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VOL. LXII.  
NO. 27

JAFFNA FRIDAY JULY 14, 1950

PRICE  
10 CENTS

## COMMUNIST DEFEAT WILL MEAN THE FALL OF DEMOCRACY

### One View Of Korean Conflict

BEFORE this review appears in print, the skirmishing in Korea may have touched off the dread conflagration of a global war. Although for the moment the situation does look ominous, the chances of the battle for the capture of a strategic position on the Pacific front turning out to be the signal for the Third World War, are not very great. When wilful men drunk with the insatiable lust for power and possessing the means for mutual destruction, run amok, brandishing flaming torches in a world which is a vast powder magazine anything may happen any day. But the fear of destroying the world in the attempt to conquer it has a restraining effect on all engaged in the mad race for power. This factor has prevented a catastrophe already more than once during the last couple of years; it may do so once again, and give the agonised world yet another respite. America will most probably lose the battle for Korea; but yet another defeat, after the one suffered in China, may not provoke her to precipitate a show down on a ground chosen by the enemy.

#### Import of Atlantic Pact

The battle for Korea may not be the prelude to the Third World War; in any case, the U. N. O. will be its casualty. That will be a serious enough consequence, reminiscent of the last years of the League of Nations, the decay and downfall of which

synchronised with the rise of Nazi Germany and prepared the ground for the eventual outbreak of the Second World War. As a matter of fact, with the conclusion of the Atlantic Pact, the U. N. O. ceased to be what it was meant to be originally. It is a debatable question whether the Atlantic Pact was really a reaction to Russian aggressiveness. Most probably with tactfulness and foresight, the Russians might have prevented the disruption of the U. N. O. if they wanted to save it. However, the conclusion of the Atlantic Pact represented the formal breaking up of the alliance formed to wage the war against Nazi Germany. As that war-time alliance constituted the foundation of the U. N. O., its disruption deprived the latter of all significance. Thereafter, it could only provide a platform for international quarrels.

The claim of Communist China to be one of the Big Five Permanent Members of the Security Council plunged the precarious existence of the U. N. O. into a severe crisis, which was bound to hasten its formal dissolution.

(M. N. ROY in A. B. Patrika)

The battle for Korea precipitated the issue, and America gave the "coup de grace." If the Korean crisis was handled according to the cumbersome procedure of the U. N. O., the proclaimed aggressor would have overrun the country before the Security Council had taken the next step - of resolving to apply sanctions. As a matter of fact, the day after the Security Council condemned the People's Democratic Republic of North Korea as the aggressor, the U. N. Commission telegraphed from Seoul that, unless effective steps to stop the aggressor were immediately taken, the original resolution would be merely academic.

#### The Writing on the Wall

Evidently, the U. N. O. was on the point of proving itself to be organised impotence, as the League of Nations had been in the 'thirties, in the case of Italian aggression in Abyssinia and the Japanese conquest of Manchuria. There was no escape from the situation. The American-sponsored resolution, rushed through the Security Council with the support of its Indian President finally destroyed the U. N. O. Thereafter, the battle for Korea became a trial of strength between Russia and America. Notwithstanding all the legal quibbling about the legality of the Security Council, the remains that the Russian delegate could appear in the session and veto it, the impotence of the U. N. O. had thus been exposed. America thought it was no longer worth while to play the diplomatic

game, and precipitated the crisis instead.

It is well known that Washington ordered General MacArthur to rush all available arms aid to Korea on June 25th, while the Security Council was still discussing its first resolution declaring the dramatic developments in Korea as a threat to international peace. The order was acted upon before the Security Council, two days later, passed its second resolution, also sponsored by America, calling upon all members of the U. N. O. to furnish assistance to South Korea to repel communist aggression. While voting on the second resolution was still held up by the Indian member's failure to receive instructions from Delhi on June 27th, President Truman issued an overall order for the American air and sea forces to go into action not only in Korea, but

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## MORE USE OF HANDS URGED

### Human Intelligence Might Regress

ADDRESSING a recent scientific congress, Professor Raymond Butler stressed his belief that "the neglect of the use of hands may one day revert man to an increasingly primitive stage." He pointed out that nowadays women do not spin and weave cloth; but they buy it in stores. Instead of shelling peas they usually reach for a can opener. Butter churns are museum pieces. Most work requiring skilled hands has been relegated to machines. Men do not chop wood and build fireplaces for that—at least not often. They simply turn up a thermostat. They do not carve their own eating utensils, chisel corresponding on stone tablets, or painstakingly copy manuscripts by hand.

Although children can only learn by investigating new objects, they are sternly forbidden to touch most things they see. They seldom learn the skills and trades of their forefathers. Few can weave baskets, mould pottery, or jetties out of doekim. Playtime is devoted largely to comic magazines and factory-made plastic toys.

"The result is," states Professor Butler, "that most people grow so awkward in their ability to use their hands that people of a few

### Have Atom Bomb Outlawed

#### Negro Artists' Plea

Moscow Radio, in a broadcast heard in London said that the famous American, coloured contralto, Marian Anderson had called for the outlawing of the atom bomb.

The Radio quoted her saying that "it seems horrible to think that beings near and dear to us may be wiped out with lightning speed tomorrow. All people who desire peace must unite and have the atom bomb outlawed. This first aim is achieved, the danger of war will be reduced almost immediately."

The Radio said Miss Anderson had stated that she was a friend of Einstein and saw him frequently, and had added that "according to Einstein, the use of the atom bomb in a new war would bring the destruction of all life on earth."

