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VOL. LXII. NO. 26

JAFFNA, TUESDAY JULY 11, 1950

PRICE 10 CENTS

ASPIRATION TO REACH THE REALITY

Truth—Stepping Stone On Path To Perfection

—Swami Sivananda in Divins Life.

HUMAN consciousness at once presupposes the authenticity of the existence of the personal being, which is the root of this consciousness. The very meaning of human consciousness is objectivity which sets in opposition a subject or the self against the non-subject or the 'not-self'. Individuality of the subject and the object is the necessary condition of all forms of perception or knowledge in the world. Individual consciousness and individual existence are inseparable. The very first factor that the individual is faced with inexperience is the awareness of the existence of something which it cannot consider as the self. This is the starting point of active thinking and action.

most supreme form of happiness which is the standard set by the results of the computation of perfection as, determined by the irresistible urge for completeness of one's existence. The nature of this happiness, however, remains to be found out.

What Is Action

The acts of life show that the individual consciously and voluntarily acts because of the joys which are experienced by the self as a consequence of those acts. An action is a transformation from one condition to another, which, naturally, is the effect of the inability to rest eternally, in a particular condition. It is observed that all actions, mental as well as physical, have a special characteristic of being directed towards some or the other of the forms in which the 'not-self' appears. The impossibility to withhold conscious action leads us to the conclusion that there must be an intimate and permanent connection between the subjective conscious being and the vast objective existence. The fact that the vaster this objective existence included in the self's relations and the nearer it is to the self the greater is the intensity of happiness experienced by the self points the way to the true nature of the ultimate Reality. Logically the highest bliss must be the result of a self-merging of the ultimated existence in Self-consciousness. This means the dissolution of the 'not-self' in the Consciousness of the Self, the disappearance of the alienation of objectivity in Self-identical, objectless, absolute, Awareness merely, which exists not only including but transcending the entire realm of objective existence in quality as well as quantity.

P. W. D. Overseers' Union

The Fifth Annual General Meeting of the "All Ceylon Overseers' Union" P. W. D. was held at St. John's College, Jaffna with Mr. S. S. Muttiah Overseer as President in the chair. He thanked the Union and the Committee of Management for the co-operation and active support given to him for the conduct of the affairs of the Union and also for the confidence placed in him by re-electing him as President.

Mr. K. Nagendra was re-elected Hony. Secretary.

Mr. T. A. Burns, the Director of Public Works, who was present, spoke a few words at the social that followed the meeting.

Self-Eternal

On carefully scrutinizing the waking, the dreaming and the deep-sleep states, it is observed that the Self is different from the physical body, the psychological organs and ignorance, which are respectively manifested in externality, internality and nihility of consciousness. Further, consciousness must necessarily be an essential constituent of the Self, for, without consciousness existence itself is valueless. This at first leads us, to conclude that the self must be a conscious witness of the physical, the psychological and the ignorant conditions. But, being a witness means existing as an unconcerned observer of certain phenomena which exist apart from oneself. This compels us to make the self an individual perceive with its rival, the percept. Metaphysically, individuality is the opposite of eternity, for, eternity means changeless self-existence which is

(Continued on page 4)

Congress—Legacy of Gandhiji

Will Preserve India's Unity

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Food Minister, said if the Congress failed to return in the next elections, the country "will be divided into pieces and we will lose our independence." He was addressing a meeting organised by the Saurashtra Research Society.

"There may be a few dissident voices, but even now the Congress is the best organised party, a legacy of Mahatma Gandhi", Mr. Munshi said.

It was because the Congress was there as an organised body: he continued, the transfer of power had been able to have a stable Government to-day.

"The Congress Government in the Centre and in the States have had to face many problems, but on the whole, they had faced up to them bravely and good government is obtaining in the country to-day."

In South Africa

'Racialism' Bill Promulgated

The South African Government promulgated the Group Areas Act, 1950—designed to separate white and coloured people into different living areas—in a Government Gazette Extraordinary on July 7.

The Act provides "for the establishment of group areas, for the control of acquisition of immovable property and the occupation of land and premises."

No Increase in Price Of Sugar

Though the price of white sugar has shot up at all sources of supply as a result of the Korean war, the Island's consumers of white sugar will not have to pay more than at present. This is the hope given by the Food Commissioner.

The Government will have to subsidise this commodity until the Korean situation improves and the supply price of sugar is brought down.

Tiruketheeshvaram Temple Restoration Society

Its Objects and Work Done

By E. SIVASUBRAMANIAM
Secretary, Tiruketheeshvaram Temple Restoration Society

ON behalf of the Tiruketheeshvaram Temple Restoration Society a short statement regarding its aims and objects and a resume of the work done is given below.

The objects of the Society include

- (a) the restoration and maintenance of Tiruketheeshvaram Temple and its temporalities according to the tenets and ideals of Saivism.
- (b) the construction and management of the Tiruketheeshvaram Temple and other temples for divine worship according to the tenets and ideals of Saivism
- (c) the establishment and management of madams' libraries, reading rooms and schools, and
- (d) the propagation, dissemination and advancement of the Saiva religion.

Summary Of Work Done

During the twenty one months of its existence the

Society has rendered service in the following manner:

1. By bringing back to the mind of the Saivite public the sanctity and greatness of the only extant temple of the Saiva Saints in Ceylon "Tiruketheeshvaram" and inducing the Saivite public to go to the shrine on pilgrimages and organizing pilgrimages.
2. By celebrating important festivals at Tiruketheeshvaram Temple on Sacred days.
3. By promoting the growth of Saivism in Ceylon through propaganda meetings held in connection with Tiruketheeshvaram in different parts of the country.
4. By the construction of a Madam called Thiruganasambanthamorthy Naynar Madam at Tiruketheeshvaram a place where previously there was no shelter for pilgrims

(Continued on page 3)

NOT MEASURED RETALIATION BUT PERCEPTIVE IMAGINATION

Way To Tide Over Cold War

RAVE reviews have greeted the revival of Charlie Chaplin's old-time picture, "City Lights," and the praise seems justified. It has stirred nostalgia in this writer, and a bit of speculation over clashes in the human race. For I saw the film in Barcelona, 19 years ago, right in the middle of a revolution.

The Spanish people were throwing off the yoke of a corrupt totalitarianism, and the upheaval had shaken King Alfonso from his throne. In Madrid, I had a ringside seat as the sole American correspondent in whom the republicans had confidence for fair reporting. I had flown over the Sierra Guadaramas in an ancient crate which constantly threatened to crash, but which finally limped into Barcelona to find the place so full of tension you could feel the electricity with your fingers. Movie palaces were showing newsreels of yesterday's events in the capital.

The programme was singularly like our present world. The audience sat enthralled, watching their country in the throes of a great decision; and then came on the Chaplin opus, with its make-believe pathos, slapstick, tenderness and laughter. Nature took part too; for as we emerged, we found that a sudden hailstorm had blanketed the streets with four inches of joy marbles. Along the semi-tropical Ramblas, thousands of birds lay dead, and the inhabitants of many of them always on the edge of hunger, had stopped political demonstrations, and were carting home in baskets. Undaunted, the vendors beneath the plane trees were crying their bright wares.

A puritan view of this spectacle would dwell upon the depravity of man, who must have his trivialities even in the midst of great historic crises. A more profound inquiry, I fancy, might show that social struggles do a little better if there is a certain mood of relaxation. Was it the newsreels, with their portrayal of determined masses in the public squares, which gave the ultimate verdict on the pomp and prattle of the bosses? Or was it the subtle way in which the Chaplin master-piece pilloried

the strong, and sang the glory of the underdog?

One may wonder whether we might not do a whole lot better in the Cold War nowadays, if Western statesmen, along with the press and public speakers, could relax a trifle. Commander Stephen King-Hall, publisher of the National News-Letter at London, thinks so. Instead of retaliating when Czechoslovakia shuts down information centres, for example he suggests that Britain might invite Prague to double the employees in their London embassy, and send a dozen lecturers at British expense. "If the Czechs send lecturers, let them come and be heckled. A refusal would take some explaining to Czech public opinion and make the regime look ridiculous. There is nothing dictatorships fear more than ridicule."

Such steps might go far. If they worked, the Moscow Politburo would perhaps come out and say that this technique, like all good things, was really invented back in 1864 by a Russian named Molostalinov. Of course, the Muscovites would have to be careful, for their inventions have been getting so frequent it has been hard to keep track of them. Soviet citizen Gerasimov recently announced that he had discovered the oldest human skull in the world, in Uzbekistan, whereupon a dastardly Swedish scientist pointed out that the same skull had been discovered in the same place by the same man a dozen years ago. But such mistakes reveal nothing more than the need for a good filing system. If the Russians, noting the success of Mr. King-Hall's technique, would go ahead and

(Continued on page 3)

Hand Work Class Opened

Under the auspices of the Mohana Das Seva Sangam a class was started on 1/7/50 Saturday at 10 a. m for the women and girls at Madduvel North to learn sewing, basket-making and hand work at the Mohana Das building at Madduvel North by Miss Kavinthammah with the assistance of Mr. V. Subbiah, member V. C. of that Ward.



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1950

Treasure These Thoughts

All this—whatever is moving (or unmoving) in this universe—is pervaded by the Lord. Through such renunciation, enjoy; do not covet the wealth of any one.

(ISAVASYOPANISHAD—1)

THE LIVING INDEX FRONT

CAJOLERY which had been given pride of place as the chief weapon in the armoury of the Public Service in the forgotten days of Colonial Rule seems to have been replaced by its atomic counterpart, coercion, as the most effective armament in the Cold War on the Living Index Front. Academically it may be argued how economic wants cannot with advantage adopt 'striking methods' if political ills allow of the use of threat for seeking cure. We have had occasion to point out in these columns that an intransigent contention on question of economic exhaustion of either of the contending parties would only lead to the development of mutual hatred and suspicion of each other. What such an unpleasant happening would mean to the nation could be gauged properly only if we appreciated the fact that the Public Service is the eldest member of the Family popularly known as Government. It is true that in domestic quarrels over claims to property members of the same family resort to violence only to regret their stupid actions when called upon to answer a criminal charge in a Court of Law. But it is against this lack of a proper conception of civic responsibility that all social organisations are campaigning.

