

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, J. H. C. AND AFFILIATED SCHOOLS

Progress Reviewed At Annual Meeting

AT the Annual General Meeting of the Jaffna Hindu College Board of Directors, that was held on Saturday, August 25, reference was made to the passing away of Messrs. R. Sivagurunather, P. K. Somasundaram, K. S. Veeravagu and Mudaliar S. Kumarasamy, all of whom had worked hard for the welfare of the J. H. C. and affiliated schools.

The decision of the Government to make Sinhalese only the official language of the country was deplored.

The election of office-bearers resulted as follows,—

President: Mr. C. Coomasamy C. B. E. former Ceylon High Commissioner in India.

Vice President: Dr. K. Rajah.

General Manager of Colleges: Mr. T. Muttusamypillai, Crown Advocate.

Secretary: Mr. A. Arulambalam J. P. Proctor S. C.

Treasurer: Mr. A. Thanabalasingam Proctor S. C.

Asst. Secretary: Mr. V. Manickavasagar J. P., Proctor S. C.

Committee: Dr. V. T. Pasupathy, Dr. T. P. Thamotheram, Mr. C. Arulambalam J. P., Proctor S. C.

The following were elected Directors to fill vacancies.

Mrs. V. Sivagurunather, Mr. V. Nagalingam, J. P. Proctor S. C., Mr. R. Candiah J. P., Mr. S. Mahadeva.

Visitors: Mr. R. N. Chinniah J. P., Mr. T. R. Sunderam J. P.

Votes of condolences on the death of Mr. R. Sivagurunather, Mr. P. K. Somasundaram Mr. K. S. Veeravagu and Mudli. S. Kumarasamy were passed.

Annual Report (Extracts)

General

We regret to record the deaths of Mudaliyar S. Kumaraswamy, Messrs. R. Sivagurunather, P. K. Somasundaram and K. S. Veeravagu which occurred during the year. All these

gentlemen toiled hard, for the well being of our schools for many years, and we are ever grateful for the valuable services rendered by them. In addition to this loss we are deeply concerned with an much grieved over the decision of the Government to make Sinhalese the Sole Official language of the country. This unjust and short sighted decision not only leads to communal disharmony but also places the educated youth of our schools at very great disadvantage. Not even our educational experts would be able to prepare a scheme of studies capable of fulfilling the requirements of our students. It is a period of immense strife especially for the Tamil community and everything is left, so to say, in the laps of the Gods.

During the year the Centenaries of the births of the late Mr. Advocate Nagalingam and St. M. Pasupathi Chettiyar the chief founders of the College were celebrated in a fitting manner.

A Provident Fund Scheme for the benefit of the Clerical and minor employees of the schools under the mangement of the Board was introduced. Under this scheme the staff contributes five per cent of their salaries and the Board contributes an equal amount to the fund.

The Board has applied for five hundred acres of land, preferably in the Kilinochchi area, to the Government Agent, North-

ern Province, Jaffna, in order to provide the nucleus for a farm and agricultural centre for the training of our educated youths who under the present context of things would have to turn more and more to mother earth for a decent livelihood.

The hour requires great forethought correct judgment and considerable sacrifice on the part of the members of the Board and the staff of the colleges under the management of the Board and our well wishers to shape the future destinies of our schools.

Improvements

At the Jaffna Hindu College the upstairs dormitory above the new Dining Hall has been completed. In addition to the sum of Rs. 77,073/- spent last year on the building, a sum of Rs. 24,065/-, was spent to complete it. An extent of five lachchams of land was purchased adjoining the Gnanasegaram Hall at a cost of Rs. 16,800/-

To the Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College, which has been raised to Grade 'A', Rs. 12,000 worth of laboratory materials have been added. An Assembly Hall and an up-to-date library are urgent needs of the school.

At the Urumpirai Hindu College the Science laboratory for Biology has been separated and equipped with furniture and water taps costing about Rs. 1000/-. Further the library has been approved for purposes of Government grant and books and periodicals costing about Rs. 3500/- have been provided. Moreover provision is being made to tile the northern block and northern shed.

At Karainagar Hindu College the play-ground

(Continued on page 3)

Untouchability—A Social Evil

'Even The Memory Of This Canker Should Not Linger In Our Minds'

Mr. C. Vanniasingam, President of the Federal Party, in the the course of his address at the Fourth Convention of the Party, made the following observations on the question of untouchability:—

"On the social side, we must intensify our work for the removal of untouchability. It has been one of the fundamental aims of our party to do away with this social evil. We cannot progress in our onward march for the establishment of Tamil Arasu unless we eradicate untouchability. The Tamil speaking people as a whole should be reassured that the establishment of Tamil Arasu is not for the benefit of any section of the Tamil speaking people but for all of them. The temple Entry Committee

great service to the Tamil speaking people by securing temple entry to the Harijans in several temples in Jaffna.

"In the matter of fighting this social evil I am glad to note that the Eastern Province has advanced far ahead of the Northern Province. In the Batticaloa district all temples have been opened for worship by all Hindus irrespective of caste. In Trincomalee, all the temples were opened for worship by Harijans early last month. I earnestly hope that very soon untouchability will become a thing of the past or shall I say a forgotten thing, for I do not desire even the memory of this canker to linger in our minds.

