

SAIVAISM AND BUDDHA

The ancient cult of Siva has come down to us from prehistoric times. Archeological finds in the Indus Valley reveal the presence of Sivalingam and Nandi in the midst of ruins of Temples built in an orderly plan. While deciphering the pictorial scripts found among these ruins, the late Rev. Fr. S. Heras S. J. was astonished at the reference to Mu-Kad-Kadavul (முகட்கடவுள்) which is pure archaic Tamil for the three eyed God Siva. There was also evidence of the worship of Mother Goddess. Though Saivism had no human founder yet Rishis and Siddhas, in their quest for Siva, have left behind records of their spiritual experiences in the form of Vedas, Agamas, Ithihasas and Puranas. By his teachings Gautama Buddha, 2500 years ago, roused the spirit of human inquiry and made people think for themselves. Being himself a great experimenter the Buddha did not want the people to blindly accept what he said but exhorted them to inquire and satisfy themselves about the Truth of what he said. He did not have a revelation or Holy writ (Sruthi) to offer to the people but showed them the way to employ their reason. He laid emphasis on moral and ethical values rather than on rituals and creeds. Sila was formulated in accordance with Dharma which was regarded as the infallible moral laws that governed all human activity. He laid stress on action rather than on devotion (Bakthi) to a personal God and on one's conduct rather than on one's birth. A Brahmin was regarded as high owing to his conduct and not for his birth. In everything he recommended the "middle path" (via media) rather than the extremes. Saivism accepts all these moral and ethical principles but demands the devotion to a personal God (Siva) who is the source of all morality as He is an "ocean of Dharma". In metaphysical and philosophical teachings the

Buddha took the world as he found it and he did not go to its beginning nor to its end. He found that every action had a reaction and was the effect of a previous action and the cause of a future action thus leading to a continuous flux in which everything was in constant

By

DR. S. RAMANATHAN

change and nothing was stable (anicha). In this scheme there was no room for an independent causative agent, a personal God or Ishwara. A person was regarded as the result of a combination of the Skandas and there was no Soul (anatha). He Saw Sorrow all round him and deliverance from Sorrow was the aim of Life on Earth. The cause of Sorrow (Dukka) was desire and in the destruction of this desire his emancipation for which one should cultivate non attachment.

In the Buddhist way of life it is a case of becoming fit for Nirwana, not

necessarily in one birth but in several births which are determined according to one's Karma. The question as to whether Nirvana and Buddha undergo changes as everything else has not been clearly defined. What is it that suffers Sorrow, and why should Sorrow be destroyed. Who enjoys the fruits of Karma and what takes repeated births in the process of becoming fit for Nirvana are questions which need satisfactory explanations for an inquiring mind.

In contrast with this Saivism offers the path of devotion (Bakthi) or Love of God as father, mother, friend, master and even as a spouse. In its scheme there are Siva (Pathy) Jeva or soul (Pasu) and Mala or impurity (Pasam) i. e. worldly ties which keeps the soul away from Siva. The Jeevatma (soul) is akin to Paramatma (God) in its nature. The Soul's impurities (malas) are Anava, Kanma and Maya which can be got rid of by the Grace of Siva to obtain which one

(Continued on page 6)

Jaffna Central Wins First Eleven Soccer Championship

Jaffna Central College has won the Jaffna Inter-Collegiate First Eleven Soccer Championship by beating Jaffna Hindu College by three goals to one in the final match which was played on Saturday last on the Police Grounds. A crowd of about ten thousand was present to witness this match. The Jaffna Schools Sports Association should be thanked for taking all necessary precautions to prevent the crowd from invading the field in any stage of the game.

Central College who played a very fast game took the Hinduites by surprise by scoring their first goal within the first ten minutes of play. Hin-

du College equalised soon afterwards. Centralites scored again and led at half time by 2-1. During the second half, the attempts made by the Hinduites to score were foiled by the stout defence of their opponents and Central College scored their third goal off a corner-kick which went straight into the nets without anybody touching it. Mr. A. Mahadeva refereed.

Jaffna Central College won the Jaffna Inter-Collegiate Second Eleven Championship last week as already published in our columns. This is not the first time that a school has annexed both

(Continued on page 6)

NOTES ABOUT THE NEW STATES OF INDIA

With the reorganisation scheme having come into force on November 1, the Indian Union now consists of fourteen States and six Territories. According to the new dispensation, more than 98 per cent of the total population of the country will be covered by the new States and less than two per cent will be left in the Territories.

The scheme effects no territorial change in the case of Assam, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir. The one entirely new name is Kerala, though it represents mainly the old State of Travancore-Cochin. The enlarged Andhra State assumes the name of Andhra Pradesh. The territorial composition, area and population and certain general economic features of the new States are described below:-

Andhra Pradesh

Next to Hindi, Telugu is the mother-tongue of the largest group of people in the Union numbering about 33 million. The vast majority of these Telugu-speaking people have been brought together in the new State which has been formed by the transfer to the old Andhra State of the Telengana area of the Hyderabad State, comprising the districts of Hyderabad, Medak, Nizamabad, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam, Nalgonda and Mahabubnagar, parts of the Adilabad district and some taluks of the Raichur, Gulbarga and Bidar districts and some revenue circles of the Nanded district. The area and population of Andhra Pradesh are 1,05,963 sq. miles and 31.26 million.

Andhra Pradesh has been described as a river State, its economy being largely related to the two river systems, viz. the Krishna and Godavari. The integrated development of the two systems, held up hitherto for

various administrative and technical reasons, will now be feasible as they will be brought largely under unified control. The Telengana area is financially more or less self sufficient and does not significantly add to the financial problems of the new State. On the other hand, its merger will help greatly in the speedy implementation of the irrigation and power projects on the Krishna and Godavari which are among the most ambitious in the country and which will help in the development of both areas. The Nagarjunasagar Project on the river Krishna, work on which was inaugurated recently, will cease to be an Inter-State project on the formation of the new States and will, when completed, irrigate about 27 lakh acres. Other projects contemplated under the Second Five-Year Plan will add, when completed, another three million acres.

The State of Andhra was, barring the famine years, largely surplus in food thanks to the early development of delta irrigation in the Krishna and Godavari basins. When its development projects are implemented, the new State may be expected to maintain and enlarge the surplus.

When the Andhra State was first formed in 1953, its power supply was inadequate and was dependent mostly on some thermal stations. A great deal of progress has been made since then and the addition of the Telengana area to the State will add considerably both its hydel and thermal power resources.

Bombay

The new Bombay State has been formed by merging the States of Kutch and Saurashtra and the Marathi-speaking areas of Hyderabad (commonly known as Marathwada)

(Continued on page 2)

WANTED

An experienced Foreman-Compositor who has a thorough knowledge in composing English and Tamil.

Technical knowledge in printing, using Cylinder machines or Treadle machines, will be an additional qualification.

Apply Manager, "Hindu Organ", Vannarponnai, not later than 3rd December 1956.

(M. 419. 23 & 30)



தமிழ்ச் செய்தி கலவியும்
தமிழ்ச் செய்தி கலவியும்
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தமிழ்ச் செய்தி கலவியும்

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1956

Treasure These Thoughts

There is famine, strife and disharmony on this unhappy earth. All this suffering exists only because people have forgotten God. If we remember Him and take refuge in Him, our life will, indeed, be blessed and all will be happy.

SUBTLE ATTEMPT AT
SINHALIZATION

PREMIER BANDARANAIKE has rushed to distant lands to prove his capacity for providing a feasible formula to solve the political problems of the world. Perhaps in his vanity Mr. Bandaranaike has conveniently overlooked the fact that international amity cannot be secured unless it is evident within the borders of every nation that human progress is significantly discernible. We sympathize with the Prime Minister in his falling an easy victim to the vicious aspirations of his proud mind. But we will be failing in our duty if we fail to make this ambitious Premier see the fact that his eloquent enunciation of the principles of peace abroad will become not merely meaningless but look ludicrous when the world begins to learn that human progress within the borders of Mr. Bandaranaike's own

country is on the downward march.

Mr. Bandaranaike, however, must be congratulated on his astounding capacity to hide his true self behind a carefully prepared statesman's sermon and to preach just the opposite of what he practises in his land. Mr. Bandaranaike's generosity in letting others who do not agree with him live in Sri Lanka is unparalleled. The Sinhala Act in its simple form is sufficient testimony to the political prudence of Premier Bandaranaike. But the subtle attempts that are being devised to force the implementation of the Sinhala only Act on the sworn-resisters, the Tamil speaking people, indicate the questionable limits to which power-hungry politicians could descend for the purpose of preventing others from living.

The decision of the Government of this country to introduce Sinhalese letters in the number plates of motor vehicles has been designed to implement the 'Sinhala only Act' in a subtle manner. Mr. Bandaranaike little understands that he is only outraging his own conscience—a conscience that has been applauded as having captivated the imagination of all the nations that attended the U. N. General Assembly recently.

Navalar Day At
Ashrama Hall

The Gurupoojah of Sri La Sri Arumuga Navalar was celebrated at the Navalar Ashrama Hall by the Saiva Paripalana Sabha on Sunday last.

Sir K. Vaithianathan, and Mr. K. P. Haran addressed the public meeting. Pulavar T. Kumarasampillai, Mr. V. Sanmugaratnam and Mr. R. N. Sivapirakasam also spoke.

Brahma Sri V. M. Ratneswara Iyer presided.

Mr. A. Arulambalam proposed a resolution that the Saiva Paripalana Sabha should collaborate with the Tiruketheswaram Restoration Society in the noble work undertaken by the Society. The resolution which was seconded by Mr. M. Mailvaganam was unanimously adopted.

'SINHALA' LETTERS IN
NUMBER PLATES

MASS MEETING PROTESTS

AT a largely attended mass meeting organised by the All Ceylon Tamil Congress, Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, the President said that the attempt of the Government to implement the 'Sinhala only' Act by introducing Sinhalese letters in the number plates of motor vehicles was proof of the fact that the assurances given by M. E. P. Ministers that the Government would not do anything to hurt the feelings of the Tamil speaking people were nothing but huge jokes.

Continuing Mr. Ponnambalam declared that he would use the Tamil equivalent of the Sinhalese word 'Sri' in his car when the occasion arose. Mr. Ponnambalam also called for concerted action to resist the other attempt to introduce Sinhalese as the medium of the University at Peradeniya and warned the people against Mr. Dahanayake's move to satisfy them with the mockery of a 'Tamil University'.

Mr. T. Muttusamipillai

General Manager of the Jaffna Hindu College and affiliated schools declared that Sinhalese would not be taught in the Colleges under his Management unless Tamil was given equal status as an official language.

Mr. A. M. K. Cumaraswamy, Mr. S. Saravannamuttu, Mr. S. Sivapadasundaram, Mr. S. Murugavel, Mr. M. Balasundaram and Mr. T. Ganesalingam were among the others who spoke.

NOTES ABOUT THE NEW
STATES OF INDIA

(Continued from page 1)

and Madhya Pradesh (also called Vidarbha) in the old State of Bombay after the transfer from that State of the Kannada speaking areas of the Belgaum, Bijapur, Kanara and Dharwar districts which have been added to the State of Mysore and the Abu Road taluks of Banaskantha district which has gone to Rajasthan.

The new State of Bombay is bilingual and brings together about 20 million Marathi-speaking and about 16 million Gujarati-speaking people. It emerges as the largest State in respect of area (1,90,919 sq miles) and is financially the most powerful. It is expected to have the biggest revenue budget of any State in India. Its population is about 48 million.

The inclusion of Vidarbha adds to the agricultural and industrial economy of the new State since it brings with it the fertile black soil areas producing cotton and jowar and a flourishing cotton ginning and textile industry. In Gujarat, irrigation and power development is now underway on a fairly big scale. The completion of these schemes will go a long way in the develop-

ment of that area and incidentally of the State. Above all, the scheme enables Greater Bombay to route its financial surplus to the deficit areas. This surplus hitherto went to subsidise the Gujarati, Marathi and Kannada areas of the old State in the ratio of Rs. 3 to 3½ crore, Rs. 6½ crore and Rs. 1½ to 2 crore respectively. Greater Bombay is, as the States Reorganisation Commission has pointed out, the hub and centre of the area not merely in a political sense, but also financially. The retention of Greater Bombay's surplus for the benefit of the deficit areas will be one of the outstanding gains resulting from reorganisation.

Kerala

The new State of Kerala consists of the territories of the previous State of Travancore Cochin except for four taluks of the Trivandrum district and a part of the Shencottah taluk of Quilon district. It takes over the Malabar district (without the Laccadive and Minicoy Islands) and the Kasargod taluk of South Kanara (except for the Amindivi Islands) from the Madras State. Kerala's area is 15,035 sq. miles and population 13.55 million.

The State of Kerala brings a vast majority of the Malayalam-speaking people together. Cut off by a mountain barrier from the Madras State till the extreme southern tip at Aramboli pass, Kerala has had a cultural and social distinctness of its own all through the ages. Its northwestern part is a rich plantation area producing tea, coffee, rubber and other products. The areas coming from Madras will add to the forest wealth of Kerala which if developed together with the plantation industries may help in wiping out the revenue deficit of this State.

Madhya Pradesh

This State will now consist of the territories of the previous State of that name (except the Buidana, Akola, Amravati, Yectmal Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara and Chanda districts), the former State of Madhya Bharat (except a small portion of the Mandasaur District), the former States of Bhopal and Vindhya Pradesh and the Sironj sub-division which was till now an enclave of Rajasthan in Madhya Bharat.

Under the new setup, Madhya Pradesh will be the second largest State in area (171,201 sq miles). It has a large tribal population numbering a little less than four million in a total population of about 26 million.

The State, especially in its eastern parts, is very richly endowed with mineral resources required for metallurgy, such as iron and manganese. Financially, it is not expected to have any serious problem and its economic prospects are likely to be improved greatly with the development of the Narmada Valley which is now being taken in hand and the implementation of the Bhilai Steel Project. The position in regard to communications in the new State may, however, have to be reviewed and plans for providing essential links will have to be accorded fairly high priority by the new State.

Madras

The exchange of territories with the State of Kerala and the loss of some areas to the new Mysore State are expected to have practically no effect on the economy of the State of Madras except that it will lose some outlying forest areas. Madras will, however, gain by the addition of the taluks which pro-

(Continued on page 5)

INDIA STANDS BY THE HUNGARIANS

STATEMENT IN THE U. N. ASSEMBLY

(Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, the leader of the Indian Delegation in his speech during the debate on Hungary in the U. N. Assembly explained the Indian viewpoint.)

We stand by the Hungarian people to shape their own destinies without outside interference. We look with sympathy to Hungary's population who are trying to unite and to stand against the elements of dismemberment, from whatever quarter they may come from within or from without.

The Government and the people of India, have been very seriously concerned with the developments in Hungary and the catastrophic consequences of violence in that country. Nevertheless, his delegation stood without reservation for the people's rights to have the form of Government they deserve and to order their own affairs in their own way without any external pressures from whatsoever quarter they may come.

We do not believe that the basis of any modern Government, of any civilised Government, can rest on the power of outside arms. We ourselves have long experience of the people's capacity to resist that intervention and when the peoples of a country, irrespective of the amount of physical force that is applied against them, are determined to say 'no', those people are bound to succeed.

I want to express the grave anxiety that exists in India to see this business does not become part of a general situation of hostilities between camps of countries. We have condemned violence in unmistakable terms. We do not believe that any country's Government should be based upon foreign intervention or upon the armed might of any other country. The existence of foreign forces in various countries in the world is inimical to the cause of peace and progress.

Neither would we wish to have intervention by any party whatsoever. We stand by the Hungarian people to shape their own

destinies without outside interference. No Government can be sustained by the power of foreign army. The only Governments that can be sustained by the power of foreign armies are not Governments, but administrations that are of dependent character.

Therefore, we look with sympathy to Hungary's population who are trying to unite and to stand against elements of dismemberment from which-ever quarter they may come either from within or from without.

