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THE Hindu Organ.

(The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus)

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JNANI-BHAKTA—THE IDEAL KARMA YOGI

Serving Suffering Humanity His Aim

THE following has been written in the light of Swami Ramdas' talks with some devotees:-

A mere Jnani feels the world to be illusory like a mirage. One who has known the nature of a mirage will surely not resort to it for quenching his thirst. So, logically, a Jnani too who looks upon the world with its turmoils to be an illusion, cannot be expected to work for the improvement of the world. He is unconcerned with all mundane problems of peace and war, social weal or woe. He is but a disinterested witness of the false cosmic show. To him Brahman alone is real and his sole attempt is to become one with that supreme, ineffable, transcendent Reality.

But this Jnana is not the last word in spiritual progress. There is a stage still beyond, when Jnana blossoms into the Prem of Para Bhakti and the world is seen not as an illusion but as a manifestation of the Lord. On the basis of Jnana is built the beautiful dome of this highest Bhakti. Such Bhakti is not only the crown but also the necessary safeguard for Jnana. The mere Jnani who relies solely on the strength of his personal knowledge without realising the value of God's grace and the necessity to surrender himself to the Lord is apt at any time to be overcome by his ego-sense and caught in the meshes of Maya. Bhakti alone with its unflinching armour of surrender-saranagati—can save the Jnani from such downfalls. Even the Nangta, the great Jnani who initiated Sri Ramakrishna into the secrets of Nirvikalpa samadhi had to learn this lesson of surrender from his disciple who claimed to be

nothing but a simple child of the Divine Mother.

A Living Dynamo of Universal Love

Such a Jnani-Bhakta looks upon the world as a play of God's wonderful love, His Divine Lila. Both creation and destruction, the sweet or santa as well as the terrible or ghora aspects of the world are equally viewed by him as the manifestation of the same Divine force. Behind both war and peace he no doubt sees the same Lord at work. But this equality of vision—samadrishti—does not drive the Bhakta to the dry, static of a passive, witness of the world's miseries and conflicts. He is not unmoved by suffering. The Bhaktas are ever imbued with the noble emotions of love sympathy and compassion for all created beings. He is a living dynamo of universal love, ever ready to remove the sufferings of all those with whom he comes into contact. To him such service is nothing but the worship he owes to the Lord whom he sees in the objects of his loving attention. Thus the highest type of Jnani-Bhakta cannot remain a passive witness of the world's sufferings in critical times of war, floods, epidemics and such other disasters. Although he knows that the same divine power is behind the twin forces of good and evil, light and darkness, he cannot but identify himself, on the plane of duality, with the powers of love, light and harmony and work for their victory over the opposing forces of hatred, darkness and discord. For, he is the embodiment of the highest devotion depicted in the Gita by the Lord as "sarva bhuta hite ratah"—ever engrossed in the welfare and happiness of all.

The Limbs of Yoga

So the Jnani-Bhakta readily serves suffering humanity working for its uplift and emancipation. He is thus the ideal Karma Yogi as well. He represents in himself a perfect synthesis of Janana, Bhakti and Karma which are not separate, mutually conflicting limbs of yoga. This is but quite natural and inevitable. For, as Sri Ramana Maharshi puts it: "Bhakti, Karma and Jnana—all these paths are one. You cannot love God without knowing Him, not know

(Continued on page 4)

University Hindu Students' Union

Election of Office Bearers

The following have been elected as office-bearers of the Hindu Students' Union for the academic year 1950—51.

Patron—Professor K. Krishnamurthy.

President—Mr. T. Sockalingam

Vice-President—Mr. M. Cumarasamy.

Secretary—Mr. A. Eyanardevan.

Senior Treasurer—Mrs. M. Mahadeva (Lecturer)

Junior Treasurer—Mr. S. Murugaverl.

Joint Editors—Mr. K. Puvanasundaram and Mr. M. Karthigesu.

Committee Members—Mr. K. Palakidnar and Mr. M. Kumariab

Lady Committee Member—Miss S. Cumarasegaram.

The activity of the Hindu Students' Union started on the first week of the term itself with

G. C. S. U.

'RED TAPE' ARTICLE LEADS TO DISMISSAL

Secretary Bears Brunt Of Govt. Reaction

FOR Contravening Administrative Regulation 208 B, Mr. K. Vaikunthavasan, Secretary of the G. C. S. U. has been dismissed from Government Service with effect from August 4.

This action was taken by the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury after considering certain particulars placed before him by the Acting Auditor General who earlier obtained statements from Mr. Vaikunthavasan.

4 Reasons

The Acting Auditor-General gives the following reasons for the dismissal of Mr. Vaikunthavasan in the letter intimating his dismissal.

"1. That you have printed and published in the "Red Tape", the organ of the G. C. S. U. in its issue No. 2 Volume iv, March 1950, an article entitled "Recognition and After" purporting to be written by A. R. Asirwatham

"2. That the article contained passages as indicated in the

Five Factors of Personality

A man's personality is made up of five factors according to Prof. L. L. Thurstone of the University of Chicago.

The first in the list is pressure of activity. A person whose personality is high in this factor is always "on the go." He walks fast, talks fast and is always quick in his action.

The second factor is masculinity. Third is dominance. Such people think of themselves as social leaders and they are capable of taking up responsibility and initiative.

Emotional stability is another factor followed by sociability. The last is reflectiveness. People who have this in abundance are quiet workers and usually deal with theoretical rather than practical problems. Such people rather like to work alone.

the new President addressing the House. The President, Mr. T. Sockalingam thanked the House for the great confidence placed in him by electing him to such a responsible post. He urged that the co-operation of every individual member was essential in making the Union a success.

Unbiased Analysis Of The Korean Affair

(BY DEVERE ALLEN)

CRITICISM about Korea has been forthcoming in abundance, both from Americans themselves and from countries allied in the United Nations struggle. When informed, all this may be constructive. What amazes this writer is the lack of factual accuracy in so much of the self-analysis and fault-finding.

We have done a good deal better in Korea during the past five years than we are given credit for by some of our critics abroad and by certain Americans at home. And our failures have often been due far less to bad policy than to insuperable obstacles. By no means need we grovel.

North Korean whitewashers argue that South Korea started the war. Nobody believes them. For "proof" they have nothing except evidence that some South Korean jingoists have talked about such attacks, and that in certain border incidents South Koreans have not been guiltless. U.S. occupation officials were afraid of bellicose attempts from the South, and "sat on" them. Another Communist argument, somewhat oblique, says the U. S. is guilty in Korea because it dropped the fission atom bomb and threatens it again. I want no atom bombs dropped anywhere. But Moscow's moral revulsion leaves me unimpressed. When Truman told Stalin at the Potsdam Conference about the Bomb, the latter replied: "Good, I hope you use it."

Strange to say, some criticisms from European liberal and Socialist papers are more posterous than those in Moscow. The "New Statesman" at London, grudgingly admitting that Russia refused to let the U.N. Commission enter North Korea, manages to weasel around and say, "For the first time a puppet government, controlled and armed by one Great Power, has made war on the puppet government of another Great Power". That sort of thing deserves the gold plated duncecap, but even worse is the performance of another Socialist weekly usually noted for good sense. It tells about the vast foodstuffs sent to South Korea by the U. S., and

twists this around to show that in this way "the U. S. subsidized the split of the country, for these items were normally obtained domestically as a result of a unified national economy".

The Scratchy end of the Stick

Now fellows, really it's time you learned a few of the elementary facts. In sponsoring Korean partition, Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin at Yalta committed a virtual crime, but the U. S. got the scratchy end of the stick. North Korea was immediately put under a one-party dictatorship; in the South, because the U. S. doesn't function that way, it let 43 political parties work out their own coalitions. North Korea had almost all the water power, coal, timber major industries, and electricity, and the Russians cut the co-operative North-South use of all these to the merest trickle. They even held freight cars sent to the North by naive U. S. officers who thought these would be returned.

For good reasons at times, and at other times for reasons of personal gain, alas, some Koreans, dillydallied. But did they prevent land reform altogether? They did not. Land formerly owned by absentee Japanese landlords was divided up, and by the end of May 1948, no fewer than 448,513 farm tracts of a projected 567,974 had been given out to family owners. Owner operators had risen by 126 per cent above the total for two years before. Tenancy had decreased by 56 per cent!

This wasn't easy, for there were some kinks that critics forget. In the Russian zone farm owners were already, before 1945, 25 per cent of the whole, while in South Korea only 14 per cent were owners, hence the U. S. task was greater. Land holdings to be distributed in the North were much larger, and yielded more small holdings. In the North, rice lands were "dry", but in the South the ricefields were irrigated making changes of title, over wide areas, far more complicated.

(World Over Press).

Latest in Exam Trick

The Italian Ministry of Education is investigating a report that two Turin students passed their Greek and Latin examinations by having translations beamed to them from a house outside the school, says a writer in "News Chronicle. One student is said to have complained of ear ache and hidden a receiving set in a bandage on his head, another had his set in a cast on a "broken" arm, he adds.

MY BELOVED

In my heart I found my Beloved.
Now wherever I turn, His face I see
In all beings and things-great and small
His light illumines all space
He is there in nature's beauty
He is present in men, birds and beasts—
His power pervades all the worlds.
He is Love, Peace and Joy.

Swami Ram



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1950

Treasure These Thoughts

"Souls cannot die: They leave a former home And in new bodies dwell and from them roam."

—DRYDEN

U. N. O.'S STATE OF STERILITY

"NOT ONLY HAS THERE been no progress whatever in enlarging the area of agreement, but the parties have not sat down together at the conference table" miserably laments Dr. Trygve Lie, in the course of his fifth annual report on the U. N. O. and confesses pitifully that the first half of 1950 had been marked by the 'total stalemate on the outstanding issues of the world conflict.' It is a misnomer to describe this world organisation as the United Nations Organisation particularly when it is noticeable that from the very inception there has been a conflict of concepts within the frame-work of the constitution of this body. This strange but sharp division on the fundamental aspect of approach to the intriguing problem of world peace has been made wider and deeper by the inordinate desire of the Big Powers to shape the development of the U. N. O. to suit their political strategy.

