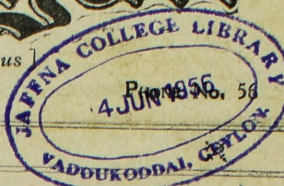


THE Hindu Organ

[The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus]
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY



MANTRA YOGA

Mantra Yoga is an exact science. It is otherwise called Japa Yoga. Japa is the repetition of any Mantra or Name of the Lord. In this Kali Yuga or iron age when the physique of the vast majority of persons is not good, rigid Hatha Yogic practices are very difficult. Japa is the easiest and surest way for God-Realisation. Tukaram, Dhruva, Prahlada, Valmiki, Rama Krishna Paramahansa and many others have attained salvation by uttering the Name of the Lord.

Japa is an important Anga (limb) of Yoga. In Gita you will find 'Yajnam Ja pa ya jnosmi'. "Among Ya jnas (sacrifices) I am Japa Yajna". In Kali Yuga the practice of Japa alone can give eternal Peace, Bliss and

By

SWAMI SIVANANDA

Immortality. Japa ultimately results in Samadhi or communion with the Lord. There is no Yoga greater than Japa Yoga. It can give you all Ishta Siddhis (whatever you want), Bhakti and Mukti (devotion and Liberation).

Mananat trayate i ti Man trah: That by the constant recollection (Manana) of which one is protected or released from the round of births and deaths is called Mantra.

A Mantra is Divinity. It is Divine Power or Daivi Sakti manifesting in a sound-body. The Mantra itself is the Devata (Deity). The aspirant should try his level best to realise his unity with the Mantra of the Divinity, and to the extent he does so, the Mantra-power or the Mantra-Sakti supplements his worship-power (Sadhana Sakti). Just as a flame is strengthened by winds, so also the aspirant's individual Sakti is strengthened by

Mantra Sakti and then the individual Sakti joins with the Mantra Sakti to make it more powerful.

The Mantra is awakened from its sleep through the Sadhana Sakti, of the aspirant. The Mantra of the Devata is that letter or combination of letters which reveals the Deity to the consciousness of the aspirant who has evoked it by the Sadhana Sakti. The Mantra is a mass of radiant Tejas or energy. Mantra awakens supernatural powers.

A Mantra accelerates, generates creative force. Spiritual life demands harmony in all parts of our being. The whole being must be in perfect ease and in tune with the Divine. Then only the spiritual Truth can be realised. Mantra produces harmony. A Mantra has the power of releasing the cosmic and the supra-cosmic consciousness. It bestows on the Sadhaka illumination, freedom, supreme peace, eternal bliss and Immortality.

The repetition of the Mantra removes the dirt of the mind such as lust, anger, greed etc. Just as the mirror acquires the power of reflection when the dirt covering it is removed, even so, the mind from which the impurities have been removed acquires the capacity to reflect the higher spiritual Truth. Just as soap cleanses the cloth of its impurities, so also the Mantra is a spiritual soap cleansing the mind. Just as fire cleanses gold of its impurities, so also Mantra cleanses the mind of its impurities. Even a little recitation of a Mantra with Sradha, Bhava and concentration on its meaning with one-pointed mind destroys all impurities of the mind. The recital of a Mantra destroys your sins and brings everlasting peace, infinite bliss, prosperity and Immortality. There is not the least doubt about this.

You should utter the Name of God or any

ASSURANCES CANNOT BE ACCEPTED

The Prime Minister in his weekly press conference stated that the language question has been decided by the majority of the people in a certain way and that it would be undemocratic to agitate against it. He cites in support what happened in Great Britain after the Labour Party came to power when it proceeded to implement its schemes of nationalisation which were strenuously opposed by the Conservatives. The analogy is completely erroneous. This extraordinarily naive conception of democracy would be understood if put forward by a village nincompoop because he knows no better. But when it is put forward in all seriousness by the Prime Minister of a country with a brilliant academic career it shows not so much the weakness of his case but the serious purblindness that has seized the mental and moral vision of our politicians. Senator Nadesan in his brilliant speech in the Senate has exploded the

BY

C. T. NAVARATNAM

conception of democracy which our politicians and political correspondents are still hugging to their hearts. But like Dr. Goebbels they think that mere repetition alone would make the wrong appear the right.

Mere numerical majority works in a democratic way only in a state which is homogeneous in race and language. In a multiracial and multilingual state it becomes an engine of oppression pure

Mantra regularly every day. Japa must become habitual and must be attended with Sattwic or Divine Bhava, purity, Preme and Sradha. In the beginning you should combine Dhyana with

(Continued on page 6)

and simple when the division takes place on the basis of race or language. What is occurring in this country today is that a racial and linguistic majority is imposing its language on a racial and linguistic minority, completely against its will. This 'democratic' imposition is on the same par with the 'democratic' suppression of the Negroes in America in every walk of life and the equally 'democratic' suppression of the Bantus in their own homeland in South Africa.

On the basis of this conception of democracy the vital interests and the fundamental rights of the Tamil Minority in this Island are for all time dependent on the whims and fancies of a Sinhalese majority, militantly conscious of its own communal separateness.

The Prime Minister has also given a categorical assurance that there will be no discrimination against any citizen on the ground of his race etc. But the Tamils must be pardoned if they feel frightened to accept these assurances because they have seen the most solemn and categorical assurances given by two previous Prime Ministers and even by the present Prime Minister when he was a Minister, thrown to the winds without the least twinge of conscience on the simple plea that the democratic majority of the country demands it.

There seems to be in the speech of every Sinhalese Politician an underlying note of satisfaction that the Tamils are being effectively suppressed and that the Sinhalese are going to prosper by that suppression. This is an extremely shortsighted view. History has repeatedly shown that a country perishes when the majority of its people forsakes the principles of justice and fairplay and especially when they consciously try to suppress a section of its people.

Section 29 Sufficient

To Oppose 'Sinhala Bill'

I am really surprised at the attitude of the Tamil members of Parliament and other leaders towards the Language Bill. They are completely silent about the safeguard provided by Section 29 of the Constitution which reads as follows. I quote the relevant one clause only. After stating that Parliament shall have power to make laws, Sub. Section 2 (c) gives "No such law shall confer on persons of any community or religion any privilege or advantage which is not conferred on persons of other communities or religion". Surely

By

V. VEERASINGAM

the "Sinhalese only Bill" confers a distinct advantage on the Sinhalese which is denied to the Tamils. It really gives parity to Tamil and Sinhalese. Is it not quite clear that the Bill contravenes Section 29?

If the Tamils and their representatives make a strong protest that the Bill is unconstitutional, Sinhalese religious minorities will support them and all the democracies and U. N. O. will come to their rescue. If they treat it as an ordinary Bill even the Queen and British Parliament will not interfere.

When there is this and other direct and justifiable means of preventing the passage of the Bill, why don't they adopt them? They are wasting their breath on what they have to do in case the Bill is passed without making any preparation to stop the Bill from becoming law.

In the present parliament, this Bill cannot secure two thirds majority. The U. N. P. lead-

(Continued on page 5)



சென்னை, 1.6.56

நமச்சிவாயவே நானமுல் கல்வியும்
நமச்சிவாயவே நானமுல் விச்சையும்
நமச்சிவாயவே நானமுல் நேத்துமே
நமச்சிவாயவே நானமுல் காட்டுமே.

சென்னை, 1.6.56

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1956

Treasure These Thoughts

'Each work has to pass through these stages—ridicule, opposition and then acceptance. Each man who thinks ahead of his time is sure to be misunderstood.'

RACIALISM RUNNING RIOT!

THE Party that was voted to power at the General Election on a sentimental appeal has lost no time in reducing democracy to the dangerous level of political hysteria. The Official Language Bill as conceived by a Special Committee and later hammered to hundred per centum communal shape stands out as the most brazen-faced expression of the sentimental urge of purblind politicians who, by their vicious communalism, make even the rabid racialism of the S. African 'colour' fanatics pale into insignificance. The Bill is not merely short and short-sighted but stinging and stinking. Throwing all commonly agreed concepts of government by the people for the people to the four winds, the M. E. P. legislators have disgraced the fair name of democracy by venturing to place in the Statute Book a piece of legislation that stands self-condemned as unthinkable in its oppressive outlook, unparalleled in its offensive characteristic and unpardonable in its anti-democratic scope.

The M. E. P. certainly, has succeeded in one thing. The U. N. P. has been out-distanced in the art of governing the people against the popular will and to the definite detriment of an important and substantial section of those who are governed. Not that the newly-won power has acted as a stimulant but that the entry into Parliament of the M. E. P. was designed for the set purpose of setting up a racial raj that closely

follows the crude conventions of tribal administrations of the forgotten grim past.

The Official Language Bill is but an open challenge to the non-Sinhalese; it is a direct thrust on the self-dignity and the basic integrity of an entity that has held equally honourable ground with the present oppressors during the entire past history of this Island; it is ultimately a threat to civilisation and culture, human rights and privileges. This challenge, this thrust, this threat can no longer be allowed to stand dismissed as mere passing phases according to the Leftist theoreticians but must be resisted with all the might and mental fortitude that any people of self-respect can command. The opposition to this most objectionable Bill must be carried on in all vigorous effort in Parliament and outside. The Premier and his party cannot overlook the fact that the progressive countries of the world are all wide awake and that international statesmen will be hanging their heads in utter disillusionment at the uncivilised and dictatorial conduct of a nation that has only recently been admitted to the U. N. on the understanding that it has the capacity and will to conform to the best traditions of democratic concepts.

The Tamil speaking people need not be reminded of the gravity of the crisis and the volume of their responsibility to the culture of humanity. Here is a struggle that has to be fought in the name of human rights for the preservation and protection of the basic requirements that go to make mankind exist in this world in terms of absolute equality and full justice. To this end the people are prepared to strive, to move the highest judicial tribunal of this country and if necessary to take up the matter to that responsible body, the U.N., in the exercise of their elementary rights as citizens of the world entitled with the rest to the bare necessities of political social and cultural life.

Parity Demand At Thirukural Conference

At the three day Conference on Thirukural held at the Vaidheswara Vidyalayam presided over by Pandit K. P. Ratnam, a resolution proposed by Mr. A. Arulambalam Proctor, demanding parity

BUDDHA JAYANTHI AND THE LANGUAGE ISSUE

(By C. Suntheralingam M. P.)

On the eve of Buddha Jayanthi Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike is reported by the Press as having said, "that his Tamil brethren were getting ready to declare war on the language issue, and that if they tried to do so, he was prepared to face the battle at any moment".

Two Thousand Five Hundred years ago, Prince Siddhartha, the Buddha, showed humanity the path that leads to the cessation of suffering and sorrow. Today, Prime Minister, the Hon. Solomon Bandaranaike is showing the Tamil-speaking people of Ceylon a path that leads to suffering and sorrow. He or his conduct seeks to intervene on behalf of the oppressed in Algeria, Cyprus and Malaya. What merit?

Mr. Julius de Lanerolle, writing on behalf of the Bikkhus, states:-

1. "Sinhalese shall be the only official medium of the Ceylon Government is an unchangeable decision a people's decision which no future election will vacate"; (By the way, does the word "people" include the "Tamil-speaking people"?)
2. "The Bikkhus will never be satisfied unless the Tamils are given their legitimate demands within the framework of the new official languages policy. It is far from their intention to do any injustice to the Tamil community or to the Tamil language and culture".

It is not in the mouth of the oppressor to say that he is not unjust by the oppressed. It is not in the mouth of the aggressor to say that he is granting the "legitimate demands" of the aggrieved. Until the U. N. P. passed their notorious Kelaniya Resolution and the Sinhala Jana Eksath Peramuna and the Eksath Bikkshu Peramuna issued their manifestoes, the Tamil-speaking people of Ceylon were never told by any decree, edict, procla-

of status for Tamil and Sinhalese was passed. Thiru Marai Thirunavukarasu Shri Rasakannanar Shri Sethu Rangunathan were among the speakers at the conference.

mation or legislation that the Tamil language would cease to be an official language of the whole of Ceylon, except during the British period when both Tamil and Sinhalese ceased to be official languages. It is not in the mouth of either Mr. Julius de Lanerolle or any Bikkhu to assert that the so-called "unchangeable decision" of the Ceylon Government gives Tamil "its rightful place."

I repeat what I have said more than once in Parliament, in the Press and on the Platform, that any attempt to enslave or subjugate the Tamil-speaking people of Ceylon by the Sinhalese-speaking people or by the Sinhala Government by ceasing to recognise Tamil as one of the official languages of Ceylon, will be resisted to the last. In that resistance in the first instance, the Tamil-speaking people are resolved to have recourse to the teachings of the Lord Buddha and to practise Ahimsa on the international plane and to practice Sathyagraha as far as it is practicable to do so. Sathyagraha as practised by Mahatma Gandhi did lead to lathi blows, British bullets and blood shed as, for example, at Chawri Choura.

I trust Mr. Solomon Bandaranaike will have prominently in mind the events which led to the Independence of India and Pakistan and in consequence to Dominion Status for Ceylon.

I can forgive Mr. Julius de Lanerolle's desire to turn over the pages of the past ten years of Ceylon history. They exhibit a despicable betrayal of trust placed by the Tamil nation of Ceylon in the Sinhala nation. If some of us had not trusted Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, Sir John Kotelawala, Mr. Dudley Senanayake, Mr. J. R. Jayawardene and others in 1947, there would be no Constitution in Ceylon today as would enable the reborn Sinhala Maha Sabha to enact a Sinhalese Only Official Language Act. At best there would have been in Ceylon, if at all, two Dominions, Sinhala Lanka and Tamil Ilankai. It must be said that D. S. and Dudley Senanayakes were true to their trust.

(Continued on page 5)

The Language Bill And After

LAST week the strange inconsistencies of Sinhalese leadership and the callousness of its attitude towards the minorities were discussed. Since then Mr. Jayasuriya's fast and the conference of the minorities summoned by the Premier have spotlighted the Sinhalese mentality that is behind the Language Bill. This lecturer, from whose knowledge of modern subjects one should expect a liberal modern outlook, undertook the fast because he feared that the Language Bill might extend the option of using Tamil in the local councils to areas outside the Northern and Eastern provinces. He also expressed great indignation that the Premier was about to register the Indian population as citizens before they assimilated sufficient Sinhalese. As the fast was broken at the Premier's intercession we may presume that at least his condition about the

By
N. SANGARAPILLAI,
B. A. (Lond.)

restriction of the option will be embodied in the revised draft. This need not concern the Tamils but for the fact that it reveals the psychology behind the Language move. For when the whole political future and the very existence of the Tamils as a self respecting and independent community are threatened, the restriction of the use of Tamil in local councils is a small thing. The fast means that to begin with the minorities in the seven Sinhalese provinces should be deprived of a share in local administration unless they learn sufficient Sinhalese.

The conference of the minorities broke because of the unhelpful and uncompromising attitude taken by the Premier. He was only prepared to receive suggestions on the details of the use of minority languages in local administration. Of course obstinacy and imagination are incompatible.

(To be continued)

Jaffna College— Collegiate Section

Classes preparing for the B. A. and B. Sc. examinations of the University of London commence on 6th June, 1956. Applications for admission should be forwarded to the President on forms obtainable at the office.

S. K. Bunker
President

(M. 296. 1)

Chanting Thiruvagasam

Devotional Duty To Preserve Tamil

There are many inspired devotional works in the Tamil language but there is none to equal the great Thiruvagasam of Manikavasagar. Perhaps the high quality of this work was the result of its author being blessed by Siva Himself by making him His direct disciple when He appeared as his spiritual teacher. This rare privilege has not been shared by any other human being within historical times. We hear of the ancient *Munivars* viz Janaka, Janathana, Jananthara and Janat Kumara as having sat at the feet of Dakshina Moorthi under the banian tree in North India. This was in the puranic age. Manikavasagar has given us in his soul-melting stanzas deep spiritual truths of great esoteric significance. Many have attempted to give meanings and inter-

By
S. R.

pretations to the words of this sacred work but the orthodox view is that Siva alone can give the true meaning and devotees seek His grace while chanting these stanzas. Attempts at translation have failed to convey the correct original meaning.