It is not our habit to speak in warning terms, but I would be failing in my responsibility if I did not say that the Hungarian Government will assume an extremely heavy responsibility if it does not respond as quickly as possible to the request we are making, a request which we are making not as part of a political grouping that goes here, but expressing a feeling that is welling up the world over

We have kept ourselves under restraint without pronouncing judgments on events which we have not been able to observe ourselves. My Government and people will not shift positions where they are called on to condemn without evidence.

India was restrained in comments because it had "one eye to assisting in a solution." India had been asked whether it would assist in investigation for which it did not require any assent or consent of the Hungarian Government.

Would any serious peoples gathering except the member of an investigating body go out of his way to express opinions unless they were beyond all contravention.

It was not possible to accede to it without authority from the territory irrespective of all legal aspects to a request of that kind. "We told the

Secretary-General that the moment the Hungarian Government accede to the request asking that observers designated by the Secretary-General be permitted to enter Hungarian territory to travel therein we would be prepared to send someone suitable for this purpose.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 233 T.

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late S. T. M. P. Sithamparanatha Chettiar of Vannarponnai West

Deceased

Sithamparanatha Chettiar
Pasupathy Chettiar of Vannarponnai East Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

1. Sithamparanatha Chettiar
Sivagurunathan of Chetty Street, Nallur

2. Sithamparanatha Chettiar
Muttucumaran of Anai kottai

3. Sithamparanatha Chettiar
Somasundaram presently of Annamalai University Chidamparam

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasuntharam Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 3rd day of November 1956 in the presence of Mr. V. Sivasubramaniam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner dated 24th September 1956 having been read;

It is ordered that the said petitioner as the eldest son of the deceased is entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of deceased abovenamed and the same be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 7th day of December 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary,

This 3rd day of November 1956
Sgd. N. Sivagnanasundaram
District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by
Sgd. V. Sivasubramaniam
Proctor for Petitioner

(O290 23 & 30)

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCILS ORDINANCE No. 29 of 1947

It is hereby notified that the Jaffna Municipal Council has:-

(1) Under section 245 (1) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947, imposed for the year 1957 a tax on Vehicles and Animals mentioned in the schedule hereto.

(2) Under section 246 (1) of the Ordinance, ordered that the said tax shall be paid on or before the 1st April, 1957 (31-3-57 being a Sunday.)

(3) Under sections 245 & 246 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947 ordered that all Vehicles and Animals tax should be paid on or before 3p. m. on 1-4-57 (31-3-57 being a Sunday). Taxes paid after that date will be subject to a further charge of 10% as warrant costs as laid down in sections 252 & 255 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947 read with the by-laws of the Council.

(4) In terms of sections 245 & 246 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947 all vehicles and animals in respect of which taxes are due are liable for seizure by the officer duly authorised by the Council if the taxes are not paid.

SCHEDULE

For every vehicle other than a Motor car, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, hand cart, jinricksha, bicycle or tricycle	5 00
For every bicycle or tricycle or bicycle car or cart	5 00
(a) If used for trade purposes	5 00
(b) If used for other than trade purposes	1 00
For every cart	4 00
For every hand cart	4 00
For every jinricksha	2 50
For every horse, pony or mule	5 00
For every bullock or Ass	1 00

A. V. CHINNIAH
Municipal Commissioner

Municipal Office,
Jaffna, November 23, 1956.

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

DOG REGISTRATION FEES—1957

The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334)

It is hereby notified that the Jaffna Municipal Council has in terms of section 4 of the Dog Registration Ordinance (Chap: 334) imposed for the year 1957, a registration fee of Rs. 2.50 on every dog and Rs. 3.50 on every bitch kept within the administrative limits of the Jaffna Municipal Council, payable on or before April 1, 1957.

A. V. CHINNIAH
Municipal Commissioner

Municipal Office
November 23, 1956.
(G. 69, 30).

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 241

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Pattinippillai wife of Kandapper Mailvaganam of Karaveddy East

Deceased

Kandappar Mailvaganam of Karaveddy East

Vs. Petitioner

1. Eledchumippillai widow of Murugappar of Karaveddy East

2. Theivanai widow of Sinnatamby of do

3. Kanagaratnam Sinnatamby 4. and wife Ponnachohy of do

5. S. Sanmugampillai 6. and wife Pattiny of do

7. Sinnatamby Sittampalam of do Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasundaram, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 19th day of October 1956 in the presence of Mr. K. Vallipuram Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner dated the 10th day of October 1956 and the affidavit of the subscribing

witnesses and notary dated 10th day of October 1956 having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament dated 28th day of February 1954 and attested by K. Vallipuram Notary Public under No. 2631 made by the deceased and her husband the Petitioner abovenamed which has been produced and is now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and the Petitioner the executor named therein is entitled to have Probate thereof and the same be issued to him accordingly, unless the said Respondent or any other persons interested shall on or before the 19th day of November 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 19th day of October 1956

Sgd. N. Sivagnanasundaram
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. K. Vallipuram
Proctor for Petitioner

19.11.1956
Time to shew cause
Extended to 19-12-1956

Sgd. N. Sivagnanasundaram
District Judge

(Q 294 30 & 7)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 2-12-56 TO 8-12-56

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

Sunday and Monday will be very troublesome. You will have no peace of mind. Health upsets likely. Professionally a good week. But work will be heavier.

