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LOVE & MODERN MARRIAGES

(BY E. P. RASIAH)

LOVE may be defined as the attraction of two comparative strangers of the opposite sex for each other, and marriage could be called a constructive task and a work of artistic creation on which two people are engaged. Nowadays, the sanctity behind marriages appear to be fading off and a matter-of-fact business-like view prevails, whereby marriage is being regarded more or less as "a partnership concern between two co-equals". Cynics, however, make out "Marriage to be a gilded cage—those who are inside it wish to get out, and those outside are anxious to rush in".

The Ideal Love

First let us examine the ideal love, the rare one, the maker of lasting marriages. The two main ingredients of this type of love appear to be about $\frac{1}{2}$ of profound affection and about $\frac{1}{4}$ of intense sex attraction. This is a rare combination to find in one of the lovers and rarer by far to find it in both. As years roll on, the sexual life of the two people passes inevitably through its various phases, moving on to normalcy. Thus, something that was an important ingredient of their original love for each other slowly begins to disappear; yet the marriage tie holds fast, because the diminishing and disappearing thing was not the most important part of their love. The major ingredient was affection, profound affection. This cannot diminish with time, nor will it stand still. It can only increase. And thus, slowly but smoothly, the original ingredients begin to alter their proportions. Affection increases and sex attraction decreases. As the latter disappears, the former takes its place, and affection grows entire. This is the ideal love, very rare, if not difficult, to find. Blessed are those who could taste the sweetness of such love.

Hasty Marriages

The other kind, the common kind, intense sex attraction—affection and respect practically negligible, the wrong one, the harbinger of divorces. This kind causes much mutual happiness, but is temporary. It is bound to be so, for the foundation of it all is mere sex attraction, which, with the passage of time becomes less intense and ultimately vanishes. The marriage contracted on this basis must fail sooner or later, although some manage to just survive, through self-sacrifice, or give and take, or on account of the consideration for the future of their children. This kind of love is the quickest coming, perhaps the most powerful, the most exciting and the quickest going. This is the Love at first sight practised in the West and to some extent copied in the East. It is a sensation which the average teenager, portiously ignorant of its implications, longs fervently to experience. The average Movie-story is usually based on total sex-attraction-love, and often dished up in the form

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Potatoes Dumped
In Sea

A Loss To Ceylon

Four thousand tons of potatoes worth Rs. 1,120,000 were dumped in the sea or discarded as unfit for consumption during the last five months, due to concentrated imports under the free licensing schemes.

This was revealed at a conference of traders held recently at the office of Mr. H. E. Tennekoon. Import Controller, to discuss the various aspects of potato imports to Ceylon.

It was pointed out that 4,000 tons of potatoes were discarded out of a total of 15,000 tons in the last five months, and that since no comprehensive insurance was available on potato consignments except from Holland, the value of 4,000 tons dumped into the sea must be deemed a loss to Ceylon.

At this conference Mr. Tennekoon it is understood, asked the various representatives for their views on the present system of import.

The Solution To
Kashmir Problem

Dr. Khare's Suggestion

Dr. N. B. Khare, President of the All India Hindu Mahasabha said that the only way to solve the Kashmir impasse was first to withdraw from the U. N. India's case, against Pakistan, and then, if Pakistan would not come to any compromise, to resort to armed action.

In an interview Dr. Khare said that Kashmir had acceded to India legally like other princely States. So, there was no question of illegality.

India's acceptance to hold a plebiscite in Kashmir was another appeasement of Muslims, he added.

Dr. Khare said the United Nations' action in Kashmir was unjustifiable. Whereas they took action in the case of Korea within a very short period, they were deliberately trying to appease Pakistan in the Kashmir case by all available means.

Navalar Hall Declared Open

Fitting Memorial To The Champion
Hindu Reformer

IN characteristic Saiva fashion, after the performing of a number of special rites and ceremonies, to the accompaniment of music and in the presence of Brahmin High Priests and a distinguished Hindu gathering, the Ashrama built by the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha and the Hall named after the Greatest Tamil Scholar and Saiva Reformer of all times, Sri Sri Atunanga Navalar were declared open by Dr. S. Subramaniam, J. P., Retired Provincial Surgeon.

The ceremonies started at 9 a.m. and went on till 12 noon. This was followed by a lunch in which a number of members and well-wishers participated.

Public Meeting

Welcoming Dr. Subramaniam, Mr. R. Sivagurunathan, President of the Saiva Paripalana Sabha paid a great tribute to the veteran philanthropist of the North. Whose large-heartedness and sympathy for all public and religious causes was unparalleled and could not be easily equalled.

Dr. Subramaniam, lighting the Silver Lamp and camphor declared open the Ashrama and the Navalar Hall and referred to the great religious work and service of the Sabha for a period of more than half a century and

hoped that the enthusiasm would grow more and more.

Mudr. Muttuthamby speaking next said that the long-felt want of a fitting memorial to the great Navalar, the fifth teacher in the order of Saiva Religious faith, was now removed by the efforts of the Sabha and appealed to the Hindu Public to contribute liberally towards the fund in order that the work might be completed and the debts incurred in this connection liquidated.

Mr. A. Arulambalam, Proctor, referred to the efforts made by the Sabha in this connection and said that a good deal of work remained to be completed and that the Saiva Public could come forward to give a helping hand to the Sabha.

Pandit V. T. Sambanthar also spoke.

Earlier religious songs were rendered to the accompaniment of music.

