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CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS

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EMINENT MEN WHO WERE DUNCES

Mad Shelley and 'Addled' Edison

SOME of the greatest men of history had most unpromising beginnings, says B. Tandon, writing on "Eminent Dunces" in *National Front*.

If an astrologer had looked into the horoscopes of Napoleon and Clive when they were school going boys and predicted that they would be outstanding military generals, their parents must have dismissed him as a flitting charlatan. Napoleon was No. 42 in order of intelligence in his class, yet not one of the other 41 is known to the world in general. Clive, who afterwards became the Great Clive of India, was a dunce if not a reprobate. He was the despair of his teachers. He spent a short time at Merchant Taylor's School and was shifted from place to place in the hope that he would study something useful but he had no use for books.

Low Intelligence

Sir Isaac Newton as a child made little progress with his books. He was last boy but one in his class and consistently failed in geometry. Of his intelligence as a school boy there is an old story that he had made two holes in the door of his study—one for the bigger cat to pass and one for the smaller one. Later, it is said, he was the world's greatest natural philosopher and the best tribute paid to his genius comes from the pen of Pope:

Nature and Nature's laws
Lay hid in night;
God said: "Let Newton be",
and all was light.

Inspired Dunce

Let us cast an eye at the school-boy record of some of the great literary geniuses. Shakespeare had very poor schooling. He knew "little Latin and less Greek" and he ran from his village to London merely because he was involved in a deer-stealing incident. Goldsmith never cut a good figure in his class. He was clumsy and wayward. He never took to his text-books seriously and his mind was set on wandering and entertaining friends. He was given a box on his ears by his tutor for he had arranged a dance in his room against the rules of the hostel and he took that insult so much to heart that he left the college without a degree. Of course, Goldsmith had learnt to compose verses in his college days and he sold them to street beggars for a few coppers in return. Often at midnight he would steal out of his room to hear his poem sung by those wandering minstrels. Horace Walpole designated him as an "inspired idiot." In his later days the same Goldsmith was hailed as an outstanding literary genius and Garrick rightly said that "he wrote like an angel".

Mad Shelley

Shelley, one of the greatest poets in English, was "plucked" at Dublin University. He couldn't pass his examination and secured a "degree by special grace." The poet Shelley was a school failure. He was not happy at Eton. His girlish appearance made him the butt of his class. The small Etonians of the day took the greatest delight in pelting him with mud and a "Shelley bait" was a favourite pastime with his class-fellows. He was nicknamed "Mad Shelley" and expelled from

Oxford. For many years he was a problem to his parents.

Thomas Chatterton was regarded by many people as dull-witted and the true merit of his poems was recognised by few before his death. Isaac Barrow was so unpromising as a boy that his parents used to say that if it pleased God to take from them any of their children, they would part with Isaac. Hans Anderson was regarded as a fool and a failure. "Poor Hans—he'll never do anything."

Incorrigible Sheridan

Scott was hard working but never brilliant. In one of his angry moments his professor said about Scott: "Dunce he was and dunce he would remain." And yet Scott's literary work is the product of an intensely active and imaginative mind. Sheridan who is considered as the greatest English orator of his time and whose speech on the occasion of Warren Hastings's impeachment produced the greatest effect, was dismissed by his teachers as an incorrigible dunce. Of Sheridan's masterpiece, Fox said, "Elquent indeed it was, so much so that all he had ever heard, all he had ever read, dwindled into nothing and vanished like vapour before the sun." Scottish poet, Burns was a dunce at school. Everyone has read at least one of George Eliot's books yet she learned to read with the greatest difficulty and her teacher predicted that she would not only be a very dull woman but fitted only for the cruder forms of house-work.

Emerson's Absent mindedness

J. R. Lowell was so lazy that he was suspended from Harvard for indolence. Emerson could never solve even the simplest problems in mathematics. But mathematics is the weak point of most literary men. Emerson had also his absent mindedness. Speaking on the death of Longfellow his life-long friend, Emerson delivered a moving funeral oration and concluded: "The gentleman whom we have been burying was an excellent man, I forget—I forget his name." Anatole France, one of the most brilliant writers of modern times, could never pass examinations. He failed hopelessly in his B.A. which might offer consolation to many plucked graduates.

Among Scientists

Now take some scientists. James Watt, the inventor of the steam-engine, was the butt of his class. His indolence much exasperated his parents. At the tea table his aunt reproved him. "James Watt," said the worthy lady, "I never saw such an idle boy as you are; take a book or employ yourself usefully for the last hour you have not spoken one word, but taken the lid of that kettle and put it on again, holding now a cup and now a silver spoon over the steam watching how it rises from the spout, catching and counting the drops it falls into." Little did the poor woman know that the foundations of the steam engine were being laid in that silly experiment.

And what do you know about the school-boy record of Thomas Alva Edison, the "wizard"? He

(Continued on page 4)

Artificial Moons to Watch Far h

A Welshman plan to build three artificial moons from which spacemen could watch the whole earth for infringements of atomic control regulations has been drawn up by British rocket technicians. The scheme which was described to a meeting of the Inter-Planetary Society in London by its chief designer, is disclosed by the "Daily Express" science correspondent.

The possibility of establishing such a "space station" has d on the fact that if a projectile can attain a speed of about 6,500 miles per hour at a height of 22,000 miles, gravitation would be neutralised and would revolve round the earth in the same time that it takes the earth to rotate.

The Earth would therefore appear unmoving and three such stations could, between them, observe the whole earth.

The man-made moon would be saucer-shaped, 200 feet across and weighing 2,000 tons. Underneath would be moorings for space rockets which would bring supplies from the earth and ferry its personnel. The saucer would be rocketed in small sections to the orbit and assembled there.

Dumping into space

About 60,000 loads would be dumped into space by rocket at the required speed and would then resolve in their future orbit until gathered together by the help of radar. Engineers in rigid space suits supplied with oxygen would then assemble them. The men could step into space without falling and propel themselves about by squirting jets from their backs.

They easily as would be able to handle the largest girders as nuts and bolts and they would have no weight. Tools could be picked up and let go at will as they would hang apparently motionless beside the workman.

To give engineers and scientists who inhabit the space station some semblance of earthly conditions it would have to be spun on a central axis to create its own gravity. The project it is estimated, would cost about £130,000,000. The mechanical moon could perform other duties such as weather forecasting, astronomical research and providing a world wide television service.

Asoka Pillar will Replace King

The Asoka Pillar will replace King George's head on the new Indian currency notes now being designed.

A beginning will be made with the one-rupee note, which will in the first instance, be printed on paper bearing the King George's head in watermark. Later both the water mark and the pictorial impression will have the Asoka Pillar.

On the obverse side of the one-rupee note instead of the replica of the one-rupee coin, there will be a rose. The expected new design one-rupee note will be issued early next year though notes of higher de-

Nehru - Jewel Among Leaders

Gandhism only way for World Peace

THAT Nehru is a Jewel among International Leaders who never believes in dictating to the people but believes in struggling for the amelioration of suffering humanity and that Gandhism is the only way to achieve peace and happiness was stated by Sri Pandithurai, President Madura Workers' Union. The speaker also stated that Gandhism and Marxism preached the same thing and that the end was the same but the means of achieving the end was different.

A public meeting was held at the Bharati Vidyasalai Jaffna on Sunday to celebrate the 59th birthday of Pandit Nehru. Mr. S. Natesan presided.

The Chief Spaker Sri Pandithurai said:—

"Nehruji is a jewel among International Leaders," he has conquered the hearts of so many million people. He is a real leader who thinks that leaders are to live and struggle for the suffering humanity and never believes in dictating to the people."

During the August struggle in 1942, when thousands of men and women were sent to prison, leaders were detained in unknown places by the British and people resorted to bloody activities. Gandhiji told that he had nothing to do with that revolution. It was Nehruji who took full responsibility and supported the people's campaign. "This is the revolution of the people" he said and inspired them. It really struck a blow to the Imperialists.

Continuing Sri Pandithurai said "Today Nehruji is working hard for the welfare of the common man and the peasant, and for establishing world-peace. He fully knows that Gandhism is the only way by which this world can achieve peace and happiness."

Gandhism and Marxism

He further stated that there was no difference between Gandhism and Marxism. Marxism and Gandhism preach the same things. "The end is the same but the means is different" he said. "Strike at the capitalists and capitalists," says Marxism, but Gandhism asks you to strike only at capitalism. Capitalists are also human beings like us it says.

"Nehruji follows Gandhism today" he said, "and that is the method that we should also adopt."

Commenting on the clashes between the capitalists and workers in Asia he said, "There is no need for the so-called struggle of the workers against the capitalists in Asia especially in South East Asia."

Mr. Natesan who spoke earlier paid a high tribute to Pandit Nehru and said that Nehruji will

nomination are likely to take a longer time.

All these will bear the signature of the Secretary of the Finance Ministry instead of the Governor of the Reserve Bank as at present. Even after the introduction of the new notes the existing notes will continue to be legal tender. —Globe



live long to show the world that Gandhism will lead the world to peace.

United Nations Appeal for Children

Public Meeting at Jaffna

A public meeting of the residents of Jaffna Town Division including Nallur, Thirunelvely, Kokkuvil and Kondavil was held at the Town Hall, Jaffna on Thursday, November 11, 1948 at 5 p.m. to consider ways and means of raising funds for the United Nations' Appeal for Children, Adolescents, Expectant and nursing mothers of the world in general and of the war ravaged countries in particular.

The convener Mr. M. J. Vinacitambay, Maniyagar, Jaffna Town Division explained the object of the meeting and invited Mr. C. Ponnambalam, Advocate (Chairman, Jaffna Urban Council) to preside.

Mr. C. Ponnambalam thanked those present and impressed on them that this is a special ad-hoc world-wide appeal for non-governmental voluntary contributions to be used to meet emergency relief needs of children, adolescents, expectant and nursing mothers and as such the Tamils should contribute at least "One-Days Pay" to reach the target of 25,000/- fixed for Town area. A Divisional committee of 54 was elected and out of them the following eleven were elected to form the Executive Committee:

(1) President Mr. C. Ponnambalam, Advocate, (2) Secretary Mr. R. Somasundaram, Udaiyur, Chandikkul, (3) Treasurer Mr. E. P. Rasiah, (4) Rev. Father L. A. Singarayer, O. M. I., (5) K. S. M. Aboobacker, J. P., (6) Dr. S. Subramaniam, J. P., (7) Mr. R. R. Nalliah, J. P., M.B.E., (8) Dr. C. Candish, J. P., (9) Mr. S. A. Sabapathy, M.U.C. (10) Mr. C. S. A. Namasivayam Chettiar, (11) Mudaliyar C. Vinacitambay, Maniyagar, Jaffna.

WISDOM OF SIVANANDA

If you wish to attain self-realization, you must have an unbounded faith in the Vedas. To have an unbounded faith in the Vedas is to have unbounded faith in the Guru, who gives voice to the teachings, which takes the form of the Vedas.

2. Control bad habits by counter good habits. You are only a bundle of habits. Character is repeated habits only.

3. The best of ways is the divine path: the best of virtues is contentment; the best of friends is the Immortal friend, who dwells in the heart; the best of men is the sage, who has attained self-realization.

4. You should have a definite and exact knowledge of the means for the end, you seek. Only then will you succeed in your attempt to attain the end.

5. The essential sadhana for attaining knowledge of Brahman is Vairakya or renunciation of the non-self.

6. He is a true aspirant who thirsts for liberation and possesses subtle discrimination, dispassion and self-control.

7. He, who has no intense Vairagya, should practise selfless service or Nishkamya Karma Yoga and Upasana or worship of the Lord.

8. Among the devotees of God, there is no distinction of caste, creed, colour or rank.

9. The greatest of sinners can attain God-realization through the blessings of the Name.

10. The name of Hari is undoubtedly the surest, safest and yet the easiest means of expiating sins. This is a well known fact.

11. You must endeavour to attain moral purity first. Only then you become entitled to Guru's grace.

12. Even if one of the five senses is left uncontrolled, all your wisdom will escape through it, like water through a hole, made at the bottom of a leather bag or earthen pot.

13. Inmate the wind, the sun and the river in treating all beings equally. Equal vision is wisdom.

14. Bhakti or devotion subdues all lower passions and impulses, and removes all obstacles.

15. Bhakti is closely allied to both Karma and Jnana.

16. The essence of religion lies on the immediate experience of the Divine. This blissful experience can be realized only through diverse forms of discipline or adhana.

17. Self-realization is the kernel of religion. Sadhana forms its outer husk.

18. God is love. God can be realized only in and through love.

19. Devotion can be cultivated through the sublimation of your instinctive impulses and tendencies. Divine transformation of the feelings and emotion should take place through Japa, Kirtan, Aradhana (worship) and meditation.

20. Suppression or extinction of feelings or emotions cannot cultivate devotion.

21. The path of sensual pleasure is the path that leads to

destruction. It is the deceitful path of Maya. Take to the path of renunciation. All your pains and sorrows will end now.

22. You yourself will have to work out your own salvation. You yourself must make an effort. The saints and sages will show the path, will inspire you and remove doubts and pitfalls.

23. Your senses are your enemies. The desires and sensual objects are tantalizing mirages. Beware friends! Do not go by this path. Enter the path of Sreya (that which is proper). You will surely reach the abode of eternal bliss.

24. A lazy and idle man, a glutton or an Epicurean, can never find the way to Yoga or knowledge.

25. If you thing and speak of your own ability, the grace of the Lord will not come to you. The grace descends on a very humble soul, who always says, "God does everything. I am an instrument in his hands".

26. There is a wonderful tree in the heart of man, called ignorance. Anger and pride form its large trunk. Envy forms its leaves.

27. A wise man, by the help of Yoga forcibly cuts off, with the sword of concentration, the far reaching root of this tree and enjoys eternal peace.

28. The body is a big city. The senses are the citizens. The mind is the minister. The soul is the king.

29. You can really know Truth through intuition or personal experience (Anubhava, Aparoksha anubhuti).

30. Know the truth, and the truth will make you free.

31. Truth is one. Sages call it by different names. "Ekam sat vipra bahudha vadanti".

32. Religion is based on truth and non-violence. Truth is God.

(Continued on page 4)

Gampola Election Petition

JUDGMENT RESERVED

Mr. U. A. Jayasundera senior counsel for the petitioner, concluded his address on Friday at the resumed inquiry into the petition filed by Mr. B. L. Saimon Silva, challenging the election of Mr. R. S. Pelpola to the Gampola seat in the House of Representatives at the recent by-election.

Attlee Against Big 3 Talks

Prime Minister Clement Attlee spoke against the idea of a special meeting between President Truman, Generalissimo Stalin and himself to discuss peace problems.

Answering a question in Parliament, he said that generally speaking he thought it preferable that national problems should be settled through the United Nations Organization if they could not be settled through normal diplomatic channels.

I do not myself think it is an advantage to try and supersede these by some special meetings.



Treasure These Thoughts

He should be known as a perpetual ascetic, who neither hateth nor desireth; free from the pairs of opposites, O mighty-armed, he is easily set free from bondage.

—BAGAVAT GITA.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

THE JAFFNA FARMER was referred to as an example for those in the South by Mr. Dudley Senanayake, Minister of Agriculture and Lands in his address to a rally of peasants at Akwatte of Kelundeniya on last Saturday. The Minister rightly pointed out that political independence secured by the people after decades of toil and struggle would amount to no more than Dead Sea fruit unless and until that freedom was used as a means to obtain their economic salvation; while industrial and agricultural development could not be neglected it was agricultural development which stood in the fore for national rehabilitation; although seventy per cent of the population pursued, yet, only 3,500 acres were under cultivation; there were large tracts of agricultural desolation and it was necessary to make not only the already cultivated acreage yield its maximum output but also those vast tracts of desolation into smiling fields of plenty.

A number of schemes have been drawn up by Government for the agricultural development of the Island. Among the largest schemes of the past may be mentioned the Parakrama Samudra Scheme and the Minneriya Scheme both of which cannot even now be said to be complete. The biggest project of Government is the Gal-Oya multi-purpose scheme. These schemes will take some years to fructify; in the meantime it is necessary to devise and implement short term plans. The Madras Government has given its thoughts to short-term plans. Many parts of South India depend for their cultivation on the seasonal rains and this year the countries which depended on the rain during the North East monsoon have been gravely affected. Sowing takes place normally in August and September, but many farmers could not sow their fields this year till after the middle of October. The vagaries of the weather and seasonal rains must always be taken into account in drawing up any scheme. Existing tanks should be deepened, new tube wells should be sunk and machinery should be provided for purposes of irrigation. The Madras Government has suggested that work of this nature should be done by co-operative multi-purpose societies. In Ceylon too Government is making an attempt to persuade farmers to form Co-operative societies. It will be desirable that the Government sponsored farmers' co-operative

Prime Minister Opens I. L. O. Conference

Economic conditions of the Masses must be raised.

—he says

CEYLON'S Prime Minister, Mr. D. S. Senanayake, declaring open the I. L. O. conference at Queen's Hotel, Kandy, on Monday morning emphasised the immediate necessity of raising the economic conditions of the masses, especially those in Asian countries, if they were not to retard the progress of the more prosperous western countries.

The conference was held in the ballroom of the Queen's Hotel and proceedings began at 11 a.m.

The Prime Minister, in the course of his speech, said:

"This year we have witnessed the birth of four nations in Asia—India, Burma, Pakistan and Ceylon. One of the first acts that we did of international importance when we attained independence was to apply for membership of the International Labour Organisation.

"In the past we have participated in the work of the I.L.O. only indirectly—I say indirectly because we have had to express any views we had, as it were, through an interpreter. But in future we shall be associated directly and we hope we shall be able to contribute our full share in improving the working conditions of Labour not only in Ceylon but throughout the world."

The Premier added that the second world war had brought to this region the stark realities of modern warfare and its economic

not only to those in the front line but to everybody else. In fact, the concept of a front line ceased to have any meaning when countries began to wage total war.

"I believe I am right in saying that the I.L.O. was one of the first organisations to bring to the forefront the fact that poverty in any part of the world is a threat to the prosperity of other countries which are more advanced and, in Asia, which contains more than half the population of the world the immediate problem is the raising of the economic conditions of the masses, if we are not to retard the progress of the more prosperous western countries.

"Speaking as an amateur to an assembly of inspectors with several years of creditable service behind you may I offer a few words of advice?

"Labour inspection as we see it from outside is anything but a mechanical application of thumb rules. The inspector should approach the labourers with sympathy and understanding; he should win the confidence of employer and employee alike and regard his work as a labour of love and not merely as a matter of duty. Increase in the productive capacity of the worker resulting from contentment is the measure of your success.

In conclusion I wish you all success in your deliberation and I hope that workers and peasants of Asia can look forward to a brighter future as a result of your work."

The Mayor of Kandy, Mr. A. C. L. Ratwatte, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the people of Kandy.

UNITED NATIONS APPEAL FOR CHILDREN

A BENEFIT SHOW

Mr. P. R. Thambiah, Director of the Jaffna Regal Theatre has kindly agreed to give a Benefit Show on Friday, 19th instant in aid of the above Fund. The title of the Film is "Olympics".

societies in Ceylon follow the example of the multi-purpose co-operative societies of Madras Province in matters such as deepening of existing tanks sinking of tube well and providing machinery for irrigation.

The proverbial industry of the Jaffna farmer has been cited as an example to follow; all the industry and toil are of little avail as regards paddy cultivation in the peninsula when the rains fail; the cultivation of tobacco in particular and other crops such as millet, kurakkan etc. in Jaffna is generally successful as farmers irrigate such crops with water from wells using man power for irrigation. As rice continues to be the staple food for Jaffnese as well as others in Ceylon paddy cultivation ought not to be neglected.

One of the ways in which farmers can be made to take greater interest in cultivation is the introduction of an Insurance Scheme to enable farmers not to suffer when harvests fail. Advanced countries have promulgated such schemes. There is no reason why a Farmers' Insurance Scheme should not be introduced into Ceylon.

Marshal Smuts's Warning

"United Nations Not Succeeding"

The following warning was given by Marshal Smuts in a speech "All my experience has taught me that we are moving into a very dangerous period in world history. I have seen the League of Nations fail and I do not see the United Nations succeeding. I see a commotion among the nations of the world such as history has never seen."

Chinese Food Export Coming next month

Dr. Pang Cheng Hsu, Senior Nutritional Expert of the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the U.N.O. will arrive in Ceylon early next month.

Dr. Hsu is coming here to ascertain whether any of the member-countries of the P. A. O. in South-East Asia, have taken steps to implement the recommendations of the Nutritional Committee made at its deliberations at the Biguio Conference in February this year.

At this conference Ceylon was represented by Mr. H. W. Amarapura, the Deputy Speaker and Dr. Das Gupta. It discussed nutritional subjects like the food values lost by rice during milling, and also the question of fertilisers. Dr. Hsu will inspect rice mills in Ceylon with a view to discovering whether there is a method of milling without adversely affecting the nutritional qualities of rice.

He will also study the schemes that are adopted for feeding of school children and probe the question of the nutritional quality of the food provided on a mass scale.

ONE THING AND ANOTHER

By YALPADI

Rumour-mongering

A rumour gets a good start and keeps truth far behind. A recent rumour in Madras, it would appear referred to the alleged intention of government to prohibit the rearing of sheep and goats or levy a heavy tax on their rearing—Result? Panic among sheep owners, eager steps to dispose of their head quickly, and the arrival on the scene of the butchers ready to buy the animals, at a sacrifice literally. To time truth caught up with the rumour and government issued a communique denying the rumour and suggesting that interested persons or mischief-mongers must have been working overtime. On a previous occasion a rumour that all bicycles should have the back mudguard painted white for a foot-length to avoid being hauled up by the Police, brought good business to bicycle-shops, and it was a roaring trade. When the Police were asked about it they denied it. But then, after some time the Police took the cue from the rumour and enforced the rule as a safety measure for road traffic. Today it is world-wide. It is Madras that invented the rumour, and now clever and farsighted. So about sheep and goats, who knows some day they may be "sacrificed".

Silly Science!

The three men working in Paris, members of the UNESCO, of whom one is an Indian, Dr. Chandrasekhar, Economist, reported as being engaged in evolving a novel method of trying to improve the world's manners by subjecting peoples to a psycho-analytical treatment, must have a poor idea of humanity if they thought that human passions and feelings work according to professors' plans. They want to devise a method of allowing every group, of persons to say what they think and feel of every other or antagonistic group, and vice versa, and then make all the groups to see themselves as others see them, hoping thereby that such a sort of debunking of themselves will cure their potentialities for evil or mischief. A new class of press may come into being to ventilate these mutual debunkings, and I am sure we have the proper kind of journalists for it already. The world will then be a very exciting place to live in, what with knowing what X thinks of Y, of course in groups, and what Y says of A, and so on. How simple a cure for the world's troubles, and how silly can be some scientists? Anyway let's wait and see the fun.

The Place for God!

Who said there was no place for God in the Soviet? The other day M. Vyshinsky attacking Greece, America and Britain violently over the American Aid to Greece, wound up this: "I have been a prosecutor for a dozen years, and proud of it despite the sneers of speakers and newspapers, particularly in America. But let God be their judge in the other world. He will deal with them as they deserve." This was said in the U. N. Political Committee, and perhaps its listeners, if they winced under the threat, wondered whether it was an acknowledgement of Russia's own inability to do the judging. Anyway God is coming into His own, or is He?

Like to be Spooled?

Newspaper readers come upon a new word almost every day which their dictionaries don't give. Srimati Vijayalakshmi, India's ace diplomat, referred to one the other day. It was in the U. N. debate over the trusteeship council for South West

Africa, when a Durban report had given General Smuts as having said that the support given to the chief of the Zulus was 'due to the belief that Zululand would be restored to the Zulus. "That is just nonsense," said the Field Marshal, "they are being spooled". It is this word "Spool" that she referred to, and she said, after a pause in her speech, "Speaking as I am in a foreign language, I do not pretend to understand the meaning of that word. But I believe that its implication is clear and requires comment 'Yes, we are all being spooled. Get it?"

The Ass and the Donkey

The public is an ass, the press is a donkey. This has recently been demonstrated in America and England in the way the Presidential election was forecast by the press of those countries and by the cocksure Gallup-poll institutions. The claim of the press to reflect public opinion has been blown to smithereens. Gallops are all bunkum. Can any press, anywhere, be said today to reflect public opinion? It is nothing of the kind. The dizzy figures of newspaper circulation are only so many structures built on shifting sands. The public simply does not care for the opinions sought to be fathered on it by an ingenious press. It buys the day's paper for the day's sensation, and there it ends. How wide of the truth has been the claim of the American press to reflect public opinion in the matter of the country's choice of its president. The press must think the public is an ass now, and the public must take the press for a d-d donkey to have pretended to picture public opinion. This mutual debunking is good. In conditions today there is no such thing as the press forming public opinion or reflecting it. This fooling must end.

If one went to the record rooms of the various countries, I am sure, one would find quite a large space being filled with the p-st-war plans and blue-prints that politicians and government officials and public men prepared in the exciting times just before the collapse of the axis powers. They thought the war was only to end for a new world to emerge in which they should have so many things for the salvation of man. Some of them so over-reached themselves that they produced the most fantastic schemes and expected the people to toe the line with them. Our own government had its quotas of post-war plans and schemes, more schemes than plans. Size, for size, I guess, Ceylon had more schemes than much larger countries, for the happiness of our population, from growing peanuts to flying to the planets. Where are they all? However, let us take heed from what India has found itself obliged to do now. A new directive from the Central government advises all post-war plans involving large expenditure of money to be put in cold storage; this is advice for the provincial governments too. Inflation is looming so large that fighting it is engaging all the energy of government. This is no time to indulge in fascinating schemes.

Ceylonese who served with the Navy or the R. A. F. during the war are to have a share in the prize money that accrued from the sale of captured enemy vessels and cargo. The total prize fund amounts to over £5,000,000 and a Parliamentary Bill, just published in London, makes provision for the Dominion countries, including India, Pakistan and Ceylon, to receive their share in proportions based on peak numbers of Naval, Marine and Air Forces raised by them during the war.

NEWS IN BRIEF

King George's approval of Mr. Khwaja Nazimuddin as Governor-General of Pakistan on the recommendation of the Government of Pakistan was announced from Buckingham Palace. Mr. Khwaja Nazimuddin has been acting Governor-General since the death of Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah.

Mr. C. de F. Gunawardene, M. P. for Kalutara, has given notice of a motion urging the Minister for Labour and Social Services, to introduce legislation to allow mercantile employees the same public holidays as Government servants.

By a majority of three votes, (12 votes to 9), the Colombo Municipal Council rejected a resolution introduced by Mr. T. Rudra, the Deputy Mayor, calling on the Prime Minister to abolish the Senate, reduce the salaries and allowances of Ministers and Members of the Lower House, to withdraw subsistence and travelling allowances paid to them as delegates at overseas conferences and utilize the money "to alleviate the hardships of the unemployed within the City and outside."

Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Agent General in Hyderabad, it is understood is writing a book on Hyderabad, with particular reference to his experiences in the State during his 12-month Agent-Generalship there.

Adolf Hitler's half brother Alois Hitler, has received permission to change his name to Hans Ilser. Alois Hitler, who now lives in Hamburg, told reporters that he had never found the name "Hitler" any help, and it was now a positive disadvantage.

A snatch-theft stole a valuable fountain-pen from Dr. T. H. Han, the Chinese delegate to the Kandy I.L.O. Conference, while he was walking in Queen's Street, Colombo. Within 24 hours the Fort police had brought the thief and an abettor to book.

Because he refused to comply with an order not to discriminate against Negroes in the employment of staff, Mortimer Jordon, a Federal Income Tax Collector for Alabama, has been dismissed by Mr. John Snyder, Secretary of the United States Treasury.

Mr. Jordon told Mr. Snyder that he would take no notice of an executive order which said that employment must be on merit, without racial or religious discrimination.

Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar is being tipped for the post of Director-General of the UNESCO in succession to Prof. Julian Huxley, who is due to retire by the end of this month.

A 4,000 feet long documentary film dealing with Prime Minister Nehru's recent visit to London has been produced by the Citizens Films Limited. The United Press of India understands that the request for such a documentary was made by the Tamil Nad Congress Committee. The film is expected to be ready for despatch to India in a few days.

Mr. C. Sittampalam, Minister for Posts and Telecommunications, is investigating the possibility of having an all-India air service of first-class mail to India. This would mean that all letters and postcards will be transported by air, at a slight additional charge.

Rally Round the N. P. T. A.

Jaffna Teachers are told

Mr. T. Manickavasagar, Assistant Secretary of the Northern Province Teachers' Association at a meeting of the Central Valikamam Teachers' Association, held at the Uduvil Girls' College, Uduvil, appealed to those present to rally round the N. P. T. A., and fight for their legitimate rights.

Mr. V. Veerasingham, principal, Manipal Hindu College, presided.

Mr. Manickavasagar emphasised that the need for unity and solidarity within the rank and file of the teaching profession was greater when important matters such as the medium of instruction and trade unionism were confronting them.

Mr. A. E. Tamber and Mr. L. S. Kulatunga also addressed the meeting.

The following were elected office-bearers: President: Mr. V. Veerasingham; vice-President: N. P. Pillai; Secretary: Mr. T. Nadarajah; Treasurer: Mr. K. Chidamparaman.

Valikamam Society Revived

The Valikamam North Teachers' Association, which was defunct for more than three years was revived at a meeting held at the Mallakam Hindu English School Hall, with Mr. T. T. ayanarum, principal, Telliappai Maha Jana College in the chair.

Mr. S. U. Somasaram, Education Officer Northern Division, called the teachers to wake up from their slumber and be alive to their needs and responsibilities.

Speaking on "The Curriculum of Schools", he appealed to the teachers to give education on practical lines and concluded by saying that the ideals of the teachers' association and the Department of Education were identical.

Rajen Babu to Retire from Politics

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, it is learnt, will shortly retire from active politics to devote the rest of his life at Wardha to complete the task left unfinished by Mahatma Gandhi writes a special representative of the Calcutta A. B. Patrika.

Speculations were rife since some time past about the future activities of Dr. Rajendra Prasad after his onerous work as President of the Indian Constituent Assembly was over.

It was suggested in certain quarters that efforts would be made to persuade Dr. Prasad to strengthen the Indian Cabinet and other speculation was current that he would continue Presidency of the Indian National Congress.

"Patrika" now learns that the void created by the death of Gandhiji will now be filled up by his direct devotee and disciple Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

In this connection it is further learnt that Dr. Prasad will maintain the same relation with the Congress as Gandhiji did in the latter part of his life. Dr. Prasad who gave his initiative in the foundation of Sarvodaya Samaj will nurture it for the rest of his life. Besides he will look to successful operations of Gandhi National Memorial Fund. It may be remembered that immediately after the passing away of Gandhiji there were unanimous suggestions from home and abroad to the effect that it was Dr. Rajendra Prasad alone who could fill up the gap created by Gandhiji's death. The entire activity of Dr. Rajendra Prasad will henceforth centre round Wardha where he is expected to devote the rest of his life to service of mankind.

SON BORN TO PRINCESS ELIZABETH AND PHILIP

Princess Elizabeth, 22-year-old heiress to the British Throne, gave birth to a son at Buckingham Palace on Sunday night. Both mother and child were officially stated to be "doing well."

The birth of the new prince took place at 9.14 p.m. (G.M.T.) in the presence of four doctors, while a crowd of 3,000 awaited anxiously outside the Palace.

Not until nearly an hour was the news announced to Press correspondents from the royal home. Then it was relayed, by a uniformed page and a police man to the throng at the gates.

The whispers spread like lightning and a great cheer rose into the darkness. Hats and caps were thrown into the air and the crowd chanted "We want Philip."

Ceylon Premier's Telegram

The following is the text of a telegram sent by the Ceylon Prime Minister to Their Royal Highnesses, Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh:

"I tender on behalf of the people and Government of Ceylon my humble duty and loyal good wishes and congratulations on the birth of your son."

The following message dated November 14, 1948, has been received from the Private Secretary to His Majesty The King by His Excellency the Governor General: "I am to inform Your Excellency that Her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth, Duchess of Edinburgh, was safely delivered of a Prince at 9.14 p.m. on Sunday."

His Excellency the Governor-General has sent the following in reply, to the Private Secretary to His Majesty the King:

"Thank you for your telegram of November 14, conveying the glad news of the birth of a Prince to Her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth. The Prime Minister is transmitting direct the congratulations of the Government and people of Ceylon to Their Royal Highnesses and I would be grateful if you would submit my own humble duty and congratulations to Their Royal Highnesses."

South Indian Railway Chief in Ceylon

The General Manager of the South India Railway, Mr. A. Durai, M. B. E., arrived in the Island by the Talaimanna train on Saturday.

During the visit to Ceylon he will discuss with the General Manager of the C. G. R. problems common to both the S.I.R. and the C. G. R.

Mr. Durai, who is a Ceylonese, was educated at King's College Cambridge. He served as an Engineer in the East Indian Railways from 1918, and was later appointed General Manager of the Jodhpur State Railways. On July 27, this year, he was appointed General Manager of the S. I. R. on the retirement of Sir Jeffery Reynolds.

Mr. Durai's father, Mr. V. Kanapathipillai, was the Chief Accountant of the Burma Railways.

First Trade Union of Women

The Registrar of Trade Unions has registered the Government Women Teachers' Association of Ceylon as a trade union with effect from November 10, this year.

It is the first teachers' association to be registered, and it happens to be a women's association.

The chief aim of the association is to fight for the rights of its members by resorting to constitutional methods. It has decided to join the Whitley Scheme.

The association proposes to enlist as members (without communal bias, and irrespective of caste or creed) all women teachers in Government schools.

Branches of the association will be established in provincial towns.

The president is Mrs. Gladys Ferera, Principal of the Government Girls' College, Colombo.

The association has already decided to ask Government to appoint eligible women teachers to staff appointments in the Education Department.

With impending changes in the Education Department owing to the retirement of the Director of Education, room may be found for a woman as Assistant Director of Education.

WANTED

Wanted from January 1949. A well qualified lady to teach Music, dancing & BharataNatyam Apply, The Principal, Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College before 12-12-48. Scale Salary. (M. 155-16-11 to 30-11-48)

WANTED

Wanted from 12-1-1949. Graduates in Mathematics and Geography - preferably trained. Apply, The Principal, Hindu Ladies' College Jaffna before 10-12-48. (M. 155, 16)

NEWS

We want NEWS of popular interest from every quarter. Something happens, everyday, everywhere; if you can jot it down clearly, briefly, in readable, interesting language, readers of the Hindu Organ will appreciate it. Let the News be authentic. When you have it please send it quick to The Editor, Hindu Organ, Jaffna.

Regular correspondents in important places are also welcome.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Manipay Parish and Rural Development

Sir,—As Secretary of the Manipay Parish Welfare Society I have been requested by the D. R. O., Valigamam West to submit our proposals on rural development to be placed before the Jaffna District Rural Development Committee. It is not possible within the short notice given to us to present comprehensive proposals, although our Society recognises the need for a detailed assessment of the needs of the Parish, and an equally detailed scheme to meet those needs. We have confined ourselves to certain essential and urgent needs of the Parish.

1. Agriculture and animal husbandry

(a) The lateness of the rains this year has caused many fields in the Parish to be fallow. It is now too late for these lands to be sown with paddy. We therefore suggest that facilities be provided by the state for raising some alternative food crop or that the State at its expense do distribute paddy seedlings to the owners of such fields.

(b) We recommend the deepening of the tanks in the parish, priority being given to the Manipay tank, as now in addition to its earlier sources of supply, it must receive the over-flow of water from Suthumalai through the Kotawalawa Tank.

(c) Irrigation facilities: The foregoing suggestion will also be of use in conserving rain water for purpose of irrigation during the dry season.

(d) Portable pumps with long pipes should be in the possession of some Rural authority and made available to cultivators free of charge or on payment of a reasonable charge to cover working expenses.

(e) A few stud-bulls and stud-goats ought to be made available in the Parish. Improved breeds of cattle, goats, and poultry should be sold at reasonable prices. A centre for this kind of work should be established in the Parish.

2. Culture and Recreation:

(a) Village play-grounds, reading rooms, Libraries, night schools, radios, Lectures and Cinema shows are obvious means of providing recreation to body and mind.

(b) Musical and dramatic performances at regular intervals will be other desirable and healthy features in this programme.

3. Health and Sanitation:

Some of the foregoing items can also be made to serve purposes relating to Rural health and sanitation. In addition a campaign to teach simple health rules may be launched. The construction of up-to-date latrines, the need for cleanliness in the home and its surroundings, precautions against infection and the disposal of refuse can form elements in the Campaign. Popularising prophylactic measures like vaccination etc can also form part of this health drive.

4. Industries:

We do not envisage any large scale industrial project for the parish but we do see the need and scope for the development of cottage industries. Basket-making, coir-making, hand loom weaving and lace making are possibilities that ought to be explored and exploited. The Department of Industries ought to set up a few centres where the cottage industries could be taught.

There is a large fishing community in the Parish whose work ought to be organised on scientific and efficient lines. Co-operative Societies to finance their undertakings and to market

THE MANAGEMENT OF HINDU TEMPLES

By K. Shanmugam, Bar-at-law

THE present position with regard to the management and General Control of Hindu Temples in this island has been the subject of adverse comment for a pretty long time. Frequent litigation over temple management and the misappropriation of temple revenues have been a feature of the Courts in Jaffna. It is an undoubted fact that the General State of affairs in many Temples in the Peninsula and elsewhere in Ceylon is not at all a happy one for the Hindus. There are several temples which have been sorely neglected in regard to its every day poojas and festivals and in many others mismanagement of the worst order prevails only to be observed and condemned. One of the leading temples in the heart of Jaffna Town the Vannai Vaitheeswara Temple is in a sorely neglected condition and the Maruthady Pillayar Temple has been notorious in this respect. Many such temples are found particularly in the different parts of the Northern and Eastern provinces.

The question of enforcing better control and the bringing about of a purer administration of the Temples are matters that

their commodities should be organised for their benefit.

There is also a dwindling group of dyres in the parish. Whether this industry ought to be allowed to die is a question worth considering.

5. Good Citizenship:

Awareness of civic rights and responsibilities is sadly absent amongst our people as a whole. Intensive propaganda to make people alive to these rights and responsibilities is urgently required. Crime is not recognised as an injury to Society and every manner of anti-social conduct does not receive the censure it merits. Stirring people to sensitiveness on these matters is difficult but is an urgent task to be undertaken by rural societies. Prevention and detection of crime, willingness to give evidence in legal proceedings, effecting conciliation in cases of disputes, all depend upon a sensitive social conscience.

It will be obvious that these suggestions embrace the whole parish and are intended to benefit practically the entire population of the parish. Our proposals leave no doubt as to which departments will be called upon to give effect to the various suggestions. Our Society's endeavour is to extend its usefulness to the entire parish. As here to fore the Society will be willing to place its services at the disposal of the community in the various activities it has suggested. It has already done some useful work in the matter of organising lectures on various topics like agriculture, health and sanitation, industry, literature etc in the various parts of the parish. It has also organised cinema shows and several musical recitals. It proposes also to launch a more intensive campaign along the same lines for the new year. It is not possible to give any estimate of the probable cost because we are unable at the moment with any certainty to what extent the State will come to our aid.

The above is the context of the memorandum we have submitted. We are waiting to see what steps would be taken in these directions.

Yours faithfully,
S. RAJENDRAN

have to be tackled by the Hindu public of this country.

The reasons for the present deplorable condition in the management of temples are not difficult to fathom. They are obvious on the surface. In most temples the proprietors or managers as the case may be, exploit the situation which exists amidst the present surroundings for their own benefit. Rivalry in the management and sharing of the temple revenues leads to litigation in Courts and thereby a fair portion of the temple revenue which normally should be expended for better purposes on the temple and its temporalities, is squandered away. These temple managers or proprietors are not the least worried about public opinion or public good. They thrive mostly on the temple revenue and their one concern is themselves alone. Repairs or improvements in the temple buildings or the temporalities attached to the temples are of no concern to these overlords.

There are certainly exceptions to this class of temple managers but such well-disposed individuals are rare indeed.

Urgent reforms are necessary and of vital importance to the growth and advancement of our religious observances. Animal sacrifice in Hindu temples must stop and it necessary by the strong arm of the law. Hinduism nowhere in its accepted Scriptures admits of this sinful practice. Ahimsa is a cardinal principle of the Hindu religion. These temples all over the island should be cleansed of their impure administration in which ever form it exists. These reforms are long overdue and there should be no further delay in this matter. If present conditions are permitted to continue long, there will be certainly a further deterioration in our social and religious lives. There is advance and progress all over civilised life elsewhere but why stagnation and demoralisation in Hindu Society.

The methods of achieving the objects of reform in this direction are in more ways than one.

Public opinion in Hindu Social life should be made to realise some of their wrongs and an effort made to wean those misguided along the right path. This can be done by accredited religious leaders carrying on propaganda in the right lines. This method of achieving the purpose in eradicating the evils would naturally take a long period. With regard to temple management the Legislature should pass a Bill similar to the Hindu Temporalities Ordinance as in South India. Any amendments or modification to these ordinance suitable to local needs may be introduced. Hindu members of Parliament should take interest more and more earnestly in this reform. There has been so much agitation in recent times with regard to the mismanagement of Hindu Temples that not much effort is necessary to enlist support for such legislation. The Hindu legislators in Parliament should co-operate on this subject and succeed as early as possible in getting through a bill to redeem Hindu Society of an evil that should be eradicated without delay.

Mr. M. A. M. Hassim, a member of the Kalutara Urban Council, has resigned. He says all is not well with the council's composition.

Proposal to Deepen Pamban Canal

A proposal to deepen the Pamban Canal so that it might be used by ships on the England-Australia run was engaging the attention of the Indian Government, said Minister Bhaktavatsalam, during further talks regarding the development of India's coastal shipping.

The deepening of the canal would avoid the rounding of Ceylon by ships from Western countries to the East, and vice versa. The proposal also involved the deepening of the Pamban Railway Station as a terminus of the South Indian Railway, instead of Dhanushkodi, as at present.

Mr. R. M. Sundaram, the Agricultural Director, said that the Banana Research Station financed by the Indian Government Council of Agricultural Research Institute was to be located in the Madras Presidency, and search was on for an appropriate site. Its location near Madras city should be near a place of large scale banana cultivation.

It is understood the station will be located on the banks of Cauveri River, probably in Kullitalai, in the Trichinopoly district.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 953

In the matter of the estate of the late Ramapillai Rasiah of Mallakam Deceased.

Ramapillai Saravanamuttu of Mallakam, Jaffna Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Rasiah Elangeewaran of Mallakam

2. Kanagammah widow of Rasiah of do Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 18th day of October 1948 in the presence of Mr. C. C. Somasegaram Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor the abovenamed 1st Respondent and that Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as the brother and next of kin of the abovenamed deceased, unless the abovenamed respondents appear before this court on the 23rd day of November 1948 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 18th day of October 1948.

Sgd R. R. Selvadurai, District Judge.

O. 106-16 & 19

Sivananda Vidyalayam O. B. A.

Colombo Branch Formed

The Old Boys of Sivananda Vidyalayam, Batticaloa, resident in Colombo and other Divisions barring Batticaloa, held a meeting on 6-11-48, at 4 p.m. at the Victoria Hotel, Fort, Colombo and formed themselves into the Colombo Branch of the Sivananda Vidyalayam Old Boys Association.

The proceedings commenced with two minutes' silence as a mark of respect to the late Swami Vipulananda, Founder and sometimes Principal and Manager of the institution.

Mr. R. Kulandavelu was voted to the chair, protem, and Mr. K. Kanapathipillai acted as Secretary protem. The following office bearers were chosen:

Patrons: Swami Nadarajanndar, Manager Ramakrishna Mission Schools and Mr. S. Ambalavanar, Principal Sivananda Vidyalayam. President: Mr. K. Pakkiretnam. Vice-Presidents: Messrs. Kulandavelu and K. Alagaretnam. Joint Secretaries: Messrs. K. Kanapathipillai and S. Rajadurai. Joint Treasurers: Messrs. S. Thirairajasingam and M. Vyrarnuttu. Auditors: Messrs. S. Paskaran and S. Kanagarajah. Committee Members: Messrs. S. Sivaganam, V. Paramanandam, A. Amirthanandam, K. Dharmaretnam, and V. Arumugam.

After the Presidential address which mainly dwelt with the aims and objects of the Association, Mr. K. Kanapathipillai, F.R.G.S., Vice-Principal of the Vidyalayam, who deputised the Principal, addressed the gathering.

Messages from the Principal and the Old Boys whose absence was unavoidable, were read. This was followed up by the passing of a number of resolutions.

The proceedings were wound up with a social, which was preceded by a vote of thanks.

Jaffna Hindu College

Wanted a qualified music teacher from January 1949, applications close on December 10th. Apply with testimonials to Principal. (M. 154, 12, to 22-11-48)

Jaffna Central College Entrance Examination

H. S. C. & S. S. C. Classes Tuesday Nov. 30th '48 at 8-30 a.m.

S. S. C. Prep. to Form I, January 3rd, 1949 at 8-30 a.m. Send for printed Application Form. PRINCIPAL. (M. 151, 12 & 16)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 134,367.00
SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 75 monthly instalments of Rs. 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. Interest charged at 9% per annum (Part payments accepted.)

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, (T) Shroff.

TIGER BALM

TIGER BALM: Cures Rheumatism, sore-throat, Toothache, Asthma and all chest complaints. TIGER BALM is very effective when applied to wounds, cuts and stings.

TIGER BALM is a sure prevention against poisonous fish bites, cuts, cramp, etc. When applied on arms and legs before plunging into the water. It will prevent cramp no matter how long one may remain in water.

TIGER BALM has become a necessity even on the battlefield. Supplies Obtainable from:

Messrs The Jaffna Apothecaries, MAIN STREET, JAFFNA.

Eminent Men Who were Dunces

(Continued from page 1)

forgot everything that was taught and was always at the foot of his class. His teacher described him as "addled" and doctors said he would have brain trouble. Once he forgot his own name. Later, he showed wonderful concentration and developed a scientific memory for scientific data. Henry Ford has paid a fine tribute to his versatility and greatness in these words:

Edison's Memory

"His knowledge is so nearly universal that he cannot be classified as an electrician or a chemist—in fact, Mr. Edison cannot be classified. The more I have seen of him the greater he has appeared to me—both as a servant of humanity and as a man."

Einstein, the outstanding intellectual giant of the modern age, was once the school dunce. His teachers despised of him and he even learnt to talk with difficulty. Einstein says that only twelve people understand his Theory of Relativity, though 900 books have been written to explain it.

Poor Churchill

Winston Churchill who will go down in history as the saviour of Britain in its hour of greatest peril, was not a brilliant student

MATRIMONIAL

"The marriage between Mr. Arapillai Thanabalingam, Proprietor, of 'Sri Saitam', Anapanthi, Jaffna and Miss. Selladurai Sivapackiawathy of Urumparai North will be solemnized according to Hindu Rites at the bride's residence at 9.45 P. M. on Wednesday the 17th November 1948. Reception at the bride's residence at 8 p. m. on 18-11-48. All friends and relations are cordially invited. No individual invitations."

(M. 52, 16)

at school. He broke nearly all records for the length of time he remained at the bottom form at Harrow and, what is more, he was bottom of the form as well. Of our present day, Indian leaders there are not many who won prizes at school or college. Gandhi, so far as I know was a mediocre and I doubt if Vallabhbhai Patel annexed many prizes. That veteran journalist, the late Sir C. Y. Chintamani could never pass his intermediate and yet he was the most successful Minister for Education in the U. P. Government. So many are the instances of unpromising schoolboys turning into outstanding men that a good start in one's school or college is often considered as ominous for future greatness. The school or college prize winner seldom repeats his triumphs in the battle of life!

Wisdom of Sivananda

(Continued from page 1)

Truth and non-violence are not two, but one. Non-violence is the means for attaining God realization.

33. God's will expresses itself everywhere as law. The laws of gravitation, cohesion, relativity, cause and effect, the laws of electricity, chemistry, physics, all the psychic laws are expressions of God's will.

34. Do not speak useless words. Do not abuse. Do not accuse anybody. Speak measured words. Observe the vow of truthfulness. Be careful and watch your speech. By acting thus you will have the organ of speech under your control.

35. Everything become useless for that man, who has not controlled the senses. Of what avail are the penances of such a man? Of what avail are his sacrifices?

36. He is a Brahmana or a sage, who sleeps on the natural earth, who makes his arm as pillow, who is endowed with serene, equal vision, balanced mind and who has knowledge of the Atma.

37. Purity of heart is the true end of all religious acts such as gifts and sacrifices.

38. If you are attached to a woman even a bit, you are in bondage. Therefore, burn this attachment to its very root. Only then you are free.

39. I know of no way except selfless service, Japa, Kirtan and meditation, by which one can attain freedom, perfection and immortality.

40. When evil thoughts arise, do Kirtan or Japa vigorously, or bring the picture of the Lord before your mind, or recite any sloka from Gita, Upanishad or any Sutra of the Lord or Guru. The evil thoughts will perish immediately.

41. All sensual enjoyments are your fatal diseases. All relations are chains of bondage. All desires are enemies of peace and knowledge.

42. Vedanta maintains an absolute unity of Atma, the one Reality. All duality is an illusory manifestation. It upholds an absolute identity of the individual soul with the supreme Soul.

43. You may get a tumbler of water from the mirage, you can find horns on a hare, you can extract oil out of sand, but you cannot influence a confirmed fool.

44. No place of pilgrimage is better than Sivanaga, Rishikesh; no God is better than Lord Viswanath; no place is better than Ananda Kutir for the practice of meditation.

45. Spirituality is dynamic. It is not passivity. There cannot be any spirituality without strict Brahmacharya and ethical culture.

46. Gambling, meat eating, wine-bibbling, adultery, hunting, and thievery lead one to the hell. Therefore, abandon these six things.

47. The Lord examines your conscience. He searches your heart. He is the witness of your thoughts. You cannot hide anything from Him, though you can cheat others and hide your thoughts from them.

48. Mercy, self-restraint, truth, honesty, chastity, penance are the constituents of morality.

49. Struggle hard in the spiritual path. Plod on. Persevere. Even if you fail, you are one step nearer to success or victory. March on! O spiritual hero, with undaunted spirit.

50. The object, for which one feels an attachment, becomes a source of pain to him, when it is lost.

VEDANTA MOOLA SARAM OR THE ESSENCE OF THE UPANISHADS

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 9.11.48)

CV. II

XXI. THE CHANDOGYA UPANISHAD (Contd.)

Sections VII to XIII speak of the nature of the Atman (Paramatman, God) and are in the form of a dialogue between Prajapati (generally considered to be a son of Brahma) on the one hand and Indran and Virochanan, the kings respectively of the Devas and the Asuras on the other. Section VII starts by quoting a saying of Prajapati: the Atman (Paramatman) which is free from sin, old age, death, grief, hunger and thirst and is possessed of wishes and resolves immaculate. That it is which should be sought after and which one must try to understand. He who seeks after this Atman (Paramatman) and understands it obtains all worlds and all desires (sruti I).—The Devas and Asuras heard this and, wishing to get clearer instructions, deputed their respective kings to find out exactly what Prajapati meant. Indran and Virochanan went to Prajapati with sacrificial fuel in hand (as disciples usually go to their preceptors) and after they had lived under him for 32 years as Brahmanas, Prajapati said: The Purushan that is seen (by sages) in the eye, that is the Atman (Paramatman). This is what I said. That is Brahman, the fearless, the deathless (Sivam). It is a shadow, thought the disciples. And they enquired whether he meant the shadow seen on the water or that seen in a mirror. Prajapati replied that it was perceived in all these. Section VIII shows that on Prajapati's instructions both the disciples looked at the shadows in a pan of water, first as they were at the time and then after dressing and adorning themselves beautifully. They saw their reflections in the water exactly as they were, first undressed and then well-dressed. Prajapati repeated what he said before: That is Brahman, the fearless, the deathless (Sivam).—Both disciples then said to have gone away satisfied. Virochanan understood from this that one's own body is everything and if one adores and serves it, that is the highest end of all existence. This, the reader will note, is what we call Theka-Anma-Vadam (தேகம் அனமம்) the grossest form of Lokayatam and it is the creed of the Asuras.

Section IX shows that on second thoughts, Indran found some further difficulty in understanding what the Atman was and went back to Prajapati as before and served a further period of 32 years apprenticeship. Section X contains Prajapati's second lesson to Indran, who seems to have understood from it that (though the gross body was not the Atman as he had once concluded in the company of Virochanan) the Sukshma Sariram or subtle dream body was the Atman. After leaving Prajapati awhile, he found difficulties in this theory too and again returned as before and served Prajapati as an apprentice for a third term of 32 years. Section XI shows that Prajapati then told him: That in which resting the sleeper is at perfect rest seeing no dreams, that is the Atman. That is Brahman, the fearless, the deathless (Sivam) (sruti I).—Indran left, thinking evidently that the soul (the human soul Jivatma) in its lonely state of deep sleep when neither the Sthula (gross) nor Sukshma (subtle) Sariram (body) is functioning was the Atman (Paramatman), but further difficulties confronted him and he came back once again as before and served a further apprenticeship of five years. This makes a total of (32+32+32+5=) 101 years apprenticeship served by Indran.

Section XII contains the final explanation of Prajapati: On Magavan, the body is mortal and always held by death. It is the abode of the Immortal, Bodiless Atman (Paramatman). The embodied one (the soul or jivatma) is held by pleasure and pain. For the embodied being (soul) there is no freedom from pleasure and pain. But when he is free of the body, then he is not touched by pleasure or pain (sruti I). Bodiless are air, clouds, lightning and thunder, they are all without bodies. Now as these rising above yonder sky, appear in their respective forms after coming in contact with the great (solar) heat, thus does the serene being (the released soul) rising above this body and having reached Paran Jyoti (பரன் ஜோதி) the Highest Light, God, appear in his (unsullied) form. He is the highest person. He moves about there eating, playing and rejoicing, be it with women, ears or relatives not minding the body into which he was born. Like an animal attached to a cart, so is the soul (Pranan) attached to the body (sruties 2 & 3).—This predication in the Upanishad of the serene being (the released or enlightened soul) eating playing and rejoicing with women &c, reminds us of such lines as the following from the Tamil:

சரீரத்திதழ் அழிந்ததழ் புத்திதழ் உலகில்
சுருதம் தனித்திதழ் துன்பதனிதழ், துலகில்
பாதித்ததழ் பரிதழ் என், துன்பதனிதழ் உலகில்
புத்தி அழிந்ததழ் பரிதழ் அபயபரிதழ் சிவ அந்நே,
ஆதிதழ் முகத்திதழ் அசரத்திதழ் அசரத்திதழ் அசரத்திதழ்
அசரத்திதழ் அசரத்திதழ் அசரத்திதழ் அசரத்திதழ்
அசரத்திதழ் அசரத்திதழ் அசரத்திதழ் அசரத்திதழ்
அசரத்திதழ் அசரத்திதழ் அசரத்திதழ் அசரத்திதழ்
(Siddhiyar).

Those who realise the transcendental condition in their waking (worldly) state are the devotees who have renounced everything. Their greatness is indescribable. They can indeed be called walking Gods who have reached the Supreme by breaking all their bondage even here on earth. Even if they rule with crowned heads and enjoy the company of women, they have no internal attachment. Those who have not so realised, though they may have the semblance of external detachment, their Karma will not decrease and they will continue to be subject to birth (and death).

(To be Continued).

Post of Demas rator in Raza (Siddha Sec 10a)

Government College of Indigenous Medicine

Applications are invited for the post of Demonstrator in Raza Preparations-Siddha Section in the Government College of Indigenous Medicine.

Salary Scale attached to the post is 660-42-1416 per annum. Applicants should be Ceylonese possessing experience in the preparation of Raza Medicine, according to the Siddha Method. A good

knowledge of Tamil and English is essential.

Applications together with copies of certificates and testimonials should be sent to the Registrar, Government College of Indigenous Medicine, Colombo to reach him on or before 15th November 1948. For further particulars see Government Gazette of 12th November 1948.

A. N. N. PANIKKER
Principal
Govt. College of Indigenous Medicine
Colombo, 9-11-48.
(G 96, 16 & 19)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 956

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Vallammai wife of Kanthar Murugesoo Karainagar East Deceased
Murugesoo Karthikesu Karainagar East Vs. Petitioner

1. Murugesoo Karainagar presently of Malaya
2. Murugesoo Velupillai Karainagar East.
(3. Leelathevi daughter of Ponnampalam
Minors 4. Ponnampalam Ariaratnam
5. Supathirathavi daughter of Ponnampalam
6. Annamma widow of Ponnampalam, Karainagar West

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 22nd day of October, 1948 in the presence of Mr. Sabaratnam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 12-10-48 having been read:

It is ordered that the respondent abovenamed be and she is hereby appointed guardian ad litem over the 3rd 4th and 5th respondents who are minor to represent them in these proceedings and that probate of the last will of the deceased abovenamed be issued to the petitioner as executor named in the last will unless the respondents or other persons shall on or before the 23rd day of November 1948 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 22nd October 1948.
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai
District Judge.

(O 105 12 & 16)

General Tojo Sentenced to Death

General Hedeki Tojo, the former Japanese Premier, was found guilty by the 11-Nation Military Tribunal. Hedeki Tojo was sentenced to death by hanging.

Hideki Tojo, 64 years old, who became Japanese Premier and War Minister in 1941 was found guilty of conspiracy to wage war crimes against peace and responsibility for atrocities.

The tribunal found him not guilty on count 36 which was concerned with waging war during the summer of 1939 against the Mongolian Peoples Republic and the Soviet Union.

Karachchi Scheme—Cultivation Overseers

Applications are invited by the Government Agent, N. P. Jaffna, for the post of a Cultivation Overseer for the Iramadu Karachchi Irrigation Scheme, Kilinochchi. The applicants must be Ceylonese and be between the ages of 21 and 30. The post is pensionable with a salary scale of Rs. 660-42-Rs. 1,164 per annum. Applications close on November 26, 1948. Further particulars can be had from the Kachcheri, Jaffna.

(G. 95, 16)

Abdulhusein Jafferjee

51, K. K. S. Road, Grand Bazaar, Jaffna.

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Agent

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Chief Editor T. MUTTULINGASAMY

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