We once again suggest to the G. C. S. U. that it should take note of the trend of public opinion in the matter of its agitation for economic relief. How much it is common ground that the 'needs' of not only the Public Servant but every person who can be classified in his category—the middle class—are far in excess of the 'resources', so much it should be admitted that the method of approach hit upon by the Council of Management is reminiscent of naked Nazi tactics and has been made worse by the unbridled and indiscreet utterances and writings of leading members of the G. C. S. U. If the Government has decided to call for the explanation of these impetuous officers, the ordinary prudent person cannot question such action merely because the prime function of any administration must be to maintain discipline and order and to punish indiscipline and



Palmyrah For Paper

Here is heartening news for Jaffnese, if they would profit by it. The Forest Research Institute of Dehra Dun, India, has stated in a recently published pamphlet that palmyrah stalks are found to be a potential source of raw material for paper industry in India. Palmyrah pulp is a satisfactory ingredient for medium grades of writing and printing paper. Though the pulp yield is low compared with other sources of raw material for paper, yet the lost cost of the former offsets the disadvantage. The Jaffna peninsula and the near islands have plenty of palmyrabs, the gift of the gods, and if we cannot use Panattu let us at least make paper out of them. Perhaps Minister Ponnambalam, may try a hand at the palmyrah!

Cement Salesmanship

In a pre-production puff Minister Ponnambalam has stated that the quality of the Kankesanuraim Cement will be definitely superior to imported cement, and the price definitely cheaper. Definitely a matter for time to reveal.

Federalists Score A Point

In the press and in certain public statements mention has been made of "the Central Government", to refer to our government. I thought for a Central Government to be there we ought to have provincial Governments as distinct federated members of that government. But now we have none such. Is it that the press and certain government sections already envisage the sort of provincial governments that Mr. Chelvanayagam is campaigning for? Mr. Chelvanayagam himself might pose this ques-

tion in Parliament for a "Central Government" answer!

Back to the Forest

First week of July in India has been made a *Vana Mahotsava* thanks to the drive of the new Food Minister Munshi. All India has been flooded with statements about the virtues of tree planting and the benefits of trees and woods and forests. They have been told that grow-more-foree depends on grow-more-trees, as rainfall is the secret. Wisdom has dawned on a nation after years of ruthless tree-felling. How they yearn for forests now!

Without Comment

Before the Civil Courts Commissioner Mr. C. F. W. Wijesena of Beruwela, advocating the practice of litigants being allowed to get any advocate without the intervention of a proctor, said that the search for a proctor who did not exploit his clients was a difficult job. Could he not find a single honest proctor asked Mr. Justice Nagalingam, "I do not think so. It is like changing the pillows in a headache—some are too soft, some too hard," replied Mr. Wijesena.

Spitting

The Ceylon visitor to India's cities who on returning home compares them to Colombo and is sorry for the betel-chew spit in Colombo streets, must have seen only the "Don't Spit" notices in Indian towns and taken them as the fact. India was the most spat upon country in the world, and nothing has happened to alter it much. Bepin Chandra Pal in his fiery days of the Swadeshi movement used to tell his crowded meetings that if each one of them spat together the white men in India could be drowned in a lot. Indians have been famous for spitting, and to this day keep up the reputation, though the foreigner was not spat out of the country!

The Kashmir Issue

Nehru Favours Mutual Agreement

India's Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, told the New Delhi representative of the *Dawn* that although the Korean situation was fraught with grave possibilities, there was no imminent danger of its deteriorating into a global war.

As regards Kashmir, Pandit Nehru is reported to have said that the problem was urgent and on its satisfactory solution depended the future of Indo-Pakistan relations.

While affirming the hope that the Kashmir issue would be solved amicably the Prime Minister said, according to the correspondent, that all outstanding issues between the two countries should be solved by mutual agreement. He also emphasised the importance of the time factor in this regard, as he realised that the present generation in both the countries, in view of past mutual associations, was in a better position to resolve all differences, than those who would follow it.

Pandit Nehru also stressed the need for restoring normal trade relations between India and Pakistan.

U. K. I. SERVICE

BACKGROUND NOTE ON KOREAN CRISIS

IT was announced on January 18, 1949, that the British Government, having regard to the terms of the U. N. resolution of December 12, 1948, had recognised the Government of the Republic of Korea. Recognition has also been accorded by all other nations. Though not as yet a member of the U. N. the Republic of Korea has been admitted to membership of four U. N. specialised agencies.

The Soviet bloc, have on the other hand, refused to recognise the Republic of Korea in spite of the U. N. General Assembly's resolution and have instead recognised the "Democratic People's Republic" of North Korea.