The celebrations concluded with a 'Kathaprasangam' by Pulavar T. Kumarasampillai.

A vote of thanks to the President, Dr. Subramaniam and all others who took part in the proceedings was proposed by Mr. M. Maitavagam, Secretary of the Sabha.

DISEASE AND KARMA

Atonement For Past Sins

ALTHOUGH disease is such a common phenomenon in our midst these days it is fair to say that very few people indeed know what it really is. According to medical science disease is something which attacks the body and seeks to destroy it and can only be repelled with the aid of the drugs, sera and other agents used by the medical profession in the treatment of their cases. From the same source we are informed that 'germs' are the most prolific cause of disease, and medical research thus consists of an increasing endeavour to devise new methods of combating the germs which are supposed to be the cause of modern man's ills.

But there are other views about the origin and nature of disease than the orthodox medical, and students of occultism will know that from the occult standpoint disease is regarded as essentially a form of repayment of 'karmic' debts, whereby the sufferer expiates through his disease a certain legacy of suffering brought into existence through past misdeeds in living.

Such mistakes or misdeeds in living may have a physiological origin, as through wrong feeding and the breaking of the natural health law of the body; or they may have a mental or even spiritual origin, depending upon the type of individual concerned and various cognate factors. Also with regard to such occult cause of disease the events responsible may have been committed in a past life and brought over to the present for expiation, as part of the 'karma' of the individual concerned and not be necessarily related to the present earth-life at all.

Process of Nature Cure

Thus the occult view of disease as a repayment of debts (through suffering) incurred by the individual sufferer from disease, through the breaking of natural law, on one or more planes of his being, provides an entirely different view of the matter from the orthodox medical; and this occult view-point is also supported by the Nature Cure philosophy too.

According to Nature Cure disease is regarded as a form of atonement for past errors in living on the part of the sufferer from disease; whereby his body attempts to get rid of morbid product brought into existence within it by the errors in living in question. Therefore, through disease, according to the Nature Cure viewpoint, the body cleanses itself of toxic impurities and paves the way for sound health to be restored, the whole process being one of self-purification.

But this process of self-cleansing can only take place when the body is allowed to deal with its own diseases in its own way

and does not have its self-reparative efforts thwarted and interfered with on all sides by the drugs, sera, etc., of medical science. When such interference occurs the body has to suspend its self-curative efforts to deal with the drugs and other foreign agents thrust upon it and instead of disease being cured it is suppressed.

When this process of disease-suppression has gone on long enough over the years the simple self-cleansing efforts of Nature become the dread chronic diseases of our day, with their untold wealth of suffering and waste lives.

Nature Ready to Forgive

Thus the Nature Cure viewpoint supports the occult in stating that disease is an atonement for past sins of living, whereby the body attempts to readjust itself and bring about a restoration of normal balance. For it will be noted that the process in question is not just one of expiation through suffering; through his disease the sufferer is enabled to make amends for his past misdeeds and mistakes in living and thus pave the way for a fresh start and a clean state. For Nature is always ready to forgive and forget, providing we are ready to learn her lessons as meted out to us through suffering and disease in the physical body follows precisely this pattern of atonement and forgiveness if we but see it aright.

As already said, through medical science the true meaning and purpose of disease is entirely misunderstood and distorted, so that man is unable to gain the

(Continued on page 3)

An Anti-Corruption
Commission

Socialist Leader's Plea

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, the Socialist leader pleaded for the establishment of an Anti-corruption Commission on the lines of the Election Commission for eradicating the evil spread all over the country.

Such a Commission the Socialist leader said should have wide power to deal with corruption charges levelled against Government servants high and low. When once the Commission started the process of breaking the vicious circle in which a large part of the administrative machine was entangled, the other component of the civil life would automatically purify and improve.

We can assume therefore, that somehow, somewhere all is not

Tamil Nad Congress
CommitteeMr. Kamraj Nadar
Re-elected President

Mr. K. Kamraj Nadar was re-elected President of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee for the 12th year in succession. Mr. Nadar got 155 votes as against 99 secured by his opponent Mr. C. P. Subbiah.

Mr. Kamraj Nadar has been President of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee from 1939. He is now entering the 12th year of Presidentship. This is the 4th election that he has contested and won.



Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1950

Treasure These Thoughts

O Lord Sival You are yourself you equal; if there is something superior, that is only you, who by the multitude of your powers, make and unmake the three worlds!

—BHATTA NARAYANA, STAVA CHINTAMANI.

SAIVA ASHRAM AND NAVALAR HALL

THE SAIVA PARIPALANA Sabhai deserves to be congratulated on the success it has achieved in having been able to open the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai Ashram and Navalar Hall on Wednesday last. Although the Sabhai was founded in 1888 and more than sixty years have elapsed since it was founded, yet the Sabhai had no home of its own till now; it was at the Jaffna Hindu College, founded in 1890 by the Sabhai, that it held its own meetings and other public meetings when lectures were delivered on Saiva Siddhanta Philosophy and Saiva Religion by learned lecturers. The need for an ashram was keenly felt and about 3 years ago a land was purchased and work in connexion with the building commenced about 2 years ago; it is our duty to mention the names of Messrs. A. Arulambalam, Committee Member, R. Sivagurunathan, President, and M. Mylvaganam, Secretary, Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, among those who took a keen and abiding interest in the purchase of the land and the putting up of the buildings.