The recent happenings in the Security Council, particularly at a time when another infernal war is threatening to step in as mediator between power-hungry groups of nations, are enough to condemn the U. N. O. as an international opera-house where Foreign Ministers and delegates meet at convenient intervals to stage a sham political play designed to camouflage their real intentions and moves. No worse a confusion of thought can be imagined than that which characterizes the political outlook of the Secretary-General of the U. N. O. when he says, with reference to Chinese representation in the U. N. O., "I have urged an inquiry to determine which Government has the power to employ the resources and direct the people of the state in fulfilment of the obligations of membership of the U. N. O." If Dr. Lie and statesmen of his persuasion will not condescend to concede to the Communist Chinese the fact of their triumph over the Nationalist Chinese and to acknowledge the ability of the Mao regime to rule the Chinese people, they should have moved the U. N. O. to stake its honour in the Chinese Civil War and marshalled a world force under the U. N. O. flag to push back the Chinese Communists to the Russian border. The im-

becility of this world organisation has been proved beyond the shadow of a doubt. All talk about the universal desire of the Foreign Ministers of the Big Powers to meet in a revitalising effort to settle the conflicts that divide the world and threaten to condemn us all for a third world war' is the usual gloss and glibness with which incompetent men and organisations are associated.

The indifferent attitude taken by the Anglo-American group on the peace move initiated by Pandit Nehru is evidence enough to show that the opposing groups are both itching to force a decision before one of them gets more prepared than the other for the inevitable clash. There is yet a chance for the Big Powers to avoid a head-long rush into the abyss of dismal destruction if only they would think of humanity as a whole to the exclusion of individual ascendancy and bring to bear on international questions a sense of sincerity, purpose and broadness of outlook. The Indian Premier has been universally acclaimed as having the necessary moral outfit to bring about a realistic change of heart in the contending parties and to prepare the way for permanent peace and factual prosperity. Will the Big Powers pay heed to his suggestion?

Astrological Forecast About Korean War

Three weeks ago, the Madras "Sunday Times" featured the forecasts of "Gemini" on Korea war. Below is given a further forecast from the astrologer:

A close study of the planetary positions with reference to the Korean war yields interesting points. On 6th August, Mercury happens to be the lagnadhipathi and occupying the third house from lagna and aspected by Jupiter. As very powerful, his influence will be felt very strongly on both North and South Korea. There are also interesting prospects of countries North-West, North-East and South-East of Korea joining together under the leadership of an independent country on the western border and exerting their influence on the warring Korea through contact and correspondence to ensure speedy cessation of hostilities. As Moon in Vrisshaba Rasi on the 7th August is also aspected by Saturn and Mars it indicates very heavy rains, floods and inundation, impeding the progress of the war.

Venus enters Karkataka Rasi on the 11th and will be in conjunction with Moon who is already there in occupation. Mars aspecting both Venus and Moon is a very bad sign indicating heavy storm and raging floods in both Korea causing heavy damage.

As already forecast, the Korean war is most likely to end on the 16th August.

INDUSTRIES MINISTER MEETS ALL CRITICISM

[Extensive extracts from Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam's three-hour reply to his many critics in particular reference to the Cement Factory are being published here to enable our readers know in detail the progress of the production of Cement at Kankesanurai.]

MR. G. G. Ponnambalam Minister of Industries, Industrial Research and Fisheries said that in more advanced countries there was no provision for a Ministry of Industries. They left that aspect of the work to private capital and enterprise. But this Government had set up such Ministry because it had realised that for the purpose of raising the standard of living of the people direct State intervention was necessary in this field of work.

He then asked Members who had criticised the activities of the Ministry whether they were aware of the handicaps under which the Ministry had to work. Inevitably the policy of the Ministry had to be changed more than once. It was a new Ministry and he became responsible for directing its policy only 18 months ago. Members knew what the work industrialisation entailed when it came to the question of launching new projects. Ever such project had to be examined in respect of the local data available, statistics had to be collected and assessed with the general economy of the country.

Need For Technicians

As far as the administrative set up was concerned, he said that the Civil Service was appropriate and useful in the context of things which obtained in the country, say about 20 years ago. But today there was the need for technicians and such personnel had to be obtained outside the Civil Service. It was not fair for Members, therefore, to merely complain that the industrial development of the country was proceeding very slowly.

Mr. Ponnambalam next referred to State Factories and said that these were an inheritance from the past. Certain critics had pointed out that some of the factories were being closed down. He would like to tell them that those factories had been built of improvised materials during the War.

His submission was that the materials used and the so-called machinery were not of the type that any country would have used under normal conditions. But they had to be used during the emergency period. One of his officers had reported to him that everyone of the State Factories should be closed down. He, however, added that the major industrial schemes which were being planned would be established during the lifetime of the present Government.