## REALISATION OF THE SUPREME KNOWLEDGE

### Vedanta Philosophy Prescribes Three - Fold Steps

VEDANTA literally means the end or the final peak of knowledge, i.e. the knowledge of the Self. The noblest end of human life is Self-realization. All living beings are constantly in search of it, either consciously or unconsciously. The achievement of this end is identical with the attainment of the acme of all knowledge and bliss.

The true Self is birthless and deathless, immortal, immutable, infinite, and eternal. The paths leading to the realization of the Self are many, nay, infinite in number: they are like innumerable radii leading from the circumference of existence to its centre. But the paths are beset with the thorns of ignorance and inertia and are as difficult to traverse as the razor's edge.

#### Conception of the Self

Different people have different conceptions of the Self. Some identify it with the body, some with the vital force, the mind, or the intellect, and some with the primordial insentience, or a mixture of sentience and insentience, or even as a void or a state through or in which all experiences are negated. The Vedantists declare all such persons to be under illusion. According to them, the Self is a supreme state of pure consciousness which underlies but is altogether unlike our bodily, mental, and intellectual experiences, and which is the ultimate, guarantee of the identity of the Self and Brahman, the Supreme Spirit.

The different conceptions of the Self mentioned above are based on the schools of philosophy current at different times in the history of Indian philosophical thought.

#### Different Schools of Thought

The vast mass of untutored men and women (they can hardly be designated a school) equate the Self with the material existence of themselves, their families, and possessions, feeling (rather than thinking) any loss or diminution in that respect as a loss or reduction of what they stand for, i.e. their Self.

The Charvakas or materialists identify the Self with the body, for one's body is even dearer than one's son. The

Self so conceived is naturally subject to birth, growth, decay and death.

A section of the materialists identify the Self with the sense organs, as the body without the activity of the senses would be no better than inert matter, and when one says 'I am blind', the reference is to such sense activity.

A more advanced section of materialists rise to the conception of Prana or the vital force, and hold that that is the real Self, for sense organs cease to function when bereft of the vital force.

Another school regard the mind as the Self. According to it the functioning of the vital force is always backed by the mind as the directing agent.

A certain school of Buddhists regard Buddhi or the intellect as the Self; they re-

(Continued on page 3)

### August 6 As World Peace Day

Bikshu Nimalananda, Founder and Jyeshtha the Ganchi Mission Society, Madras, in a communication to the Press, appeals to all to celebrate the World Peace Day on August 6, 1950.

Swami Nirmalananda says that the International World Peace Day Committee of California-U. S. A. has sent a circular reminding the peace lovers all over the world of the World Peace Day on August 6. It was on that day in 1945 the belligerents of World War II indulged for the first time in the use of the Atom Bomb. August 6, 1950 is the fifth anniversary of the day of shame and sorrow. Swami Nirmalananda says that it is very necessary that all peace lovers all over the world, and specially in India raise a strong voice of protest against the use of such destructive weapons in the present conflict.

Soliciting the help and co-operation of all in the observance of the day, he says that Mahatma Gandhi made violent strife unnecessary for the solution of the Indian problems. He showed that love conquers and not hatred. The resolution of the day will be, "I shall strive to be non-violent and shall do everything to create and encourage a non-violent atmosphere in my immediate surroundings. I believe that it is the only way for peace".

#### East-West Deadlock

#### Hopes Not Given Up

A United Nations spokesman has declared that the Secretary-General M. Trygve Lie had not abandoned hope of bringing Russia and the United States together in the United Nations after peace was restored in Korea.

The spokesman said that the Secretary-General "definitely has not abandoned, and has no intention of abandoning his efforts for peace."

M. Trygve Lie's peace efforts, referred to as a proposal for a 10-year peace plan through the United Nations, recommended that a Communist delegate represent China in the international organisation.

The spokesman also said that after peace was reported in Korea, "the role of the United Nations as a universal organisation through which mediation and conciliation should be attempted, will be more necessary than ever".

generations ago would have pitted them as cripples".

#### Gesture As A Form Of Speech

To counteract this weakness in our civilization, Butler urges the

(Continued on page 3)

#### S.S.C Exam Postponed

The Education Department has officially announced that the S. S. C. Examinations in English, Sinhalese and Tamil which were cancelled would be held either in August or September.

The Minister of Education Mr. E. A. Nugawela may have to face a barrage of questions in Parliament next week over the leakage of the S. S. C. examination papers.

Ten persons including a clerk of the Education Department have been arrested so far in connection with the alleged trafficking of papers.

The Examination Branch of the Education Department has now to arrange for fresh papers to be get moderated and printed.



## Notice of Order to Wind-up

The Companies Ordinance  
No. 51 of 1938

In the matter of Northern Ceramic Industries Ltd. Changanai.

Winding-up order made on 2-6-50 date and place of the first meeting:—Directors on—21-7-50 at the office of the above Company at Kulathady Lane Changanai at 4 p. m.

V. A. DURAYAPPAN  
Liquidator

Jaffna, 6-7-50  
(M. 97. 14)



**Hindu Organ**

FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1950

## Treasure These Thoughts

*Who creates (the four faced Brahma in the beginning, and who delivers to him the Vedas, to Him, to that God, who is the light of the soul and the intellect, I, being desirous of liberation, do resort as Shelter!*

### S. S. C. STUDENTS' DISMAY

THE NEWS OF THE ELEVENTH hour cancellation of the S.S.C. Examination scheduled for this week appears to have reached different centres at different times. Some students in some centres had begun answering questions while others at other centres were at the tail end of their answer papers when to their dismay the presiding examiners at the different centres announced the news. The hardship and inconvenience caused to about 15000 students and their parents can be better imagined than described. To many the S. S. C. examination has remained a hurdle which stood between them and employment; in the fond hope of clearing the hurdle they burnt their midnight oil and worked hard; and their parents most of whom are poor had exerted themselves to find the necessary finances to enable them (the students) to sit for the examination. Notwithstanding all this hardship and inconvenience the decision of the Director of Education to cancel the examination is correct and justifiable; otherwise the examination would have been a farce.