The Hall has been named after Sri la Sri Arumuga Navalar, the Champion Reformer of the Hindus. Navalar was born when Hinduism was at its lowest ebb in Ceylon and South India on account of the proselytising activities of Christian Missionaries, who, while bestowing the boon of English education on young minds, succeeded in great measure in converting them to Christianity. He was the first to realize the need for Hindu Schools for Hindu children and he founded the first Hindu School; he also produced in the form of printed books, *Puranas* which were all then embodied in *Ola* manuscripts; he was a great teacher and religious reformer; he was the first to deliver public lectures on the greatness of the Saiva Religion, and unfold to the laity the great treasures hidden in the *Puranas*; he was the author of several text books on Hindu religion; and it is fit and proper that the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai has enshrined the memory of this noble son of Lanka by naming

the beautiful and spacious hall attached to the Ashram as Navalar Hall.

Much has been accomplished in purchasing the land and putting up the building for the Ashram Hall. More remains to be done. Provision has been made, while drawing up the plan, for the extension of the Hall and building rooms and apartments for visitors. The Hall as it stands can accommodate over 1000 people; when the need arises, it will have to be extended so as to accommodate two to three thousand people or more. A Kitchen and Dining Hall, and apartments for visitors have yet to be built. The Ashram has also to be equipped. A library and reading room are essential. It is needless to state that the library ought to possess all the valuable books on Hindu Religion; there should be the reference books and books intended for circulation, and a librarian will have to be in charge of the library and reading room. We earnestly appeal to all Hindus to contribute liberally towards the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai Ashram and Navalar Hall.

In the Northern Assizes

Notary Acquitted

Illegal Attestation Charge

In the case in which (1) Mr. C. Krishnapillai Proctor & Notary Pt. Pedro was charged under Section 35 of the Notary's Ordinance in that he had attested a deed of transfer without the presence at one and the same time of the vendor and the two witnesses and secondly with attesting the said deed without the presence of the vendor's wife but obtaining the thumb impression of some person other than the Vendor's wife and (2) Mr. S. Vaithalingam, Notary's Clerk, the 2nd accused was charged with aiding and abetting the 1st accused in the committing of the charges against the 1st accused, the Jury returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty on all charges. His Lordship acquitted and discharged the accused.

The defence was that the attestation was properly done.

Mr. A. Sambandhan with Mr. K. K. Jayakodi instructed by Mr. C. Sivapragasam defended the 1st accused. The second accused was defended by Mr. Alagar Subramaniam instructed by Mr. R. Sivaguru.

7 Years For House-Breaking

Ramachandra Shanmuganathan of Nainativu stood charged with (1) house breaking by night by entering into the house of Sivamayi Iyer Nadarajah Iyer of Nainativu in order to cause heart (2) making preparation for causing hurt to persons in occupation of the said house being armed with a clasp knife (3) causing hurt to Suligambal wife of Nadarajah Iyer of Navatkuli (4) causing hurt to Nadarajah Iyer and voluntarily causing hurt to Suligambal wife of Nadarajah Iyer. After trial the accused was found guilty and sentenced to 5 yrs R I on the 1st Count 7 yrs R I on the 2nd Count 7 yrs R I on the 3rd Count 3 yrs R I on the 4th Count and 7 yrs R I on the 5th Count all sentences to run concurrently. The jurors were divided in their verdict by 5 to 2. Mr. M. Balasundaram instructed by Mr. S. C. Kathiravelu defended the accused.

In the House of Representatives.

'NO-CONFIDENCE' MOTION FAILS

Objection To Victimization Reference

Before the No-Confidence Motion was moved Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam raised a point order that the motion as it stood was unhappily, if not improperly, worded because of the joinder of charges as against the Government on the one hand and the P. S. C. on the other and that in between these two aspects was interpolated a reference to victimization of members of the Public Service which was irrelevant to the House.

The Speaker ruled that the motion if amended would be in order; but the opposition would not agree to do so.

The Speaker, however, allowed the motion to be moved but ruled that no reference to the P. S. C. should be made.

FRANK WARNING

Moving the No confidence motion Dr. N. M. Perera referred to large scale transfers in the Clerical Service made at a time because the clerks had agitated for an enhanced dearness allowance and contrasted it with the hand-shake settlement accommodating the Head of a Department.

The Leader of the Opposition pressed for the appointment of a commission and threw a warning that if that was not to be done the workers would unite with the Clerical Service to compel Government to take action.

THE 'RED TAPE' ARTICLE

Mr. C. Suntheralingam supporting the need for a Commission said it was one thing serving in the Public Service under a colonial regime and another thing serving in it under one's own Government. One would expect better treatment, but instead the Public Service had been daily deteriorating and there was growing dissatisfaction.

He then referred to an article in "Red Tape" by Mr. Vaikundavasan and explained that the paper was published by a certain press for a particular union.

The Union was therefore responsible for the article. The Government instead of facing the issue honourably and squarely had acted without any delegatory power from the P. S. C. to transfer officers arbitrarily. It was an act of victimization.

The Speaker asked whether the suggestion was that the transfers were as a result of that article.

Mr. Suntheralingam: Not necessarily Sir.

Continuing, he said the Government had acted tyrannically. Certain heads of departments had been moved to transfer certain officers.

The Speaker ruled that it was completely out of order.

Mr. Suntheralingam, said any enlightened and liberal

Government should first take steps to have a contented Public Service.

"My colleague on his right (Mr. W. de Silva) was a standing monument of how the present Government dealt with its officers.

People were selected for posts on grounds of flunkeyism and favouritism."

The Prime Minister: By whom?

Mr. Sundralingam: By you!

Mr. Jayawardene: Prove it!

Mr. I. M. R. A. Iriyagolla from the opposition benches while supporting the motion thought it was essential that there should be Co-operation between the Government and the Public Service.

PREMIER'S CHALLENGE

Mr. D. S. Senanayake remarking that the Ceylon Clerical Service was at one time one of the best in the world regretted that it could not be said so now.

The Premier denied having ever interfered with the duties of the Public Service Commission and challenged any member to say that he had interfered with the P. S. C.

SEETHING DISCONTENT

Mr. Pieter Keuneman supporting the motion said that the "sensational Press" of the country had stated that the Government servants were planning a strike; that was not the case, but even if they had called a strike that would not be an illegal act.

Because a recognised body tried to carry out a constitutional action and consulted its branches, the Government because of the fear of imaginary forces clamped down upon them and carried out an act of victimization.

The public service today, from top to bottom, was seething with discontent. Some members of the public service chose to exercise a constitutional right granted to them and they retired, and the Prime Minister called them traitors and ordered that they should not be re-employed in public service.

He thought the reasons for dissatisfaction in the public service was a matter that should be inquired into by a commission.

HAND OF FRIENDSHIP

Mr. J. R. Jayawardene defending the policy of the Government said that the public servants were suffering from a hang-over after the strike of 1947 and added,

"If a public servant said he would not co-operate with the Government and if he were trans-

The Polls Should Decide Policies

Federal Party Accepts T. C. Challenge

Presiding at the public meeting of the Tamil Arasu Kadchi held at Kokkuvil on Saturday, Mr. C. Vanniasingham M. P. said he was in complete agreement with Dr. L. A. Rajapakse's statement that the Federalist Party would soon cease to function because once their objective of Federation was achieved the need for the party would not exist.

Likening the Tamil Congress Leaders to the Roman Emperors of old who in their days of declining power adopted a policy of bread and circus to appease the people, Mr. Vanniasingham said that the Congress leaders followed the Roman method only with the difference that the former were supplying the voters with the circus without the bread.

THE CHALLENGE

Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayagam, K. C., M. P. said that the bluff of the T. C. Leader had to be called and therefore he had decided to accept Mr. Ponnambalam's challenge though it would be admitted by all that policies could be decided only at the polls;

Messrs. A. Amirthalingam, V. Ponnudurai and V. Kanagasabai also spoke.

Resolutions regarding the tobacco industry, dismissal of G. C. S. U. office bearers and the Provincial administration on the Language Basis were passed.

ferred, then he would only be reaping the consequences of his own action.

Until the next elections they, the Government, would remain in power and they intended to govern for the benefit of the people.

He asked them to grasp the hand of friendship which he was holding out to them.

Dr. Colvin R. de Silva supporting the motion said: The question was whether the present Government by following its present policy could satisfy the public servants and make it a contented service. Victimization was not a democratic process. It was a dictatorial procedure.

The Government had not yet made a case to show that the public servants had done anything unconstitutional, or that they had taken any step which was undemocratic.

Mr. A. Aziz felt that the Government should accept the motion and agree to appoint a commission.

Mr. C. Vanniasingham said that there was no justification for the Government to interfere with the right to strike which had been conferred on the Public Servants by legislation passed by that very House.

The motion was declared lost 48 voting against the motion while only 30 voted for it.

Government Is Non-Communal

—Minister of Agriculture.

Replying to a reception given to him at Paranthan, Mr. Dudley Senanayake, Minister of Agriculture and Lands said that the present Government was absolutely non-communal in its policy and administration and said,

The rivers did not flow on communal lines. Major agricultural schemes demand money, water and people. The Government did not take up the Gal Oya Scheme because Muslims and Tamils live there in numbers or any other such projects as Wellawe in the South for the reason that Sinhalese dominated there. Its aim was to develop the entire country."

Continuing Mr. Senanayake said that the separatist move was an act of madness and added, "The revenue of this country much depends on the tea, rubber, and coconut plantations of South Ceylon. A good fraction of the Island's resources is devoted to develop the areas of the North. Without the aid of machinery the huge work done at Iranamadu Tank would take 15 years. The housing schemes of the North and other projects show us that the revenue is distributed evenly."

Mr. V. Kumarasamy, M. P., presided.

The History Of Influenza

Four hundred years B. C., Hippocrates wrote in his *Corpus Hippocraticum* about a widespread and strange epidemic which swept Asia Minor and Greece. We know from the description he gave of this scourge, that he was referring to a sort of influenza.

Since then we have learned from history, that influenza is a common occurrence. In 1387, a Florentine doctor described an influenza epidemic. In 1527, this mysterious sickness broke out in London and in the winter of 1581-82 hundreds of people in Rome died from the 'flu'. A few years later, Prague became the victim and in 1675 doctors in England, France and Germany stood powerless before this visitation.

At the close of the 18th century, when this illness broke out in Milan and Venice, the sickness was for the first time called influenza.

THE REMEDY

For more than 200 years doctors all over the world have sought for means to stem the common cold and influenza. Only lately it has been discovered that in the dangerous seasons it is always advisable to take quinine and vitamin C.

A combination of both these safe harmless remedies increases the resistance of the body and thus safeguards the sufferers against the possible complications of the common cold.