Fertiliser Factory

Regarding the establishment of the proposed industrial projects, Mr. Ponnambalam said: Fertiliser Factory: many factors had to be taken in consideration. One handicap was the absence of any coal in the country. Certain kinds of wood fuel had therefore to be used. Consultants have to be asked to report on local conditions and provision had to be made for assessing the value of the consultant's reports in the absence of technicians in Government service. Members had asked why their reports had not been published. His reply was if they were published before calling for tenders it would seriously affect the financial aspect of

the work. The Government now had the necessary statistics. It was only a question of time before tenders were called and a start was made with the work.

Oil Factory

A site has been selected at Seeduwa and the factory would be installed next year. The Island's coconut crop was about 2,000 million nuts a year. About half of this was an exportable surplus. Private milling concerns today, used outmoded methods and extracted only about 80 to 90 per cent of oil. The new factory would extract 99 per cent of the oil. But it would work on copra only at the start and when other oil seeds were in short supply. Its purpose was to put on the world markets oil from several varieties of seeds available here. The Government was opposed to the exporting of raw materials as such, that was why the duty on copra had been doubled.

Paper Factory

He had been accused of trying to change the site of the factory. The Government consultants had reported that paper could be produced from illuk grass and paddy straw. The question of the availability of water was another important point. Consultants had reported that sufficient water would not be available at the site originally proposed at Batticaloa. The present site was therefore selected.

For this project to be economical, certain waste products and chemicals used by the factory had to be utilised for some other purpose. They were now working on the recommendations of the experts consulted in this connection.

Mr. Ponnambalam, continuing his speech after the luncheon interval, said that the agreement for proceeding with the project for the manufacture of processed products of copra etc., was entered into the month before last and with regard to the project he had been conferring with the consultants and had given his sanction to the scheme at the end of March last. The final agreement was entered into in June.

The lapse of time was beyond his control owing to the actual routine that had to be followed and certain formalities satisfied. Both those ventures would be undertaken almost simultaneously.

Cement Works

Referring to the Cement Factory, Mr. Ponnambalam said that the six years plan enunciated by the Minister of Finance had anticipated on an estimate that the factory would be completed in December, 1949.

When he assumed office as Minister early last year he discussed the matter with the Consulting Engineers and was informed that by the end of December 1949 or beginning of this year the construction would be completed

The position was, however, altered by the contracting firm, Messrs. Vickers Armstrong, not

U. K. Information.

SOVIET DOCTRINE OF HATRED AND SUSPICION

BID TO PREPARE PEOPLE FOR TIGHTER DICTATORSHIP

TWO aspects of Communist political theory as revealed in Russia and in China are discussed by the British Press.

An article by M. Stalin in the Communist magazine Bolshevik is described by the Daily Herald as very revealing and depressing. "It preaches again the doctrine that Soviet Russia is mortally threatened by 'capitalist encirclement' It says that to avoid being destroyed by this encirclement Russia must strengthen 'the organs of the State, the intelligence service and the army.'"

The Daily Herald adds: "M. Stalin's article shows plainly that it is his aim to scare his countrymen into a condition of increasing war-mindedness. It shows that when he agreed to the United Nations Charter—with its pledge to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and for the suppression of acts of aggression—he had his tongue in his cheek."

Served Fables

"The non-Communist nations have consistently tried to bring about the collective measures which the Charter promised. The Kremlin and its satellites have consistently obstructed those measures. Meanwhile, Moscow Radio has steadily concealed the good intentions and the good deeds of the democratic countries. It has served day after day the fable that these countries are governed by warmongers who yearn for the hour they can march on Russia."

"Outside the Iron Curtain we know this talk to be malevolent

nonsense. But behind the curtain men and women are not allowed to read and judge what is happening in the world. They read and hear only the doctrine of hatred and suspicion—now reiterated by M. Stalin himself, so that the people may be prepared for an even tighter dictatorship and an even mightier militarism."

"Urbanisation" move in China

The other aspect of Communist practice discussed is the attempted "urbanisation" of the Party in China.

The Manchester Guardian recalls that "during the war it was the fashion to say that the Chinese Communists were not really democrats but were agrarian democrats". Now "they have taken a decision which shows that the wartime observers were wrong. They deplore that the majority of the Chinese Communist Party members are of peasant origin. No more rural members are to be admitted at least until the completion of the land reform."

"The Party wants instead to enrol one-third of the entire labour force within five years. Presumably this is because the town workers are thought to be more dynamic. Only they can support the programme of drastic change which the Communists, for all their apparent moderation, have doubtless in mind. If the peasants remained in control the Chinese Revolution might soon be quenched by natural conservatism. To underline the meaning of its decision the Party reaffirmed its faithfulness to Marxism and to the Revolution."

getting their steel allocation for the first quarter of this year. In those circumstances no firm could have adhered to the time schedule. Since then he was advised that the factory could go into production in mid-June 1950.