The leakage of question papers remains a sad reflection on the integrity of at least some of the Government employees who had been entrusted with the responsibility of keeping the papers in safe custody and despatching them in sealed covers to the different centres. It is learned that the papers were printed at the Education Department Press at the Technical College and that trafficking took place by distributing cyclostyled copies of the genuine question papers. It is suspected that the cyclostyling was done in some press. Every effort is being made to

## S. African Racial Policy

### N. York Times' Criticism

"The New York Times" noted the promulgation of South Africa's new segregation law, the Group Areas Act and declared; "For the sake of South Africa's own great one-white population and for the sake of international amity, it is earnestly to be hoped that a different course can soon be taken."

The newspaper said that by promulgation of the Act, South Africa had taken its most decisive and significant step thus far in carrying out its proclaimed policy of "apartheid".

"The measure was adopted by a narrow Parliamentary margin and it is being put into force with some deep uneasiness", the paper said.

"It is possible to understand some of the psychological and emotional bases for the Government's policy. South Africa is a plural State in which the white community is outnumbered by the non-white by almost four to one. The white community or at least that part of it represented by the present Government, is fearful because of this disparity, and its own sense of insecurity gives rise to this type of action."

trace the press and the culprits. Never before has an entire examination been cancelled. It is fortunate that the leakage has been brought to light but is very unfortunate that innocent students and their parents have been penalised. Bribery and corruption have to be eradicated at any cost and we have no doubt that everything possible is being done not only to bring the offenders to book but also to prevent similar occurrences in the future.

Despite public protests in the past regarding public examinations the situation has not shown any signs of improvement. Hardly two months have elapsed since the Report of the Special Committee of Enquiry into Examinations was published and perhaps the Report had not been considered in all its aspects and the necessary steps taken when the present catastrophe has happened. It is the duty of the Director of Education to remedy the various defects referred to in the Report, according to which the conditions under which the Examination Branch functions are deplorable.

The Fiscals' Commission is holding sittings and recording evidence at Jaffna. Specific instances of corruption were referred to by some of the witnesses. Honesty and integrity and a certain standard of literacy are essential in persons selected for the posts of process servers or peons in Government Offices. It will be necessary to eliminate from the service all undesirable employees who have become corrupt. Unless corruption is eradicated at the bottom it might spread upwards and infect those higher up.

## THE SCOPE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF EXPERIENCE

PERCEPTION, according to Kant, can become knowledge only if it is related in some way to the object it determines. Knowledge is always knowledge of reality or of real objects. This involves cognition, the object of cognition, and the cognizing individual. Knowledge as such is our objective, and the perceptual knowledge is the knowledge of the ontological object.

But what do we perceive? Is it the object as such in its entirety; or something which enables us to infer that it is an object? Is it, on the contrary, only an aspect of the object? Unless these questions are satisfactorily answered we cannot proceed in our quest of knowledge.

Dr. Moore argues that in perception we have the objects as they are, and no further proof or analysis is required. This is the sane and healthy common sense and need not disconcert any. We perceive objects, and we have no doubts regarding their nature. Even if we have no experience of them, they will be what they were and are. The object in itself does not undergo any change. Thus when we speak of 'a blue flower', the quality 'blue' is an integral part of the object 'flower'. Neither the one nor the other, nor both, do depend upon consciousness for their ontological status. Our awareness and the object are not the determinants of one another. There is no possible relation here.

### Relation Between Objects

There are four possible relation between objects: (i) Substance and Quality; (ii) Whole and Part; (iii) Content and Form; (iv) Original and Copy. Our experience involving ourselves and the object cannot drag in any one of these relations. The blue flower is not a quality of our experience, nor is our awareness an attribute of the flower. Content and form are imbedded in the object itself as much as they are, in another manner, in consciousness. The object, like our own consciousness, is only a part of the experience. One is not the copy of another even. Our sensation or feeling is not the objective factor, nor is the blue flower a subjective one. Our experience only reveals the significance or meaning, or nature of the object to us. But to argue that we are only aware of the sense-data and not of the object, is to run contrary to common experience and to admit the much abused Kantian Thing-in-itself by the backdoor. We experience the sense-data and the object as a single unit.

### Is Experience

This has been due to an intriguing factor ignored by these critical theorists and other dialecticians. It is a subtle distinction that we have to remember. The

knowledge of an object is said to be the same as the experience of the same object. But how? I can enjoy a fine fragrance, a sweet melody, or a noble tragedy. My experience is a single unit comprehending and harmonizing all the details. This experience has a certain character, a certain unity. The character cannot be said to be shared by the various parts. A person like Woodrow Wilson, who is a perfect product of his times, can be said to participate in the historic process and be determined by the latter's character. But a creative artist like Cleopatra or Bismarck can change the nature of this process itself, much in the same way in which Marx has done. Likewise a straight line, 'A—B' has got X-number of properties. The same straight line put in a hexagon 'ABCDEF', does not breathe, the nature or the character of the hexagon, but only acquires one or more additional properties. Thus our experience of an object has a certain character; but the various constituents of this whole do not and cannot have the nature of this experience. At best they can only have additional properties or qualities. Hence it is that we can experience an object like the tragedy of 'King Lear' profoundly, but this experience is far wider and richer than our knowledge of the play. To this source should be traced all our failures in interpretation or explanation. I have a clear knowledge of my friend's toothache, and I know the type of pain he must be having. But my experiences of my own toothache is richer, intenser, and more profound. There is some inexplicable feeling which is highly suggestive. So too in all great Art, which is an expression of experience, we find an atmosphere of infinite suggestion.