"Whilst speaking on the language question, I have already indicated that the adoption of a federal form of government is the only method by which the Tamil speaking people in this country could protect their language and traditional homelands. I wish to emphasise that this form of government would also afford adequate protection to religious minorities in this country. The federal system of government provides for distribution of

powers and naturally there are checks and balances to ensure that this distribution is not interfered with either by the provincial governments or by the central government. These checks and balances would afford automatic protection to all minorities.

"The activities of the provincial government or of the centre would to some extent be influenced, if not controlled by the views and activities of the other units in the federation. The Sinhala state for instance will not be a hindrance to the discrimination against Christians or Muslims unless the centre and the Tamil linguistic province also indulge in similar activities. Even if it does, the scope of its discriminatory activities will be limited. But if minority discrimination is permitted in a unitary state, there is no saying where and when it will stop. Moreover, most federal constitutions have a chapter of fundamental rights which are guaranteed under the constitution and any one can be pretty certain that language and religion would be so guaranteed.

"The demand for a federal form of government has become all the more urgent as a result of the passing of the Sinhala Only Act. The Tamil speaking people face complete extinction today. By accepting and working the Sinhala Only Act or by acquiescing in Sinhalese colonisation of our traditional homelands, we commit suicide. By resisting these, we have a reasonable chance, perhaps a sure chance, of survival. We have therefore to launch a non-violent struggle to achieve our objective. But in a non-violent struggle,

(Continued on page 3)

NOTICE

The Saivaprakasa Press and the offices of the Hindu Organ and Inthushathanam will be closed on Monday the 3rd and Tuesday the 4th proximo on account of the Nallur Kandaswamy Temple Car and Theertham Festivals.

MANAGER.



திருச்சிவபிரகாசம்

தமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும் அலையும்
தமச்சிவாயவே தானறி விச்சையும்
தமச்சிவாயவே தானவன் தோத்தும்
தமச்சிவாயவே தன்னெறி காட்டுமே.
திருச்சிவபிரகாசம்

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1956

Treasure These Thoughts

A person gets one kind of knowledge of God through reasoning, another kind of knowledge through meditation and a different kind of knowledge of God when He reveals Himself to that person.

THE WAY
THE WIND BLOWS!

THE statement that was made by Mr. P. H. W. de Silva, Minister of Industries and Fisheries, in the House of Representatives, during the discussion, in Committee, of the Annual Appropriation Bill, in reply to enquiries about the development of the Cement Factory at Kankasanturai, discloses the working of the mind of the M. E. P. Government, in special reference to the interests of the minorities. The Minister plainly expressed the view that though the previous Government had provided for the development of the Factory he could not allow that provision to stand as experts had adversely commented on the advisability of making improvements at Kankasanturai. And assurances of good faith, fairplay, and non-discrimination continue to be made by the new Government.

Mr. de Silva had shifted the responsibility for refusing to develop the Cement Factory at Kankasanturai to the unsuspecting expert. But the Minister had failed to take note of the fact that the establishment of the Cement

IDEAL YOGA

Some Yogic students think that only he who can fly in the air, walk on the water, and do such other miracles, can be called a Yogi. It is a sad mistake. To be peaceful, to be calm, to radiate joy, to have an intense aspiration to realize God, to have the spirit of service, and devotion, to be self-controlled, this is the real Yoga. Flying in the air is not Yoga. Why should one aspire to fly like a bird after attaining the human birth? You must have a willing heart to serve everybody and a desire to possess all divine virtues. This is Yoga.

Your ideal should be to be good, and to do good. Be ever willing to share what you have with others. You should have a knowledge of the scriptures, devotion to your preceptor, saints and sages. Even Nirvikalpa

By
SWAMI SIVANANADA

Samadhi is not necessary. Why do you want to get yourself merged in the Absolute? Have a small veil of individuality and

siddhas. Possess divine qualities, and move as a divine being on this earth. Aspire not for Powers. Powers will come by

Factory at Kankasanturai, despite the distance from the southernmost towns of this country, and the provision for its development, were made on the recommendations of the inevitable expert.

It was argued by the Minister that a second kiln could not be set up at the existing Factory because the consumers' burden of bearing the cost of running the Factory would increase. But the profit this industrial undertaking was earning, the Minister could not deny. The whole trend of this curious argument was typical of the mentality of the Government that had earlier made legislative arrangements to dethrone 'one language' because it was necessary that the 'other language' should be exclusively enthroned. The wind of discrimination cannot alter its course until and unless those who direct it are made to feel that this ill blowing would ultimately be to the detriment of the nation as a whole.

themselves. Possess all noble virtues. Be free from hatred and malice. Elevate others by your own example.

Spread the message of the Rishis. Lead a righteous life. Speak the truth. Worship mother as God, guest as God. Give; but give with modesty. Give with goodwill. Give with love

There is one, eternal Atma, one universal Consciousness that dwells in the hearts of all. Realize this through aspiration, concentration, purification.

Control anger. Do not get irritated through misunderstanding. Try to understand everybody. Understand the feelings of others. Bear injury. Be ever intent on the welfare of all—*Sarva Bhuta Hite Ratah*. You should practise these not merely study the Brahmasutras and the Upanishads. The Upanishads should come from your heart through service.

Selfless service is the highest thing on this earth. Service will make divine life. Service is eternal life in God. Service will give you Cosmic Consciousness—service that is selfless, without attachment. But nobody wants to serve. Everybody wants to be served by others. You will have to kill the ego. You will have to pulverize it, make it a powder. You will have to extract oil from your bones and burn it for six months. Such is the toil, as it were, to progress in the path of Self-realization.

Be good; do good. This is the essence of the teachings of all scriptures and prophets of the world.

Those who want inner life are very few. All are thirsting for happiness, but they do not know wherefrom they can get happiness. They search for it in wealth and material possessions. Maya is clever. She never allows people to taste the bliss of an inner life in the Atman. Deluded by her power, man thinks that there is no transcendental realm, that there is nothing beyond the senses. "Eat, drink and be merry." This has become the motto of life. The path to the realm of God is open only to those who

DEMOCRACY IMPOSES DEFINITE OBLIGATIONS

Citizenship Training Is Therefore Essential

The Premier of Sri Lanka is making every effort to impress on world statesmen that his political Guru is the Premier of India. But the political developments in this Island give the lie direct to this. Mr. Bandaranaike and his colleagues would do well to follow the expositions of democratic rule by Indian leaders. The convocation address delivered at the Madras University by Shri Sri Prakasa, Governor of Madras, which is one such exposition, is published below—

You all know, my friends, that we have given ourselves in the wake of our Freedom, the status of a "Sovereign Democratic Republic." By "Sovereign", it is surely meant that we would not allow the interference of any outside power in our internal affairs, and that we are, and are determined to be, the architects of our own destiny in accordance with our own genius and aspirations. By "Republic", we obviously mean that we give no position and power to mere birth; and that the supreme headship of the State is open to all, and would be given, out of our own free will, to those who have proved their worth by very special public services, and have thus won the affection and gratitude, the respect and admiration of their fellow citizens in the land. These two words therefore in the definition of our status, are comparatively simple and easily intelligible. There is however, the third word pertaining to democracy that appears in between, and which is more often used than the other two, and which comes up in ordinary converse from day-to-day in a million places. It is a word very often used to describe the underlying principles of the modern age itself. Efforts may be made—and I know they are being made—to distinguish democracy from Socialism or Communism; but it

seems to me that the basic idea in all these is the same, namely that the will of the people, as a whole, should prevail in all matters, even if there may be a little difference in the methods of finding out what it is; and that the well-being of all should be the determining factor in the order of things.

There is no doubt that our ideal is to build up a democratic society, and to broaden it on the will and the true well-being of the people as a whole. I was reminded in this connection of a conversation long years ago between my father and an American professor of Education, who had come to see him at our home in Banaras (now Varanasi) in the course of which the American professor said: "If you will tell me what sort of civilisation you desire to build, I shall tell you what sort of education to give". These words suddenly uttered, might be inclined to give us a shock, for so many of us feel that there is something eternal and inseparable in education, and that it cannot depend on shifting ideas regarding civilisation and such matters. A little thought, however, will convince us that what the American professor said, was fundamentally correct, and that it is our bounden duty first to make sure of our objectives, our idea regarding the whole scheme of things; and then

have got the Divine Grace.

May you all know the true import of Yoga, and base your life on selfless service to humanity with Atma Bhava, and on the development of all divine virtues. May you all have sustained aspiration, practise deep meditation, and attain Self-realization. May you all shine as Nityasiddhas, radiating joy and peace all around.

so to educate ourselves that we could fit ourselves in that scheme helping to buttress it in every way, and ensuring its stability and prosperity. If therefore we are out to build a democratic society, it would be right and proper that we should understand what exactly we mean by democracy, and how in our own persons, we can work it in our domestic, our social and our professional spheres, so that we might be worthy of it. I decide

(Continued on page 5)

DIFFERENCES SHOULD BE KEPT WITHIN PROPORTION

TO PRESERVE FUNDAMENTAL AND BASIC UNITY

IN the course of one of his thought provoking speeches in Madras State, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Union of India, made particular reference to Cultural Unity and observed that Bharat was gaining more and more international fame and recognition owing to this fundamental aspect of outlook.

The leaders in the fore-front of the political activities of Sri Lanka, particularly those who belong to the Government Party would do well to give thought to the observations made by Dr. Prasad.

THE SPEECH

"We have had this cultural unity for ages. But that cultural unity has not always been able to give us political unity also. You may have seen how it had succumbed to foreign invasion times without number because of this disunity in political matters. Fortunately, with the grace of God, we have now attained political unity also. It is therefore, necessary, that we have to get cultural unity reinforced by political unity also. There should be no difficulty in maintaining it. But politics plays havoc occasionally and it is necessary to beware of it. Let us not therefore, fall into the mistake of imagining that this political unity does not require our careful attention from day to day. We have only to imagine what our position will be if this political unity were to be lost".

"As it is", "India is the second biggest country or nation in the world today. With the exception of one, there is no other country which has got such a large population, governed by one Constitution and ruled by one set of Ministers. I do not think there has been any other instance of elections in which something like 180 million people participate in it. The second general elections will be coming during the next few months. In this age, numbers count more than anything else. India with more than 360 million people can play a great part in the world of to-day. She has been playing some part already. But imagine, what will happen if we were again to be separated one from another and instead of having one India we had a number of States. Each State when it be-

comes a smaller one will not have any position in the world. It is the association of more than 360 million people which today gives the position which India already occupies.

"Our unity is based on variety. Here in these parts, I see women wearing jewels and each little bit of stone that is there has its own value and position. And yet the whole jewel is something different from it. The whole piece of jewellery is not only certainly more valuable, but much more beautiful and India is like that piece of jewellery with a variety spread all over the country".

"Let us not, therefore, injure any of the stones which constitute this full piece of jewellery. Each one of these stones has to be preserved in its place in all its glory, in all its beauty and in all its splendour. Then alone will the whole jewellery shine best. That is how India also will shine when each constituent part shines best.

"There is no occasion for undesirable rivalry. We all need help and assistance of everybody else and let us give that assistance in a spirit of co-operation and good-will. I know that occasionally there are differences. That cannot be avoided; but what is essential is, we should keep these differences within right proportion. They should not be permitted to destroy the fundamental and basic unity of the country. Mahatma Gandhi taught us not to claim anything but to be prepared to give everything. This is true not only in the case of individuals, but also in

the case of groups and communities. If each individual were to think of others, everybody will be thought about. Similarly, if each group were not to think of itself, but of other groups, there will be no group which will be left unthought of. Trouble arises because instead of believing other groups, we think of our own particular groups. The result is, one group alone thinks of itself and no other group thinks of it. But if each group were to think of others and not of itself, then each group will be thought by all except by itself. You can understand what a tremendous difference that will make. It is therefore necessary in the interests of the country at large, to think of the country as a whole. I have thought it necessary to remind you of it, because of certain recent incidents. I hope it is only a passing phase and it will soon disappear.

The South will have no such trouble at the present moment. I hope you would never have such trouble. I am quite sure, you would be thinking of the country as a whole. Because after all, you are in one corner and that is a very big corner. If you look at it from the country's point of view, you have a heavy burden, because the whole country is just north of you. If you look at the map, you are either at the foot or at the top. Whether you are at the foot or at the top your responsibility is equally heavy. If the feet are to carry the whole weight, the head has to carry much heavier weight. I therefore hope, that you will never forget the country or ignore its interests.

"We are acquiring great prestige in world affairs. Our Prime Minister has been devoting himself wholeheartedly to the maintenance of peace in the world at large. You can understand with how much greater force, emphasis and authority he can speak if he can say that in his own country there is no trouble at all."

Board of Directors J. H. C.

(Continued from page 1)

was extended at a cost of Rs. 2500/-. A new Domestic Science section has been opened and equipped with furniture and fittings at a cost of nearly Rs. 500/-

At Vaddukkoddai Hindu College a permanent block of three class rooms has been put up at a cost of Rs. 4000/- and a land in extent 15 lachchams has been leased for a period of 20 years to be used as a play-ground at an annual rental of Rs. 125/- The Physics and Domestic Science laboratories of this school have been equipped at a cost of nearly Rs. 5000/-

At Chavakachcheri Hindu College a sum of Rs. 2115/- was spent in providing additional furniture; a sum of Rs. 1323/- on the library and a sum of Rs. 1630 on the Science laboratory,

At Kokuvil Hindu College furniture to the value of Rs. 2883 was added and a sum of Rs. 1683 was spent on the library. Further, a sum of Rs. 1800 was spent in equipping the laboratories. The urgent need of the school is the provision of about 15 additional class rooms in order to run the school normally instead of the present arrangements of having morning and evening schools.

At Elakady Tamil School, Karainagar, a new well has been sunk at a cost of Rs. 750.

To Urumpirai Hindu Tamil Mixed School additional furniture has been provided at a cost of Rs. 750/- and Urinals were put up at a cost of Rs. 300/-.

At Jaffna Hindu College Tamil Mixed School a sum of Rs. 3887.00 was spent in providing additional accommodation to house three class rooms.

At Urumpirai Sandrothaya Vidyasalai a sum of Rs. 415.00 was spent on cementing a portion of the floor and additional furniture was provided at a cost of Rs. 400/-.

The total expenditure involved in all the additions and improvements is about Rs. 88,181-71.

Mr. Coomarasamy President of the Board presided. Mr. Arulambalam, Secretary, presented the annual report.

Untouchability....

(Continued from page 1)

the principle must be strictly observed, that you give the other side a chance to do the right thing by you, before you begin resistance. You must give a reasonable period of time for this process which would involve a replacement of the constitution. The period will be fixed by the party executive after considering various factors.

"It is not possible at this stage to state precisely what forms the non-violent struggle will take. But we are however certain that we have before us a period of struggle, sacrifice and hard work. Let us all dedicate ourselves to this noble task that lies ahead and I pray to God that with divine guidance we may march onward from strength to strength till we achieve our aim by strictly peaceful and non-violent methods."

Crowded out of our last issue

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 205

In the matter of the estate of the late Visuvalingam Senathirajah of Vaddukkoddai East Jaffna D. ceased

Ponnammah widow of Subramaniam Visuvalingam of Vaddukkoddai East Petitioner

Vs

Thangammah daughter of Subramaniam Visuvalingam of do Respondent

This matter of the petition of the above named petitioner coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esqr District Judge, Jaffna on the 1st day of August 1956 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the said petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the said deceased as his mother and an heir under the said respondent or any others shall appear before this court on the 10th day of September 1956 and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 1st day of August 1956

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

(O 238 31 & 7)

Election of State Governors

And Choice of American President

DURING this year's presidential election in the United States the voters will focus their interest on the Republican and Democratic nominees for the presidency and vice-presidency.

But there will also be great interest in the outcome of the simultaneous elections of state governors. These men—or women—are the chief executives of their respective states. They are politically independent of everyone, including the President of the United States, except the voters of their own state. They can be, and are, important in national affairs. Their office can, and has, led to the presidency. The presidency has been held for 34 of the 56 years since the turn of the century by former governors of states.

In 1956, voters will elect 30 state governors and countless state, county and municipal officials. The Democrats now have 27 governorships to 21 held by the Republicans. Of the governorships to be in contest this year 15 are now held by Democrats and by Republicans.

The basic requirements for a candidate for state governor are simple. He must be a resident of the state, a citizen of the United States and (in all but a few states) he must be at least 30 years old. Women may be, and have been, elected governors.

The governor of a state is no figurehead. This executive has the tremendous task of making effective the public policy which has been enacted into law by the legislature, also elected by the people of the state. The governor, in most states, cannot be removed except by impeachment. This power has been exercised by the people only in times in the nation's history.

Some states have enacted laws which allow for the "recall" of a governor, or other official, simply by securing a petition signed by a specified number of voters asking for a special election. Rival candidates are named for this special election and if one of these candidates receives more votes than the governor, or other official, whose removal is sought, the man holding office must relinquish it. The successful

candidate takes over the office but is allowed to serve only the time remaining in the original term of office.

These measures assure that there is no control over a state governor except by the people of his state.

Candidates for governor in some states are nominated in state-wide direct primary elections. A direct primary allows every properly registered voter of a political party to cast a vote for the individual in his party he wishes to see running in opposition to the candidate of another party. In other states a citizen becomes a candidate for governor after being chosen at a state convention of a political party.

State constitutions are not uniform as to length of time a governor serves. Some states say their governor shall serve for four years, while others specify two-year terms. There has been a trend toward the four year term. As a rule, the state governor is eligible for immediate reelection for any number of times, but some states forbid a governor from serving two consecutive terms.

The election of most state officials is a matter of local, rather than national interest. But state governors are officials of considerable national importance and the election of a governor is frequently influenced by national political issues. For example, the agricultural policies of the U. S. Government and the degree of prosperity enjoyed by the nation's farmers can sometimes turn farm states for or against a candidate for governor who belongs to the party in power at Washington. The same thing is true in connection with U. S. Government policies affecting labour, business and industry. Conversely, a state governor's influence can, and sometimes does extend into national affairs.

Because of the increasingly close relationship of federal and state government and their joint interest in social welfare activities, the state gubernatorial elections to be held this autumn will reflect public opinion not only on local matters, but also on many programmes of national scope.

Nehru—Tito—Nasser Neutrality

Between Bellicose West And East

IN the context of the storm over Suez the study of world statesman Nehru in the background of other global statesmen like Nasser and Tito by Salvador de Madariaga—in the Madras Sunday Times—affords interesting reading.

The emergence of Colonel Nasser as a statesman of world import sets up a neutral triumvirate between the Soviet and the West. Nehru-Tito-Nasser fill up the void that yawns between Moscow-Peking and Washington-London. These three men incarnate a kind of active neutrality very different indeed from the passive neutrality of Sweden and Switzerland.

They are no doubt far from identical in their neutrality. Nehru carries with him an aura of

liberal glory even when he ventures far out into the Communist wilderness. Nasser would not appear to be particularly interested in liberalism or in Communism either, and of the three might be considered as the least encumbered (or guided) by general ideas or principles.

Tito, in symmetry with Nehru, will carry with him Communist prepossessions even when consorting with American capitalists. But the three, though different, have this in common, that they have

settled in the no-man's-land between the two camps evidently with the intention of making the best of both worlds, though in the case of Nehru there may also be the desire to do his best for both worlds as well.

These three men could hardly be considered as the symbols or leaders of an objective world opinion equidistant from the two camps. Tito is a Communist. Nehru is a liberal Socialist and Nasser is an Arab. Neutral they may profess to be, but each keeps his own counsel as to ultimate aims. What they do express is the failure of the leaders of the West to keep the issue clear before the eyes of the world. The Western powers have consistently ignored the two essential features of the conflict: that it is an issue between the free world and the Communist party and not

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Auction Sale

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Under Partition Ordinance No. 16 of 1951

No. 11471/Partition

1. Vaithilingam Thambirajah and wife
2. Rasamma both of Racca Lane Jaffna Plaintiffs
Vs

1. Kanthar Nadarajah of Kanthermadam, Jaffna
2. Kanthar Ponnuchamby of Sirampady, Jaffna
3. Kanthar Sinnathurai of C. G. R. Trincomalee
4. Theivanaipillai widow of Appakuddy Somasundaram of Navalar Road, Jaffna Defendants

Under Commission issued to me in the above case I shall sell by public auction the following property 1st among the Co-owners at the appraised value of Rs. 30,000/- and if there be no bidders at such sale immediately thereafter amongst the Public on Thursday the 20th September 1956 at the spot at 4 p. m.