Not a Question of Magic

It was now its final stage but cement could not be produced like magic out of a top hat. Numerous tests had to be carried out before production started and each phase of production had to be gone into and tested for technical efficiency.

So far no bull-dozers had been made available to him for the mechanical removal of the vast quantities of limestone.

In India, the establishment of a Cement Factory had been delayed over three years more than the estimated time. In the present instance, the delay has been only about six or seven months.

The 'Phenomenon'

Referring to the hyper-critical Member for Vavuniya Mr. Ponnambalam condemned as malevolent certain criticisms of that member with regard to the Cement Factory and expressed surprise at the Prime Minister having tolerated that "phenomenon" when he held at one time a portfolio in the Government.

Mr. Ponnambalam next referred (Continued on page 3)

Two-Fold Benefits Of Thrift Habit

Savings Week In Jaffna

"EVERY one whether he belongs to the upper class middle class or working class must cultivate the savings habit. It is that savings which provides for his future welfare, said His Excellency V. V. Giri High Commissioner for India in Ceylon while inaugurating the National Savings Week at the Jaffna Town Hall last Saturday. Mr. C. Ponnambalam, Mayor presided.

Continuing he said that people should sacrifice certain luxuries and comforts and invest the money in National Savings for it is not the political freedom alone that would help a country. Economic freedom also counts. The Government needs money for its different schemes. It could utilise the money for such purposes and ultimately the citizens could become benefited in two ways, namely interest for their money, and benefits that accrue through such schemes.

Mr. P. J. Hudson, G. A., N. P. Dr. Miss. E. M. Thillaiampalam, Mrs. Sarojini Rao, Dr. P. Rajasingham and Mudaliyar C. Muttu thambay also spoke.

STUDENTS' CORNER

IMPOSITION OF LESSONS NOT CONDUCTIVE TO STUDY

(BY ANGELO PATRI)

LESSONS should never be assigned as a punishment. Education, learning, should be a joyful adventure at best, a duty easily performed at its worst, but never, never a punishment. Children have enough distaste for school without this added incentive to rebellion. Every effort should be made to make learning a pleasure, its accomplishment a triumph. We rarely achieve that goal but at least we should do nothing to make it impossible.

These remarks are called forth by something which happened recently. A twelve-year-old boy who has at least two hours of homework daily, brought home an assignment with an air of desolation that certainly outdid anything I ever saw in any school of my experience.

"Look," said he, "I must hand in these 80 examples—40 of multiplication of mixed numbers, 40 of addition, subtraction and multiplication of mixed numbers—beside the other work, all because Jimmy whooped and a couple of other fellows laughed loudly while she was out of the room."

Teacher Student—Understanding

Children can be very troublesome. They can put a teacher in a very bad light before supervisors who are none too understanding; they can send a teacher home

ready to resign, ready to take in washing rather than teach them another day. That is quite true. But.

The teacher who has been professionally trained, who understands the nature of her charges, will take a long breath and start over again with renewed understanding until she and the class are on terms of friendliness. Then there will be few occasions for any such feeling.

No matter what the situation may be, no matter what the children do, lessons should never be assigned as punishment. And while we are talking about homework let us repeat the old story. All teachers who assign homework should be in touch with each other's program so that they can take turns in giving heavy assignments. Then the student will have but one, or at the most, two, major lessons for an evening and his mind and body will have a chance to rest and rise refreshed for the next day's work. And of course, every home lesson is seen, corrected, rated and returned to the student. Conference should follow any poorly executed assignment. Homework can be a great asset to pupils and teachers when wisely used. It can become a grave detriment when unwisely used. Parents are justified in expecting that wisdom from teachers.

(Madras Hindu)

World Threat of Communism

Britain's Role In Checking It

The *Daily Mail* calls for positive offensive action against Communism, writing of threat of a "new dark age."

It recalls Earl Grey's words—"The lamps are going out all over Europe"—declaring that Britain by her resolution can prevent those lamps being dimmed for ever.

"Across broken cities and ruins of thrones and temples looms the shadow of Communism, the Christless code. It stands not only in armed might, but is heard in poisoned argument and evil deception, quick to prey on the weakened organism which the two wars have left. And it is entirely ruthless, owing no loyalty except to Moscow, worshipping no god except Stalin, recognising no creed other than that of expediency."

Imaginative Leadership Needed

"Here in Britain Communism is weak. It is hardly a reality save for a small fifth column in our midst. It falls to the lot of Britain to oppose the strongest bulwark against it on this side of the world and that is why we cannot too often survey the wider scene. It will not be defeated by Maginot Line methods. We must take positive offensive action."

"Our country is now poor by material measurement, but rich in just those qualities that fit it for its destined task of re-lighting the lamps of a more beneficent civilisation. It has been toughened by adversity, its people are united, it cherishes free institutions and it is not given to fear."

"By a vigorous assertion of these qualities in every form of active opposition to the threat, by the resolution with which we set about rearming ourselves in answer to the challenge, we can make sure that those lamps are not dimmed for good. All we ask is vivid, imaginative leadership. In great stress dwells opportunity."