### It is Wider than Thought

The work of Art seems to suggest so many ideas and feelings that for a time we forget what we are. The very artistic expression seems to have this power. In other words, the very act of composing or creating a work of Art implies the very inability of the creative artist to give a complete and perfect expression to his experience. And Shelley spoke the truth when he said that the mind in the act of expression is like a burning coal. This is to be explained in terms of the nature of Experience which is a wider and more comprehensive one than Thought and even Knowledge. It contains knowledge in itself, or better, it is knowledge itself; but it is knowledge having a new connotation. It is a fact, therefore, that experience precedes knowledge, and also succeeds knowledge. This holds true of our perceptual knowledge too.

### What is Perception

When we perceive an object, are we aware of it in its entirety? The complete surface of the object never enters the field of perception at one and the same moment or place. To have a complete perception we have to piece together various shreds of experience. Again the perceptual act is concerned with the present, and the present is an infinitesimal part of the history of the object. The physical object perceived is

generally the appearance of the object as conditioned by the perceiver's attitude at the moment of the perception. Such an appearance can hardly be the real nature of the object. Nor can the act of perception be a cognition of some of the features of the object; for a selection of the features is not the total object cognized. And a selection cannot exist by itself apart from the single unitary object. That is, the content of an object has no existence apart from the act of perceiving. If the content itself were to be an existent, it remains unrelated to the perceiving mind and the object as well. Moreover the content cannot be physical, for we perceive neither activity nor energy in the given. It is no even mental. It is true that our faculties of retention and revival help us a good deal in this perceptual act. The power of recollection aided by our habitual adaptation makes our knowledge a form of inward possession. And yet no two perceptions of the same object by the same individual are identical with each other. A third or fourth reading of the same play determines our knowledge of the same to such an extent that it may be even totally different from the first one. We begin paying greater and wider attention to the details that we have been ignoring so far. Thus the perceptual act involves discrimination comparison, and relating. Perception evolves gradually. It employs thought. Between the rudimentary act of perception and the highest, there is a difference. Perception, therefore, is a psychophysical process or event. The object as such is cognized as related to other objects or qualities. This interrelation of the objects determines their ontological status. Hence it is that we perceive not merely objects, not simply relations, but objects in relation. Relation can, therefore, not be a logical absurdity, but a fact that makes our experience rich and significant. This interrelation pervades the universe as a whole. This universe is so rich, so varied, and so complex, that it cannot be comprehended in a single perceptual act. And consequently, the ontological nature of the object fails our comprehension.

This ontological nature of the object is yet experienced by us. We may, and do, generally fail to represent or explain it in our so-called categories. Still it is the same as the significance or meaning it has for the perceiving mind. Our knowledge of the object, as we have said, is based on our prior perceptions and experiences which somehow enter into the present; as a result, our knowledge of it awakened by our present perception is, to a great extent, the articulation and systematization of our past and present experiences. The significance it holds for us, or the meaning it conveys to us, has a factor which is beyond the power of our knowledge to reveal. This unknown factor becomes, therefore, the irrational or unanalysable entity. It is this *surd* that makes the object valuable to us. A friend whom I have comprehended fully and whose mental workings and behaviour are predictable or imaginable by me, does not and cannot win my admiration and awe. On the other hand, one whose heart and mind I have not comprehended fully because of a certain elusiveness in him, evokes in me the feelings of awe and admiration. There is left to be something incommunicable, some inexplicable attraction, which tells me of a certain nearness, if not of an absolute identity, of purpose in existence. Likewise, a play I have understood thoroughly make a new reading dull. But a brilliant masterpiece that I am

(Continued on page 3)

## Fiscal Commission At Jaffna

### Crown Advocate Gives Evidence

When the Fiscal Commission presided over by Mr. G. C. Thambyah, the chairman began to record evidence at King's House Jaffna, Mr. T. Muttusamypillai, Crown Advocate, the first witness to give evidence, said that he had acted as District Judge Jaffna and he had been in practice for 22 years.

Speaking on the suitability of the existing class of process servers for the performance of their duties, Mr. Muttusamypillai said that a certain standard of literacy was necessary and should be insisted upon when selecting men as process servers but he did not think that the S. S. C. or J. S. C. qualification was necessary.

The delinquents from the educated class would be far worse especially the half-educated who would use their education for 'malicious purposes and they would probably be able to cover up their frauds far more successfully' than the existing class of process servers.

Process servers should be honest, he said, and they must have a certain amount of literacy and they must be able to read and write in the mother tongue and in English.

Mr. Thambyah: If you are going to recruit men with a higher qualification you must equate that to a higher scale of salary.

Witness: I am always for that. Give each man a living wage. Even though he be a process server he has wife and children and his children must be given as good an education as is given to children of Crown Advocates or District Judges. If they do not get that type of education they will become corrupt.

Mr. Thambyah: How are you going to tackle the question of corruption among process servers?

Witness: You will have to be strict. I am inclined to think that a small bribe is at present required to have process served or returned without being served with some false report. From 25 cents to five rupees appears to be the prevalent rates.

The false return regarding the service should be immediately brought to the notice of the Fiscal General who should, on being satisfied that it was a false return, forthwith dismiss the process server who made the false return. Dismissals alone would not be sufficient in certain cases.

In the afternoon Mr. W. G. Spencer, District Judge, and Mr. P. Malalgoda Additional District Judge, gave evidence.

## Jaffna Harijans Get A Gift

### India's Contribution

The Mayor of Jaffna Mr. C. Ponnambalam announced at the Annual Sports Meet of the Inuvil Community Centre that the Gandhi National Memorial Fund handled by the Govt. of India has contributed a sum of Rs. 3000 towards the erection of a permanent home for the Harijan Community Centre, Chivitheru, Jaffna.



## REALISATION OF THE SUPREME KNOWLEDGE

(Continued from page 1)

gard all experience as grounded on a stream of ideas which are thus the fundamental or essential entity.

Schools such as the Prabhakaras and the Tarkikas hold that the Self is to be equated with the profound insentience that prevails in the soundest sleep; this state, according to them, is the ultimate seed-bed for the germination or emergence of all experience.

The Bhettas maintain that as the state of dreamless sleep consists partly of 'unconsciousness' and partly of 'consciousness', the Self is compounded of a mixture of the two.

Another school among the Buddhists are nihilists, believing the true nature of the Self to be Shunya or the ultimate void which is free from content as dreamless sleep.

### Where Vedanta Differs

The Vedantists declare all these schools to be mistaken. According to them, these schools have missed the fact that all experience is lit up or illumined by pure consciousness which gives the man of realization the quintessential intuition that he is Brahman; for even the person who says that the Self is void must need consciousness to realize it. The very consciousness, the Vedantists maintain, by which the Self is negated, is Atman. The Vedantists also rely on scriptural passages wherein 'It' is characterized as consciousness or pure intelligence bereft of eyes, ears, or nose, of the vital force, the mind, and the intellect. The Self, according to them, has three positive facts or aspects—existence, knowledge and bliss absolute. It is the pure illumination which lights up all experience and objects of experience which, divorced from it, become mere shadowy unsubstantial things.

### The Five-Fold Sheaths

In all states of normal experience the Self is covered or encased in five different sheaths which have been named Annamaya Kosha (the gross physical sheath), Pranamaya Kosha (the sheath of the vital force), Manomaya Kosha (the sheath of the mind), Vijnanamaya Kosha (the sheath of the intelligence), and Anandamaya Kosha (the sheath of bliss). Each of these is subtler and finer than the one preceding it, and the finer always pervades the grosser sheath. The Self or the Atman, however, is finer than the finest of all the sheaths and is altogether different in its nature from all of them. Its illumination manifests and shines forth more brightly and intensely through the grosser ones. The true nature of the Atman is revealed only when one overcomes the ignorance which makes a person identify himself with one or more of the sheaths (Koshas). Of these Koshas, the Sthula Sharira, the gross or physical body,

comprises the Annamaya Kosha or the sheath that is the product of food; the Sukshma Sharira, the subtle body, comprises the three Koshas, Pranamaya, Manomaya, and Vijnanamaya; while the Karana Sharira, the causal body, comprises the Anandamaya Kosha or the blissful sheath.

### The Power of Maya

This ignorance (Avidya or Maya) is by nature very persistent. It persists as long as creation lasts through the different stages called Srishti (projection), Sthiti (preservation), and Pralaya (dissolution). It has two powers—that of veiling (Avarana Shakti) and projection (Vikshepa Shakti). The veiling aspect of ignorance is negative while the projecting aspect is positive and active. For instance, a rope lying on the road is mistaken for a snake. Ignorance is essentially an illusion or unsubstantial thing though it covers up and conceals Sachchidananda (existence, knowledge and bliss) even as a cloud covers up the sun which is many million times bigger and more powerful than the cloud. But however veiled or concealed by Maya, the true nature of the Self ever remains the same, as effulgent as before.

Three steps have been prescribed by the Vedanta for the realization of the Supreme Knowledge, viz. Shraavana or listening to the instructions of the qualified teacher, Manana or reflection of such instructions and attaining true conviction as to the reality of the Self; and Nidhidyasana or realization of the true nature of the Self by patient, constant and persistent practice. It is only unremitting practice of these methods that can bring to man the bliss of Samadhi or ultimate absorption in Brahman. As a very necessary and important aid to such practice, renunciation has been enjoined by all spiritual teachers. The greatest renunciation is the sacrifice of one's ego, for the true nature of the Self can never be revealed so long as the ego and the consciousness of it persist.

### 17 Vol Biography Of Gandhiji

Mr. Pyarelal, Mahatma Gandhi's Secretary, is planning a 17-volume biography of Gandhiji. He is on a tour of Saurashtra, collecting material about the early life of Mahatma Gandhi, which has not been adequately covered in his autobiography.

Mr. Pyarelal arrived at Rajkot and visited Srimati Rajat Ben, elder sister of Mahatma Gandhi, in the house in which Gandhiji lived. It was at Rajkot that Gandhiji had the major part of his education.

Mr. Pyarelal recently visited Porbandar, the birthplace of Mahatma Gandhi, to collect data about his ancestors and the early life.

## More Use Of Hands Urged

(Continued from page 1)

use of gestures as a form of speech, stating that sign-languages provide their users with strong skilful hands and increased mental alertness.

Years ago, celebrated English philosopher, Herbert Spencer, wrote about the importance of hands as a factor causing different degrees of intelligence in animal kingdom. Cats and dogs are much more intelligent than larger and stronger horses and cows because they have better "hand" development. Spencer explained that cats and dogs have sensitive paws, capable of feeling objects underfoot. Feeling leads to curiosity, curiosity causes investigation, and investigation promotes learning. The hard hooves of horses and cows feel few things underfoot, and are therefore not conducive to this learning process.

Animals possessing highly-developed "hands" are proportionally more intelligent. Elephants, which are related to primitive pigs, are much smarter than their cousins because of soft pads under their feet and handlike trunks capable of picking up objects.

### The Human Hand

Monkeys and apes have hands which are almost human, and they are the most clever of all animals.

The human hand is the most highly developed in the animal kingdom. Consequently, humans are masters over all animals. But for how long? Sir Arthur Keith, noted anatomist has shown through exhaustive studies that human evolution reached its highest point in the strong Cro-Magnon race of France—at a time when sign languages and manual skill were all important. Cro-Magnon skeletons have skulls with greater brain capacity than those of any other known race. Sir Arthur believes that human beings are growing less vigorous and intelligent because they are not required to utilize their entire mental and physical potentialities. He like other scientists, thinks we must make more use of our hands, especially, or human intelligence might regress until one day man will be intellectually inferior to monkeys, dogs and elephants.

## Letters



### Ananda K. Coomaraswamy

Sir,

I am engaged upon a study of the life, letters and works of the late Dr. Ananda K. Coomaraswamy. To augment my collection of material, I should be grateful if anyone who has letters, pamphlets, articles, tributes, reviews, books or information dealing with him would communicate with me. Letters and MSs will be copied and returned by registered post; and a catalogue of all sources of information will be published.

I shall be glad to hear of any photographs, paintings, drawings, or other material that should be recorded in the preparation of this work.

S. DURAIRAJASINGAM, Abdulla School, Kuantan, Malaya.

## THE SCOPE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF EXPERIENCE

(Continued from page 2)

able to reconstruct imaginatively to live through gives me a newer and intenser pleasure every time I approach it. 'A thing of Beauty said John Keats, 'is a Joy for ever.'

In any given act of perception therefor we are face to face with the real object in a relational setting. This given object comes into contact with our sensory organs and sets the mind active. The senses find an aspect of the appearance of the given object. The so-called secondary and tertiary qualities apprehended by the mind really constitute the significance or the meaning of the object to a given individual. Perception therefore involves the unity of the individual and his object taken separately are mere fictions and have no separate existence. The unity of both constitutes our perception or experience. And this experience is the real fact, and it includes the whole universe. Far in the universe we have feeling, thought, vision, and knowing along with the objects to which these are directed. All these presuppose experience as their mainstay and ground. On the one hand, feeling, willing and thought are the activities directed towards knowing, thereby becoming the activities of knowing. On the other knowing itself is experiencing, which in its turn puts an end to the dualism of the subject and object, as also to the pluralism of the objects by presenting a relational universe. And all the while experience is a single unit transcending all relations for when we experience we may have a plurality of objects, but we are conscious always of their mysterious unity which so transforms them as to constitute a single fact. Knowledge-in-itself is identical with this experience. But our knowledge is only a partial expression of this experience. As a

## Life Span of 120 Years

### A Normal Event?

Human beings may soon live to be 120 years old, Dr. Thomas S. Garner, a leading United States chemist predicts. This lengthening of the human life span could occur within the next decade, he says, if greater research attention is focussed on the field of gerontotherapeutics—the branch of science concerned with slowing down the aging process.

According to Dr. Gardner, "the potential life span has not been approached. If there is no change in the rate of growing old, but the organs are utilized to a maximum, the average life span should be about 120 years. However, if the rate of growing old can be reduced, the average life span increases correspondingly."

A breakdown of the cardiovascular system is the major cause of death among the aged to-day, Dr. Gardner says, "Here a primary factor is the deposition of a substance called cholesterol in the blood vessels, heart, muscles, and other organs. Research has indicated that this can be prevented by the use of so-called lipotropic factors such as choline and inositol, but further study is required to determine the best dosages for human beings of different ages."

result, all our epistemological theories can give only an incomplete picture of the universe from a variety of angles (From the Prabuddha Bharata)

## A Historical Village

By P. C. Kathirgamas

The village of Kanderodai in Kankesanthurai affords an interesting study to the historian. From the Chunnakam market if a traveller wends his way in a westerly direction to a distance of 1½ miles he would reach the village of Kanderodai known as thousand years ago as "Kathirakoda".

Dr. Paul E. Peries during his tenure of office as District Judge, Jaffna carried out certain excavations in this village, the evidence of his study and research could be found in two of his contributions to the "Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, one on Nagadipa and the other on Buddhists remains in Jaffna."

Today one finds in the national museum in Jaffna Buddhist images, stones with the five headed cobra carved on them, statues of Buddha, old Buddhist coins—all unearthed by Dr. Peris at Kanderodai. These relics bear testimony to the glory and grandeur a village that was once peopled by the Sinhalese.

Recently the Archaeological department acquired from a private owner the land called "Kajakani" in this village—a land believed to contain rich treasures. It was in this land that Dr. Peris unearthed a five feet statue of Buddha, besides ornaments and coins. Even today pilgrims from the South visit this village.

### Our Astrological Feature

## WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRIPATY"

FROM 16TH JULY TO 22ND JULY 1950

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

Financially this is likely to be a good period. But misunderstandings and tussles with friends and relatives likely. Expenditure through vehicles also shown week end.

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

Promises to be a good business week. Your friends will help you a good deal out of difficulties. Ruin to enemies and success in educational affairs also shown.

**GEMINI** Mithunashirsha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Punarvasu 1, 2, 3—[Mithuna Rasi]

Your health and financial position should improve from this week. Mental harmony and happiness through friends and relatives also shown. Go ahead with your plans.

**CANCER** Punarvasu 4, Pousa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Health must be given particular care this week. Petty official troubles and mental restlessness also shown. Avoid scandals and misunderstandings in the family circle.

**LEO** Maha, Pooru, Uttara 1, part—[Singha Rasi]

You will be quick at picking quarrels this week. Avoid argumentative dispositions. Financially a good week. Success in new business venture promised week end.

**VIRGO** Uttara 2, 3, 4, Attha, Chittirai 1, 2—[Kanni Rasi]

Some of the problems that were facing you will be solved this week. Yet mental peace and satisfaction will be absent. Do not trust new friends very much in important deals.

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

You will be able to collect something from speculative schemes this week. Family life will also remain harmonious. You will form some new friendships that will prove useful later.

**SCORPIO** Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Personal affairs will be full of worries this week. You will have to meet with some criticism and scandals. Second half of the week looks promising.

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

The first two days of the week looks gloomy. Mental worry family troubles and ill health indicated. Things should improve from Wednesday onwards. Still there will be no mental peace for about a month.

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

The first two days of the week favourable for any new undertakings. Tuesday and Wednesday must be spent with care. The remaining days will be favourable again.

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

The first half of the week looks more promising than the second half. Success in all undertakings and financial gains indicated. Thursday and Friday must be spent with care.

**PISCES** Pooraddati 4, Uttiradati, Revathi. [Meena Rasi]

You will find it difficult to meet your rising expenditure this week. Health also will be a problem. Petty official troubles and troubles through secret enemies not ruled out.



## Communist Defeat Will Mean The Fall Of Democracy

(Continued from page 1)

all along the Pacific front, "to safeguard the security of other non-communist States".

### U. N. O. Without Russian Representation

It was a clear declaration of war not only against Russia, but against China also, and is almost certain to have the result of Russia formally leaving the U. N. O. President Truman's statement of June 27th has been correctly interpreted as a complete reversal of the American policy announced in January, namely, non-intervention in the war between the Communists and Nationalists in China. The new American policy rules out the chance of admitting Communist China as a member of the Security Council and Russia has declared categorically that she would not return there until the delegate of nationalist China was unseated. Repeated efforts to settle this issue have been made on the ground that without Russia the U. N. O. would be meaningless. The American attitude in this regard was not unreasonable; she was willing to abide by the Security Council resolution, if it had the requisite majority. Now that possibility is ruled out. Unilateral American action in Korea has overnight created a situation in which Russia cannot possibly remain in the U. N. O.; consequently, the latter has been reduced to a position of meaninglessness.

### The First Casualty—U.N.O.

With the legal quibbling that the resolutions of the Security Council passed in the absence of Russia do not violate the U.N.O. Charter, the latter may be kept up in a precarious existence; but in reality, it will no longer be an international organisation; it will be an anti-communist alliance. As such, it may or may not render great services to the cause of democracy and freedom. For the moment, the significant fact is that the U. N. O. is the first casualty of the opening battle of the anti-communist crusade. In order to put the issue clearly, if not for the sake of honesty, it would be better to call the spade a spade. All those who regard Communism as a menace to peace and liberty would join hands to combat it; what is essential for the purpose is a more inspiring ideal, and not a palpably fraudulent flag.

### Prelude to Global War

It may be pointed out that the Russians might have still saved the U. N. O. and consequently prevented the danger of the battle for Korea possibly becoming the prelude to a global war, by attending the fateful meetings of the Security Council to veto the American-sponsored resolutions. They could do so and one may speculate about the reason for their not doing so. But if they did the crisis most probably would have been aggravated. It can be reasonably inferred from known facts that this time the Americans were determined to put up a resistance. Russian veto might have provoked them to demand with considerable force, that Russia herself should be named the aggressor. In that case, military measures ordered in anticipation of the Security Council resolutions could be legitimately regarded by Russia as belligerent acts directed against herself, and the fact might have been in the fire by now. For these considerations, it may

be imagined that the Russians did not make the obvious move to paralyse the Security Council for sheer discretion, not to precipitate a situation from which there would have been no retreat. At the same time, it may also be possible that they did not consider it worthwhile to take all the trouble, knowing that the Americans were determined to test the situation. On their part, they were ready for the trial of strength, if the other party wanted it. Of the two parties primarily engaged in the battle for Korea America is on the offensive, whereas Russia is still marking time from her superior strategic position. While reasons could be found to justify the American attitude, its wisdom is doubtful. Because, the outcome of the battle for Korea, provided that it will be localised, can be anticipated. The Russians will most probably win it; and consequently, the danger of Communism will be so much greater in Asia.

### Only A Local Conflict

With all its international significance, the conflict in Korea is a local civil war, and there is little to choose between the two parties from the point of view of democracy and liberty. Having regard for the mass massacre and destruction which a clash between America and Russia will certainly cause, all dispassionate lovers of liberty and democracy should deplore if the civil war in a minor country was allowed to precipitate the catastrophe. While planning to combat Communism in Asia, one should also bear in mind the fact that it has a strong appeal for a vast majority of the people. Therefore in countries actually in a state of civil war anti-communists are unpopular and can be easily tarred and feathered as puppets of foreign Powers by Communist propaganda. That was the case in Korea. There was little of democracy or liberty in the Southern Republic. It was a police State; and as such enjoyed little popular support. For these reasons, the civil war will be won by the Communists, unless the entire might of American arms is thrown in the scale; and that would mean to plunge the whole world into a ruinous armed conflict in order to prevent the popular cause triumphing in one country. If a majority of the people prefer Communism, it is popular; goodness or badness of Communism is beside the point. Having degraded democracy to mere counting of heads, the champions of the discredited ideal cannot demur when Communism passes easily by that test.

Not only in Korea, but also in Japan, under American military occupation, Communism has been gaining popularity. It is not an enemy which can be combatted with arms, particularly when it can also be armed. The loss of Korea will threaten Japan and the entire line of U. S. Pacific Defence. Therefore, the battle of Korea is pregnant with the most ominous possibilities. It would be a grim tragedy if the dreaded Third World War broke out on the issue of preventing in Korea the triumph of what appears to be the popular cause. Joined on the battlefield, the issue will be settled not on merit, but by the superiority of brute force. Communism may be thus defeated; but will not liberty and democracy also be destroyed in the process?

## Hindu Ladies' College

### Hostel Building Fund

Previously acknowledged	Rs.
Mr K Nadarajah Vannarponnai	5
Dr V Subramaniam	50
Mr K S Maniam	50
" S Ponnampalam	10
Miss K S Sinniah	10
" V Thambu	2
" V Kandiah	5
" T Sinnadurai	5
Mrs P Subramaniam	10
Mr C Nadarajah	10
" S Subramaniam	10
Mrs T Navaratnam	10
Mr T N Manickavasagar	10
" S Selladurai	5
" S Chellappa	5
" A Kanagasabapathy	5
" T Ratnasabapathy Kurukkal	5
" V Arumugasami	10
Mrs S Akilandanayaki	10
Mr K Velayuthapillai	5
" C Sivajothi	10
" K S Sabapathy	25
" K Kandiah	15
" S Thambithurai	30
" L C Williams	15
Miss B Kanagasabai	25
Mr K Ponnappa	100
Mrs R Kathiravelu	51
Mr S Olaganatham Pillai	5
" A I Kasilingam	10
V S A S & Co	5
Mr R S Balasubramania	5
Mudaliar	5
" M S K Palaniappah	5
Mudaliar	5
" N Thevendram	10
" A Somalingam	5
" R M A Arunachalam	5
Chettiar	2
" S S Mari Chettiar	5
" P L S M Ponnuswamy	25
Pillai	5
" K Rajaveerappa	5
" P A R Muthuswamy	5
Chettiar	5
" M Ponnampalam	5
" S Vaithilingam	5
" K K S Durai	5
" K Chelliah	10
" S A Kandiah	3
" S P S Guruswamy Chettiar	5
Miss Sivalakshmi	5
Mrs T Thambi Pillai	5
Mr S Kandiah (Malay)	10
" V S A Sabapathy Mudaliar	5
Mrs V Ponniah (Malay)	30
" S Muthukumaraswamy	36
" K Sellaiah	19
" K M S Manickavasagam	31
Pillai	21
S A S Marimuthu Nadar	5
& Sons	10
Dr K Thamboo	5
Mr V Mylvaganam	10
Mrs C Annappillai	2
" T Komalamma	1
Mr T V Singham	2
" S Kanagasabai	100
Total	7647

## 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 Menik 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 due to 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.

Colombo, July 7, 1950.

(G. 29-11 & 14)

## Saiva Paripalana Sabha

### ASHRAMA FUND

Amount Previously acknowledged	Rs	cts.
Neeraviyady Co-op. Stores Ltd.	13715	24
Mr. A. Tillaibalam, Vaddukoddai	60	00
" A. Visuvanathan, College Road, Jaffna	50	00
Saivaprakasam Vidyasalai, Moolai	10	00
Mr. A. Nagalingam Araly South	10	00
Victoria College, Chulipuram	23	00
Hindu Samajam	54	00
Mr. N. Shanmuganathan, Kacheri, Nallore Road	50	00
" A. Tirunelakandam, Karatamban	15	00
" M. Ponnampalam, Moolai	10	00
" S. Manickam, Chairman, V. C. Inuvil	25	00
	14072	24

## Gandhi Memorial Pillar In Uganda

The foundation-stone of the Gandhi Memorial Pillar was laid by Mr Kaka Kelekar on Sunday in a public park on the banks of the river Nile near its source at Jinja in Uganda. The pillar is being erected by the local Indian Association and has been planned in consultation with Mr. A. B. Pant, Indian Commissioner in East Africa. The pillar will include a large decorated wall carrying excerpts from Gandhiji's writings in English and Swahili.

Mr. Kalekar, laying the foundation stone exhorted the people not to remain satisfied by erecting memorials. The real Gandhi memorial, he said must be erected in each one's heart through action, informed with Gandhiji's four principles, namely, non-violence, non-covetousness, truth and self-control.

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1188

In the matter of the estate and Effect of the late Chellachy wife of Kandappu Kathiravelu of Karative North, Jaffna

Deceased.

Kandappu Kathiravelu of Karative North

vs.

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

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before W. Gunam Spencer Esq., 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

## 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. 82-4-18.)

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 above named 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 above named 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)

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Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, P. I. 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 Prakash Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna on Friday, July 14, 1950.]

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF: T. Muttusampillai.