All that piece of land situated at Vannarponnai East in the Parish of Vannarponnai in the division and district of Jaffna N. P. called "Vannanthoddam and Senthannathan Thoddam" in extent 4 Lms. V. C. and 4 Kls. with its appurtenances including well, stone-built houses and registered in D 231/80 and bounded on the East by the property of Ramasamy Chetty Arumugam on the North by the property of Kandiah Thurai on the West by the property of Eliathamby Sinnathamby Sellammah widow of Swaminathan and Ponnai wife of Vithalingam and on the South by road and described by Survey plan No. 877 dated 21.10.1954 and prepared by Mr. T. Sinnathurai, Licensed Surveyor.

T. Sinnathurai
Commissioner of Sales

(M 330 24 & 31)

ORDER N 31

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 206T

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Kanagasabai Chellappah of Navat, kuli who died at Wellawatte North. Deceased.

Annammah widow of Kanagasabai Chellappah of Navat, kuli. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Sivapragasam Sornalingam and wife
2. Umathevi both of Navat, kuli presently at Valachenai
3. Chellappah Nadarajah of Navatkuli presently at No 8 Mumtaz Mahal Road, Colombo. Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the Petitioner abovenamed praying that Letters of Administration to the Estate of the deceased abovenamed be granted to her coming on for determination before P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge, Jaffna, on the 15th day of August 1956 in the presence of Mr S. Siva Rajah Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and her affidavit and petition having been read.

It is ordered that Letters of administration to the Estate of the deceased be granted to the petitioner as widow of the deceased unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on or before the 2th day of September 1956 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 15th day of August 1956
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Siva Rajah
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O240 31 & 7)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 04

Sinnammah widow of Sithambarapillai Velupillai of Karanvay South. Petitioner.
Vs.

1. Sivapakkiam wife of Murugesu Nagamuttu
2. Murugesu Nagamuttu
3. Velupillai Krishnasamy
Minor 4. Velupillai Subramaniam
5. Sithambarapillai Kandiah all of Karanvay South Respondents.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Sithambarapillai Velupillai deceased of Karanvay South.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esq District Judge, Jaffna on the 1st day of August 1956 in the presence of Mr. V. S. Somasuntharam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner dated 1st August 1956 having been read.

It is ordered that the said 5th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor 4th respondent and that the said Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the Estate of the said intestate as his widow unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 10th day of September 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner do produce the minor before this Court on the said date.

1st August 1956.
(Sgd.) P. Sri Skanda Rajah,
District Judge,
Jaffna.

(O 242 31 & 7)

The Late Muhandiram S. Vettivelu

An Appreciation

(By Muhandiram E. P. Rasiah)

The late Muhandiram S. Vettivelu took to agriculture as a vocation and made a real success of it. He was one of those pioneers, who regardless of malaria, ventured out into the wilds of Kilinochchi and successfully opened out the jungles for paddy cultivation and human habitation. His contemporaries in this venture were men of the stamp of Sir P. Ramathan, Sir W. Duraisamy, and others. It was these stalwarts who set an example to the common cultivator of Jaffna that his future lay, not in hugging to the tiny lots in the Jaffna Peninsula but in venturing out into the mainland of Ceylon.

To Vettivelu, it was the start of the roughest and toughest time of his life. Although he had obtained an allotment of 300 acres, yet he had gradually given up 250 acres, to concentrate in the cultivation of only 50 acres, for, he had realised early the wisdom of intensive cultivation rather than extensive cultivation. This concentration of cultivation of a limited acreage appears to have paid him good dividends. His foresight and labour were by degrees crowned with triumph for he emerged out in the long run as a war-time veteran Agriculturist, Victor of the Vauni and a respected Village Headman all combined in one. He came to be looked upon as the Lord Clive of Jaffna. The tough Clive who was unwanted in England had migrated to India only to end up as Lord Clive securing for the British the Indian Empire. Vettivelu by his bull-dog tenacity of purpose founded and built up an Empire in Kilinochchi for the landless Jaffna man to settle down to an honourable life of agriculture.

Whilst functioning as the Kirama Vidhan of Kilinochchi he had achieved the impossible—giving 10% satisfaction to cultivators, the members of the public and the Government. His high integrity and simplicity coupled with his deep sense of duty commanded the admiration of all those who came in contact with him. His elevation to the rank of Muhandiram was a case where the State had honoured a person to

PERSONAL

On 24th inst. at the Madras University Convocation, Miss Savitiri Ariacutty got her M. A. degree in politics.

She is a daughter of Mr. H. R. Ariacutty, Proctor and is at present in the tutorial Staff of Zahira College Gampola.

She was the only Ceylonese to get this degree this year.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 203

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Saravanamuttu Appucuddy of Kanderodai Jaffna who died at Kuala Lumpur in Malaya

Deceased
Pooranam alias Nallammah widow of Saravanamuttu Appucuddy of Kanderodai Jaffna

Petitioner

Vs.

1. Tharmalingam Kandasamy and wife
2. Sivapackiam both of Kanderodai presently of Malaya
- Minor 3. Thavamalar daughter of Appucuddy
4. Selvamalar daughter of Appucuddy both of Kanderodai Jaffna. They both being minors - ad - litem
5. Veluppillai Veerasingham of Kanderodai Jaffna

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge, Jaffna, on the 30th day of July 1956 in the presence of Mr. C. Ramalingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 5th respondent be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem of the 3rd and 4th respondents who are minors for the purpose of these proceedings and that the petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled as the widow of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration of the estate of the said deceased issued to her accordingly unless the respondents above-named or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 10th day of September 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 30th day of July 1956
Sgd P Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge
(O. 244 31 & 7)

whom that honour was rightly due.

I do hope his memory will ever remain fresh in our minds and his life and his achievements would stimulate and inspire us all, the present and future generations.

May God Bless His Soul
Om Shanti! Shanti!!
Shanti!!!

Democracy.....

(Continued from page 2)

ed therefore to talk to you on what, to my mind, democracy connotes, and what it should mean to us in our own daily life and work.

Democracy doubtless envisages an idea of equality between man and man. We all, however, know only too well that there is really no such equality in nature; that everybody differs from everybody else not only in looks, but also in capacities. And still, democracy does itself on the conviction that in fundamentals, all men are equal; and therefore it gives an equal vote to everyone so that all may take part, from time to time, in the selection of their rulers in the appointment, so to say, of such persons who, when put in authority over them, would so exercise it as to fulfil the purposes of organised life, and to keep safe from harm the civilisation of our hopes and aspirations. Democracy, therefore, is not only a theory for academic study, it is not only a description of one of the many forms of governance: it imposes definite obligations on the individual; it prescribes a specific line of activity for all to follow, and which none can escape that live in it. That is why I have chosen it as the subject of my talk to-day, for it touches each one of us in our own persons, and requires the close attention and positive assistance from us all. It is not a counsel of perfection that we can give to others: it demands that we should be up and doing all the time ourselves.

(To be continued)

BOOK REVIEW

Sivananda
The World Saviour

Written by Sri Sivananda Sobha M. Ph. S. D. L. S. M. S. G. S. and published by Sri Swami Chidananda for the Yoga-Vedanta Forest University Ananda Kutir Sivananda Nagar RishiKesh Himalayas.

Price per Copy Rs. 2/.

The book is intended to present to the world the life of Sri Swami Sivananda his philosophy and teachings and show how they have influenced the world so that others too may be influenced to tread on the right path of life.

Tamil Cultural Society

The Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Tamil Cultural Society was held recently at the Tamil Union Pavilion, Colombo.

Mr. C. Nagalingam, Q. C. President of the Society, presided.

The Annual Report and the accounts of the Society were read and confirmed.

The following extract occurs in the report among the references to the situation created by the Language Problems:—

“With the passing of the Official Language Act June-July, 1956, a grave situation has arisen affecting the position of the Tamil Language in Education and in the cultural life of the country generally. The recent report of the Commission on Higher Education in the National Languages with its far-reaching proposals for Linguistic Universities, has further complicated the problem.

It is really a very great crisis that faces not only the Tamil-speaking people, but the country as well, and requires urgent and balanced consideration.”

The Office-bearers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:—

President: Mr. C. Nagalingam, Q. C.

Vice-Presidents: Senator A. M. A. Aseez. Chevalier Sir Chittambalam A. Gardiner. Mr. S. Natesan (Former Minister of Posts and Tele communication), Mr. P. Sri Skanda Rajah, and Dr. G. Wignarajah.

Members of the Council: Messrs C. Balasingham, Falil A. Cafoor, Professor J. C. Eliezer, Messrs. S. J. Gunasekaram, S. M. Kamaldeen, K. Nesiah, Dr. Kumaran Ratnam, Mr. S. Somasundaram, Mr. Subbiah Saravanamuthu, Dr. M. Thiruvilangam, Dr. H. W. Tambiah, Mr. K. C. Thangarajah.

Hony. Treasurer: Mr. S. Ratnanathar.

Hony. Auditor: Mr. S. Savarimuttu.

Hony. Joint Secretaries: Pundit Vidwan K. P. Ratnam, Mr. S. Sivasubramaniam.

States Reorganisation In India

India's Council of States unanimously passed a Bill to create 14 states and four centrally administered areas in place of the present 29 states with varying political status.

The new states will come into existence in November 1.

They are Andhra Assam, Bihar, Bombay (enlarged to include Gujerat, Kutch and parts of Madhya Pradesh and Hyderabad with Bombay City as the capital) Kerala (Travancore-Cochin and parts of Madras State), Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Jammu.

Delhi, Himachal Pradesh Manipur and Tripura will be administered by the Central Government.

The Bill has already been passed by the House of People and now goes to the President for assent.

Nehru—Tito—.....

(Continued from page 4)

one between the Western powers and Russia; and that it is an ideological issue and not a mere question of power politics.

These two errors in strategy have led the Western powers to two errors in tactics; a persistent endeavour to “talk

to the Russians,” and a no less persistent neglect of the plight of Eastern Europe. This second mistake has led to defining the problem of the Soviet occupation of Eastern Germany as “re-unification”; which of course isolates it from that of the occupation of rest of Eastern Europe of which it is a mere part.

The consequences of this disastrous policy are unfolding under our eyes. Following the fashion set by the Western powers and by Nehru—“Let’s talk to the Russians—, Tito and Nasser go to Moscow; while in Germany the social democrats and the free democrats advocate conversations with the Government of Moscow. The social democrats go further: they declare themselves ready to recognize the puppet governments of Eastern Europe, i.e. the legitimacy of the soviet empire in Europe.

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 2-9-56 TO 8-9-56

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

Health will continue to be a problem. Domestic upheavals also likely. Avoid clashes with senior officers. But no serious developments shown.

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

Be careful in all your dealings this week. There is a likelihood of your being made a scapegoat. Financial transactions too will be far from satisfactory. Do not begin anything new.

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

Work will be heavier than usual. But you will enjoy it and get sufficient reward. Triumph over competitors and social success also promised.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Financially a good week. You will gain something from your old investments. But health will not be very satisfactory. Clashes with relatives also likely.

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

You will have to work hard for your success this week. Health will not be very satisfactory. You will find it difficult to solve personal problems.

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

Things will continue to be unsettled this week also. Health will not be satisfactory. Eye troubles likely. But improvements in domestic affairs promised after midweek.

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

A good week. You will be able to steer clear of obstacles. Triumph over enemies and social success also promised. Beware of fathers relatives week-end.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anuradha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Misunderstandings in the domestic circle likely this week. Some changes in your routine shown. A small trip or change of place likely. Financially a good week.

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

The first two days must be spent with care. Avoid arguments and clashes. Rest of the week will be favourable for new deals.

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

The first two days will be favourable for personal affairs. Tuesday and Wednesday must be spent with care. Rest of the week will be good. But take care of health.

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

Domestic affairs will remain unsettled. Financial improvements promised. Work will be heavier and you will have no mental peace. Wednesday evening Thursday and Friday must be spent with care.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttaradati, Revathi, [Meena Rasi]

A good week for tackling personal problems. Your friends will help you out of difficulties. Health will not be satisfactory. Spend the last day of the week with care.

of do, 8. Jesudasan Rajasingham and wife 9. Grace Soundramani Rajasingham both of 42/7 Suvisu Dhama Road, Wellawatte. Respondents

This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner abovenamed praying that Letters of Administration to the Estate of the deceased be granted to him coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai Esquire District Judge, Chavakachcheri on the 20th day of July 1956, in the presence of Mr. S. Siva Rajah, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the Estate of the deceased be granted to the petitioner as husband of the deceased abovenamed unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on the 4th day of September 1956 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 20th day of July 1956

Sgd. S. Thamby Durai
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Siva Rajah
Proctor for Petitioner

(O. 239 24 & 31)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 207 T.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late S. Ramu Kandiah of Alvai North Deceased
Thangammah widow of S. Ramu Kandiah of Alvai North Petitioner

Vs

Wallippillai widow of Chellappah of do Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the 1st day of August 1956 in the presence of Mr. C. Krishnapillai, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the Petitioner and that of the Notary and witnesses dated 29th of June 1956 having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament No. 13372 dated 2nd January 1954 attested by C. Krishnapillai Notary Public the original of which has been produced and the same is hereby declared proved and it is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed is the Executrix in the said Will and she is hereby declared entitled to have probate unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 17th day of September 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

On the 1st day of August 1956
Sd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sd. C. Krishnapillai
Proctor for Petitioner,
(O 241 1 & 7)

Order Nisi

Testy Jurisdiction No. 830

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kappathamby Noormohamed late of Erukkilampiddy in Mannar East Deceased

Savia Umma widow of Noormohamed of Erukkilampiddy Petitioner

Vs

1. Noormohamed Mohamed Salihu
2. Mymoon Umma wife of Mapillai Marikar and
3. Pathumma wife of Mohamed Sultan all of Erukkilampiddy Respondents

This matter of the petition of the petitioner abovenamed praying for Letters of Administration to the Estate of the abovenamed deceased Kappathamby Noormohamed coming on for disposal before E. F. de Silva Esquire Addl. District Judge, Mannar on the 15th day of May 1956 in the presence of Mr. V. Albert Alagacone Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the peti-

tioner dated 29th February 1956 having been read; it is declared that the petitioner is the widow of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to her unless the respondents or any other persons shall on or before the 26th day of June 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 15th day of May 1956

E. F. de Silva sgd.
Addl. District Judge

26-6-56

Date of showing cause
extended to 24-7-56

R. Paramakuru sgd.
Addl. District Judge

24-7-56

Date extended to
7-8-56

R. Paramakuru sgd.
Addl. District Judge

7-8-56

Date of showing cause
extended to 4-9-56

R. Paramakuru sgd.
Addl. District Judge

(O 237 24 & 31)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
CHAVAKACHCHERITestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 59.

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Alice Arianayagam Thomas wife of George Daniel Thomas of Chavakachcheri.

Deceased

Rev. George Daniel Thomas of Chavakachcheri presently at 175, Ward Place Colombo.

Petitioner

Vs

1. Thomas Rajadurai of Highlands, Hatton, 2. Dr Thomas Chelvarajah of 175 ward Place, Colombo, 3. Helen Rasamany Thomas of Vembadi Girls' College Jaffna, 4. Thomas Dhanmarajah of the Department of Industries, Iduruwa, 5. Thomas Devarajah of 6, Daya Road, wellawatte, 6. John Ponniath Thuraiatnam and wife, 7. Christobel Thavamanay Thuraiatnam both

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. KANAGASABAI,
Shroff.

வாங்குகில் வழித பெய்ச் மலிவெஞ் சாக்கம்னை
கோன்முறை யாக செய்ச் குறைவினா துயர்கன் வாழ்ச்
கான்முறை யறங்க் கோங்க் கற்றவம் வேன்லி மல்க்
மேன்மைகொன் சைவ் சீதி வினஞ்சு வலக் மெல்வார்.

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM.