

THE Hindu Organ

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GURU FROM THE GREAT EAST

Tribute To Swami Sivananda

(Yet another homage to Swami Sivananda in the Platinum Jubilee Number by Sri Inge Stramm, East Germany).

Hail Swami Sivananda! The brightening of your soul of your heart and of your spirit has been overflowing all borders which part countries and nations. This light has reached me too, living in the South East of Germany at the foot of the Alps. In my capacity as a librarian and lecturer (teaching philosophy and religion) at the Peoples University at Traunstein (Upper Bavaria) a great many people have been assembling with me since many years in pursuit of spiritual values. Their souls have grown dark by wars, tribulations and troubles (loss of their property and unemployment and disease). The same fate befell me as well, but the Lord, hearing my prayer, my calling from amidst the darkness of life gave back a big part of his light to me, more than enough to light other hungry souls.

Having studied about almost all the religions of the world, I always have found that it is only God who is able to fill the existence of everyone with supreme happiness just by being conscious of His omnipresence. In fact I was successful in enkindling the spark of the Lord into the souls of many people. And so, now I am richer than ever I have been.

It is a hard drudgery—drinking from the eternal sources from the hollow of your hand, while groping in the darkness. I have been longing for a goblet whose silvery brightness makes the sources reflect brighter—for a Guru I know that he had to come from the Great East, as I had been promised once before. Looking at India I prayed. Thus one day a young gentleman came and told me about

some book on Yoga standing in front of my writing-table in the library of Traunstein University. Listening to him I learned for the first time the name Sivananda! I realized that a contact had been established. Now I could see the clear outlines of an aim desired long since. Each word you, Swami Sivananda, have spoken or written made my heart sing: Yes, yes, yes!

It is well now that we, Northerners, are harsh individuals. Having been born at Bremen, near the North Sea, I have been driven by the war to this spot here. From my point of view I decline any idol, because I see that an idol may easily misguide ignorant persons to practise idolatry.

There are many prophets, too, with us full of words rejecting all those who don't want to walk on the ordered way, the way "claiming the monopoly of all means of grace!"

We don't seek after a saint whose splendour we, mortal beings, shall never be able to attain, a splendour which only makes many persons blind to real values. We seek for the perfect human being, amidst every day's life, according to the *Bhagavad Gita*; "Let your deed become your divine service!"

Swami Sivananda, you have not withdrawn into any secluded corner in order to attain the salvation of your own soul. You are the man of action, the indefatigable engineer of earthly mine, in order to haul out the radiance of God, full of supporting love for entire mankind. Therefore I thank you ever so much! Owing to your example,

RUSSIA HAS NO RIGHT TO BE IN HUNGARY

COMMENT ON GRADED CONDEMNATION OF AGGRESSION

Why have the Afro Asian Nations taken a different view about Soviet aggression in Hungary? What circumstances have intervened to minimize the gravity of the mass-massacre in Hungary? Above all how was that Premier Nehru was not as critical of Russian atrocities as he was of Anglo-French aggression? Sri Jaya Prakash Narain examines this question in this statement.

Mr. Narayan said: "It is my lot again to raise my voice against our distinguished Prime Minister. The trend of our foreign policy in the past few days had seriously disturbed us. The world has witnessed in recent days two examples of the most cynical assault on human freedom; one in Egypt and the other in Hungary. To Egypt, Mr. Nehru's reaction was immediate, firm and righteous. It was a reaction of which every Indian and every freedom-loving citizen of the world could be proud.

But for many days there was not even a whisper heard from New Delhi about Hungary. Then one fine morning the papers reported Mr. Nehru's chief advisor on foreign policy, Mr. Krishna Menon, as having stated that the Hungarian question was a

the courage of our small community will keep on increasing and finding the key of making the best use of our day-today life without any weariness or fanaticism.

Because you are going anywhere over the earth I know I never shall be disturbed!

Once I shall come to you to India for having my fill from the silver goblet of divine love, peace, health and a harmonious existence.

May it be so! May God grant it!

domestic affair of the Hungarian people. It was an astounding statement that left me aghast.

In the meanwhile the Hungarian revolution seemed to be rolling forward from success to success till it seemed to have reached its final goal of victory. Then came the anti-climax. The Russian army slooped down and set the seal of doom upon that unfortunate country. Prime Minister Imre Nagy was arrested and in true Stalinist fashion a stooge was put in his place to carry out the bidding of the invaders.

It was at that last stage when the curtain was being rung down on the last act of the Hungarian tragedy that Mr. Nehru spoke out at the UNESCO conference. It was a futile gesture because it was too late. The Hungarian struggle for freedom had started on October 22 with huge demonstrations of thousands of students. On the 24th Imre Nagy was carried to power on the rising crest of revolution. Mr. Nehru did not break his silence till November 5. It took him two weeks to make up his mind about an event the significance of which should have been clear to any person acquainted even slightly with the situation in Eastern Europe. Nevertheless Mr. Nehru's belated gesture was a heartening token of the fact that Indian's conscience was not dead and Mr. Menon's was not the authentic voice of this country.

But the UNESCO speech

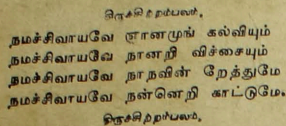
seems to have been the product of a passing mood for our other actions have given it the lie. A more perverse and false view of the situation could have hardly been imagined. As an Indian, I hang down my head in shame that a spokesman of my country should have gone so far in cynical disregard of the truth and the fundamental principles of freedom and peace that are said to guide our international conduct.

What happened in Hungary is not at all difficult to understand. As the process of de-Stalinisation went on, Communists the world over gathered courage and began to assert their independence of Moscow. Stalin's stooge fell in disgrace and his victims began to be rehabilitated.

Nobody would think of asking Eden to give us information about Egypt, but that is the kind of thing we seem to be doing in the case of Hungary. This is too sad for words.

Russia has no right to be in Hungary. To talk of a treaty in this context is to make a mockery of freedom. Anthony Eden also talks of treaties with Egypt. What is a treaty worth which is imposed by force by a mighty power upon a weak and prostrate country? No one can question the right of the Hungarian or any other people, including the Indian people, to choose a Communist form of Government if they so desire.

That would be a domestic affair. But when a power by armed intervention tries to impose in another country its own puppets in power, it no longer remains a domestic question, but becomes an international issue of the highest importance."



FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1956

Treasure These Thoughts

Go on repeating the Mantra until the consciousness you are doing it disappears. Then you realise that the Mantra repeats itself without your effort. This is Mantra-siddhi.

THE HOPE OF
HUMANITY

THE entire world has enthusiastically felicitated Premier Nehru on the occasion of his sixty-eighth birthday. The compelling circumstances of misunderstanding, distrust, aggression and territorial ambition of the Big Powers that had arrogated to themselves the right to superintend the affairs of the world and the resulting exhibition of open warfare by the self-appointed custodians themselves have urged the people to look forward to other quarters for guidance. In this quest the find has been supremely successful. And Premier Nehru has been the obvious choice by common consent. Hence the emotional tributes to the statesman-hero of the present age on the appropriate occasion—his birthday.

How much London, Paris and Moscow have become the 'alarm centres' of aggressive imperialism and colonialism, so much has New Delhi figured as the seat of peace parleys. Bharat by mere weight of its traditional might of moral values is eminently fitted to fill the role of humble leadership. This Asian sub-continent has a glorious tradition that extends across the ages and that has been hallowed by its dignified association with the immortal name of Mahatma Gandhi. Shri Nehru as leader of three hundred and fifty million Indians represents the honoured culture of the East. The threat of A and B bombs or of other deadly nuclear weapons cannot make the Indian

For the benefit of our readers we give the broad head lines of the studied sincere and scholarly criticism in the Daily Press of the *Sinhala Only Act* by Mr. Cyril E. S. Perera, Q. C., B. A., L. L. B. (London), former M. P. for Colombo North, with our own comments.

1. The Sinhala Only Act is most injurious to the national unity of Ceylon.

2. What is hailed by the Sinhalese as a magnificent victory may well be, and can be, the beginning of defeat.

3. The Act will be an open indictment of the Sinhalese people that they cannot be just.

4. It will be an open invitation to the Tamils to secure justice for themselves by whatever means they can.

Premier swerve a bit from
the path of peace.

The United Nations organisation has in India the only hope for humanity. The limitations of the influence of this august assembly in translating into action all that has been decided upon time and again are well known. The spectacle of aggressor nations holding permanent seats in the Security Council armed with the vicious power of the Veto is contemptibly deplorable. These are the circumstances that call for intervention by the weaker nations under wise and sincere leadership. Premier Nehru has been entrusted with this stupendous task by the whole world not merely to induce the Big Powers to behave well but also to bring about better understanding among the several nations in order that lasting peace and security may be established at the conference table and not at the battle front.

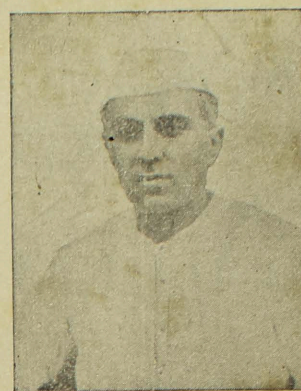
Premier Nehru has become the idol of not merely the teeming millions of India but of humanity. And therefore it has become the duty of humanity to felicitate the true Ambassador of peace on the occasion of his birthday and to pray to God that Premier Nehru may be spared for long to fulfill the mission of peace. We join with the world in felicitating Shri Nehru.

Let us not delude ourselves into the belief that the present agitation by the Tamils will fizzle out in a few years and they will reconcile themselves to the present position. No race in the history of civilisation to my limited knowledge consented to be ruled in a language other than their own. Many as a result of conquest have been ruled in a foreign tongue but they did not continue to be so ruled after the advent of free dom.

When I was at school there was no Poland. Poland had been divided into provinces owned and governed by Germany, Russia, Austria and Hungary. The Poles recovered their country and their language. The Tamils in Ceylon gave still their territory. No one wishes to deprive them of that. They will be traitors to the generations to come if they now consent to give up their language for official purposes in their own homeland.

The present Tamil leaders themselves may not be able to control their people if they fail in their present endeavours. The big-browed, small minded assertive and pugnacious sort of individual will forge to the forefront and let us remember that the Tamils are not innocent of scheming and the hatching of schemes. They will not rebel; they will not fight. I will not assert that they are too timid to do so; but I do assert that the days of rebellion and fighting are over. They will infiltrate.

Infiltration is almost a science today. Long years ago the Japanese were greater in numbers in Port Arther when that port was conquered. Today there are more Chinese parading as refugees from Communism in certain parts of Northern Burma than Burman when in fact they are Communist Chinese. The economy of Malaya, as is well known, is dominated by the Chinese. If people speaking a foreign tongue can fit themselves into position in a strange country it is not a difficult



LEADER OF RESURGENT AFRO-ASIA

Nehru on Hungary

But there is no doubt about it—speaking for myself and you too—that we have been deeply grieved at what has happened in Hungary—the killing and all that—that brought infinite misery to the people of Hungary and Budapest. People in large parts of Hungary are starving, not having the necessities of life. One's sympathy goes out to them.

"How has this happened?" "Talking about the Great Powers I take it essentially the Soviet Union does not approve of a neighbouring country like Hungary becoming hostile to it. I can understand it just as England and France, do not approve of some of the countries in West Asia

problem for some of the millions in South India to find a welcome in the Tamil speaking areas in Ceylon and through them infiltrate into the rest of Ceylon.

After tracing the history of the origin of the 'official languages' move, Mr. Cyril Perera makes special reference to the fact that Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike supported the decision of the State Council on Tamil and Sinhalese being the official languages of this country and inferentially adds:

The Tamils had thus an assurance that their language had official status.

Worked for Independence

Mr. Cyril Perera sums up with great ability how Independence of Sri Lanka was won who fought for it and clinches the issue directly declaring that to deny the fruits of freedom to a section of the people who fought for it is an injustice. Says he:

Independence was given to Ceylon—not to the Sinhalese only, Ceylon in 1948 consisted of rough-

becoming hostile to them. Therefore, it is exactly the same type of mentality—whether it is applied to Western or Eastern pacts—that because of their fears of rival powers they want to play this kind of chess with nations and human beings. What are we to do, we, the countries of Asia and Africa, who are in a military sense weak?

"Obviously we cannot challenge the might of these Great Powers and we don't want to. Indeed as you know, we don't believe, as we have often said, that war solves any problems. We see, whether in Egypt, or Hungary, small countries being dragged hither and thither and made to suffer because of the rivalries of Great Powers."

ly 65 per cent. Sinhalese and 33 per cent others. Even if there were no resolution safeguarding the use of Tamil one would expect independent Ceylon to be fair and just to the Tamils who comprised about a fourth of the population of Ceylon.

Independence was gained in 1948 by all the peoples living in Ceylon in 1948--Sinhalese, Tamils, Burghers, Muslims and others. We cannot compare the Ceylon of 1948 with that of Dutugemunu and Parakrama Bahu though the Tamils can quote the Mahawamsa (Geiger's Translation) as their authority for stating that Vijaya and all his followers had Tamil wives. Let us not lose ourselves in historical disquisitions.

If in 1948 there was a resolution which had already been adopted that Sinhalese and Tamil were the official languages of Ceylon there is a clear and unequivocal breach of faith on the part of the Sinhalese people and their leaders to deny today to the Tamils a right which had been secured to them and on the basis of which

(Continued on page 5)

Dr. Ambedkar On Hinduism

(By V. Sivasithambaram,
Secretary, Y. M. H. A. Soorawattai)

Dr. Ambedkar's leaving the Hindu fold and taking refuge in the Buddhist fold must have been the result of personal frustration and not as a consequence of his conviction. If conviction had been responsible then Dr. Ambedkar must have suddenly lost his intellectual ability.

Hinduism is the mother of religions and Buddhism basically is described as a branch of Hinduism. Several thousands of Hindus and Buddhists in Ceylon go on pilgrimage annually to the jungle shrine of God Skanda reverentially called God Kataragama by Buddhists. These pilgrims utter Haro hara Muruga and sing holy songs in praise of God. These short fervent prayers made in rhythmic unison have mantra sakthi and are very inspiring. In 1935 during the July Festival season at Kataragama temple three European planters tried to get photographs of an Indian lady devotee who was in the act of meditation after a bath at Menik Ganga. The camera did not fail at the first instance but when the three gentlemen began developing the negative, they discovered to their utter helplessness that the negative was really nothing. The bewildered cameramen must have understood that there was something Divine about this mysterious happening. Dr. Ambedkar who recently changed his Faith should endeavour to learn about the greatness and glory of Hinduism from the thousands of Buddhists who go on pilgrimage to Kataragama. The convert will do well to read and understand the life of Saint Thirunavukarasu of Thirumurai glory. Navukarasu swamikal who was converted to Jainism in his teens went back to his old Faith.

Dr. Ambedkar will do well to read the famous judgment of Dr. Paul E. Peeris in the Gampola Perahera case particularly the following extract.

"Religion of Boodho". "That term means the established state religion under the Sinhalese Kings which was Buddhism with a large admixture of Hinduism growing side by side with it. Evidence has been placed before the court to prove that Vishnu is the protector of Buddhism in the Island, that images of Hindu divinities appear by the side of the images of

the Buddha the Diya-wadane Nilame has explained who are regarded by Buddhists as the Somyadadristi gods—those having the correct faith.

"Kirthi Sri Raja Sinha, as already quoted, held that the celebration of the Perahera was conducive to prosperity. That is what the witness say too, and they declare that to infringe on the honour due to the God will bring untold trouble on them. The Perehera had not been held at Walahoda for two years and in consequence, the country side had been devastated by terrible floods and dysentery had swinged the people. For the Hindu divinities are verily jealous gods. No Human being may step within their holy places save only their chosen priest, and that too after elaborate purification.

"These gods, take a lively interest in what is passing on the earth which they protect and in the affairs of mankind, which they watch and superintend. No one must appear before their Shrines unless he has lived on a vegetable diet, many days previously and is strictly pure says Dr. Davy (P/93). Even the Basnayake Nilame dare not enter the shrine; None but the officiating priests called Kapuralas being qualified or daring to appear before the idols, says he again in (P/149) one witness has spoken to the untimely death of the father of the present Kapurala as being the result of the negligence in connection with the ceremonial of the God."

For further enlightenment if that would help the new convert I may draw the attention of Dr. Ambedkar to what Swami Vivekananda said in his book called lectures and discourses "Buddha was one of the greatest Hindu Sannyasins and his religion was fit for Sannyasins only. He has only revived the great Hindu ideals by thoroughly practising in his life and principles as renunciation non-attachment and so on. Even Buddha betook himself to so many yogis and

JAFFNA SCHOOLS' SOCCER

Hindu And Central Among The Finalists

The Annual Jaffna Inter-Collegiate Soccer Tournaments have entered the final stages.

Seventeen schools participated in the First Eleven Tournament and the following have become the finalists in the various groups.

Group 'A' Jaffna Hindu College.

Group 'B' Jaffna Central College.

Group 'C' Urumpiray Hindu College.

On Saturday last, Jaffna Hindu College defeated Urumpiray Hindu College by 4-1.

The encounter between Jaffna Central College and Jaffna Hindu College on Saturday next (17-11-56) is likely to decide the First Eleven Championship.

In the Second Eleven Tournament the following have annexed the group championships:—

Group 'A' Mahajana College.

Group 'B' Jaffna Hindu College.

Group 'C' Jaffna Central College.

Mahajana College, who were champions last year, were beaten by Jaffna Central College by 3-1 last Saturday.

The following fixtures in the final round remain to be worked off:—

Saturday 17th November:

3.45 p.m. Second XI Jaffna Hindu vs. Mahajana.

4.30 p.m. First XI Jaffna Hindu vs. Jaffna Central.

Wednesday 21st Nov.

3.45 p.m. Second XI Jaffna Hindu vs. Jaffna Central.

First XI Jaffna Central vs. Urumpiray Hindu.

The matches are being played on the new J. S. S. A. Grounds at Pannai.

The following is the final position of the Jaffna Inter-Collegiate First Eleven Soccer Tournament;—

GROUP 'A'

	P	W	D	L	Points
Jaffna Hindu	5	4	1	0	9
Manipay Hindu	5	3	1	1	7
Skanda Varodaya	5	3	0	2	6
Nadeswara	5	2	2	1	6
Udupiddy A. M. College	5	1	0	4	2
Vaddukoddai Hindu	5	0	0	5	0

GROUP 'B'

	P	W	D	L	Points
Jaffna Central	5	4	0	1	8 *
Union College	5	4	0	1	8
Parameshwara	5	3	1	1	7
Sithampara	5	2	0	3	4
Mahajana	5	1	1	3	3
Chavakachcheri Hindu	5	0	0	5	0

GROUP 'C'

	P	W	D	L	Points
Urumpiray Hindu	4	3	1	0	7
Victoria	4	3	1	0	7 +
Kokuvil Hindu	4	2	0	2	4
Vaidyeshwara	4	2	0	3	2
Drieberg	4	0	0	4	0

* Jaffna Central declared winners on goal average.

+ Victoria College withdrew.

sadhus. Nowhere did he acquire the peace he wanted and then to realise the highest he fell back on his own exertions seated on a spot under the Bo tree with the famous words "Let my body wither away on this seat etc" rose from it after becoming the Buddha the illumined one."

Dr. Ambedkar may

claim to be superior to Swami Vivekananda. To those who were misled by Dr. Ambedkar to change their faith, I say that they have stultified themselves and insulted their conscience. It was Swami Ramakrishna who said, that "those who change their faiths are as those who stand in two boats in a mid-ocean."

ORDER "NISI" DECLARING WILL PROVED

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 194.

1. Pedurupillai Cyril Ponniah of Jaffna Town Petitioner Vs

1. Pedurupillai Cyril Ponniah, Stephen of Central Bank Colombo, 2. Margaret wife of Thuraisingam of Gampaha, 3. Thuraisingam Proctor S. C. Gampaha, 4. Francisia wife of S. Ratnasingham of Ipoh, Kuala Lumpur, 5. S. Ratnasingham of Ipoh, Kuala Lumpur, 6. Pedurupillai, Cyril Ponniah Louis of Clerical Order, Rome, 7. Pedurupillai Cyril Ponniah Alfred Victor Teacher, Gampaha, 8. Laissa Mary daughter of Pedurupillai Cyril Ponniah of Mangalore, 9. Minor, Theresa Grace daughter of Pedurupillai Cyril Ponniah of Holy Family Convent Jaffna, 10. minor Regina Stella daughter of Pedurupillai Cyril Ponniah of Holy Family Convent Jaffna, 11. Pedurupillai Cyril Ponniah Joseph, 12. Pedurupillai Cyril Ponniah George both of St. Patrick's College, Jaffna, 13. Manual Philip Joseph of Jaffna Police Station

Respondents

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Mariammah wife of Pedurupillai Cyril Ponniah of Jaffna Town

Deceased

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 14th day of September 1956 in the presence of Mr. T. Arianayakam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above-named petitioner and of the witnesses to the Last Will dated 8th July, 7th September and 23rd August 1956 having been read.

It is ordered that the Will of the abovenamed deceased dated 16th August 1952 and numbered 1135 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 14th day of December 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said 13th respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the minors 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th respondents and that the said petitioner be declared entitled to have probate of the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased as sole legatee and Executor mentioned in the said Will and directing that the said Will be declared proved unless the Respondents or any others interested shall on or before the 14th day of December 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the minors in Court on the said date.

This 14th Sept. 1956

(Sgd) N. Sivagnanasunderam, District Judge, Jaffna.

Drawn by T. Arianayakam Proctor for Petitioner. (O 268. 16, 23)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 230

In the matter of the estate of the late Thaiyalnayaki wife of Kanapathipillai Paramasingham of Velanai West Deceased Kanapathipillai Paramasingham of Velanai West

Vs

1. Nageswari daughter of Paramasingham, 2. Thavamany daughter of Paramasingham, 3. Saraswathy daughter of Paramasingham, 4. Naganathar Nagaratham of Grand Bazaar, Jaffna

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skantha Rajah Esquire, District Judge Jaffna in the presence of Mr. M. M. Sultan Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 1st to 3rd respondents for the purpose of representing them and protecting their interest in this testament proceedings and the letters of administration over the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as he is the lawful husband of the abovenamed deceased unless the abovenamed respondents shall appear, before this Court on or before the 2nd day of November 1956 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The minors the abovenamed 1st to 3rd respondents should appear before this Court on the said date.

This 20th day of September 1956

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. M. M. Sultan
Proctor for Petitioner
Extended for 19-11-56

Intld. N. S.
D. J.
(O. 284 9 & 16)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 239

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kandavanam Ponnambalam of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna. Deceased

Ponnambalam Nadarajah

'EDUCATION FOR
EMPLOYMENT'

(The 'Young Hindu' the Annual published by the students of the Jaffna Hindu College carries an editorial—most appropriately on Education for Employment. The article is reproduced here as the view point of the students themselves is a vital aspect in devising ways and means to bring about the much needed change in the present set up.)

Education for Employment—This is one of the educational slogans often repeated, but not yet attempted seriously on a large scale in our schools. If education cannot enable one to earn one's living and thus contribute to his as well as to social welfare, that education has failed in one of its chief purposes. Education cannot be an end in itself; in a changing society education must be adapted to the needs of the society in which we live.

In education as well as in other spheres of activity tradition dies hard. For nearly a century education in Ceylon had been dominated by the urge to get white collar jobs in the government service. This has been ruinous to our country. It is obvious that white colour jobs cannot be available to all. Yet the old system continue; the old attitudes

of Vannarponnai West presently of Irrigation Department, Kilinochy

Petitioner
This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Kandavanam Ponnambalam coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 31st day of October 1956 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner sole heir of the said deceased and is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless any other person or persons shall on or before the 30th day of November 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 31st day of October 1956

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. M. R. Karalasingham
Proctor for Petitioner

(O. 289 16 & 23)

and ideas predominate; it is still the ambition of every parent that his son should get a job in the clerical service. The result is that we find more educated youths without employment. Their education has failed.

Practical education the remedy for this is very slow in coming. It is the major responsibility of the schools, to prepare for changes in people's attitudes and ideas. Manual labour is looked upon with contempt; a sense of the dignity of labour is absent. That is why Mahatma Gandhi tried to effect a silent social revolution by drastic changes in the method of education. "Education through a craft" was his method. Something of this kind is a crying need in our schools today. It is a better method of education; it is a means of defence against unemployment; it is a way of building up a poor country.

The Government should assist by providing vocational and technical schools. Though the Government is aware of this problem, it is far behind other countries like, England, India and the U. S. S. R. In these countries technical education is given pride of place because it is the key to efficiency and economic progress. In fact the economic well-being of a country depends on sufficient and efficient technical personnel. In Ceylon there is a dearth of technicians; technicians moreover, must exploit local conditions and evolve scientific techniques suited to local circumstances. The complaint is often made by educationists that science teaching in Ceylon is bookish. There must be on the part of the student a spirit of adventure in learning science and using it for some practical purposes. These are urgent needs in Ceylon today. Ceylon cannot forever remain dependent on tea, rubber and coconut, with only the clerical service as the only major field of employment. Ceylon's

(Continued on page 5)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 117

In The Matter of the Estate of the late Kandappu Navaratnasamy of Alvai North

Deceased

Ponnammah widow of Karthigesu of 19, Oddumadam Road, Jaffna

Petitioner

Vs

1. Sinnathamangam widow of Kandappu
2. Sethupathy widow of Navaratnasamy both of Alvai.

Respondents

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

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the Estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the Petitioner unless the Respondents or any other person or persons shall appear before this court on or before the 29th. day of November 1956 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary

This 30th day of October 1956

Sgd N. Sivagnanasunderam
Addl. District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd Prince. R. Rajendra
Proctor for petitioner
(O. 287 16 & 23).

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No 245

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Thimungupillai Francis of Chundikuli

Deceased

1. Chelliah Henry Duraisamy and wife 2. Mary Regina Selvaratnam Duraisamy of Chundikuli

Petitioners

Vs

1. Rose Francis of Chundikuli 2. Thimungupillai Joseph of Pungan-kulam Road, Jaffna 3. Thimungupillai Anthonipillai of Pandiyathalvu, Jaffna 4. Thimungupillai Bathelemoues of 5th Cross Street, Jaffna 5. Thimungupillai Benedict pf Power House Road, Batticaloa

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasunderam Esqr. Additional District Judge Jaffna on the 29th day of October 1956 in the presence of Mr. D. Rajadurai Proctor on the part

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 246

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kumarasamy Kuruparan of Vaddukoddai west.

Deceased.

Chellammah widow of Sithamparapillai of Vaddukoddai west

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Naganathapillai Kumarasamy, 2. Kanapathipillai Arumugam and wife, 3. Thangammah, 4. Vythialingam Arunasalam and, wife 5. Saraswathy, 6. Sithamparapillai Apputhurai all of Vaddukoddai west.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasunderam Esquire, Additional District Judge of Jaffna on the 30th day of October 1956 in the presence of Mr. N. Ehamparam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled as heir of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 30th day of November 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 30th day of October 1956.

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.
(O. 285. 16 & 23).

of the petitioners and the affidavits of the abovenamed 2nd petitioner and the affidavit of the witness and the Notary attesting the Last Will having been read,

It is ordered that the Last Will of the abovenamed deceased Thimungupillai Francis dated 8th day of July 1956 and attested by D. Rajadurai Notary Public under No. 3097 be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the 2nd petitioner as the executrix named in the said Will is entitled to have probate of the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 30th day of November 1956 show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary

The 29th day of October 1956

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge Jaffna
8-11-56

(O. 288 16 & 23)

SECONDARY EDUCATION

Need For Consideration Of Fundamental Principles

Anyone, therefore, who views the problems in the right perspective will recognise that an endeavour should be made immediately to see that after the age of compulsory education, further education should be along lines best suited to the tastes, aptitudes and capacities of the persons concerned. The diversion to such courses does not and should not mean that any particular person is less gifted than any other. On the other hand, a person may be more gifted in one type of education and not in another and both by mental and moral aptitudes, there should be and can be no difference between boys and girls who take to one or other of the many channels of further education which may be

By Dr. A. L. Mudaliar

opened up after the period of compulsory study. Incidentally, it may be remarked that, while the Constitution provides for compulsory study up to the age of 14, it does not limit this study to any particular type of education, so that it will be open to the State to provide a multi-faceted educational pattern even at this stage. The one thing that has got to be remembered is that there should be a certain amount of general education to equip the individual to prove himself a useful member of society.

It will, therefore, be apparent that when we come to the question of secondary education in India, we are really dealing with all times who have had their compulsory period of study up to the age of 14 and, as has already been stated, at this stage, the two fundamental principles that ought to be borne in mind are: first, the aptitude and inclinations of the students at that stage and secondly, the requirements of the country in general. These two fundamental requirements are not of any means antagonistic; in fact in a large country such as ours they will be found to be complementary and it should be possible to satisfy the requirements of the student at that particular age while utilizing his talents and services for

the growing needs of the country.

There is yet another factor that should be taken into consideration in dealing with the changing pattern in secondary education in India. It is unfortunately true that our present set-up of secondary education has not proved to be a sufficient training by itself. There are definite stages in the educational ladder which must have distinctive objects of their own, if the pupil at the end of every stage is to feel that he has achieved something which will stand him in good stead. The object of secondary education should be to give the student a type of education which will make it possible for him to play the role of a useful citizen by giving him a sufficient amount of alertness and capacity to further his own progress by the training that he has had. Secondary education should, therefore, be an end in itself with a fairly large number of the section of the population. And here, it must be stated clearly that at present, the products of our secondary schools cannot stand by themselves unless they can proceed further with their education. It is true that several of them have provided themselves worthy to enter higher stage of education and have distinguished themselves. If one of the fundamental considerations should be that secondary education should in several cases be a finishing stage of education, for various reasons it must be accepted that this is not possible at present.

The second objective of secondary education should be that it must be sufficiently comprehensive in its scope to enable those who finish it successfully to further their education. And here it must be stated clearly that the avenues should be several. It may lead to University education of the usual pattern or it may lead to technical and technological studies which will ultimately fit the candidates to various professions.

The third and more important objective of secondary education

'Education For Employment'

(Continued from page 4)

economy must expand industrially and agriculturally and thus widen employment opportunities. For this technical knowledge is necessary. A recent press-headline "The S. S. C. farmers are a failure", shows the grave defect of our educational set-up. It calls for a reshuffle of our educational system; changes in the methods and ideas of education are vital for the change-over to the new slogan. 'Education for Employment'.

should be, as has been already stated, to give an opportunity for students of diverse capacities and aptitudes to follow their logical inclinations after the compulsory stage of study and here it is that diversified courses of instruction and the multi-purpose schools recommended by the Secondary Education Commission come largely into play. It is well known that at present, there is a large dearth of trained personnel in what may be called the middle level employment of industry, trade and commerce. Many of our large industries suffer from the fact that untrained, unskilled labour has to be recruited and given training for a number of years to make them really useful and efficient. The loss to the industry need hardly be stressed but the greater factor to be taken note of is that the individual himself loses a good period of his industrial career and his wage earning capacity at higher levels owing to lack of sufficient training. There is no reason to suppose that persons trained in these diversified courses are less progressive in their intellectual capacity than others. In fact, if a proper assessment of their vocational bias is determined by a competent body of experts, it will be found that there is little or no reason to believe that there is any intellectual stagnation in any group or community or class of persons. This is the most important point to remember in considering the changing pattern of secondary education in India.

(Madras Hindu

U.N. General Assembly

11th Plenary Session

India Elected Vice-President

PRINCE Wan, the new President of the U. N. General Assembly speaking at the Plenary Session accepting the presidency said:-

"Thoughts of compassion go to the afflicted people of Egypt and Hungary." He said it was a matter for satisfaction that the United Nations had stood out in those emergencies as an instrument of peace.

"In moments of gloom when thoughts of the possibility of atomic war weighed heavily upon the hearts of men and women the United Nations spread the bright ray of hope for peace throughout the world."

"Instantly the United Nations machinery came into operation and it has worked well." He was confident that the assembly could be relied upon to play its full part in trying to achieve a settlement of the Hungarian and Middle East crises.

The ex-President, Mr. Jose Maza of Chile, who

called the new session to order, said elimination of the veto was necessary "so that we may have completely respected the sovereign equality of all members under the Charter." He said it was "urgently necessary to undertake some changes in the Charter which were not taken up by the last Assembly".

It was essential, he said, to increase the number of members of the councils, particularly the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council from their present 11 and 18 members.

While these figures corresponded to the original 50 Charter members, they were not in line with the present 76-nation organisation and the even greater number of States who would be admitted at this and future sessions.

Cyril Perera Comment on the Sinhala Act

(Continued from page 3)

they co-operated with the Sinhalese to obtain freedom for Ceylon. That is the injustice of which they complain:

Responsibility for this Unhappy State of Affairs

Analysing the background to the battle for language supremacy on the one hand and the struggle for language parity on the other Mr. Cyril Perera correctly takes the leaders to task for this unnecessary disruption and disunity.

This is what he says:

The politicians and political parties and specially the political leaders whose duty it was to look after the nation and the national welfare failed in their duty to the country because they thought more of themselves and their

seats in Parliament than of the preservation of national unity and the welfare of the nation as a whole. They must take the full blame for the discord and dissension that has overwhelmed our country.

If the party in power last year had kept to the principles on which the late Rt. Hon'ble D. S. Senanayake had founded the party the U. N. P. it would not be in the wilderness today. The leaders having sacrificed principles for political expediency paid the price. The party consisted of Sinhalese and Tamils and others because Sinhalese and Tamil were the official languages and English the recognised international language in use. That was a cardinal point of agreement without which no Tamil would have joined the party.

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 18-11-56 TO 24-11-56

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

A troublesome week. You will find it difficult to steer clear of obstacles. Misunderstandings and quarrels will be the order of the day. Beware of accidents.

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

Domestic affairs will grow from bad to worse. You will be misunderstood. Health too will not be satisfactory. But financially a good week. Gains through lands and landed properties also shown.

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

You will find that most of your worries are clearing this week. Opposition will melt away. Financial gains and fame promised. Go ahead with your ventures.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

An unsettled week. You will have no mental peace. Health too must be given particular care. Don't jump to hasty conclusions in affairs where you have to be patient.

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

Financial gains promised. But clashes with relatives and troubles through vehicles shown. Troubles in the office also likely. You will have no peace of mind.

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

A good week for new undertakings. Brothers and sisters will be very helpful. Success in agricultural pursuits and fame also promised.

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

Sunday Monday and Tuesday morning will be very upsetting. You will have to be careful in all your dealings. Rest of the week will be comparatively favourable. But expenditure will be on the rise.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

There will be no mental peace throughout this week. Tuesday afternoon Wednesday and Thursday will be the worst out of the lot. Be careful in all your dealings. Health upsets also likely.

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

Expenditure will be on the rise but you will get enough to meet them. Domestic affairs will improve after Tuesday. Thursday afternoon Friday and Saturday will have to be spent with care.

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

A very favourable week. You will find it easy to negotiate your deals. Unexpected gains and fame also promised. But domestic affairs will not be very satisfactory.

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

You will acquire much fame this week. Professional success and recognition of your merits also shown. But expenditure will be on the rise.

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

A fairly good week. Financial gains and social success promised. But some upsets in the office likely. Fathers relatives likely to cause you some annoyance. Ill health in the family circle also not ruled out.

tate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as the father and one of the heirs of the abovenamed deceased, unless the respondent abovenamed or any others interested shall appear before this court on or before the 30th day of November 1956 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 30th day of October 1956.

Sgd. N. Sivagnanasundaram
District JudgeDrawn by
Sgd. C. Thillaiampalam
Proctor for Petitioner

(O 283 9 & 16)

Auction Sale

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFNAUnder Partition Ordinance
No. 16 of 1951
No P/69Ponnan Murugan alias Thurai
appah of Kankesantarai
Vs. Plaintiff

1. Ponnan Sinnadurai
2. Kanthan Kanapathy and wife
3. Sinnappillai all of Pallai, Kankesantarai
4. Sinnar Apputhurai & wife

5. Sivapackiam of the Railway
Labour Lines MuttakamMinor 6. Kiddinar Sivapragasam
aged 14 years residing with 1st Defendant
by his guardian-ad litem
the 1st Defendant
Defendants

Under Commission issued to me in the above case, I shall sell by public auction the following property, 1st among the Co-owners at the appraised value of Rs. 2975/- and if there be no bidders at such sale, immediately thereafter amongst the Public on Thursday the 13th December 1956 at 4 P. M.

All that piece of land situated at Pallai, in the Parish of Tellippalai, Valigamam North Division, Jaffna District, Northern Province called "Vannianvalavu" in extent Lm. 1 V. C. 01½ Kls. with houses and its appurtenances and bounded on the east and north by the property of Thampan Sellathurai, west by Rail Road, and on the south by Lot 2 belonging to the Plaintiff and the Defendants. The above land is depicted as Lot 1 in Survey Plan No. 1037 dated 2-1-1956 and prepared by T. Sinnathurai Licensed Surveyor Jaffna.

T. SINNATHURAI
Commissioner of Sales

(M 402 9 & 16)

வான்முட்டில் வந்தாது பெய்க் மலிகைஞ் சரக்கம்னை
கோன்முறை யாகச் செய்யக் குறைவிலா துயர்க்கை வந்தா
கண்முறை யாகக் கோன்மக் கற்றமும் வேன்வி மக்
மேன்மைகொன் னைக கீதி வினக்கு வகை மெக்காம்

RED ARMY MUST
QUIT HUNGARYOpinions Expressed
At U. N. Assembly
Meeting

Yugoslavia joined in the growing demand from nations all over the world that Soviet troops be withdrawn from Hungary.

Yugoslav delegate Joza Brilej told an emergency meeting of the U. N. General Assembly that his government stands for strict non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries. Therefore, he said, Yugoslavia opposes the use of Soviet troops and tanks in Hungary.

Brilej expressed the hope that Soviet troops would be pulled out and that the Hungarian people "will enjoy freedom and independence."

Nation after nation, with the exception of the Soviet bloc, denounced Soviet expression in Hungary as one of the dark events in history.

R. S. S. Gunewardene of Ceylon, expressing hope that Russian troops on Hungarian soil would be withdrawn, declared: "We deplore armed intervention in a sovereign state, no matter what the pretext."

Representative Pe Kin of Burma told the assembly that "Burma views with great concern the active Soviet intervention—active military intervention at that—into the internal affairs of Hungary."

Indonesian delegate T. Sudjarwo said "no interference, political, military or otherwise" in the internal affairs of a country can be condoned. He said the Hungarian people should be given the opportunity to have a government of their own choosing.

India's V. K. Krishna Menon said "India is not neutral where human freedom is concerned." He expressed the hope that the Soviet Union will keep its promise to withdraw the Red Army from Hungary.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 247 T.In the matter of the estate of
the late Nadesu alias Naderajah
Thiagarajah of No. 116
Kandy Road, Jaffna
DeceasedAppukkuddy Nadesu alias
Naderajah of No. 116,
Kandy Road, Jaffna
Vs. PetitionerPonnammah wife of Appuk-
kuddy Nadesu alias Naderajah
of No. 116, Kandy
Road, Jaffna
Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasundaram Esquire Additional District Judge, Jaffna on the 30th day of October 1956 in the presence of Mr. C. Thillaiampalam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the es-

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.

Printed and Published by Suppiah Ponnambalam Kandiah, residing at 245, Navalar Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, 450; K. K. S. Road, Vannanpottai, Jaffna, on Friday, November 16, 1956.
Editor: R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM.