteless rigid and laid emphasis more on conduct and behaviour than on mere birth. With the disappearance of Buddhism and Jainism, Brahminism with its rigid caste system became established. Buddhism had given us the idea of a Sanga which with the Buddha and Dhamma formed the tripple gem of established Buddhism. When Hinduism was revived by Sankara, the Alvars and Nayanmars they all left behind institutions or Mutts which were centres of learning where those wishing to have a good knowledge of their faith went to study. The heads of these institutions were celebrities who lived for the sake of their religion. Saivas, Vaishnavas and Smarthas have such Mutts today and these have helped to preserve, protect and promote these religions in spite of foreign inva-

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attack to protect against atomic tests in the Pacific. As an industrious and peace-loving nation, Japan is in a position to teach the Asian countries much. In spite of language difficulties (for only few Japanese can speak English) if we can send enterprising young men to Japan they would be able to learn some of her industries and enrich our country. During the last two centuries we have only turned out clerks. Our education is lopsided and we are unable to make use of our book knowledge to the daily practical needs of our country. Let us think and plan. The land of the Rising Sun should be able to shed new light in this field.

Activities Against Religion

For Success Of Communism

Many sided anti-religious campaign continues in USSR. News agency dispatched from Moscow Wednesday reporting establishment in Ashkhabad of a "University of Atheism", illustrates the many-sided antireligious campaign being conducted in the USSR.

The first lecture at the university of atheism reportedly was Marxism and Leninism on religion and ways of overcoming it."

Ashkhabad is the capital of the Turkman SSR which borders on Iran and Afghanistan. The area was taken by the Russians in the second half of the last century. Until recently, the area was heavily Muslim with Russians numbering only about eight percent of the population. This population has been drastically changed however, mostly as a result of the influx of slavie "pioneers".

Another illustration of the many-sided anti-religious campaign in the Soviet Union was Moscow radio "Home Service" broadcast last week which asserted that "religious truths are only objects of blind faith". The broadcast complained that "religion of any kind not only demands blind and unquestioning faith in its dogmas, it also requests that the believer pray to God."

The broadcast declared "there can be no question of God's will" in the unfolding of events. Listeners were urged to read the work of the 18th century French writer Denis Diderot which "are even now a sharp ideological tool in the struggle against religion."

The broadcast stated that the mythical Jesus Christ has never existed and repeatedly referred to "the fictitious founder of Christianity."

The question of religious influences among members of the Soviet armed forces apparently is getting increasing attention. Soviet Aviation and Red Star recently published articles charging neglect in combatting religion in the armed forces.

Soviet Aviation complained that "in a number of party branches propaganda of atheism lags and called for encouraging the role of "political officers."

Red Star in an article entitled "Let us not forget anti-religious propaganda," cited the case of an officer who took part in religious services and married "A sect member."

"This case" Red Star declared, "should teach a lesson to all political workers who underestimate the capability of religious influences and who hold that the struggle against them is no longer topical...It develops from this that atheistic propaganda has still much ideological work to do."

Red Star warned that "Our anti-religious propaganda must be aggressive and convincing. Only then shall we score a final success in our struggle."

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Democracy Has....

(Continued from page 1)

sal religious atmosphere. Even this sacred edifice is not to be spared by these pseudo-nationalist communalists. May God grant them better understanding. In all these schemes neither the pilgrims nor the benefactors are consulted. They have only to obey. What type of democracy is this? What beats understanding is the boost given to Ceylon outside when the festering sore of Communalism is stinking at home. When Sinhalese communalism is proclaimed as patriotic nationalism Tamil communalism is dubbed as traitorous communalism. The majority rule is not democracy at all. Democracy is rule with the consent of the people by the people for the people. Democracy breeds equality, fraternity and liberty. As things are at present, it is more than clear that democracy has failed in Ceylon and the only hope lies in dictatorship by a leader who will command the respect and regard of all sections of the people of Ceylon. When will we be free from fear and hatred?

An Adeenam.....

(Continued from page 2)

sions and conversions by force. The head of a Mutt or Atheenam has Thambirans or Bishops under him and Desikans, Kurukkals and Pandas, rams give their services.

The absence of an Atheenam in Ceylon is a very great handicap. With stricter regulations for the entry of Indians into Ceylon, Saiva Kurukkals from South India will not be easily available in Ceylon. If the Hindu Community is to survive it must have its centre for training of priests which was envisaged by Sri La Sri Arumuga Navatar, the great reformer of Hinduism in Ceylon. In our rituals and ceremonies it is the individual who is the real celebrant and the priest merely helps and shows the individual how to perform them. But in temple ceremonies it is the priest who does everything. Would it not be practical to call for a general convention (parishad) to find ways and means for the purpose of establishing a training centre for priests. The writer is aware of the efforts of the late Sadasiva Iyer Inspector of schools to run a school for Bramin boys with very little success showing that hereditary priesthood is in decay. What are we to do under our present circumstances?