First Report of the U. N. Commission

The first report of the U. N. Commission on Korea, published on September 8, 1949, revealed that the Commission had only been able to fulfil a small part of its tasks and that, in the words of the report, "the situation in Korea is now no better than it was at the beginning" (of the Commission's activities). The one positive result of the Commission's work was the verification of the withdrawal of U. S. occupation troops which was completed on June 29, 1949, with the exception of a Korean Military Advisory Group of 500 officers and enlisted men, without combat equipment, who remained at the request of the Republic of Korea, to assist the training of the Republic's forces. Offers by the Commission to observe the withdrawal of Soviet occupation forces were ignored, but the Soviet Government claimed to have withdrawn all its forces from North Korea by January 1, 1949.

The Commission in its report emphasised that all efforts to establish contact with, or gain access to, Korea were fruitless. In the words of the report "the most courteous appeal for facilities that would permit a visit to the north and allow the initiation of...the subject of unification have been...without reply, unless the systematic vituperation of Pyongyang (North Korean) Radio was such".

U. S. S. R. Responsible for Division of Korea

"The report of UNCOK laid the blame for the continued division of Korea and the bitter relations between south and north on the Soviet Government. The report stated that "the U. S. S. R. continues to refuse to have any dealings with the Commission; it lends countenance to northern leaders in bellicose utterances and in a refusal to consider ways of adjusting existing differences on any plane of relations between north and south". The regime in the north was described in the report as "the creature of a military occupant" and as ruling "by right of a mere transfer of power from that Government" (the Soviet Union). It "has never been willing," the report added, "to give its subjects an unfettered opportunity, under the scrutiny of an impartial international agency, to pass upon its claim to rule".

After consideration of the report of UNCOK, the General Assembly adopted on October 21, 1949, a resolution providing for the continuation for an indefinite period of the U. N. Commission on Korea. No further progress

has been made by the Commission although on June 12, 1950, contact was made for the first time on the 38th Parallel between three members of the Commission and North Korean emissaries who, however, refused to discuss unification.

U. S. Aid to Korea

In view of the disruption of the Korean economy by the division of the country and in face of constant border warfare, the Republic of Korea applied for aid to the United States. Aid has been furnished through the ECA in accordance with an Agreement on Aid signed in Seoul on December 10, 1948, which expressed in the preamble the belief of the parties that it would help achieve the basic objects of the Charter of the United Nations.

United States aid in the form of arms and equipment has been given to the Republic of Korea under the Mutual Defence Assistance Programme—aid which it was stated by President Truman on June 2, 1950, was needed for helping "the non-Communist forces in this area that are now engaged or in danger of being engaged in active conflict with militant Communist elements." A formal bilateral agreement under the terms of MDAP for the supply of arms was signed by the United States and the Republic of Korea on January 26, 1950.

Nehru's Moral Force

Mr. Max Lerner, *New York Post* columnist, said on Thursday that "it is a tribute to Prime Minister Nehru of India that he should have been the one man, who was thought of whenever anyone thought of mediation in the Korean struggle."

He said Mr. Nehru's importance is due to "a moral force in himself." While in the United States, Mr. Nehru, during a speech, had said that the most important thing Gandhi had taught was the "Doctrine of no fear." Mr. Lerner said Mr. Nehru also is suggesting a "Doctrine of a chain reaction of no fear." He asked, "Is it too late to learn the meaning of Gandhi's lesson?"

"It does not mean passive resistance. It does not mean phony pacifist movement engineered by the Russians. It does mean within our two country a determined refusal to be led away by Communism which threatens to destroy civil rights."

The Korean War

Communists Take Chonan

American Fighters Attack

"The most effective air action yet" saw U. S. Jet fighters wiping out six tanks and an entire Communist Battalion advancing South.

U. K. Cruiser Hit

Five of the crew and another were killed when the British Cruiser *Jamacca* was hit by a shell from a shore battery bombarding the Korean Coast.

U. S. Attack Stiffens

Two North Korean regiments were destroyed by South Korean forces in the East.

How To Educate The Farmer

Indian Example

Uttar Pradesh is a pioneer in organising agricultural extension services which will, in future, be a wing of the Agricultural Department of all States, according to a proposal of the Government of India.

The idea of this extension service is to carry the results of agricultural and allied research to the homes of the kisans. Its other tasks will be to promote higher and better production, to improve rural living conditions and also to foster cultural development.

Progressive cultivators will be approached to spread the results of their experiments through demonstration on their own farms. Twenty-three of the State farms and Government gardens are specially set apart for the extension service. Six Deputy Directors are in charge of the six main functions of this service. Plant protection is under the Entomologist to the U. P. Government.

Lack of sufficient resources and personnel of the right type needed by the service is, however, proving as a handicap.

UNESCO

Human Rights Covenant To Be Reconsidered

The United Nations Economic and Social Council has decided to "reconsider in its broad aspects" the controversial draft Covenant on Human Rights, before passing it to the General Assembly.

The Covenant is the first attempt to implement part of the universal declaration of Human Rights. The Covenant did not win unanimous approval in the Human Rights Commission which drafted it. Before the Council decided to reconsider the Covenant, delegates defeated two motions to pass it direct to the General Assembly or to consult Governments with a view to take action at the next session.

J. H. C Sports Meet

There was a large and representative gathering of parents well wishers and Old Boys at the Annual Inter-House Sports Meet held last Saturday in the College grounds. Sabapathy House emerged champions with a convincing margin.

Four new ground records were established. K. Sothirajah, the Junior Champion lowered the existing Records in Long Jump High Jump and 220 yds. K. Balakrishnaswamy clocked 2 m 20.8 sec in the Half mile and thus created another Record.

Mr V. S. Gnanaratne and Mr. D. J. N. Selvadurai acted as Referees. The Patron of the meet was Mr. C. Ponnambalam, the Mayor of Jaffna.

Individual Champions

- Seniors: R. Sivagurunathan (Selvadurai House)
- Intermediates: S. Sivanandan (Sabapathy House)
- Juniors: K. Sothirajah (Sabapathy House)

Manipay Hindu College

The Foundation Day & The College Union Day

The Foundation Day and the College Union Day was celebrated at the Manipay Hindu College on the 4th of July with a Memorial Service, Sports Meet and a Public Meeting. Mr. R. R. Crossette Thambiah Solicitor General presided over the celebrations.

The Memorial Service was conducted by the principal who said that the steady progress of the school founded 40 years ago may be attributed to the selfless and disinterested philanthropy of the late Mr. W. Sangarapillay.

In the Sports Meet, Masters N. Nadarajah, T. Sivathasan and M. Thangarajah became the Senior, Intermediate and Junior Champions respectively.

PUBLIC MEETING

At the Public Meeting the reports of the Religious, Arts, Literary and Sports Sections were read by Messrs K. K. Natarajan, B. O. L., S. Navaratnam, Mas. J. Meadows and Mr. S. T. Chari respectively.

Mas S Pathmanathan welcomed the Chairman in English and was supported by Mas. C. Panchalingam in Tamil followed by a welcome song in Sinhalese by Misses S. Nandavathy and K. Arumugam.

The gathering was treated to select songs by Misses A. Kadampeswary, K. Annamah and T. Pathmavathy. Boys presented a drama "Micer's Love" and the girls presented "The Modern Girl."

Mr. Crossette Thambiah recounted his acquaintance with the College while his father was Principal and the present principal a student and later a teacher. He congratulated the school on the splendid performance of the school in various activities and said that a function like that in which all the activities of the school are revised and demonstrated is a unique one for Ceylon Schools.

The five Houses into which the school is divided competed in the following items. Tamil and English Elocution, Cooking Art, Foot-ball Net Ball, Singing and Athletics and Sambandar House won the Flag securing 99 points and the Runner up was the Sudar House with 91 points.

The principal proposed the vote of thanks.

S. S. C. Papers Out?

Unofficial reports have it that certain question papers set for the S. S. C. English Examination scheduled to be held to-day have leaked out.

Tiruketheeshvaram Temple Restoration Society

(Continued from page 1)

The Madam is being extended.

5. By making representations to the Department of Education and having the Thevara Hymns relating to Tirukeeshvaram and Tirukonamalai (only other such temple in Ceylon near Trincomalee now extinct), included in the syllabus for the subject of Hinduism for the Government Senior School Certificate Examination.

6. By rendering support to the existing Saiva School at Tiruketheeshvaram and working for its registration by Government with a view to obtaining Government aid

7. By bringing about a general improvement in the Tiruketheeshvaram area.

8. By bringing about a revival of Saivism in the District of Mannar which was once famous for its adherence to the Saiva religion.

9. By initiating arrangements for the transfer of the temple, by the present managers of the temple to the Society.

10. By applying to Government and having a Sub-Post Office established at Tiruketheeshvaram.

11. By having the road-way to Tiruketheeshvaram improved by Government.

12. By persuading the Government to start excavation work at Tiruketheeshvaram, which was originated in the year 1925 and deferred. Work has started and fruitful results are expected.

13. By inviting Saiva Siddhanta Sarapam Sri Eesana Sivachariya Swamikal, a great Saiva devotee and one of the eminent living scholars universally recognised by the Saiva world, to visit the shrine and obtaining his opinion regarding the site for the construction of the temple.

14. By enlisting the support of the Saivite public not only in Ceylon but also in India and Malaya for the task of the restoration of Tiruketheeshvaram Temple—A Society has been started in Malaya specially for this purpose and money is being collected.

15. By the publication of religious tracts and articles in newspapers and periodicals.

16. Applying to Government for a grant of land. The Society is negotiating with the Government for a grant of an extensive tract of land in the neighbourhood of the Temple for the planned development of the Temple and accessory buildings for priests, devotees and pilgrims, for carrying out the objects of the Society and for the orderly development of a township in the area which it envisages is bound to rise in

New Weapon to Meet Russian Threat

The American scientist, Dr. Vannevar Bush, said in New York that a powerful new land weapon which "could make short work of heavily-armoured Russian tanks" would be in production in six months. "How fast it will be put into production depends upon how much pressure is put behind it", he said on arrival from Europe.

In a recent speech in Paris, Dr. Bush—war-time Chairman of the Joint Research and Development Board in Washington—described the weapon as "a marriage of the Bazooka and the recoilless gun". He said it was one of the most dangerous developments since the last war.

American troops have been reported using the Bazooka and the recoilless gun in Korea. Asked about the danger of the new weapon falling into alien hands, Dr. Bush said "they might not use it in Korea for that reason."

the wake of the Society's activities.

Scheme for Temple Building etc

A recent meeting of the Working Committee of the Society resolved to recommend to the General Committee of the Society the construction of the temple on the site on which the present temple stands and the commencement of building a operatious early as possible. It has also recommended as a first step towards implementation of this proposal that the necessary experts on the religious, architectural (Sitpasasthira) and engineering aspects of the reconstruction of the temple be invited to suggest the necessary groups of temples and other buildings, their layout, the proper system of construction and any other matter connected with the objectives of the Restoration Society.

The Society's undertaking is one of the most important and far reaching revival movements started in modern times by the Saivites of Ceylon and is estimated to cost about 15 to 20 lakhs of rupees. The preparation work of the last 21 months has been time well spent and the Society feel that the foundation for future action has been well and truly laid, which, it will be admitted, is an indispensable condition precedent to the success of such an elaborate project.

It is the singular good fortune of the people of the present generation that the movement for the restoration of this ancient and sacred temple has been started in their lifetime and that they are able to witness this great religious up-urge and are in the privileged position to participate in it. The Society submits that it is the duty of every Saivite, without exception, to do what he can to help restore and reconstruct this holy temple on this sacred spot which for millenniums has enshrined Ishvara for His devotees to worship Him, and to assist in the establishment of the allied institutions referred to as the Society's objectives.

வாழ்க அந்தணர் வாழவை பரவினார்
மீறிக் தன்புனைல் கோந்தணம் சூங்கிக்
குறிக் தீயதெயல் வரையான் நாமமே
குறிக் வைவக முந்தையர் தீர்க்கவே.

Not Measured Retaliation But Perceptive Imagination

(Continued from page 1)

invent it, a vast calm might settle upon the earth.

Diplomatic circles might even go further, and instead of mobilizing harsh facts to support their charges, confuse the other side by contradictory accusations. If this is not clear, let me give you an example. There are people who hang on a writer's words for years, then cut themselves off so suddenly that the backlash smacks him in the eye. A long-time "fan" has quit me cold, and sends me this diplomatic note: "I have seen your name on lists favouring world government, whereas I am an American and do not want to give my country to Russia or some other European domination. You are doing just what the money interests want done."

The Kremlin, I submit, confronted by a demarche written in this manner by an astute Secretary of State, would be thrown into a paralyzing impasse. All thoughts of conquest, subversive activities and infiltration would be set aside, while some sort of answer was compiled. Cryptographers would be occupied with their codebooks, and the Soviet budget would crack under the strain of overtime pay for the Insulters' and Invective Hurlers' International Union, whose thousands of experts would have to stand idly by, waiting for an official line.

What we need in the Cold War is not tit for tat or precisely measured retaliation. We need a relaxed mood, a more perceptive imagination. Sometimes, at least, a soft answer turneth away wrath. And when it doeth it not, it putteth nicks in its edg.

(D vere Allen in Indian Social Reformer).

WANTED

"Wanted immediately for the Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College Lady teachers qualified to teach Mathematics, Geography and Chemistry for the S. S. C. and H. S. C. classes Apply Manager, Jaffna Hindu College, before 20-7-50. (M. 52. 4-18.)

Kataragama Esala Festival WATER SHORTAGE

Pilgrims who intend to go to Kataragama during the Esala Festival commencing on the 15th instant are informed that there is a serious shortage of water there at present. Owing to the failure of the rains, the Manik Ganga has gone dry and unless it rains between now and the commencement of the festival pilgrims are likely to be put to considerable hardship not only on account of lack of water for drinking or cooking but also due to the possibility of outbreaks of disease. Those who intend going to Tissamaharama or to Kataragama are advised to take with them supplies of water adequate for their essential use during the period of their stay at Kataragama and to boil the water before use.

If rain falls in the catchment area of the Manik Ganga and there be any improvement in the situation during the next few days, notices will be issued both through the Press and the Radio.

Ministry of Home Affairs and Rural Development. (G. 29 11 & 14) Colombo, July 7, 1950.

Alaveddy Sathanandha Vidhyalayam

Sports Meet And Prize Day

The above meet came off on July 1, at the school playgrounds. After the hoisting of the school flag and the singing of the school song, a number of interesting items were gone through.

The Ramanathan house was judged to be the best in decoration.

Nagalingam house got the first place with 138 points and won the Championship Cup. Navalar house got the second place with 123 points and Ramanathan house with 87 points got the 3rd place.

At the public meeting which followed the meet Mr. S. Ramalingam Inspector of Schools presided and distributed prizes and certificates of merit. He congratulated the school for the great success and the very high standard, it has achieved in sports, and remarked that it was the first Tamil school in his circuit which had celebrated a sports meet in grand scale.

The meet came to an end with a vote of thanks proposed by the Headmaster Mr. A. Ponnuthurai.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 432.

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of Philip Mariampillai Joseph of Puloly South lately of Talawakale Deceased.

Margaret widow of P. M. Joseph Vs Petitioner.

- 1 Joseph Mariathas
- 2 Joseph Antony Bernard Rock
- 3 Jucaristar Puspamalar daughter of Joseph
- 4 Soosapillai Francispillai all of Puloly South

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Pt. Pedro on the 30th day of June 1950 in the presence of Mr. N. A. Rajaretnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner dated the 21st day of February 1950 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner as widow of the deceased P. M. Joseph be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly and the 4th Respondent abovenamed be appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the 1-3 Respondents who are minors, unless the Respondents or any other person appear before this Court on or before the 20th day of July 1950 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

This 30th day of June 1950. Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah, District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. N. A. Rajaretnam, Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 44. 7 & 11)

Chavakachcheri News

Milk Feeding Centre

A milk Feeding Centre was opened by Mr. S. Kanapathipillai District Supervisor, Milk Feeding Centres, Chavakacheheri, with the assistance of Mr. V. Subbiah, member V. C. Chavakachcheri on Saturday 1-7-50 at the Mohana Das Seva Sangha building at Madduvel North at about 8 a.m. Eighty nine children were fed. Members of the Mohana Das Seva Sangam and others were present.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1188

In the matter of the estate and Effects of the late Chellachy wife of Kandappu Kathiravelu of Karative North. Jaffna Deceased.

Kandappu Kathiravelu of Karative North Petitioner, Vs.

- 1 Dr. Kathiravelu Tharmarajah of Karative North presently M. O. H. Bangalore
- 2 Kathiravelu Kunamani
- 3 Kathiravelu Kanagamani
- 4 Kathiravelu Nadarajah
- 5 Kathiravelu Thambirajah all of Karative North
- 6 Sabapathipillai Rajanayagam, Telecommunication Engineer, C. T. O Colombo

This matter coming on for disposal before W. Gunam Spencer Esqr., District Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of June 1950 in the presence of Mr. S. Candiah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the said petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the said 6th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 5th respondent and the petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to him, unless the respondents abovenamed or any person or persons interested shall on or before the 24th day of July 1950 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary

12th day of June 1950 Sgd. W. G. SPENCER, District Judge.

Drawn by S. Candiah, Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 45- 11 & 14)

Aspiration To Reach The Reality

(Continued from page 1)

synonymous with completeness and infinitude. Nothing that is dependent is eternal and nothing that is finite or individualised is independent. The subject cannot hope to exist eternally and at the same time be a relative of some external existence. To be eternal, the subject must be absolute, which is the fusion of the totality of existence in the subject or the Self. In order that it should be Real, the subject must at the same time become all objects, the entire existence, in which case the subject-ness of the subject is sacrificed to or rather swallowed by a large infinity of being where the subject and the object are not separated even in the least. Hence, if the Self is eternal it cannot be something existing apart from the three empirical bodies which are objects of the witness-Self. And, the Self must be eternal, for, at no time is it possible to deny the existence of the conscious Self.

Now we are led to a two-fold quandary. The Self cannot be called a differentiated witness of three bodies, for objective consciousness and individuality vitiate self-existence and eternity. At the same time, the three bodies cannot be included in the Self itself, because they disclose their character of being devoid of consciousness and also being absent at all times. Reality is that which exists without break time and space. This test rejects the three objective conditions of walking, dreaming and deep sleep from inclusion in the Self.

The Relation of Reality To Appearance

This philosophical difficulty has resulted in the different realistic doctrines which posit the existence of cosmic eternal Prakriti a Shakti or Power of Consciousness, a world of material creation, a body of God, a Mayal But the problem ever remains unsolved. A Purusha or an Ishwara who is different from Prakriti, a Paramatman who is the possessor of an objectified Shakti, a Creator who projects out an external world, a God who transforms himself into a universe, a Brahman who gives rise to a real Maya of objectives unconscious existence, are all simply the magnified conceptions of the same Self which is cut off as a separated being from the three bodies and states. All these theories unconsciously make their conscious reality a transient being by distinguishing it from some external existence. Either philosophy has to admit its attempt to determine the nature of Truth or close its eyes to the stern appearance of the unconscious body and the world and baldly assert the sole existence of an infinite objectless consciousness. The word "Maya" does not suggest the existence of some eternal material being but only indicates the inexplicability of the relation of Reality to appearance.

Reason & Reality

Reality as understood by the practical reason, however, seems to be a greater solace in man's life than the bewildering conclusions of pure speculation. Strictly speaking, appearance and Reality cannot be said to be either identical or different. If identical, transitory phenomena and unconscious states have to be included in Reality. If different, Reality gets limited and individualised.

Somehow, life cannot be lived with notions which fail to be reliable guides in the onward march to perfection. The intellect which is the seat of logical conclusions has got its defects, since it functions on the wrong basis of the assumption that the results achieved by the process of the distinction of the knower, the knowledge and the known are supremely trustworthy. There is no logic without this difference; with difference there is no eternal truth. The complete synthesis of knowledge would be a union where reason is abolished altogether, where the intellect is transcended and differences are cancelled. This is not possible as long as the seeker rests in the human consciousness. But the practical moral urge points to the existence of perfection which is unlimited in every way.

Super-Consciousness

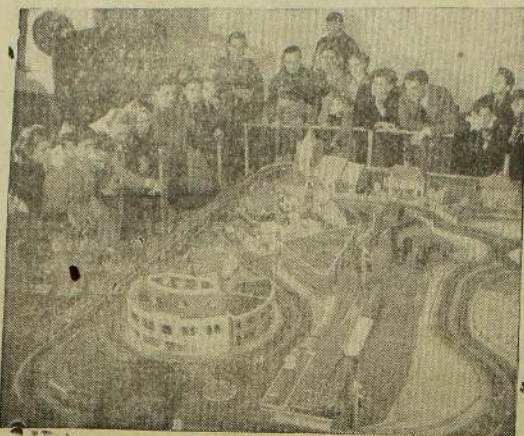
This urge is corroborated by direct intuitive experience. It is heard from such sources that the Supreme Reality is free from the functions of thinking, the notion of individuality and the perception of external existence. It is all unlimited, spaceless, timeless, non-dual, pure Consciousness. It is called Super-Consciousness, for, it is greater than the ordinary consciousness experienced in life. This does not contradict the pure reason and since reason has nothing better to say, it has to accept the trustworthy character of what is heard from those who have reached the kernel of existence. Logic may scrutinize, reason may verify the validity of these declarations. And since they are found to be agreeable to logic and reason and as they also ratify the practical moral urge, they have to be taken as the torch in the quest after the Truth.

Good Life

The rightly guided reason and revelation both require in life a special discipline based on the conception of True Being. This is the sanction of the moral self which persists to manifest itself in spite of repeated opposition from the animal nature. True Being is that which knows no bounds, neither physical nor intellectual, but is unbounded spiritual Being. The method of approach must befit the nature of the object approached, the pathway can be known only when destination is known. The indivisible, absolute and conscious nature of the Reality signifies that life on earth should be lived according to the rigid laws of dispassion towards external existence and active awareness of the Self as the unlimited being. It also shows that all forms of physical and even intellectual indulgence are deviations from the eternal truth and that every desire for objectivation of consciousness is suicidal in the real sense. The good life which is in conformity with the nature of Truth should be, therefore, free from the oppressions of hatred, lust, greed and falsehood in all their forms of manifestation. The Upanishadic intuitive declaration lays down that the righteous life should be lived with mental peace, self-restraint, absence of agitative activity, fortitude, faith in Truth and concentration of mental consciousness. Acting against this rule means refusing to abide by the essential nature of the Ultimate Reality. Discrimination born of the purified reason coupled with an intense longing to experience the Eternal Truth is the greatest

RULES OF THE ROAD

Britain Tackles Road Safety Problem



THE Briton-in-the-street, like any soldier in any war, has come to realise that in the next few minutes someone is going to die nastily and several others are going to be injured. But unlike the soldier, that Briton is now beginning to suspect that the someone may well be himself or his child. That is the result of road safety propaganda which has managed to produce notable results over the past three years. On this model railway all the model cars run independently and have no pre-determined course. Stopping automatically at closed level crossing gates, busy road junctions and obeying signals of the "Police Officer" on point duty. There are no accidents because all vehicles conform to the rules of the road.

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(Std 30)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1190

In the matter of the estate of the late Sivapakkiam wife Vairamuttu Kandiah of Vaddukodai East, Jaffna. Deceased. Vairamuttu Kandiah of Vaddukodai East.

Vs Petitioner.

- Minors. 1. Kandiah Sivakamandary of do
- 2. Kandiah Theivanayagi of do.
- 3. Veluppillai Marcandoo

requisite in the path to Perfection. The important point to be remembered is that the better and the more intelligent the conception of the Truth, the more valuable is the life lived, the easier is the process and the more quickly is the Reality realised.

of do. Respondents

This matter of the petition of the above-named petitioner coming on for disposal before W. G. Spencer, Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 26th day of May 1950 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the said petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the above-named 3rd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st and 2nd respondents and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased and that letters be issued to him accordingly unless the said respondents shall appear before this court on or before the 12th day of July 1950 and show cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

This 26th day of May 1950.
Sgd. W. G. SPENCER,
District Judge.
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O 43. 7 & 11.)

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Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, P. O. S. A. (Lond) residing at 245, Navalar Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna on Tuesday, July 11, 1950.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF: T. Muttusamipillai.