In these days when the language of a minority community is being relegated to oblivion by the majority insisting in making its own language as the sole official language it may be possible for the Tamil language to gradually die off unless it is afforded a chance to survive as a living language by giving it official status. Whatever may be the political future of the Tamils if they should only preserve this precious gem in its original form and use it in their daily devotions their language and religion are bound to last for ever. If they fail to do so they will deprive their progeny of a superb heritage which they themselves derived from their own ancestors. Such a calamity will be an unpardonable crime. Is it too much to expect every Tamil to learn to chant Thiruvagasam daily at least once if not more?

May Siva instill into them a genuine desire and love for this great

Hindu New Year Celebrations

List Of Donors

Dr. S. Subramaniam	15 00
A. S. S. and Brothers	10 00
N. V. & Co	5 00
V. Rajasegaram	10 00
E. P. Rasiah	5 00
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K. Chelliah	5 00
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T. Rasanayakam	2 50
R. S. Sinnappa	2 00
K. A. Kanagasabhai	2 00
R. Chelliah	5 00

115 00

M. Mylvaganam
Religious Propaganda
Officer.
Saiiva Paripalana Sabai
Jaffna
21-5-56.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 167 T

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Muttu kumar Kulandaivelu Arulaiah of Pungudutive west late of No. 10 Malay Street, Kuala Lumpur

Deceased.

And

In the matter of the British Courts Probate (Resealing) Ord. Chapter 84. Nageswari Devi widow of Muttukumar Kulandaivelu Arulaiah of Pungudutive west.

Applicant

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of 14 days from the date hereof the applicant abovenamed will apply in the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Letters (Resealing) Ord. Chapter 84 for the sealing of letters of administration in respect of the estate of the late Muttukumar Kulandaivelu Arulaiah of Pungudutive west late of No. 10 Malay Street, Kuala Lumpur, granted by the Supreme Court at Kuala Lumpur, on 31st May 1955

This 21st day of May 1956
A. Thanabalasingam
Proctor for Applicant
(O. 193. 25 & 1)

Tamil revelation. Such devotion will drive away all fear and frustration and inspire them for a greater and nobler life.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. Testy 144

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sinnathamby Thuraiappah of Thirunelvely, Jaffna.

Deceased.

Sivanagammah widow of Thuraiappah Thuraiarajah of Neervely, Jaffna.

Petitioner.

Vs

1. Thuraiappah Thurai-ratnam
2. Pathmavathy daughter of Thuraiarajah
3. Leelawathy daughter of Thuraiarajah all of Neervely, Jaffna

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna, on the 12th day of March 1956 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah, Proctor for the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 10th day of October 1952 having been read.

It is declared that the petitioner be granted letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed as daughter-in-law of the deceased, unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 23rd day of April 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 2th day of March 1956

Sgd P. Sri SkandaRajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. V. Navaratna Rajah
Proctor for the Petitioner.
23.4.56

Time to show cause is extended for 4 6-56

Sgd. P. Sri SkandaRajah
District Judge
(O. 191. 25 & 1)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 560 T

In the matter of the intestate Estate and Effects of the late Parupatipillai wife of Thambu Sidamparappillai of Puloly South

Deceased

- Thambu Sidamparappillai of Puloly South Petitioner
- Vs
- Minor 1, Sidamparappillai Ganesalingam
 - Minor 2, Sidamparappillai Rajalingam
 3. Chethupillai widow of Velupillai Kanapathippillai of Puloly South

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai Esquire, District Judge Point Pedro on the 29th day of February 1956 in the presence of Mr. K. Vallipuram Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition dated the 29th day of February 1956 and 25th day of February 1956 having been read;

It is ordered that the 3rd Respondent be and she is hereby appointed Guardian, ad-litem over the minors the 1 and 2 Respondents, that the Petitioner as husband of the deceased be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration and that Letters of

ORDER NISI

IN TRE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 559 Testy

In the matter of the intestate Estate and effects of the late Kandappu alias Kandappar Sittampalam of Karaveddy West.

Deceased

Paththinipillai alias Elia. thangam widow of Kandappu alias Kandappar Sittampalam of Karaveddy West

Petitioner

Vs

1. Sittampalam Sivagnanasundaram of Karaveddy West
2. Eliathamby Muttutamy and
3. Wife Sunthreswary
4. Kandappar Subramaniam and
5. Wife Sivalogasundary
6. Yogeswary daughter of Sittampalam
7. Sittampalam Arasaratnam
8. Pushparanee daughter of Sittampalam
9. Thilakavathy daughter of Sittampalam all of Karaveddy West

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. E. R. Corea Esquire Additional District Judge, Jaffna on the 28th day of November 1955 in the presence of Mr. T. Ponnambalam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read;

It is ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to take out letters of administration as the widow of the deceased and that letters of administration be issued to her

And it is further ordered that the 1st Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 7th, 8th and 9th Respondents for the purpose of representing and defending them in the above testamentary proceedings unless the Respondents or any other person shall appear before this Court on or before the 16th day of January 1956 and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 1st Respondent do produce the said minors the 7th, 8th and 9th Respondents before Court on the said date

This 28th day of November 1955

Sgd. A. E. R. Corea
District Judge

3-5-56
Time to show cause extended and order nisi reissued for 7-6-1956

Sgd. S. ThambyDurai
District Judge
(O. 186 25 & 1)

Administration be issued to him accordingly, unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on or before the 7th day of June 1956 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 3rd Respondent do produce the said minors before this Court on the said date.