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

1. Muthu Chelliah & wife
2. Gnanamany both of Maviddapuram Plaintiffs
Vs
1. Elangayar Ponnusamy & wife
2. Sivapakkiam both of Maviddapuram
3. Nagalechumy widow of Kumaru Velupillay
4. Kundiah Alagaratnam & wife
5. Thangammah both of do presently of Pannol Estate Klang Johore
6. Parameswary daughter of Sinnathambiy Subramaniam of Maviddapuram
It is hereby notified that action No. P. 240 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under Partition Act No. 18 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land called Ambalangoodal in extent 5 Lms. V. C. situated at Pallai.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 28th day of October 1958 at 10 o'clock of the forenoon. This 10th day of October 1958
By order of Court
K. Navaratnam
C. C.

S. Balasingham
Proctor S. C.
K. K. S
(O 119 17 & 24)

SPORTS REVIEW

(By SINGHE)

The International Sports scene will soon be dominated by the cricketing feats of the M. C. C. in Australia and the West Indians in India and Pakistan. At the moment along with a surfeit of swimming and athletic records, the amateur-professional controversy rages on in Tennis and Athletic circles. Australian Tennis authorities have every reason to be worried because the country looks like losing the hard-earned supremacy in World Tennis if more stars like Sedgeman and Hoad join professional ranks. As for Athletics the decision of wonder miler Herb Elliot to remain Amateur in this face of a £ 114000 offer to turn professional promises well for Amateur Athletics. It is ironical that at a time when the world over men in all walks of life, are running hard (in vehicles of course) and jumping higher (over competitors — both imaginary and real) to earn their living, things like pocket expenses should decide whether an Athlete should represent his country or not at games like the Olympics, which far from promoting international brotherhood (as they were supposed to) only reflect international political conflicts.

Coming nearer home, the Hindu-Skantha match turned out to be the best game in the J. S. S. A. Soccer competition to date. The technique displayed by either side was of a high order and the game had the usual quota of foul and corner kicks (none of which materialised into goals). The only free kick (awarded to Skantha) resulted in a melee in front of the Hindu goal and a Skantha forward managed to bang the ball into the net. The referee (Mr. R. J. Thuraiarajah) blew the whistle not to signal a goal but to mark an obvious off side. Veteran Thuraiarajah handled the game skillfully and though he has been taking the whistle after a long time, the touch of the 'MAESTRO' was easily visible throughout the game. The skippers (Jeevaratnam of Skantha) and Subramaniam of J. H. C.) and the Skantha left extreme Damoderan and the Hindu right extreme Uyirilakumaran come in for special mention. The halves of both teams had a hard time and proved themselves equal to the occasion. The result of the match (1 — 1 draw) disappointed many

a soccer fan) whether a replay is necessary or not depends on the Hindu-Central Match to (be played on Saturday 25th).

In the other match of the day Parameshwara slammed in seven goals against Nadeswara, in a slow-paced game. Tall scores seem to be the order in the current competition and I take this opportunity to congratulate Mr. Devapalan of Parameshwara for the fine performance of the Parameshwara lads. The Parameshwara team looked quite capable of better performances and I won't be surprised if Parameshwara enters the final stages of the Competition. Let me end this account with the hope that Mr. R. S. Coomaraswamy will follow the example set by Messrs. Thiagarajah and Thuraiarajah.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 6967

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Sinnappodiar Murugesu of Karanavai South

Ledchumy widow of Murugesu of Karanavai South
Vs. Petitioner

1. Sinnappodiar Karthigesu of Karanavai South and 19 others Respondents
This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thambydurai, Esquire, District Judge Point Pedro on the 14th day of March 1958 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 14th day of March 1958 and 13th day of March 1958 having been read;

It is ordered that the 5th Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad-Litem over the minor the 11th Respondent, that the Petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to obtain Letters of Administration to the Estate of the said deceased Sinnappodiar Murugesu and that Letters of Administration be accordingly issued to the Petitioner unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on or before the 9th day of May 1958 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 14th day of March 1958
(Sgd) S. Thambydurai
District Judge

Time to shew cause extended to 17-10-1958
Intld S. J.
D. J.

Time to shew cause extended to 14-11-58
(O 117 17 & 24)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 26-10-58 TO 1-11-58

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

You will be quick to pick up quarrels this week. Eye troubles also likely. Domestic affairs will be far from satisfactory. Financially a fairly good week.

TAURUS Karkidaka 2, 3, 4, Rohini, Mithuna 1, 2 [Idapa Rasi]

Health will not be very satisfactory. Troubles through relatives also shown. New ventures will be unsettled. There will be some annoyance through secret enemies but you will be able to triumph over them.

GEMINI Mithuna 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Punarpoosa 1, 2, 3 [Mithuna Rasi]

Work will be heavier than usual this week. You will have to face some criticism. Financially a fairly good week. Triumph over enemies promised.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Gains through brothers and sisters promised this week. Financially a good week. Some old investments will bring in good results. Minor domestic upsets shown week-end.

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

A fairly good week for new deals. You will meet with some opposition at the outset but you are sure to succeed at the end. Avoid clashes with relatives. The first day of the week must be spent with care.

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

The first half of the week will be unsatisfactory. You will have to face much criticism. Financial difficulties also shown. Second half will be quite favourable. New ventures will bring in the desired results.

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

The first three days will be favourable for new undertakings. But second half will be unsatisfactory. Wednesday afternoon Thursday and Friday must be spent with care.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Things will be in a muddle this week. Domestic troubles and financial worries shown. Friends will be very helpful. Spend the last day of the week with care.

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

A good week. Financial gains and fame promised. Opposition will melt away. You will be able to gain much good will and co-operation from your fellow workers.

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

You will be able to achieve much after some hard work. New ventures will be successful but delayed. Gains through lands and landed properties also promised.

AQUARIUS Avittam 3, Salayam, Pooradatti 1, 2, [Kumbha Rasi]

Some of your personal problems will be solved. Financially a good week but you will not be able to save anything. Friends will be very helpful. Social success also promised.

PISCES Pooradatti 4, Uradatti, Revathi [Meena Rasi]

An unsettled week. You will have to lie low and keep your temper under control for some time. Gains through lands and landed properties promised after mid week.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 615

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Veeragatty Chelliah of Thondamannar
Chelliah Ariyanayagam of Thondamannar
Vs. Petitioner

1. Sornammah widow of Chelliah
2. Chelliah Rajadurai
3. Chelliah Vijayarajam
4. Chelliah Sivalingam
5. Chelliah Methiappan all of Thondamannar

Respondents
This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai, Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 17th day of September 1958 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petitioner and affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 17th day of September 1958 and 18th day of September 1958 having been read:-

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to obtain Letters of Administration, and that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner as an heir of the deceased accordingly, unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on or before the 3rd day of October 1958, and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 17th day of September 1958

Sgd. S. Thamby Durai
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. M. Esurapadham
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 118 17 & 24)

Duryothana

(Continued from page 1)

for revenge showing lack of sportsmanship and ability to give and take. Such a person cannot appreciate the policy of live and let live. His is altogether a very complex character worthy of study by psychiatrists. One thing that stands out most prominently is that he never disguised his hatred nor love and always fought hard to achieve his ends by whatever means available without any regard for right and wrong. This is characteristic of arrest of human evolution in which a person must be ethical before he becomes spiritual but in Duryothana's case he was not fully developed either in the ethical or spiritual plane. Who can blame him for all that he did? But he could not escape the inexorable law of Karma which is the co-related principle of Dharma. Ignorance is no plea for crimes committed and one has to suffer the consequences of one's own actions whether one likes it or not. Man progresses from the animal to the human and from human to the divine.

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.

சென்னை மதுரை கரையிலுள்ள கரையிலுள்ள
கரையிலுள்ள கரையிலுள்ள கரையிலுள்ள கரையிலுள்ள
கரையிலுள்ள கரையிலுள்ள கரையிலுள்ள கரையிலுள்ள
கரையிலுள்ள கரையிலுள்ள கரையிலுள்ள கரையிலுள்ள

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM.

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN
THE FIRST INSTANCEIN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDROTestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 617 T

In the matter of the Last Will of the Late Vinayagamudaliar Kulandai-velu of Point Pedro.

Deceased.

Kasippillai Iyer Muttu-
cumaru Iyer of Point
Pedro

Petitioner

VS

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai, Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 3rd day of October 1958 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Last Will dated the 16th day of April 1945 and attested by V. K. Subramaniam, Notary Pub-

lic, under No. 3032 and now deposited in this Court and the affidavits of the said Petitioner, notary and of the attesting witnesses thereto having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will be and the same is hereby declared proved, that the Petitioner be declared entitled to obtain Probate of the said Last Will as Executor appointed thereunder and that Probate of the said be accordingly issued to the Petitioner.

This 3rd day of October 1958
(Sgd) S. Thambydurai
District Judge

Drawn by
(Sgd) M. Esurapadham
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 121 17 & 24)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 524/T.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Leslavathy daughter of Kailayam

of Tirunelvely North, Jaffna
Deceased
Kailayam Ratnasingam, Teacher, Tirunelvely North, Jaffna
Petitioner

Vs

1. Sinnappa Thambithurai and wife
2. Maruthapiraveeravally both of Tirunelvely North, Jaffna

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 6th day of October, 1958 in the presence of Mr. S. Visuvalingam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Affidavit and Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed and that Letters issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or any others shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before the 3rd day of November, 1958 at 10 a. m.

This 6th day of October, 1958
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Visuvalingam
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 120 17 & 24)