Indian Railway Station Renamed

"Kambarmedu"

The Government of Madras, it is learned, have examined the question of changing the name of the Station "Terlundur" (on the Mayavaram-Tanjore line of the South Indian Railway) into "Kambarmedu" and have ordered that the change should be effected as follows: "Kambarmedu" (Alight Here for Terlundur).

In July last year, the Government of Madras handed over this site to the Archaeological Department of the Government of India, South

Child Care In Soviet Russia

Net - Work Of Medical Centres

The Soviet Union has an all-embracing and efficiently functioning system of mother and child welfare—maternity homes, medical consultation centres for mother and child, nurseries and kindergartens, children's polyclinics, children's sanatoriums and hospitals.

More than two million children are taken care of in nurseries and kindergartens while their mothers work.

In 1949, the maternity homes had 124,000 places, permanent nurseries—849,000 and permanent kindergartens—1,270,000.

Every year, during the busiest field work season, tens of thousands of seasonal nurseries are opened at 'kolkhozes' and state farms to take care of several million children. The 'kolkhozes' maintain over 5,000 maternity homes.

And all this has been achieved in the course of the years of Soviet Government in a country where prior to the Great October Socialist Revolution only five out of every 100 women received medical aid during childbirth!

A large number of doctors and nurses watch over the health of mothers and children. There are 6,418 medical consultation centres for mother and child, and 3,571 infant food supply centres in the Soviet Union.

The most advanced achievements of science are placed at the service of mother and child. Special institutes for study of pediatry, midwifery and gynaecology under the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR, an extensive net-work of scientific research institutes, and 114 chairs of pediatry, midwifery and gynaecology at medical colleges are busy solving scientific problems, training new personnel and giving advanced training to doctors.

ern Circle, for protection under the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act of 1904. The Department had ordered that no memorial would be allowed to be built on the site but it would be preserved for the nation.

An agitation was started as early as April this year that the name "Terlundur" should be changed into "Kambarmedu" for easy location by visitors interested in seeing the place where Tamil Nad's greatest poet had lived.

And on the recommendation of the Collector of Tanjore Mr. T. K. Sankaravidevelu Pillai, the Government of Madras passed orders for effecting the change of name.

SOLILOQUIST'S STATE OF MIND

Does It Point To Insanity?

If talking to yourself is a sure sign of approaching madness then very few of us are going to stay sane, observes Professor Alexander Kennedy in *The Listener*. London. Some years ago, he says, when I was in New York I noticed that quite a lot of people I could see in the streets were talking to themselves—or at any rate I could see their lips moving—and since then I have looked out for it in other noisy places: in factories and power stations and so forth, and I have noticed that the people who work there seems to be doing quite a lot of their thinking aloud. If I asked them about it they often say, "You can't hear yourself think in this place."

Refuge In Daydreams

Some people think in mental pictures with their mind's eyes as it were, others imagine mainly in terms of sound, but as all of us use language symbols to organise and express our thoughts we have to do a great deal of our thinking in terms of language, or speech.

On the other hand, if you visit a mental hospital, you will certainly find more people talking to themselves there than you will outside. There are patients there who cease to worry about what people think of them and have taken refuge in a world of their own and there they sit smiling occasionally at some pleasant daydream and just mumbling to themselves, their thoughts quite undisciplined and made up of fragmentary ideas that fit in and out of their minds.

Full of Energy

Then there are others whose thoughts are divided against themselves so to say—people who imagine that they hear voices and who try to answer them, quite unaware that it is really a voice from within that is accusing them or annoying them—or maybe telling them that they are heir to a fortune.

And then there are the irrepresible patients: people so full of energy and ideas that they just have to talk. You hear them shouting at the empty air for want of an audience.

Voice Charm

But quite apart from patients in mental hospitals, we find us like the sound of our own voices and if we cannot find an audience we often make one. We talk to dogs and cats and to ourselves if we think no one is about.

So the rules are that you can sing at your work or sing in your bath and you can swear aloud, you can count aloud and you can think aloud, you can even talk to yourself—but there is a time and place for everything and that is what the madman does not know. He has lost sight of the rules that enable us to live together without getting on each other's nerves. That is what madness is.

OBITUARY

We regret to record the death of Mr S. Ramaswamy of Thondamannar, retired Postmaster, Klang and brother of the late Mr. S. Veeragathipillai on Friday, the 4th inst. He was the manager of the Hindu English School and the Hindu Tamil School, Thondamannar. The funeral rites were performed the next day at Thondamannar by his nephew

Industries Minister Meets All Criticism

(Continued from page 2)

to allegations that factories which he had taken over in a prosperous condition earning profits, and perfectly sound, had today by some curious, uncanny, mysterious and baneful influence of the Minister, come to ruin.

He had gone into the figures and found that, except in the case of the Plywood Factory, not a single factory was earning profit either when he took over or before that.

Plywood Factory

Even with regard to the Plywood Factory, there had been found to be lack of planning and intelligent anticipation, considering that it was producing only one tenth of the country's requirements. He could not, however, ask the Government to scrap it.

A matter for full investigation was how a third peeler came to be ordered when the existing two peelers were more than adequate to meet the maximum needs of the factory.

Mr. Ponnambalam went on to explain the inadequacies of the Glass Factory—another legacy left to him by his predecessors—which could not dispose of half its output and yet planned to produce double its output.

With regard to the Steel Rolling Factory, Mr. Ponnambalam said that was not a factory but a ramshackle structure where scrap iron was softened and he was now having the question of, an iron and steel factory investigated by a world authority on metallurgy.

'Revolutionary Arithmetic'

Mr. Ponnambalam proceeded to congratulate the Third Member for Colombo Central who, he said, had in this debate excelled himself and made the most outstanding contribution to the discussion. He disagreed with the "revolutionary arithmetic" of the member for Wellawatte-Galkissa in the latter's computation of the relief afforded in the Budget to the middle and working classes, as well as to the paddy producer. He further deprecated the tactics of the Leftists in trying to make use of Government Servants as an arm to support the Leftist political agitation against the very government which gave employment to public servants.

He proceeded to show how certain arguments advanced by Leftist members of the House were a complete travesty of the truth aimed at belittling the relief afforded them in the Budget proposals. They were, he said, "thuttuwata dekaai arguments." He hoped that they would not indulge in those heresies. With regard to the alleged unemployment in the rubber industry, Mr. Ponnambalam said that he was informed by the Labour Commissioner that all those workers who had been retrenched when the price of rubber fell had now got back to work with the rise in prices.

Mr. V. Suppiah J. P.

He leaves a son Mr. R. Muthuramalingam J. P. Advocate and Solicitor, P. P. Pilah and two daughters who mourn his death.

Tiruketheeshvaram Temple Restoration Society

NOTICE

DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 6805

- 1. Murugesu Sinnadurai
- 2. Kandappu Tharmalingam
- 3. Murugesu Sathasivam
- 4. Kandappu Sinnadurai, and
- 5. Velauther Sithamparappillai, all of Araly South Plaintiffs

- 1. The Oriental Bank of Malaya Ltd, Chapel Street, Jaffna
- 2. Velauthappillai Kandiah of Araly South Defendants

To: The Members of the Araly Saraswathi Maha Sabai

Take Notice that this action has been instituted by the above-named plaintiffs on behalf of themselves as members of the Araly Saraswathi Maha Sabai and on behalf of other members of the said Araly Saraswathi Maha Sabai against the above-named defendants for a declaration that the plaintiffs as office bearers of the said Sabai be entitled to draw the sum of Rs. 1334 44 (deposited to the credit of the said Sabai with the 1st defendant) from the 1st defendant Bank, for an order directing the 1st defendant to bring into Court the said sum of Rs. 1334-44, that the defendants jointly and severally be adjudged and decreed to pay the plaintiffs the sum of Rs. 1334-44 with legal interest as from date of decree and for costs of action.

This Court has on the 11th day of July 1950 given permission to the above-named plaintiffs to sue the defendants on behalf of the members of the said Sabai.

By order of Court, T. Sivasubramaniam Secretary D. C. Jaffna.

Drawn by M. K. Subramaniam Proctor for plaintiffs. (M. 114. 8 - 8 - 50).

At a meeting of the Tiruketheeshvaram Temple Restoration Society held recently at the Old Kathiresan Temple, Bambalapatiya with Mr. K. C. Selvadurai, Commissioner of Motor Transport in the chair, Sri S. Shivapadasundaram, Dr. S. Subramaniam, Mr. S. K. Wijeratnam, proctor, (and Mrs. Wijeratnam), Mr. T. Mailvahanam and Mr. S. Venasithamby were elected life members of the Society having paid contributions of Rs 100/- and above. It was announced that Annual General Meeting of the Tiruketheeshvaram Temple Restoration Society at Malaya will be held on August 20th 1950. A letter from the Vivekananda Society regarding a Hindu Temple at the University of Ceylon was considered. The Committee resolved that the Tiruketheeshvaram Temple Restoration Society was prepared to give all moral support necessary for the construction of a Hindu shrine at the University, but owing to its present work in hand was unable to help financially. The Committee was also of the opinion that the matter of constructing and maintaining a Hindu Temple at the University of Ceylon was one which could be best attended to by a special adhoc organisation of Hindus formed for the purpose.

Mr. Bhopatkar Refutes Allegation

Hindu Mahasabha Not "A Complex Affair"

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, former President of the All India Hindumahasabha, in a statement, declared that the Hindu Mahasabha was not "a complex affair" and like any other party worked in the political field on peaceful and legitimate lines. It yielded to no other party in its anxiety to preserve the safety of the Union and to maintain peace and order, he added.

Mr. Bhopatkar was replying to the speech made in the Indian Parliament by the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel, during the debate on the President's Address wherein he had made a reference to the activities of the Hindu Mahasabha and Mr. Bhopatkar.

Mr. Bhopatkar said: "I confess to my being stunned by some of the statements of Sardar Patel.

One of them, he said, was that there was a group of people who wanted to murder the Prime Minister of India and that this information was given by an associate by Mr. Bhopatkar.

Information Through Doubtful Source

An associate without any specification might include anybody or nobody, Mr. Bhopatkar said, and added, if the personal liberty, character, and reputation of a citizen and political worker were to be determined by the information received through such a doubtful source without giving that citizen any opportunity to have his say in the matter, then there was no knowing when they would be a mere play-thing in the hands of the powers that be. He claimed that it was the privilege of every citizen not to be condemned directly or indirectly without being heard, for otherwise, he said, "it should prove a terrible engine of oppression in the hands of designing and mischievous persons."

Mr. Bhopatkar said: "I wish Sardar Patel had thought twice before rushing to make the statement that there were revolutionaries whose aim is to establish a Hindu communal Government in this country, perhaps, not only a Hindu, but a sectional, Brahminical Government. It is obvious that Sardar Patel has not sufficiently realised the dire consequences it may lead to, particularly in States south of the Narmada river.

He thought that the statement was "extremely likely to be utilised by unsocial elements to embitter feelings against the Brahmin community."

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1199

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Thankammah wife of Sinniah Nadarajah of Urumparai North Deceased

Sinniah Nadarajah Petitioner. Vs. Respondents

1. Nadarajah Perumalpillai a minor appearing by his guardian-ad-litem.
2. Casipillai Thambiyah both of Urumparai North.

This matter coming on for disposal before William Gunam Spencer Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 21st day of June 1950 in the presence of Mr. A. Thanabalasingam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed as the surviving spouse of the deceased abovenamed and he is hereby declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to him accordingly and that the 2nd respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem of 1st minor respondent abovenamed for the purpose of these proceedings unless the respondents abovenamed or any person or persons interested shall on or before the fifth day of September 1950 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary and it is further ordered that the said minor 1st respondent be produced in court on the said date.

This 21st day of June 1950

Drawn by Sd. W. G. SPENCER, District Judge.

Sd. A. Thanabalasingam, Proctor for Petitioner, (O 49 4 & 8).

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1202

In the matter of the estate of the late Arunasalam Aiyathurai of Seremban. Deceased

Arunasalam Thambirajah of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna Petitioner. Vs. Respondents

1. Arunasalam Navaratnam of 18, Rajasinghe Road Wellawatte.
2. Arunasalam Somasunderam Bank of Malaya Seremban, Malaya.
3. Rasammah widow of Vaitilingam of Stanely Road, Jaffna.
4. Sellammah widow of Sithamparapillai do

This matter of the petition of petitioner praying that he as brother of the deceased abovenamed be declared entitled to administer the estate of the deceased and that letters of administration be issued to him accordingly coming on for disposal before William Gunam Spencer Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 28th day of June 1950 in the presence of Mr. A. Thanabalasingam proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to administer the estate of his deceased brother and letters of administration issued to him, unless the respondents or any others shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before the sixth day of September 1950 at 10 A. M.

This 28th day of June 1950

Drawn by Sd. W. G. SPENCER, District Judge.

Sd. A. Thanabalasingam, Proctor for Petr. (O. 50, 4 & 8.)

Jnani-Bhakta - The Ideal Karma Yogi

(Continued from page 1)

without loving Him. And love manifests itself in everything you do which is Karma". That is also why we find great Jnanis like Sri Suka and Sri Sankara to be great bhaktas and helpers of mankind as well. What was Suka's tireless exposition of the Bhagavata to Parikshit but a masterpiece of Karma Yoga in the sense of selfless service. As for Sankara, did not that redoubtable Advaiti like a true Karma yogi, walk the length and breadth of the land challenging all those who dared to differ from him and did he not set up his famous Maths in the four corners of India to propagate his teachings? Learned Pandits may still find arguments to indulge in endless controversies over the comparative merits of Jnana, Bhakti and Karma; but earnest seekers after Truth cannot afford to ignore the essential oneness and interdependence of these paths which equally help the aspirant to reach the goal.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1181

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sellammah wife of Govindasamy of Irupalai, Jaffna. Deceased

Karthigesu Kandiah of Kopay South. Petitioner. Vs.

1. M. Nagalingam and
2. wife Sinnammah
3. Rasammah wife of the Petitioner.
4. Sinnathamby Subramaniam and
5. Pathmanathan Govindasamy all of Kopay South,

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Wm. Gunam Spencer District Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of May 1950 in the presence of Messrs. Aboobucker and Sultan Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner and of the witnesses to the Last Will dated the 12th day of May 1950 having been read.

It is ordered that the Will of the abovenamed deceased dated the 7th day of January 1949 be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have Probate of the Last Will and Testament of the deceased as Executor named in the Will and that he is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or other interested shall on or before the 6th day of July 1950 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This day of June 1950.

Sgd. Wm. G. SPENCER District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. Aboobucker and Sultan, Proctors for Petitioner.

Time extended for 14-8-50.

Intld: W. G. S. District Judge.

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