This 29th day of February 1956

Sgd.
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. K. Vallipuram
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 190 25 & 1)

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 163

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Velupillai Kandiah of Vannarponnai west, Jaffna.

Deceased.

Kanagammah widow of Velupillai Kandiah of Vannarponnai west, Jaffna.

Petitioner.

This matter coming on for final disposal, before P. Sri SkandaRajah Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 3rd day of May 1956 in the presence of Mr. A. Thanabalasingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner and the affidavit of the Notary and the witnesses having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will of the abovenamed Velupillai Kandiah dated the 26th day of December, 1929 the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved. And it is further declared that the said Kanagammah widow of Velupillai Kandiah is the executrix named in the said will and that she is entitled to have Probate there of issued to her accordingly.

This 10th day of May 1956.
Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah
District Judge.

Drawn by,
Sgd. A. Thanabalasingam
Proctor for Petr.
(O. 187. 25 & 1)

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE 1st INSTANCE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 157

In the matter of the joint last will and testament of the late Rasammah wife of S. Gopalapillai of Karampan Kayts.

Deceased.

Suppiah Gopalapillai of Karampan Kayts.

Petitioner.

This matter coming on for final determination before P. Sri SkanthaRajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 15th day of May 1956 in the presence of Mr. Adv. S. R. Kanaganayagam instructed by Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor for the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 23rd February 1956 having been read and the consent paper of the intestate heirs consenting to the application having been filed;

It is ordered that the last will and testament of the late Rasammah wife of the petitioner the said deceased dated 18th April 1928 attested by S. Arumugam Notary Public under No. 5177 and now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved.

It is further declared that the petitioner Suppiah Gopalapillai of Karampan is the Executor named in the said will and that he is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to him accordingly.

This 15th day of May 1956
Sgd. P. Sri SkandaRajah
District Judge.

(O. 195. 25 & 1)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 3-6-56 TO 9-6-56.

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

A good week for professional deals. Gains through lands and landed properties also shown. Petty troubles in the office likely. But no serious consequences shown.

TAURUS Kartikai 2, 3, 4, Rohini, Mirugasirisha 1, 2 [Idapa Rasi]

Health yet a problem. Domestic affairs will remain unsettled. Be careful in your new deals. Financial gains promised week end. Relatives will tax your purse.

GEMINI Mirugasirisha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Punarpusam 1, 2, 3 [Mithuna Rasi]

Fathers relatives likely to cause you some annoyance this week. Expenditure will be heavy. But you are sure to make some money. Friends will be very helpful.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Financial gains promised. You will be able to negotiate deals with a little ease. New ventures will bring in the desired results. Avoid clashes with relatives.

ORDER NISI
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 65

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Thangamuttu wife of Kanthappan Ponnampalam of Karunkali Karainagar West, Deceased. Kanthappan Ponnampalam of Karunkali Karainagar West Vs. Petitioner. Kasinathar Sellathurai of Karainagar North. Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skantha Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 9th day of May 1956 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanakasabai Proctor for the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 8th May 1956 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner is declared entitled to have Letters of Administration of the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondent or others interested shall on or before the 18th day of June 1956 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 9th day of May 1956.
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.

(O. 191, 1 & 8.)

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

Clashes with maternal relatives likely first two days of the week. Vehicles will cause you much expenditure. Domestic peace will be far away from you. Do not commit yourself in any undertakings.

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

You will be able to triumph over your competitors this week. Financial gains also promised. Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday morning must be spent with care. Rest of the week will turn to be favourable.

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

Health will be very unsatisfactory this week. Financially a good week but you will have to meet heavy bills. Thursday Friday and Saturday morning must be spent with care.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Work will be very heavy this week. You will have to shoulder heavier responsibilities. Your heart will be muddled and you will not be able to make any wise decisions. Spend the last day of the week with care.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 156

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Kovinthalpillai Sinniah of Parangivayal, Chundikkuly, Jaffna. Deceased.

Paakialedchumy widow of Kovinthalpillai Sinniah of Parangivayal, Chundikkuly, Jaffna. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Mangayathkarasi daughter of Sinniah of do
2. Sukirthavathy daughter of Sinniah of do
3. Sinniah Logakugathasan of do
4. Gunasauntharavally daughter of Sinniah of do
5. Thilagavathy daughter of Sinniah of do
6. Kovinthalpillai Kandiah of Ananthanvadaly Road, Ariyalai, Jaffna

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasundaram Esquire, District

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

A good week. Some happy news in the domestic field likely. Changes for the better also possible. But wife's ill health may upset you a bit.

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

Quarrels with relatives likely this week. You may not be able to steer clear of obstacles. Domestic troubles also shown.

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

A good week. You will gain much recognition. Fame and ruin to enemies also shown. Relatives may cause you some difficulties week-end.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttaraddati, Revati. [Meena Rasi]

Financial tension will ease. Brothers and sisters will be very helpful. Avoid arguments with friends mid week. Week end will bring in some happy news.

Judge, Jaffna on the 26th day of March 1956 in the presence of Mr. C. Thillaiampalam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 6th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 2nd to 5th respondents and that the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased dated the 19th day of February 1956 and attested by C. Thillaiampalam Notary Public under No. 723 be declared proved and probate thereof issued to the petitioner as the executrix named in the said will, unless the abovenamed respondents or any others interested appear before this court on the 7th day of May 1956 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 26th day of March 1956

(Sgd) P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Daawn by
(Sgd) C. Thillaiampalam
Proctor for Petitioner
7.5.56

Order Nisi extended and re-issued returnable 11.6.1956
Intd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

(O 188 1 & 8)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 160/Testy.

Moothathamby Kurusamy of Araly South, Vaddukodai. Petitioner,

Vs.

1. Manicam widow of Murugesu,
2. Murugesu Sivapackiam,
3. Murugesu Pathmanathan,
4. Murugesu Sabanathan,
5. Murugesu Sivanathan all of Araly South, Vaddukodai.

Respondents.

In the matter of the Intestate estate and effects of Arunasalam Murugesu, deceased of Araly Vaddukodai:

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 30th day of April 1956 in the presence of Mr. R. Sivasupramaniam, proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner dated 23rd day of April 1956 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner above named be and he is hereby declared entitled as brother of the abovenamed deceased to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased issued to him unless the respondents shall on or before the 4th day of June 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said 1st respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the 2nd to 5th respondent minors unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 4th day of June 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 30th day of April 1956

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge, Jaffna.

(O. 192, 25 & 1)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 562

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Valliappar Kathirgamu of Karanavai South. Deceased

Eledchumypillai widow of Valliappar Kathirgamu of Karanavai South. Petitioner

1. Kathirgamu Sanmugaratnam

2. Mankayetkarasey daughter of Kathirgamu both of Karanavai South

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai, Esquire, District Judge Pt. Pedro on the 30th day of April 1956 in the presence of Messrs Kandaiya and Mailvaganam Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner and of the Notary and the witnesses having been read

It is ordered that the 1st respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 2nd minor respondent and that the Will of the deceased be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the petitioner is the executrix named in the said will and that she is entitled to have probate of the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 7th day of June 1956 show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said minor respondent shall be produced in court on the above date.

This 30th day of April 1956

District Judge

(O. 185, 25 & 1)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 616,313.00

SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 80 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all times.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6 % respectively.

DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.

INDIAN MONEY bought and sold
LOANS on the security of Jewels a speciality. Part payments accepted.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAKASABAI,
Shroff.

CONFERENCE CONVENED BY NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Resolves To Resist 'Sinhala' Bill

'The need for a representative organisation well disciplined and provided with resources was most felt at this time' said Mr. A. V. Kulasingam, Advocate, speaking from the chair at the conference of Chairmen of Local Bodies, Principals of Schools and leading citizens of Jaffna held at the Jaffna Town Hall on Friday May 23.

Continuing his speech, Mr. Kulasingam observed that the example of the Indian National Congress should be kept in mind in organising a representative body competent to make a Declaration of Rights on behalf of the Tamil speaking people and capable of enforcing the acceptance of such rights.

In conclusion the Chairman appealed for united action to resist 'the Language Bill' at any cost. Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam said that what was most urgent was the devising of some form of resistance to the Language Bill. Speaking further Mr. Ponnambalam drew the attention of the people to the fact that this battle for their rights was their last battle and suggested that Sinhalese classes in the schools of the Tamil-speaking areas should be discontinued and no Sinhalese classes should be introduced in schools where there are no Sinhalese classes now and that local bodies should refuse to transact business in Sinhalese.

Rev. Fr. X. Thanipayakam dwelt on the much talked of mandate to the M. E. P. and said that the mandate was not given by the Tamil speaking people at any rate and that the status of the Tamil Language was a matter for the Tamil speaking people to decide.

Right Rev. S. Kulendran said that the opposition to the 'Sinhala Bill' should not be merely expressed in meetings but should be made known to the Sinhalese Leaders.

Mr. T. Muttusamipillai, Crown Advocate, Jaffna said that the parents should move first to abolish the teaching of Sinhalese, Sir Kanthiah Vaitbianathan, Messrs. V. Veerasingham, K. A. Chelliah, S. Ambikaipakan, Rev. J. T. Arulanantham, Messrs. A. Thiagarajah, A. L. Thambyayah, J. P. Kandiah, S. Rajanayakam and several others spoke.

The resolution were passed: "This conference of chairman of local bodies, heads of schools and leading citizens of Jaffna re-

solves to protest against 'Sinhala Only' Bill and to demand that Tamil also be made one of the official languages in Ceylon.

This conference further resolves to launch a campaign to resist the imposition of the Sinhalese language on the Tamil-speaking people'.

Section 29.....

(Continued from page 1)

ers and M. E. P. leaders openly declared that the constitution should be amended to give to Sinhalese the advantage of being the State Language. Finding that they don't have the required majority to amend the constitution, they want to pass it as an ordinary Bill. They don't expect any one to protest that the procedure is unconstitutional.

So far no one has denied that Section 29 does not provide against communal discrimination which the Language Bill seeks to do. I know why our people are silent. They have made the most egregious political blunder in asking for an amendment of the constitution to provide for parity between the two languages when in the Constitution there is the section 29 purposely inserted by the statesman of vision to prevent communal discrimination.

BUDDHA...

(Continued from page 2)

I wish it could be said of the others.

The time has come, during the year of Buddha Jayanthi, either to mend or to end the Ceylon Independence Act of 1947, passed by the British Parliament and the Independence and Constitution Orders-in-Council 1946 and 1947. Neither Mr. Solomon Bandaranaike nor Mr. Julius de Lanerolle, nor any Bhikkhu should be heard to complain if the Tamil-speaking people take all steps necessary to achieve their objective, a Tamil Ilankai.

THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE BILL

A Clear Violation of the Constitution

The M. E. P. has taken the first step to fulfil its pledge to those electorates that returned its members to Parliament by putting into final shape the 'Language Bill' of three clauses. The full text of the Bill is published below.

1. This act shall be cited as the Official Language Act no----

2. The Sinhala language shall be the one official language of Ceylon, provided that when the Minister considers it impracticable to commence the use of only the Sinhalese language for any official purpose immediately on the coming into force of this Act, the language or languages hitherto used for that purpose may be continued to be so used, until the necessary change is effected as early as possible before the 31st day of December, 1960, and if such changes cannot be effected by administrative order, regulations may be framed under this Act to effect such changes.

3. (i) The Minister may make regulations in respect of all matters for which regulations are authorised by this Act to be made, and generally for the purpose of giving effect to the principles and provisions of the Act.

(ii) No regulations made under sub-section I shall have effect until they are approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives and the notification of such approval is published in the gazette.

Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam M. P. condemns the Bill as constituting a clear violation of section 29 of the constitution and suggests that the dispute over the language issue should be made the subject of arbitration by a commission of the U. N. and therefore the Bill should not be rushed through Parliament with such indecent haste and in such a half baked form. Mr. C. Suntharalingam M. P. states that the 'Bill' is the last fatal Sinhala stab and adds that democracy in Ceylon as far as the Tamil-speaking people are concerned is now on its death bed. Dr. E. M. V. Naganathan states that the Bill is a gross piece of aggressively communal legislation.

Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam states that the Bill in its final form displays the limit to which intolerance can go.

Matrimonial

VISUVANATHAN—
THAVAMANY

The marriage of Sri R. Visuvanathan, Proctor S.C. and N. P. son of Dr. K. Rajah of Vannarponnai to Srimathy Thavamany (of the Staff of the Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College) daughter of Mr. C. Kandiah F. M. S. Pensioner of Nallur, was solemnized according to Hindu rites on Saturday May 26, at 8 p.m. at the bride's residence in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends.

A largely attended reception was held on Sunday at the bride-groom's residence.

We wish Mr. and Mrs. Visuvanathan all happiness and prosperity. May Lord Ishwara bless the new couple.

ORDER NISI

JAFFNA DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA
No. 168 Testy

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Kanagasabai Canapathipillai of Anaicoddai

Deceased.
Sellammah widow of Canapathipillai of Indra Vasa, Anaicoddai

Petitioner

Vs.

1. Canapathipillai Mahendran
2. Canapathipillai Rajendran
3. Canapathipillai Paramendran and
4. Pushparany daughter of Canapathipillai all of Indra Vasa, Anaicoddai the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Respondents being minors appearing by their Guardian ad.litem the 1st Respondent..

Respondents.

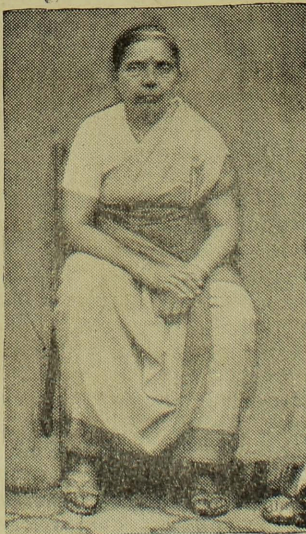
This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the 14th day of May 1956 in the presence of Mr. S. Tirunavukkarasu Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner dated the 14th day of May 1956 and the affidavit of the attesting witnesses to the Last will having been read.

It is ordered that the 1st Respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad.litem over the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Respondents minors and that the Last will of Kanagasabai Canapathipillai, deceased dated 11-10-49 and attested by K. Arumugam N. P. under No. 1218 and now deposited in this Court marked 'A' be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Probate to the said Last Will and Testament and the same be issued to her as the Executrix mentioned therein unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 11th day of June 1956 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 14th day of May 1956.
Sgd P. SriSkandaRajah
District Judge, Jaffna.
(O. 196. 1 & 8.)

IN MEMORIAM

Donation of Rupees ten to the Saiva Paripalana Sabai, Vannarponnai in memory of the late Srimathi Selvanachchiar who died on Amarapacheha Sathurthi Vaikasi in 1955 at Madras.



Srimathi Selvanachchiar

Inserted by her loving husband
Dr. T. Sinniah, R. M. P.
her sons-in-law, daughters and grand children.

Retain English To Solve Language Problem

THE transformation of the educational system of Ceylon from one, which satisfied the needs of a colonial administration to one capable of meeting with the demands of an independent country, has created a number of problems. Among such problems, the one that engages our attention most is the change in the medium of instruction and the place of English hereafter. Under colonial rule, English was the language of administration and the English-educated classes held a privileged position both socially and economically by occupying all the remunerative posts in the government and outside. The result was inevitably the creation of an unbridgeable gulf between the few English-educated and the less fortunate millions of Swabhasha educated. A number of committees on higher education and even politicians who have not had a liberal education, began to tamper with the educational policy of our little island and far from formulating a satisfactory solution, they made a hopeless muddle of the whole educational policy. In such a context, it will not be out of place for us to consider the case for English the retention of which as the language of administration is in my opinion the only way of settling the language problem.

On the recommendations of the Colebrooke Commission in 1833, a number of English schools were set up and English education from that time began to make much headway. The study of English history and political institutions inculcated into the minds of the Ceylonese, western ideas of civil liberty, protection of person and property and other aspects of human rights that make us acquiesce in the democratic way of life. The English-educated Ceylonese agitated for a share in the political administration of the country and their claim was duly recognised by the rulers. By slow degrees they worked for a greater share in the day to day administration, having as their ultimate goal, the claim to the entrusting of the entire administration of the country in their hands. Hence were it not for English, we would not have become politically

conscious to fight for our independence and would have still been a subject nation.

The English language has been credited to be the lingua franca of the world. It has usurped the privileged position recently held by French and by Latin, a few centuries ago in the world. It is an open sesame to foreigner's intimacy. It holds the key to the literature, science, industry, commerce and other elegant arts. Ceylon is today an independent country and as free partner of the British Commonwealth, it has certain obligations towards its sister dominions. Certainly this is not the moment to, discard English, by which

By
S. Thananjayarajasingham

we can step into a world pattern and win due recognition in the international arena of politics. It is true that only a few percentage of the Ceylonese population speak English and of those still few a number have attained mastery of the language. But those few who go abroad for higher studies are not at a disadvantage in the use of English in comparison with their fellow-students.

The retention of English as the official language of Ceylon, would wipe away altogether communalism. Communalism is really 'a canker in the body politic'. The Ceylonese community is a heterogeneous community comprising the Sinhalese, Tamils, Muslims, Europeans, Burghers and Malays. Hitherto, English had been the common binding factor that linked these nationalities which differ from each other occupationally and culturally. The replacement of English by Sinhalese and Tamil will lead to the exclusive attachment to one's own race, religion and culture, on the part of the two major communities and this will result in communal disharmony. One has but to take the halls of residences at Peradeniya where the mosaic-patterned Ceylonese community is best represented, to find the indispensability of English in promoting greater understanding and cultural

linkage between the various communities.

The advocates of swabhasha argue that the retention of English would indicate that we are a subject nation and that English is the badge of slavery. They further argue that the prestige of English is such that nothing less than the elevation of our national languages to the status of official languages of administration would relegate them to an inferior position and ultimately to total extinction. These arguments could be met with the facts that Ceylon is an independent country and if she retains English after her independence, it is only as a result of her free choice and not due to any compulsion from any other power whatsoever. The Sinhalese and the Tamil language have been living languages when English was the language of administration in this country for about one hundred and fifty years and there is no reason to fear that English would get the better of these two languages that have flourished side by side for centuries, in time to come.

What has Sinhalese and Tamil to give us in proportion to the wealth of literature, art, science and the best of everything which a study of English entitles one to? The Tamil language is greatly impoverished in the new fields of drama, fiction and short story writing. The scientific and technical terminologies have yet to be translated and in the absence of proper equivalents, new terms have to be coined. The Sinhalese language has yet to produce a Mahatkeavya and is not so copious in vocabulary as the Tamil language. Moreover, to effect a translation of the legal system in both these languages is not feasible in the near future. Oriental pandits, who have not had the benefit of Western learning might interpret modern meanings from ancient literature to prove that the national languages have grown up-to-date. Thus in the pushpagavi-manam of Ravana, the villain in the epic called Ramayanam, they conceive the forerunner of the aeroplane. In short our national languages are not cultivated enough to effect the switch over from English.

We are today citizens of the world. We should think in terms of the rest

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 549 T.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ponnammah wife of Murugappan Veluppillai of Puloly West Deceased

Veluppillai Kathirippillai of Puloly West Petitioner
Vs
Murugappan Veluppillai of do Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai, Esquire, Acting District Judge Point Pedro on the 10th day of October 1955 in the presence of Mr. N. Nadarajah Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:—

It is ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration and that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner as her son of the deceased accordingly, unless the Respondents shall appear before this court on or before the 15th day of December 1955, and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 10th day of October 1955

Sgd. S. Thamby Durai
Actg. District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. N. Nadarajah
Proctor for Petitioner

3 6 56
Time to shew cause
Extended to 14.6.56
Intld. S. T.
D. J.

(O 189 1 & 8)

of the world and under such terms we cannot think of doing away with English and thereby cut our ties with the rest of the world. Finally we should aim at being the subjects of history and not its helpless objects—the realisation of which is in the retention of English as the language of administration in Ceylon.

வாழ்க்கை வழிதேயும் மலிவான சாக்கம்
கோண்டி யாக செய்கு குறைவிடா தயிர்வள வாழ்க
காண்மறை யறங்க ளோங்க நற்றவம் வேண்டி மல்க
மேன்மைகொண் டைவ நீதி வினாருக வலக மெல்லாம்

Mantra Yoga

(Continued from page 1)

Japa. As you advance, the Japa drops by itself, meditation only remains. It is advanced stage. You can then practise concentration separately. You can do whatever you like best in this respect.

While you are doing the Japa of any Mantra, think that you are really praying to your Ishta Devata, that your Ishta Devata is really listening to you, that He is looking at you with merciful or graceful eyes, and that He with open hands is giving you full Abhaya-Dana (asking you to be free from all fears whatsoever) with a view to giving you your desired object (Moksha). Enter into this Bhava.

Do the Japa with feeling. Know the meaning of the Mantra. Feel His presence in everything and everywhere. Draw closer and nearer to Him when you repeat the Japa. Think that He is shining in the chambers of your heart, He is witnessing your repetition of the Mantra and that He is the witness of your mind.

One must take to Japa or Nama-Smarana (remembering the Name of the Lord) very seriously and sincerely with full faith. The chanting of His Name is but serving Him. You must have the same flow of love and respect (devotion) in your heart at the time of thinking of or remembering His Name as that you naturally may have in your heart at the time when you really see Him. You should have full faith and belief in the eternity of the Name. Repeat two hundred Malas of Japa daily.

O man! Take refuge in the name and cross this formidable ocean of birth and death. Name and Nami are inseparable. Glory to the Lord! Glory to His Name!

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