Disease And Karma

(Continued from page 1)

cathartic benefit such disease really is intended to provide for him in his life evolution. It is only when disease in its multifarious forms is apprehended rightly, and steps are taken to co-operate with natural law in its treatment, that it can leave man all the better for its presence within him, having taught him the vital lesson of the need for co-operation with Nature in all ways possible to him and on all levels of his being, physical, mental and spiritual.

These disease is a constructive and educative process when viewed from the occult and Nature Cure angles, although it is regarded (and becomes) such a destructive agent when looked at and treated from the standpoint of Medical Science. Which only shows us that things often become what they are not through our erroneous attitude to them. We think them to be bad or destructive and they thus become so.

Unified Approach Necessary

Although disease may arise from any level of man's being through the transgression of natural law on that plane of being, it will not manifest itself through the physical body if physiological laws of health are not being broken at the same time. Thus it does not do to look for the origin of our physical ailments exclusively in causes of a non-physical nature (as many people tend to do these days) although such causes may well be operative in many cases of physiological disease.

The point is to seek to rectify possible physical causes as well (such as faulty diet, unwise care and upkeep of the body, etc.) in addition to seeking to detect causes operative in the higher realms of the human constitution. Thus one will make a unified effort to deal with the malady in question on all levels of consciousness, instead of relying exclusively on one form of therapy only, whether physical, mental or spiritual. It is only such a unified approach to the understanding and treatment of disease that conforms with occult principles and leads to the best possible results in terms of the future health and well-being of the individual concerned.

Thunderstorms Can Be Tamed

Possibility of decreasing the amount of lightning during a thunderstorm by contaminating the storm clouds with chemicals was foreseen at a scientific conference on thunderstorm electricity at the University of Chicago.

Two Mexico scientists reported experiments indicating that methods much like those used in "seeding" clouds to produce man-made rain might lessen the amount of electricity produced in thunderstorm clouds.

Their work is based on the physical fact that when water freezes, electricity is generated. In thunderstorms, moisture is carried into the upper level of the storm, where it freezes.

By introducing in laboratory experiments, contaminating chemicals into freezing water, the New Mexico investigators were

MEETING LIFE'S PROBLEM

Life on this earth is never the ideal creation we would have it be. Try as we may there are always people who pull things their way, happenings that upset the best laid plans, circumstances that force us to go the way we would not and we see our hopes blighted and our dreams fade away. That is the experience of the race since life began and there is nothing in sight that will tend to change that arrangement.

That is a wise dispensation of Providence because only by overcoming can we hope to become the strong, able, masterly beings we like to think we are. When things are smooth, life one gentle day after another, why make an effort? Why not take one's ease and enjoy things? That can be done, but the result is loss of character, strength and the desire to live. That's quite a loss.

On the other hand battling for one's right to live, for the ideal cherished in the heart overcoming the difficulties while keeping the goal in sight never quite giving up the dream hoping against hope and working against odds, strength grows, difficulties fade and in one form or another, the ideal, the dream shines out.

The Power Within

No life is all dark all hardship, all frustration. As long as one holds a hope there will be compensations. There has to be because life must go on and to continue there must be growth and progress and these in themselves create hope and bring joy with them.

Maybe you can't do the work you love best but must toil at an unlikely task. Toil well and as sure as the overcoming of the distaste and joy forever keeps the door of hope open. Maybe the child of your heart does not want to follow the course you set for him. Love him enough to help him go his chosen way and good will come out of it. Maybe you have lost the delight of your life and there is no more meaning in the daily round. Hold on. Do the duty that lies closest and time will heal its own griefs and there will come a reason for your going on to the end.

When an obstacle rises in your path do as the Irishman suggested—"If you can't go over it go round it; if you can't go round it go under it and if you can't do anything leap over it and more power to you." The power is within you. Call on it and it will respond.

able to decrease the amount of electricity generated in the freezing process. Contaminants have also been introduced into actual clouds during heavy rains on three occasions. In each instance, the electrical generating powers of the thunderclouds were lessened. So far, ammonia has seemed most useful for this purpose. Some acids also have this effect.

Minister of Agriculture At Suthumalai

A special meeting of the Suthumalai Welfare League was held on Sunday the 25th August, 1950 at 3 p. m.

The Minister of Agriculture and lands Hon'ble Mr. Dudley Senanayake and Party were taken in procession.

The President in his address referred to the help and support given at all times by the Department of Agriculture to the cultivators of Suthumalai. He pleaded and requested the Minister to grant a pump and an engine to facilitate the irrigation of farm lands in that area. The Minister Mr. Dudley Senanayake was sympathetic and promised to consider the matter.

Then Mr. Senanayake and his party inspected the farms which had various crops under cultivation.

Mr. Senanayake congratulated the President, Secretary and members of the League and cultivators on their excellent showing which included about hundreds of Australian goats and many varieties of R. I. R. hens.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1069

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kanagasabai Kumaraswamy of Velanai East

Deceased.

Annalechchum widow of Kumaraswamy of Velanai East

Vs. Petitioner.

Minors 1. Kumaraswamy Loganathan

2. Thayanithi daughter of Kumaraswamy both of Velanai East, minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem

3. Vaithianather Karthigesu of Saravanai

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Wm. Gunam Spencer, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 28th day of July 1950 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the abovesaid petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 3rd respondent abovesaid be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st and 2nd respondents and that the said Annalechchum widow of Kumaraswamy the petitioner abovesaid be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the intestate estate of the abovesaid deceased unless the Respondents or others interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 12th day of September 1950 and show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this court.

The minors are to be produced on the said date.

Jaffna this 28th day of July 1950.

Wm. GUNAM SPENCER,

Drawn by District Judge.

M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor for Petitioner.

(O. 60, 1 & 5)

ANTIQUITY OF INDIAN MUSICAL SCIENCE

THE Indian Notation system is a recent invention. This view is held by many who ought to know better. They question the antiquity of Indian Musical Science and its notation system. Let us examine how far they are true.

Music has been in vogue in India from the very remotest time. Its antiquity is the same as the antiquity of the Sanskrit literature itself. The system of music, as a written or an oral science, is the oldest in the World the principal features being given in the Vedic texts and its subsidiary branches known as Vedangas long ago.

Anne C. Wilson says "It must, therefore, be a secret source of pride to them to know that their system of music, as a written science, is the oldest in the World. Its principal features were given long ago in Vedic Writings." (A Short Account of the Hindu System of Music, p. 9). The Mohammedans had accepted its principles and still they are holding the same view about it as before.

From the very earliest times the musical science has been a great favourite with the Hindus. The Ragas and the Raginis of the Hindus are innumerable and they differ so minutely from each other that even at the present day the "Cultivated ear of the musical Europeans" cannot understand and follow them. The Europeans are not even able to imitate the Hindu Music.

The Notation System

The notation system of Indian music was recorded in the treatise

known as "Ragavibodha" of Somanatha probably an Andhra of Godavari district in Madras. It was composed in 1609 A. D. in a fine poetry in the Arya meter depicting the ragas srutis, more with a view to their use on the Vina, varieties of which are all described.

Not Borrowed

The notation (in Sanskrit *Pracaracinh*) system of Indian Music first originated in Indian soil and the Indians never borrowed it from any foreign country. This notation was taken from India by the Greeks. There with the untiring zeal and energy of Pythagoras (C. 582-500 B. C.) the great philosopher of Greece, music was raised to a very high standard. In 700 A. C. Pope Gregory greatly advanced the learning of notation system in Rome. The Mohammedans of India became famous by acquiring a knowledge of the music of the Aryans. Hindu musicians used to go to foreign countries to grace the courts of foreign kings. King Behram of Persia had many Hindu musicians in his court.

Prof. Albrecht Weber says, "According to Von Bohlen. *Dis alte Indian*, II. 195 (1830). and Bentley, *Indian* p. 299 in *Erseh and Gruber's Encyclopaedia*, Vol. XVII 1840, this notation passed from the Hindus to the Persians, and from these again to the Arabs, and was introduced into European music by Guido di Arezzo at the beginning of the eleventh century. Corresponding to the Indian *sa ri ga ma pa dha ni* we have in Persian, along with the designation of the notes by the first seven letters of the alphabet (A-G), the

Jaffna Co-operative Bank

Minister Appreciates Work Done

Presiding at the 21st annual General Meeting of the Jaffna Co-operative Central Bank Ltd. Gate Mudaliyar V. Ponnampalam referred to the satisfactory progress made in the year but cautioned the committee against the lethargy of transport societies in making repayments of loans.

Mr. A. Ratnayake, Minister for Food & Co-operative Undertakings and Mr. G. de Soysa, Registrar of C. S. congratulated the office bearers of the society on the excellent results produced.

scale *da re mi fa sala be*; see Richardson and Johnson's *Pers. Dict. S. V. Durr i mufassal*. (The History of Indian Literature. Fourth Edition, London, 1904, p. 272 f. p.)

The principles of Hindu Music were imported into the continent of Europe much earlier than this. Thus, the antiquities of Indian Music and the notation system (*Svaralipi*) therewith, existed in India from time immemorial. The Kudimiyamalai Inscription of seventh century (Pudukottah State) may not solve the question as raised in the "Indian Music Today" that the Indian notation system is a recent invention.

(A. B. Patrika.)

Our Astrological Feature

WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRIPATY"

FROM 3RD SEPTEMBER TO 9TH SEPTEMBER 1950

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

Health will be a problem this week. But financially it will be an outstanding one. You can do any changes in your business routine without fear. Week end will be much amusing.

TAURUS Kartikai 2, 3, 4, Rohini, Mithuna 1, 2—[Idaya Rasi]

This week is favourable for interviews and new undertakings. Your quarrels and other problems will get settled. Better curb extravagant impulses week end.

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

Relations will prove helpful this week. Financial position also must improve. Newly introduced friends will be of much use to you in your professional or business sphere.

CANCER Punarvasu 4, Poorasa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

You will have to spend much time this week in settling disputes. Other people's affairs will worry you more than your own. Although you will be successful in your attempts you will get a bad name.

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

Every affair of yours will be in a muddle this week. Clear-headedness will tackle many problems. Go slow in your programmes. Health needs better care. Family relationships will also be not harmonious.

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

The first day of the week must be spent with care. The rest of the days will be successful. Gains in new undertakings and ruin to enemies promised. Family problems also will be solved.

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

The first 3 days of the week will make you restless. Anxiety about a close relative or someone dear to your heart shown. Wednesday will bring you a stroke of luck. Domestic harmony and mental peace promised week end.

SCORPIO Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

The first 3 days of the week favourable for any new undertakings and interviews. Tuesday afternoon Wednesday and Thursday must be spent with care. Week end will be favourable again.

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

Possibility of making some money within the first 5 days of the week. Friends of the opposite sex will prove useful to you much. The last two days of the week will cause you some trouble at home. Avoid argumentative dispositions at office too.

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

In spite of mental worries and misunderstanding at home you are bound to make some money this week. You will see the downfall of your enemy before week end. Speculative luck promised.

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

Your arrangement will be upset by some trivial matter going wrong. A good week for new link-ups. Something bright promised before week end. Profession or business will thrive much better than before.

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

Your friends will be of much use to you in your business or professional affairs. New responsibilities may cause you some annoyance but you are likely to benefit from it. Take a firm line in dealing with relatives.

Shiva Linga of Ice Of Amarnath

Thousands of pilgrims from all over India visited the celebrated cave-temple of Amarnath on the full moon day on August 27. The cave is situated about 13,000 ft. about sea level on a long glacial gorge among the eastern mountains of Kashmir and it is only in the month of August the path is open. From September to July, it is generally covered with snow.

The dimensions of the cave are fifty broad at the mouth and thirty at the centre. Inside the cave is the shrine or what is called the "icy emblem of Lord Shiva." It is built by no human hand. It is formed by the trickling of water from the roof of the cave. The water freezes as it reaches the ground and the ice-image formed apparently waxes and wanes with the moon. As it attains its fullest size on the day of *purnima* (full moon), that particular day in the month of *Srawan* has always been the day of the annual pilgrimage.

The Worshipping Pigeons

In the south-east corner of the cavern, which can hold hundreds at a time, the pilgrims bow low before the self-formed emblem of Shiva. At the time of worship pigeons fly over the cave.

Mrs. Percy Brown writes in her "Pilgrimage to Amarnath":

*Mind lofty snows a mystic cavern lies,
And in its ho'y precincts dwells a dove,
How many dreams in India's sunny plains
Of hoary Himalayas distant blest retreat!*

The religious ceremony takes less than half an hour, but the significance of this pilgrimage full of privations, sacrifices and sufferings, is very great in the eyes of the votaries, who believe that their worship at this temple will bring them eternal salvation.

There are two routes to the cave—one via Pabalgam and the other via Balth. The Pabalgam route which the pilgrims usually follow is more difficult. The pilgrims believe that the more a man suffers on his way to the cave the more reward he attains in heaven.

The Kashmir State provides all possible amenities for the visitors. A doctor, a magistrate and some other officials accompany the pilgrims.

WANTED

An assistant clerk for the Hindu Organ Office. Knowledge of Typewriting preferred. Apply in own handwriting annexing copies of testimonials stating qualifications and salary required to the Manager, Hindu Organ on or before 10-9-50.

LOVE & MODERN MARRIAGES

(Continued from page 1)

of "Love at first sight." Thus after a swift, exciting, rapid courtship and sentimental sloppery, the sufferers succumb to marriage. And in a short while, when the novelty of sexual relations has worn off, both young man and young wife suddenly discover that they are living with someone who is poles apart in his or her views and actions. Troubles then brew, followed by the inevitable crash. The main cause of such broken marriages appear to be that "many marry the wrong person for the wrong reason." Therefore the old adage ought to hold good, "If you are taking the plunge into the mystic treacherous, abyssal whirlpool, look well ahead before you leap," for this whirlpool has claimed many rash victims and will continue to claim many more.

Those who are prevented by their parents from making such hasty marriages and those who cannot surmount the so-called social inequalities or financial problems, end nowadays into a suicide pact and commit suicide. The coroner rightly pronounces the verdict "Committed suicide—temporary mental aberration".

Arranged Marriages

It is generally believed that for a successful marriage, adjustment must be achieved on three phases—the intellectual, emotional and physical. Before finalising any marriage, these need checking up by matured, experienced persons. Therefore, the problem resolves itself into this. Is an inexperienced young person, who is deeply in love, capable of independently making an accurate diagnosis of the type of his or her love and to make a satisfactory and suitable selection of a mate, without the aid and advice of the parents or elders? If in legal, business and professional matters we look upon experts to advice and guide us, is it unreasonable to extend the same principle in a matter of such life-long importance as matrimony? An eminent Judge, who recently tried a divorce suit in Colombo is reported to have remarked "These so called love marriages are failures from what I hear about them almost daily; children should marry with the consent of their parents and with their blessings."

From ancient times, in the East, the custom generally prevalent appears to be for the parents or elders, after various consultations and considerations, to select the bride or groom, keeping in view the physical and emotional similarities and perhaps intellectual and temperamental compatibility of the contracting parties. The bride and groom so selected, by their elders, start their life with implicit faith in the maxim "Marriages are made in Heaven."

This system may seem tyrannical to prospective new entrants to matrimony, but past records seem to disclose the fact that it was responsible for a fair number of successful marriages. In such marriages, as time passed, the attachment between husband and wife did not diminish. With the practice of the policy of 'Give and take' by them, happiness and contentment prevailed to a great measure, for

"Love looks not with the eye,
but with the mind,
So is winged Cupid painted
blind."

But then there are certain reactionary factors against the smooth and successful working of this system—the mercenary mind-

ed marriage broker, the accommodating astrologer and the despicable dowry system—the unholy Trinity. Sometimes the machinations of this Trinity make rich parents to bid and buy young men, like, the proverbial pig in the poke. Such grooms have to be pitied, for they marry not a partner but the Dowry.

Such alliances (I won't call them marriages) brought about by this wretched Trinity ought sooner or later to go on the rock; if they do not, it is a miracle. Looked at that way, quite a number in Jaffna would appear to be great believers in miracles.

Divorce

Most persons who contract hasty marriages appear to repent at leisure and take a short cut by seeking an easy remedy in a Divorce Court. They perhaps do not realise that Divorce is a coward's way out despite its legality, which is man-made. Divorce makes chattels of both men and women, enabling them to cast each other off, at will, sometimes on the flimsiest of pretexts. True marriage is admittedly made in Heaven, while Divorce (with due deference to our legal system) is a product of Hell. Somebody once remarked that his burden in life was his wife. This may be true, and sometimes the boot is on the other foot and the husband is the burden.

Recently a German deliberately proclaimed that he had committed many heinous offences at Hitler's bidding during the last War. Investigations revealed that he was innocent and that he pretended to make those confessions of guilt merely to seek refuge in jail and thus escape his wife's constant nagging.

In another instance a wife was able to obtain a divorce from her husband as the latter before leaving home to his office, was in the habit of kissing his dog but only patting his wife.

Again, the 74 year old Mr. Justice Charles of Britain, whilst referring to artificial make-up, remarked in a divorce suit, "Why girls do it, I do not know. Girls, who look very nice and pretty put a lot of this stuff and look like monkeys with mouths like post office boxes". The modern Eve is said to have retorted that he was a bachelor Judge fond of decorating himself with his wig, and gown.

Tagore's warning to women, however smacks of the sublime. "O Beauty, find thyself in love not in the flattery of the mirror"

But then, that's life, and married men and women who face such troubles squarely and show tolerance to their partner's idiosyncrasies, without committing moral suicide, appear to be the truly happy ones of the world.

Mischief-makers

In the list of extraneous disturbers of the peace of the home of the married man and woman, the mother-in-law ranks first and she has always been regarded as a proverbial danger to marital harmony and it is said statistical support could be found for this popular belief. Then comes 'the other man or woman' in the list of potential mischief-makers. The clandestine lover or mistress may be culpable to some extent, but are not as often responsible for broken marriages as many people believe. They usually

Scientists on Colour Of Sea

Scientists are still concerned about the real colour of the sea. The general opinion among them is that it is blue. This fact was largely determined by a scientist who made a special journey between England and India for the purpose. He devised an apparatus whereby he could view the sea so that all blue reflected from the sky was cut out.

He concluded that the sea is blue and much bluer than the bluest sky. The blueness he attributes to the scattering of light by the molecules of the water—the same process which makes the sky appear blue.

The state of the sky, the intensity of the light, the nature of the sea bottom, the depth, the dissolved matter and the degree of suspended silt all contribute to the varying colours of the sea. The characteristic colourisation off Bombay and Karachi is principally due to the river outlets.

appear in the Third Act of the disrupted domestic drama and are symptoms of an existing trouble rather than the cause of it. If the home had been originally sound, their invasion would have done no harm. Naturally the lover or the mistress receive the blame for what has happened, because the fact that the home was already tottering was unknown to outsiders.

Love's Sacrifice

Love, true love is admittedly an admirable characteristic. No sacrifice is too big for those afflicted with such love. In recent times that sensational Royal Romance stands out in bold relief. To King Edward VIII, the throne of the mightiest Empire seemed but trash before his love. His renouncing the Kingship and abdicating his claim to the Throne of the British Empire for the sake of his marriage to his Love, Wallis, left the matter-of-fact world aghast with amazement.

There is a class of young men, who think they are proof to the pranks of Cupid, some who sit on the fence of indecision, and others who feel frightened to take the plunge. To them, I say, as was told thousands of years ago to Harmachis, the Egyptian,

"How strange a thing is this love of woman, that is so small in its beginning and in the end so great... for, when the Invisible conceived the Order of the Universe, He set the seed of woman's love within its plan... and thus, while woman, the great Surprise of Nature is, good and evil can never grow apart. For, still she stands and blind with love, shoots the shuttle of our Fate... Turn this way or that, she is at hand to meet thee. Her weakness is thy strength. Her might is thy undoing. Of her thou art, to her thou goest. She is thy slave, yet holds thee captive; at her touch honour withers, locks open and barriers fall. She is infinite as the Ocean, she is variable as Heaven and her name is the Unforeseen. Man, strive not to escape from woman; for, fly where thou wilt, she is yet thy Fate; and whatever thou buildest, thou buildest it for Her."

Even Wise VISVAMITRA was a Victim!!!

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1200

In the matter of the intestate estate of Sivapakkiam wife of Ponnampalam Tharmalingam of Karainagar North Jaffna late of Kuala Lipis Pahang in Malayan Union Deceased

Sundrampillai Arumugam of Karainagar North Jaffna

Vs Petitioner

1. Sivakolunthu wife of Sundrampillai Arumugam of Karainagar North Jaffna and

2. Ponnampalam Tharmalingam of Karainagar North Jaffna presently of Kuala Lipis Pahang in Malayan Union

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before William Gunam Spencer Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 27th day of June 1950 in the presence of Mr. A. Arumugam proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 27th day of June 1950 having been read, it is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have

letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as her father and one of her heirs unless the respondents shall appear before this court on the 6th day of September 1950 and state objection or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Sgd. Wm. G. Spencer

District Judge.

Jaffna this 27th day of June 1950.

(O 59 29 & 1)

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