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

Domestic affairs will still remain unsettled. You will have to work hard for your success. Monday evening, Tuesday and Wednesday will have to be spent with care. Rest of the week will be comparatively favourable.

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

First half of the week will be favourable for new deals. You will be able to clear of difficulties. Ruin to enemies also shown. Thursday Friday and Saturday must be spent with care.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Health will be far from satisfactory. Clashes with relatives and misunderstandings with friends also shown. Saturday afternoon must be spent with care.

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

Financially a good week. But health upsets shown. Minor accidents also shown. Troubles in the office likely to upset you.

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

Friends will help you a good deal this week. Misunderstandings will be cleared. Financially a good week. But domestic upsets likely.

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

Expenditure will be on the rise. You will find it difficult to negotiate your ventures. Misunderstandings with friends shown. Health upsets also possible.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Health will be a problem throughout this week. You will have no mental peace. But financially a good week. Friends will be very helpful.

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

You will be facing much opposition and criticism in your affairs. Health will be far from satisfactory. Do not jump to hasty conclusions in any affairs.

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

A favourable week. You will be able to clear misunderstandings. Financial gains and ruin to enemies also shown.

AQUARIUS Avittam 3, 4, Satayam, Pooraddati 1, 2, 5 [Kumbha Rasi]

Changes in routine likely. Fame and social success also promised. Be careful in all your financial deals as expenditure will be on the rise.

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

Health upsets likely. Financially a good week. But there will be no mental peace. Ruin to enemies and fame also promised.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF COLOMBO

No. 17354/T

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Kumarasamy Sivalingam of Point Pedro.

Deceased

Sellvadurai Somasundaram of Point Pedro

Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before V. Siva Supramaniam Esquire Additional District Judge of Colombo on the 26th day of October 1956 in the presence of Mr. M. Ranganathan Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 26th day of October 1956 and the affidavits of the subscribing witnesses dated the 8th day of October 1956 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament made by the deceased abovenamed on the 28th day of July 1956 and attested by five witnesses the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and

that the Petitioner is the executor named therein and he is hereby entitled to have Probate there of issued to him accordingly unless any person or persons interested shall on or before the 24th day of January 1957 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 26th day of October 1956

Sgd. V. Siva Supramaniam
Additional District Judge

(O. 291 23 & 30)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 243

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ramasamy Velupillai of Kalapoemy Karainagar East.

Deceased.

Sivakampillai widow of S. Sinnathambay of Karainagar East.

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. S. Sanmugam Kanagaretnam of Karainagar East

2. Paramu Kandiah of Karainagar East

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasunderam Esquire Additional District Judge Jaffna on the 22nd day of October 1956 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 15th October 1956 having been read;

It is ordered that the abovenamed petitioner is declared entitled to have Letters of administration of the estate of the said deceased and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 19th day of November 1956 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 22nd day of October 1956

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.

19.11.56

Time to show cause
extended to 10-12-56.Sgd. N. Sivagnanasundaram
D. J.

(O 292. 30 & 7)

PRAYER - THE KEY
TO BLESSEDNESS

PRAYER is supplication or is the admission of human weakness or limited nature and an earnest yearning of the heart for God. Prayer denotes confession of man's inferiority and powerlessness before the transcendent Divinity and a desire for attuning himself with it. It is reliance upon the Divinity and offering the heart to God. Prayer is the expression of the aspiration of the human being to become pure, perfect and God-like. Exposing the heart to the sunny rays of the Lord is prayer. To stop the mind from roaming, to silence the turbulent senses and to focus the feelings on God is prayer.

The blind, the deaf, the lame, the armless, the puny, the ignorant, the debased, the lowliest and the forlorn, all can pray to God, for, prayer belongs to the heart and its feeling, and not to the body. To

By
SWAMI SIVANANADA

think of God always is the best prayer, which crowns the human being in the Kingdom of God.

Prayer is an indispensable necessity; one day or other you will be made to pray, for thereby you possess the key to Blessedness. Just as food is necessary for the body so also the bread of prayer is necessary for the Soul. Prayer is the help to the helpless, strength to the weak, and eyes to the blind!

Prayer grinds the flint of egoism, breaks the walls of pride and consumes the fire of selfishness. It opens the third eye or the real eye of intuition. Open this 'eye of intuition' through prayer and see the Majestic Lord sporting in every being, and pulsating in every vein of the contents of the universe. Wherever you turn this 'eye', you see nothing but God—the transcendent Divinity! By prayer you dwell in the Lord who is all happiness and sweeter than the sweetest. Prayer elevates the soul and attunes it with the Lord, the Supreme King of kings. It awakens you to the awareness of God in the heart. It dispels ignorance and dries up the ocean of Samsara or stray ing away from the Truth.

It raises the human consciousness to the Divine consciousness by shattering the limits of human nature. It cleanses the mind and removes all snares. It is an antidote for all diseases, a panacea for all maladies and a cure for all ills of life.

Blessed children of God! Therefore, come, open your heart by the key of faith, and devotion, so that the Infinite God may enter in and shine there! Renounce your petty things of the world which have captured all your attention, these things of evanescence to which you cling blindly, for God shall give you all, the Whole and make you the King of kings, the Supreme One, above whom there is nothing. Through prayer empty your heart, and God shall fill it with His Consciousness-Delight, and you shall be all-full. Be steadfast in your prayer. God listens to and answers all your prayers. Would you not like to make your life a life of prayer and be supremely Blessed? Then, arise now, and pray:

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. Testy 220

In the matter of the estate intestate of the late Nagammah wife of Muthuthamby Nagaratnam of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna.

Deceased.

Muthuthamby Nagaratnam of Vannarponnai West

Petitioner.

Vs.

Subramaniam Ssbaratnam of Jaffna presently of Mercantile Bank, Galle.

Respondent.

This matter coming on for final desposal before N. Sivagnanasunderam, Esqr, Additional District Judge of Jaffna on the 2nd day of November 1956 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 30-7-1956 having been read;

It is ordered that the will of Nagammah wife of Muthuthamby Nagaratnam deceased, dated 20th June 1943 and numbered 368 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondent or others interested shall on or before the 30th day of November 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 2nd day of November
1956.Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.

(O 295. 30 & 7)

Mr. M. Vairamuttu's Retirement

J. H. C. Old Boy's Distinguished Career

On the 1st October, Mr. M. Vairamuttu, additional Asst. Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement. Joining the clerical service in April 1920, he had a meteoric rise, first in the P. W. D. where as a Junior clerk he held a key post as one of the Heads of Branches. In 1927 Mr. O. E. Goonetilleke (now Governor-General) then Asst. Colonial Auditor hand picked him for a clerkship in the Audit Department, where by dint of hard work and sheer merit he rose to the position of Chief Audit Examiner in 1941. When the second world war broke out and Mr. Goonetilleke became Civil Defence Commissioner in 1942 Mr. Vairamuttu was appointed as the office assistant and accountant of the new department. Here, he displayed his remarkable powers of organisation and administration, having had to handle an army of Civil Defence personnel in the various parts of the country. In 1945, Sir Oliver Goonetilleke became the first Ceylonese Financial Secretary and the indispensable Vairamuttu followed him to the Treasury as his confidential Secretary. It was then that, Mr. W. Dahanayake now Minister for Education said in the State Council that Mary had a lamb and the lamb went wherever Mary went.

When in 1947 Sir Oliver Goonetilleke became the first Minister for Home Affairs, he took again with him Mr. Vairamuttu and appointed him as an Additional Assistant Secretary to the Ministry on a special salary scale. That Sir Oliver was a good judge of the capabilities of whomsoever he hand picked for special recognition was amply demonstrated by Mr. Vairamuttu earning the commendation of the successive Home Ministers, viz Sir Edwin Wijeratna, Mr. A. Ratnayake and recently Mr. A. P. Jayasuriya. Incidentally, Sir Oliver described with pride in the old State Council Mr. Vairamuttu and Mr. Kanagaratnam, who succeeded him as Actg. Auditor-General as 2 blue eyed boys whom he had hand picked in the Audit Department. Mr. Vairamuttu also made marked contribution in service in the Retrenchment Commission of 1938 and as Secretary to the special committee which reported on the Hindu Temporalities and recently as Chief Commissioner of the Cottage Industries Department under the Home Ministry. Mr. Vairamuttu is only 53 years old and has many more years to serve the country. He proposed to engage himself in religious and cultural activities in which he is greatly interested. He is now serving in the Divorce Commission.

AUCTION SALE

On instructions received from the Managing Committee of King George V Silver Jubilee Memorial Society Ltd., with the consent of the Government Agent Jaffna, I shall sell by public auction the undermentioned property on SATURDAY THE 15th DECEMBER 1956 at 4.30 P. M. AT THE SPOT.

Property Referred to.

All that piece of land called "SELAMPAN" together with the well standing thereon and other appurtenances situated at INUVIL in the parish of Uduvil in the District of Jaffna containing in extent 36 Lms. V. C. and bounded on the East by the property belonging to Sinnathangam widow of Arumugam Sinniahpillai, North by the property belonging to Muhandiram S. K. Swaminathan, and others West by Railway line, and property belonging to Sithamparam wife of Pathar Kanthar and on the South by the property belonging to Broose Thambiah. The whole hereof.

V. A. Durayappah
Auctioneer,

Jaffna, 27th November 1956.
(M. 421 30)

NOTES ABOUT THE NEW STATES OF INDIA

(Continued from page 2)

duce rice, salt and contain valuable deposits of thorium. These taluks will constitute the new district of Kanyakumari in the Madras State. The area and population of Madras after reorganisation are 50,110 sq. miles and about 30 million.

Madras is not at present a greatly industrialised State. Its main development project is the South Arcot Lignite Project which according to current provisional estimates involves a total investment of Rs. 688 crore and whose anticipated production is of the order of 3.5 million tons.

Among the State's important power projects are the Mettur and Pykara systems, the Movar and the Papanasam scheme. The Periyar and Kunda projects have been taken up recently and on completion will produce 4,85,000 of kw. of energy.

Madras is a semi-urban State with its medium and large-sized villages bunched together in concentrated groups.

Mysore

The new Mysore State which brings together the Kannada speaking people previously distributed in five States consists of the territories of the old States of Mysore and Coorg, the Bijapur, Kanara and Dharwar districts and the major portion of the Belgaum district in Bombay, the major portions of the Gulbarga, Raichur and Bidar districts in Hyderabad and South Kanara district except for the Kasaragod taluk and the Kollegal taluk of the Coimbatore district in Madras. Its area and population are 74,326 sq. miles (provisional) and about 19 million.

The State of Mysore consists largely of an elevated tableland. With the inclusion of the hilly Malnad tract in the new State a solution to the problem of the development of that area which is about half a century old, is expected to be helped very considerably. The largely wooded Malnad area grows commercial crops like coffee, tea, betel nut, cardamom and other crops. In the new setup Mysore will have an outlet to the sea for the first time.

The areas which newly join the State are estimated to be financially deficit, but the deficit is attributable to the irrigation, power and other projects which have been taken up under the First Five Year Plan and subse-

quently. These projects, when completed will add considerably to the agricultural wealth of the State.

The State is rich, in hydro-electric power, particularly in and around the Shimoga district.

The Punjab

The new State of the Punjab is the result of the amalgamation of the territories of the two States of the Punjab and Pepsu, and will cover an area of 47,456 sq. miles with a population of about 16 million. This merger brings together the Hindi and Punjabi-speaking people of the two previous States into two zones of the new State.

The economic prosperity of the new Punjab is closely linked with the development of the giant multi-purpose Bhakra Nangal project. The merger is in a sense a recognition of the new essential unity of the Sutlej valley. With the extension of the irrigation facilities to most of the areas of the new State on the completion of the completion of the Bhakra-Nangal Canals, the new State is likely to become an important granary like the Punjab of pre-partition days.

It is hoped that the regional formula will enable the Punjab not only to develop as an economic unit but also to foster the cultural development of the two regions and the growth of both Hindi and Punjabi.

West Bengal and Bihar

The transfer of certain areas from the Purnea district and the Purulia sub-division of the Manbhum district of Bihar to the State of West Bengal, does not materially affect the economy of either State. The transfer of these territories has been neither entirely nor exclusively based on linguistic circumstances but has been dictated by the necessity of providing a connecting link between the two parts into which West Bengal has been split up as a result of partition of 1947. Apart from providing this vital link, the transfer will ensure a proper, smooth and efficient management of the Kasai River Projects. The provisional figures for the area and population of these two States are 67,300 sq. miles and 38.82 million in the case of Bihar and 33,805 sq. miles and 26.25 million in the case of West Bengal.

(To be continued)

Public Lecture

Rev. D. T. Niles, Principal, Jaffna Central College, will deliver a lecture in English on 'Education and Culture' under the auspices of the Tamil Cultural Society, at the Forum Hall, Y. M. C. A., Colombo on Saturday, 1st December, at 5 p. m. Mr. G. Crossette Thambiah, Retired Judge, is expected to preside. The lecture is open to all including ladies and students.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 254

In the matter of the estate of the late Thanaledhumammal wife of Duraiappah Sellakandu of Tinnevely Jaffna. Deceased.
Duraiappah Sellakandu of Tinnevely Jaffna. Petitioner.

Vs.

Minor 1. Paakialedchumy daughter of Sellakandu of Tinnevely Jaffna.

2. Thambaiyah Selvaratnam of Urumperai Jaffna and presently of Civil Hospital, Kandy. The 1st Respondent is a minor appearing by her guardian - ad - litem the 2nd Respondent. Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner abovenamed praying that the 2nd Respondent abovenamed be appointed as the guardian-ad-litem over the 1st minor Respondent for the purposes of representing the said 1st minor Respondent in these testamentary proceedings and for grant of letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased, coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 13th day of November 1956 in the presence of Mr. A. Arulambalam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 12th day of November 1956 having been read: it is ordered that the 2nd Respondent abovenamed be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st minor respondent for the purposes of representing the said 1st minor Respondent in these testamentary proceedings and that the Petitioner, as the husband of the deceased Thanaledhumammal, is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased Thanaledhumammal issued to him, unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person, shall, on or before the 21st day of December 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 13th day of November
1956

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.

Drawn by
A. Arulambalam
Proctor for Petitioner

(O. 298, 30 & 7)

Saivism And Buddha

(Continued from page 1)

has to unconditionally surrender oneself to Him.

When Buddhism spread to the Tamil land its followers repudiated God (Siva) and denied man the Divine gift of a Soul to counteract this Godless, soulless religion, the Saiva Saints, Appar, Sambander, Sundarar and Manikavasagar came into the world, revived the path of devotion (Bakthi) to God and brought the people back to the faith of their forefathers. These saints were followed by the great Sankaracharya the greatest exponent of Brama Vada and the philosophy of Advaita. He was also a great devotee of God and in his system head and heart were satisfied by the harmonious blending of Reason and Faith and the integration of intellect with emotion. Sankara says that Braman is thatva athita (God is beyond the senses). achinthiga (cannot be comprehended) and anirvasaniya (cannot be described in words). The silence of the Buddha about Braman (God) and atma (Soul), was interpreted by his later followers as a denial of these essentials which had attracted the serious attention of his contemporaries and His predecessors. If the Buddha deliberately abstained from speaking of such matters that were beyond the understanding of mere mortals then his silence was more eloquent than all the words one could command to describe them and he deserves the highest regard as a Teacher and philosopher. His place as a great reformer of Hinduism is assured by his interpreting Sanatana Dharma in a more liberal and enlightened form. Sri Krishna, an avatar of Vishnu, declares in the Bagavad Gita, that whenever adharma prevails, and Dharma decays He incarnates himself assuming human form to re-establish Dharma. It is no wonder that many Hindus regard Buddha as a re-incarnation of Vishnu who came to earth to reestablish Sanatana Dharma by restating and reforming it. Hinduism has benefited by absorbing the teaching of the Buddha and adapting them to suit its purpose.

Jaffna Central.....

(Continued from page 1)

soccer championships in the same year. Jaffna Hindu College were 'Dual Champions' in 1942 and 1945.

Jaffna Central College were First Eleven Champions in 1951 and Joint Champions in 1944. Jaffna Hindu College were First Eleven Champions in 1941, 1942, 1943, 1953, 1954 and 1955 and Joint Champions in 1937, 1945 and 1948.

Since the Second Eleven match between Jaffna Hindu College and Mahajana College on Saturday last ended in a draw (with each side scoring a goal) both the schools have become runners-up in the Jaffna Inter-Collegiate Second Eleven Tournament.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 240.

In the matter of the estate of the late Subramaniam Nagalingam of Puloly East Deceased.

Muttammah widow of Nagalingam of Puloly East Petitioner. Vs.

1. Nagalingam Srikantha
2. Nagalingam Subramaniam
3. Saraswathy daughter of Nagalingam
4. Ponniah Sabapatipillai all of Puloly East Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before N Sivagnanasundaram, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 19th day of October 1956 in the presence of Mr. K. Vallipuram Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner having been read;

It is ordered that the above-named 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors 1-3 Respondents for the purpose of this action and that Letters of administration in respect of the estate of the said deceased be issued to the Petitioner as his lawful widow, unless the said Respondents or any other persons interested shall appear before this court on or before the 19th day of November 1956 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court is the contrary.

This 19th day of October 1956

Sgd. N. Sivagnanasundaram District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. K. Vallipuram Proctor for Petitioner. 19-11-1956

Time to show cause Extended 19-12-1956 Sgd. N. Sivagnanasundaram District Judge.

(O 293 30 & 7)

THE JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

TENDER NOTICE

Tender for the supply of building materials and Job works connected with roads and buildings for the Jaffna Municipal Council for 1957.

Tender for the above will be received by the Commissioner, Municipal Council, Jaffna up to 12 noon on Friday the 21st December 1956.

Tenders should be made in duplicate in forms obtainable from the Works Engineer, Municipal Council, Jaffna from whom all particulars could be obtained.

Tender forms will be issued up to 2 p. m. on Friday the 14th December 1956 on payment of Rs. 10/- as tender deposit. Intending Tenderers should show proof that they are capable and recognised contractors.

A. V. CHINNIAH
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Office
Jaffna 23rd November 1956,
(G. 70. 30).

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 244

In the matter of the estate of the late Kanagasabai Sinniah of Eachchamodda, Beach Road Jaffna. Deceased. Thangammah widow of Kanagasabai Sinniah of Beach Road, Eachchamodda, Jaffna. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Sinniah Kanagasabai of do
- Minor 2. Sinniah Arulanantham of do
3. Sivasothy daughter of Chinniah of do Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasundaram Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 24th day of October 1956 in the presence of Mr. R. Ananthakumara swamy proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the above-named 1st respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the above-named 2nd and 3rd respondents and that Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as the lawful widow of the abovenamed deceased, unless the respondents abovenamed or any others interested shall appear before this court on or before the 23rd day of November 1956 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. It is further ordered that the said minors to be produced in court on the said date.

This 24th October 1956

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. R. Ananthakumarasamy Proctor for Petitioner. Extended and re issued for 14-12-56 (Sgd.) P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge.

(O 296 30 & 7)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 236

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Kathiravelu Kandiah of Thavady Deceased.

Ponnudurai Sethurajah of Thavady. Petitioner. Vs.

1. Sukirthaledchumy daughter of Vaitthilingam Ponnudurai of Thavady
2. Manickavasagar Sivarajah of do and wife
3. Rajeswari of do
- Minor 4. Saraswathy daughter of Suppiah a minor by her Guardian-ad-litem
5. Rasammah wife of Suppiah of do
6. Sinnappah Rasiah of do and wife
7. Annaledchumy of do
8. Sivakkolunthu Ganesapillai of do
9. Sinnathamby Tharmalingam and wife
10. Sivapackiam both of Kookuvil West
11. Ponnudurai Paramjothy and wife
12. Annammah of Kookuvil West
13. Sivapiragasam Kanagaretnam and wife

14. Maheswari of Thirunelvely East

Minor 15. Sivakkolunthu Subramaniam of Thavady a minor by his Guardian-ad-litem

16. Sellammah widow of Sivakkolunthu of do Respondents.

This matter of an application for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr., District Judge, Jaffna on the 5th day of October 1956 in the presence of Mr. K. Aiyadurai Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner having been read; It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased be granted to the Petitioner and that the 5th and the 16th Respondents be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 4th and the 15th Minor Respondents respectively unless the Respondents or any other person interested in the said Estate shall on the 5th day of November 1956 show cause if any to the contrary to the satisfaction of this Court.

And it is further ordered that the 4th and the 15th Minor Respondents shall be produced in this Court on the said date.

Jaffna, this 10th day of October 1956
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge.

Drawn by K. Aiyadurai Proctor for Petitioner 5-11-55
This Order Nisi is extended to 7.12.1956
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah D. J.
(O 237 30 & 7)

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.

LOANS on the security of Jewels a speciality. Part payments accepted.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, Shroff.

வாங்குநீதி வழங்கு பெயர் மலிவானது காக்கமன்னை
கோன்முறை யாக செய்க் குறைவிலா துயிர்கள் வாழ்க
நான்மறை யறங்க ளோங்க நற்றவம் வேண்டி மல்க
மேன்மைகொன் னைவ நீதி வினவகு வலக மெல்லாம்

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM.