

# THE Hindu Organ

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NO. 34

## ALL-CEYLON C. N. A. P. T. CONFERENCE

The Conference of all Branch Associations of the C. N. A. P. T. was held on 20th & 21st inst. in Colombo. Mubandiram E. P. Rasiab, who led the delegation from Jaffna, initiated the discussion on the place of Rehabilitation in T. B. control. He said:—

"First of all, let me tell you that we the delegates from Jaffna, bring you the greetings of the people of North Ceylon. Whilst offering this distinguished gathering of Social Workers, our heartiest good-wishes for the successful conclusion of this conference, we assure you of our good-will and co-operation in all that you may decide upon for the benefit of mankind.

Secondly, I feel it my duty to give expression of our appreciation of the services rendered to Jaffna by Dr. Jayasuriya by awakening the slumbering citizens of Jaffna to the seriousness of the T. B. problem. Had it not been for his timely note of warning, ten years ago, T. B. may have decimated the population of Jaffna. He had come up to Jaffna and helped us to organise a branch of the C. N. A. P. T., which has now proliferated into seven strong Associations in the Jaffna District.

These Associations were told of the seriousness of the situation and the immensity of the problem. To solve it, the Associations were exhorted to launch their attacks on two main directions:

- that they should take steps to improve the socio-economic conditions of the people and provide them with better housing, better nutrition and better sanitation,
- that they should effectively control the spread of infection from the patients to those who are healthy.

Working on these lines, we have got a Chest Clinic, a Sanatorium and highly qualified Doctors on the governmental side to tackle part of the problem. On the private sector, our Branch

Associations have done propaganda to educate the people and thereby remove ignorance, helplessness and the fear of the social stigma attached to this disease.

Our Doctors have done everything to counter the ravages of T. B. and have succeeded in arresting the disease in several cases. The efforts of Doctor and nurse are, at times, frustrated by the general domestic distress of the patient and it is mainly at this point that our Associations have proved most helpful.

I shall now touch on two important aspects of T. B. control:—

### (a) Compulsory Isolation

We feel that legislation should be introduced making isolation and admission to hospitals compulsory, if T. B. is to be brought under effective control. Politicians may say that in these days of democracy we should not resort to legislation, but that we should leave it to the good sense of the T. B. patient. Knowing as we do, the mentality of some of our patients, we would say, that the good sense found in advanced Western countries is lacking here. The general formula for T. B. control is FIND, ISOLATE, EDUCATE and TREAT. Our Health Visitors, the B. C. G. Unit and voluntary workers are continuing to find cases; but of what use. Most of the patients so found are unwilling to enter hospitals—they want outdoor treatment and their allowances. Can outdoor treatment be 100% effective, when we know, that the large tablets intended to be taken in by patients are found thrown around the hospital drains and the approach roads? What a colossal wastage! If T. B.

is to be fought, it must be fought well and properly on all fronts.

### (b) The other is Rehabilitation

Now our problem is not so much the T. B. patient as the after-care and rehabilitation of the ex-T. B. patient. No step taken to control T. B. can be considered effective and complete until a practical scheme of rehabilitation of the ex-patient is devised and properly operated. In the absence of such a scheme and the provision of a graduated, sheltered employment, the worries of the T. B. patient appears to really start, after it has been declared that his disease has been arrested. He is not wanted by his relatives and he realises with a shock that he is more or less a social outcaste. Shunned by friends and neighbours, he finds himself equally the object of fear and suspicion, when he presents himself before a prospective employer. Thus cast in an unfriendly world, with his allowance stopped and little hope of employment, he drifts into a blank despair and lacking the means of proper nourishment, often invites, if not prays, for a relapse necessitating his readmission to a Chest Hospital. Thus every cured T. B. patient, who for want of an employment, suffers a relapse adds to the number of those eligible to receive allowances. It is a vicious circle. Before long the State is likely to be confronted with an embarrassing financial situation. The solution of this acute problem is, therefore, a practical scheme of rehabilitation of ex-T. B. patients. And the State should give the lead in drawing up one.

None of us can live in this modern world and accept its advantages, without making our own contribution to it. The facilities and privileges we enjoy impose upon us an obligation and that obligation is

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## SRI LA SRI ARUMUGA NAVALAR

### The Champion Reformer Of Hindus

(BY A. SABAPATHYPILLAY)

Sri La Siri Arumuga Navalar was born in the year 1822 at Nallur in Jaffna, Sir P. Ramathan in the Legislative Council referred to Navalar as "The Champion Reformer of Hindus."

Navalar came from the renowned family of Gnappagaswamy. Gnappagaswamy a learned Scholar in Tamil and Sanskrit migrated to India during the Portuguese period unable to bear the atrocities of the Portuguese to the Hindus. His contribution to Tamil and Hinduism was esteemed high. Even today at Chidambaram in South India there is the tank that was built by him. It goes by the name 'Gnanapragasa Kulam.'

Navalar true to the family tradition, at the age of nine years, completed a poem that was left unfinished by his father when he died. He was also well learned in English and Sanskrit. As a student in a Missionary School, his abilities and greatness were noticed by Rev. Percival who appointed him as a teacher in his school and also studied Tamil from him. During those days no one could go into a Missionary school with Holy Ash on the forehead, a religious symbol for the Hindus. Navalar accepted the appointment only on condition that he would be allowed to work in the school with Holy Ash on his forehead according to the Hindu custom.

At the request of Rev. Percival, Navalar translated the Holy Bible into Tamil. This was the first translation of the Holy Bible and was even accepted as the best translation in India by the great Indian

scholars like Vidvan Mahalinga Iyer.

### Against Conversion

Navalar came to know the wrong methods that were adopted to convert Hindus to Christianity. He started to condemn the methods employed by the Missionaries and the people who embraced Christianity for personal ends. It is interesting to note that he never criticised the Holy Bible, Lord Jesus or Mother Mary, but only the wrong methods used. The Wesleyan Methodist Report - 1855 clearly illustrates this.

Here is an extract from the above Report:

"The most remarkable event of the year has been the publication of a work of extraordinary literary merit 'SAIVA DUSHANAPARIKARAM' (written by Navalar). It does not argue or assume that Christianity is theoretically illogical and unstained or practically weak and impossible; it does not dogmatically pronounce the doctrines and rituals of Saivism to be divine authority, or to be superior to those of Christianity. Neither does it adopt the old subterfuge that both Saivism and Christianity are both from God, but the former intended for Saivaites and the later for the Christians."

### Contribution To Education

He left teaching in the Missionary School and established Hindu Schools in Jaffna and Chidambaram in South India. Even today these schools known as "NAVALAR SCHOOLS" are functioning.

(Continued on page 3)





தமிழ் நாளிதழ்.

தமிழ்நாட்டின் தலைநகரான சென்னை நகரில்  
தமிழ்நாட்டின் தலைநகரான சென்னை நகரில்  
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தமிழ்நாட்டின் தலைநகரான சென்னை நகரில்

## Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1959

### Treasure These Thoughts

*In your present condition, you have only one refuge and that is God. He will see to it that you are free from all your worries.*

### UTTER CONFUSION!

The deterioration in the political situation has reached that stage where only immediate action can save the people from the fate that is threatening them. Who has to take this action? This is the question that has to be answered.

Premier Dahanayake who became the ruler of this country by pure accident must bear the responsibility for the present chaotic situation. The Group that persuaded him to accept office has been rent asunder by conflicting views. The Dahanayake Cabinet has ceased to uphold the accepted convention of collective responsibility. The removal of one Minister from office and the resignation of another along with the threats that were uttered by the other Ministers in connection with these events go to constitute the maximum setback which any Cabinet would have endured before breaking away. But the Premier refuses to see the writing on the wall. Still worse is the attitude of the surviving Ministers who while demanding the removal of their colleagues for valid reasons are unable to admit that the Cabinet cannot sustain itself in its present form without violating the elementary principles of democracy. Motions of 'no confidence' have not moved the Premier or his colleagues; nor has the demand of members of the Government Group to vote for these motions against the Government. The common man is unable to understand the mind of the Government. The Government Party is already pitted against a strong and united Opposition. Add to it the

fact of the Government Party's predicament of facing an opposition within its own ranks. Where then does the Premier draw support for his Government? Even the misappropriated aid of the six appointed M. Ps. cannot help the Premier when Members of the Government Party have openly declared their intentions of voting for certain motions against the Government. The M. E. P. that obtained the mandate of the people in 1956 no longer exists. The rump that takes shelter under the banner of the S. L. F. P. has been rudely awakened to the fallacy of the strength of this party particularly after the disquieting deliberations of the first meeting of the Committee that was held eight weeks after the assassination of its President. The source from which the Dahanayake Government hoped to derive strength has become dried. Even the widow of the late Premier in vindication of the fair political name of the President of the S. L. F. P. could not get any inspiration from all that is left of that Party. The most telling vote of no confidence in the ruling party was passed when Mrs. Srimavo Bandaranaike decided to stand for election to the Attanagala seat as an Independent candidate. The Government does not have the support of the parties that constituted the M. E. P., nor does it have the backing of the S. L. F. P. The Dahanayake Government does not appear to be resting on anything. It is perhaps ready for the result.

### REVERED NAME OF RAMANATHAN

Dominating the political front of the country throughout his period of service Sir Ponnambalam established a dignified tradition for patriotic activities. But within three decades of the passing away of this great patriot the high tradition has become lost in the modern method of Mahajana politics. Profound statesman, large-hearted philanthropist, esteemed educationist and unrelenting disciplinarian, Sir Ponnambalam was the emblem of leadership. Today the land that produced a Ramanathan is languishing being unable to find a real leader.

If this country is to be saved for posterity the people must now cry halt to the political caravan of

### Letters to the Editor

## New Political Parties For Ceylon

Sir,

The need for greater collaboration among the various sections and communities among the people of Ceylon is very great and pressing. The events of 1958 made it very clear in a special manner how great the need was. The events of 1959 including the assassination of the late Prime Minister, Mr. Bandaranaike and recent happenings have again emphasised the need in a very marked manner. It is up to the various sections and communities to close up their ranks and work together.

Whether the party system on western lines is good for Ceylon is a moot point. It is premature to decide on the matter at this stage and under prevailing conditions. It is however useful and illuminating to note that a person of that stature of Acharya Bhave has recently condemned the existence of party system in India as being inimical to the progress and real happiness of the people.

Shri Jayaprakash Narayan, another outstanding Indian leader has, said the same thing. About the time of the inauguration of the Soulbury Constitution in Ceylon, some farseeing persons expressed their misgivings regarding the suitability of the Party system for Ceylon.

The existing parties in Ceylon have generally not been able to elevate or even preserve the country or the communities they purport to serve. If they had, Ceylon will not be in this sorry mess today. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Our parties have not been guided by tolerant, statesmanlike and national ideas. They have been generally too selfish

today and look to the glorious past of the Ramanathan Age for inspiration. Discipline in politics can be ensured only by providing sound education that upholds spiritual values. The Ramanathan Endowment consisting of two leading educational institutions and several shrines was a gift of this great philanthropist to his people in the cause of the country. Have the people shown their gratitude sufficiently to their benefactor for this endowment by making use of them for their cultural, educational and religious progress?

and sectional, impractical and intolerant. These adjectives do not exhaust their great failings.

So far as our country is concerned conditions here are much worse than in India. It cannot be said that the party system has been a success in our country.

Nevertheless whatever it be, the Party system has been introduced and parties are in existence in Ceylon. It would thus be more convenient and practical under the circumstances either to mend the existing parties or try to organise a new party with new ideals, suitable for the genius of our country and conditions prevailing in Ceylon. It is impossible to mend the existing parties. It has therefore become imperative to form a new political party representative as far as possible of various communities and sections and with new ideals. The example of the new party formed recently in India by Shri Rajagopalachariar might serve as a pointer in this direction. For the country to tackle successfully the problems confronting Ceylon and meet adequately the demands of the situation which will be created by the next General Election, a new political party in addition to the existing political parties is absolutely necessary. Without such a new party, the country cannot expect, reasonably speaking, to survive long as a cohesive, united and happy unit. It is trusted that people will start thinking and re-thinking on the political situation and bend their energies towards the formation of a new party for Ceylon.

Speaking about the Tamils, in order to bring about greater collaboration among themselves and between the Tamils and the other communities in Ceylon, a new political party for the Tamils for a period of transition, if properly founded and conducted, might prove to be of service to the community and to the country. While uni-communal parties are generally to be eschewed in the long run, owing to the conditions now prevailing among the Tamil Community and in Ceylon, such a new party for the Tamils might be considered as a temporary expedient which force of circumstances at the present moment makes it serviceable and necessary in order to fulfil the ultimate interests not

only of the community but of the country as well. This is also a matter requiring urgent consideration.

It is trusted that people of all communities in Ceylon will consider the matter of forming a New All Ceylon Party. It is also trusted that Tamils will also consider the desirability of forming a new Party for themselves for the purpose indicated. In view of the urgency of the two needs may we hope that early action would be taken.

S. Sivasubramaniam  
103/2, Hultsdorf Street,  
Colombo 12.

## 'BERUWELA'

Sir,

The 'Times of Ceylon' of 13-11-59, gives its readers the interesting news that the Government has dputed two Sinhalese Scholars to go into the history of Beruwela, because of a dispute 'with regard to the origin of the name BERUWELA'. The Sinhalese are said to hold that the earliest name of the town was Beruwela, and have objected the claim of the Muslims to change the name to Barbaryn, which the latter seem to think was derived from the Arab name Barber.

In a series of articles in the 'Times of Ceylon' on Chinese, Arabs and South Indian (Tamil) sea-faring, I have already given the opinions of authorities such as Warrington, Wheeler, George Falso Hourani, Panikkar etc. to show that the maritime trade in the South Western ports of Ceylon, particularly at Galle, was entirely in the hands of the Chinese, Persians and the Tamils, and that the Arabs ventured out to the East as a sea-faring people only after the time of the Prophet. It is strange that Tamil opinion on this question seems to have been ignored. Even as late as 1409, the language used in the Trilingual Inscription of Cheng ho, in Galle, was confined to Tamil and Persian. It was also shown that Tamil traders, sailors, tailors, weavers, and cinnamon peelers had settled down along the Western seaboard from the early centuries of the Christian era. Evidence from the Tamil names of the ports in this area and the existence of the time honoured shrines such as Katragama and Dondra was also discussed.

The Sinhalese in recent times seem to have at-

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# Sri La Sri Arumuga Navalar

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ing. He also established two printing presses, one in Jaffna and the other in Madras and published several books. Navalar is considered as the father of Tamil prose. In those days, all literary works in Tamil were in Poems. Navalar was the first person to write books in prose. Most of the Tamil Ola works, were published in his press. Late Mr. Krishnamoorthy, the first editor of the well known Indian Magazine "KAL-KY" in his first editorial of this journal wrote that he learned to write Tamil Prose from the books of Navalar.

The Government Agent at Jaffna during this time, Mr. Dyke, was a good friend of Navalar. One day early morning, Mr. Dyke came on a horse carriage with his family along the street where Navalar stayed. It was the time when the Missionaries and the Westerners were condemning the Idol worship of Hindus. Navalar was seated on a stone in front of his house and brushing his teeth. Seeing Navalar Mr. Dyke stopped his cart and asked, "Mr. Arumugam, How is that you are seated on your God (stone)? Navalar quietly got up and went close to the cart and asked referring to the ladies in the cart "Who they were"? Mr. Dyke replied that they were his wife and daughter. Promptly Navalar queried "I suppose that you do not move with your daughter in the same way and manner as you do with your wife". Mr Dyke got ashamed and went away.

## "Navalar"

Thiruvavaduthurai Athenam was the Seat of Tamil learning in India during Navalar's days. South Indian Scholars studied there and received titles. Navalar on his way to Madras visited this Athenam and gave a lecture. The Chief of this Athenam was very much impressed by Mr. Arumugam's oratory and learning and conferred the title 'Navalar' on him. It is worth mentioning here that the great South Indian Scholar, Meenadchy Sundaramyillay a contemporary of Navalar and senior to him by seven years studied at this Athenam long after.

## Fifth 'Kuravar'

There are four great Kuravars in Saivism

Navalar is considered to be the Fifth Kuravar. The great Sudhananda Barathy of Pondicherry has written a book called "Fifth Kuravar". about Arumuga Navalar.

At Chidambaram, Navalar openly criticised the misdeeds of the Theedchadars, the Brahmins. These priests got offended and arranged a public meeting and got Ramalinga Swamigal to attack Navalar. As a sequel to this, Navalar issued several pamphlets challenging Ramalinga Swamigal to come out in public and prove all the miracles he was boasting of. When Ramalinga Swamigal denied all that he spoke about Navalar in open court, Navalar withdrew his case. in the counter case Navalar was acquitted.

In November, 1879 when he spoke at the Navalar school Vannarponnai, Navalar said that it was his last speech. His ciples got distressed and asked him why he said so. Navalar said that he could not explain that but added something that prompted him to say so. True to these words, he passed away in a few days. Just before his death, Navalar came to know that there were grand preparations going on to bury his body after his death and put up a temple on the 'Samathy' in memory of his services to the Tamil language and Hindu Religion. Navalar who abhorred vanity, frowned at this idea and instructed his disciples not to do so, but cremate his body according to Hindu rites.

Let us all live up to the high ideals of this great reformer and bring the University movement to a success remembering the service of the Great Navalar to provide Hindus education in Hindu environment.

## PREM KUMAR OF BOMBAY

It is understood that Prem Kumar of Bombay, the popular Hindi star and playback singer has agreed to visit Ceylon with his troupe in April 1960 and give benefit performances in Jaffna, Colombo and Kandy in aid of Karampan Mangalavara Madam.

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 715

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ponnammah wife of Sinnathamby Vadivelu of Karainagar North Jaffna Deceased.

Sinnathamby Vadivelu of Karainagar North Jaffna Vs. Petitioner Minor 1. Vadivelu Nadarajah and 2. Theivanai widow of Sithambarapillai Sinnappoo of do Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 4th day of November 1959 in the presence of Mr. K. Arumugam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 20th day of October 1959 having been read; It is ordered that the above-named 2nd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 1st respondent and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as her husband and directing that such letters of administration be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on the 7th day of December 1959 and state objection or shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the minor in court on the said date. This 4th day of November 1959.

Sgd P. Sri Skandarajah District Judge Jaffna. (O 166 27 & 4)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 714 /T.

In the matter of the estate intestate of the late Narayanapillai Ponnampalam of Suthumalai South, Manipay. Deceased.

Sarasvathy widow of Narayanapillai Ponnampalam of Suthumalai South, Manipay. Petitioner.

Vs.

Minors { 1 Kamalambikai daughter of Ponnambalam, 2 Rathy daughter of Ponnampalam, 3 Sooriyakumar Ponnampalam, 4 Jayanthirany daughter of Ponnampalam, 5 Narayanapillai Ponnuthurai, all of Suthumalai South, Manipay. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda

Rajah Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of November 1959 in the presence of Mr. S. Visuvalingam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 5th Respondent abovenamed be appointed Guardian-ad litem over the 1st to 4th Minor Respondents abovenamed for the purpose of representing them in the above proceedings and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner abovenamed as his lawful widow and that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner accordingly unless the Respondents or any others shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before the 7th day of December 1959 at 10. a. m.

It is further ordered that the 5th Respondent do produce the minors the 1st to 4th Respondents in Court on the returnable day of this Order Nisi.

This 4th day of November 1959 P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge, Jaffna.

Drawn by Sgd S. Visuvalingam Proctor for Petitioner (O. 163 27 & 4)

## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 716

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Velupillai Irugunathar alias Ilakupillai of Paranthan. Deceased.

Ilakupillai Kulasekaram of Paranthan. Petitioner. Vs.

1 Chellachy widow of Ilagupillai of Nagarkoil 2 Kandiah Sinnathamby and wife, 3 Sivakelanthu of do 4 Ilakupillai Kumarasamy, and, Minor. 5 Ilakupillai Kulanthaivelu, both of Paranthan. The 5th Respondent is a minor appearing by his guardian-ad-litem the 1st Respondent.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 6th day of November 1959 in the presence of Mr. A. Arulambalam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 5th November 1959 having been read: it is ordered that the 1st Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 5th minor Respondent to represent him in these testamentary proceedings and it is declared that the Petitioner as son and heir of the deceased is entitled to grant Letters of Administration over the estate of the deceased, unless the Respon-

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 710/Testy

In the matter of the Intestate estate and effects of Arumugam Murugesu of Sandilipay North, Sandilipay in Jaffna

Murugasoo Arichandiran of Sandilipay North, Sandilipay Petitioner Vs.

1. Vasukidevi daughter of Murugesu and

2. Arumugam Suppiah both of Sandilipay North, Sandilipay the 1st respondent is a minor appearing by her G. A. L. the 2nd Respondent

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skandarajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 25th day of October 1959 in the presence of Mr. R. Sivasupramaniam, proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 22nd day of October 1959 having been read;

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled as heir of the deceased to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased issued to him accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or others show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before the 30th day of November 1959.

It is further declared that the 2nd respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 1st respondent unless the respondents or others show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before the said date.

This 26th day of October 1959

Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah District Judge, Jaffna

(O 161 20 & 27)

dents or any other person shall on or before the 7th day of December 1959 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 6th day of November 1959.

Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah District Judge.

Drawn by A Arulambalam Proctor for Petitioner. (O.168 20 & 27)



## All-Ceylon C. N. A. P. T. Conference

(Continued from page 1)

service to society — Service to the victims of T.B. May we look upon you to render that Service without any discrimination of caste, creed or community."

The other delegates who participated in the discussions were Messrs: S. Gurnaratnam, D. R. O., Chavakacheber, Rev: S. Aseerwatham, of Navaly, W. N. Thevakadacham, Secretary, C. N. A. P. T., Manipay and Mrs. P. Athanasias, President, Women R. D. S. Sillalai and Treasurer, C. N. A. P. T.

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 684

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Kandiah Rasiah of Pungudutivu East. Deceased

Shellammah widow of Kandiah Rasiah of Pungudutivu East, Petitioner

Vs.

1 Kandiah Somas-kandan,  
Minor 2 Rasiah Poopsalingam,  
" 3 Rasiah Sanmugalingam and  
" 4 Rasiah Konesalingam all of Pungudutivu East. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 31st day of August 1959 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Subramaniam, Proctor for Petitioner, and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 2nd to 4th minor Respondents for the purpose of representing them in these proceedings, and that Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner as his lawful widow, unless the said Respondents or any other person or persons interested in the above estate shall appear before this Court on the 19th day of October 1959 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the abovenamed 1st Respondent do produce the said minors in Court on the said date. This 31st day of August 1959.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah  
District Judge,

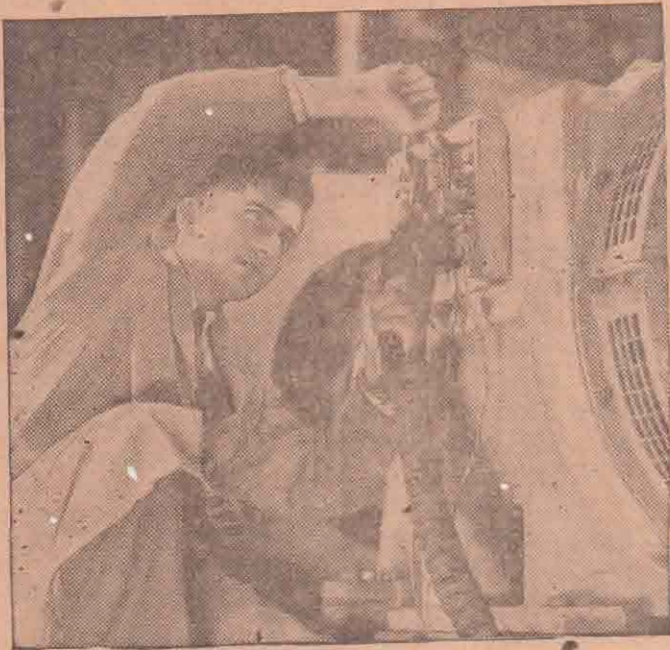
19-10-59

Time to show cause is extended to 7th December 1959

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah,  
District Judge.

(O 170 27 & 4)

## Indian Student with Engineering Firm In Britain



Mr. V. R. Pappu, of Madras, who has just finished his Apprentice Training Scheme course with a big British engineering company (Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co. Ltd.) is seen here working on equipment manufactured by the firm at its Manchester works, England, for the new British-built steelworks at Durgapur near Calcutta. A Bachelor of Engineering of Madras University, Mr. Pappu is one of 15 Indian students at present training with the firm. He plans to specialise in electrical traction.

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 707

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Richard Kanapathippillai Rajaratnam of Erlalai Jaffna who died at Puliyankulam in the Vavuniya District Deceased  
Rasammah widow of Richard Kanapathippillai Rajaratnam of Erlalai Jaffna Petitioner

Vs.

Minor 1. Rathivathana daughter of R. K. Rajaratnam of Erlalai Jaffna. She being a minor by her proposed guardian-ad-litem  
2. Veluppillai William of Atchuevely Jaffna Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 2nd day of November 1959 in the presence of Mr. C. Ramalingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 2nd respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem of the 1st respondent abovenamed who is a minor and that the petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled as the widow of the deceased abovenamed to have letters of administration of the estate of the said deceased issued to her accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 7th day of December 1959 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 2nd day of November 1959

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah  
District Judge

(O. 164 27 & 4)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 654

In the matter of the intestate estate of C.D.A. Sherrad of Puloly West, Point Pedro Deceased

Beatrice Ponnaravatham Leelawathy Thambiah of Puloly West

Vs. Petitioner

Lizie Ratnam widow of C. D. A. Sherrad of Puloly West Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro, on the 28th day of October 1959 in the presence of Mr. N. A. Rajaratnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner as the only heir of the deceased be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased and that letters of administration be issued to her accordingly unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person shall on or before the 18th day of December 1959 appear and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. This 28th day of October 1959.

Sgd. S. Thambydurai  
District Judge

Drawn by  
N. A. Rajaratnam  
Proctor for Petitioner  
(O. 165 20 & 27)

### NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P/281

Ampalavi Suppar Vallipuram of Urumpiray. Plaintiff.

Vs.

1. Palar Arumugam and, 2. Wife Poomani both of Kankasanturai, 3. Saravanamattu Tavarajah of Johore, 4. Ramalingam Nadesan and, 5. Sateunam of Muar, Johore, 6. Suppar Sinnathurai of Kuala Lumpur, 7. Suppar Sella thurai of Kankasanturai, 8. Vairavipillai Chelliah and, 9. Chelliah Chattiya-seelam both of Mavidda puram, 10 Ponnar Ramasamy of Varutalaivilan.

The 9th Defendant is a minor appearing by his G. A. L. the 8th Defendant.

Defendant.

It is hereby notified that action No. P/281 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition sale of the land called Sellanperiyakadu in extent 19 1/2 lms. v. c. situated at Thyiddy.

The Defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 1st day of December 1959 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

The 18th day of August 1959.

P. Balasubramaniam  
for Secretary.

Drawn by  
V. Dharmalingam.  
Proctor for Plaintiff  
(M 165, 27)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No Testy 717

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late David Ratnasingham of Inuvil. Deceased

Rajammah widow of David Ratnasingham of Inuvil. Petitioner

Vs.

1 Isabel Shantini daughter of Ratnasingham of Inuvil  
2 Edward Shantakumar Ratnasingham  
3 Mary Ranjani daughter of Ratnasingham both of do  
1st to 3rd respondents are minors appearing by their guardian-ad-litem  
4 Chinniah Alagasamy of Madrangoda, Kadugannawa. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna, on the 6th day of

### Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 685

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Saverimuthu Jacob Rajadurai of Fourth Cross Street, Jaffna. Deceased.

Baby Mary Rajadurai widow of Saverimuthu Jacob Rajadurai of Karampan, Kayts, Petitioner

Vs.

Minor 1 Rajadurai Raymond Selvaratnam  
" 2 Rajadurai Edmund George,  
" 3 Julia Rajeswary daughter of Rajadurai,  
4 Saverimuthu Anthonipillai all of Karampan, Kayts, Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 7th day of September 1959 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Subramaniam, Proctor for 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 1st to 3rd minor-Respondents for the purpose of representing them in these proceedings, and that Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner as his lawful widow, unless the said Respondents or any other person or persons interested in the above estate shall appear before this Court on the 19th day October 1959 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said 4th Respondent do produce the said minors in Court on the said date.

This 7th day of September 1959  
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah  
District Judge

19.10.59  
Time to show cause extended to 7th December 1959  
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah  
District Judge,  
(O 171 27 & 4)

November 1959 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 6th day of October, 1959 having been read.

It is declared that the 4th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st to 3rd minor respondents and that the said Petitioner, as widow of the deceased, is entitled to have Letters of Administration and the same be issued to her accordingly, unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 7th day of December, 1959 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 6th day of November, 1959,  
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah  
District Judge, Jaffna.

Drawn by  
Sgd. V. Navaratna Rajah  
Proctor for Petitioner,  
(O. 172 27 & 4)



## Letters to The Editor POWER POLITICS

(Continued from page 2)

tempted to derive the name BERUWELA from BE, a part of the name from BEWA meaning 'to lower'. and RUWELA 'to sail'. This strained derivation has been arrived at, not realising that RU in RUWELA is nearer URU the Tamil name for a 'net'. I venture to suggest that the derivation from Sinhalese given above is extremely strained and that a more natural and probable derivation should be sought elsewhere.

With regard to BARBERYN and BERBER, I would refer your readers to a small book on 'Sonabar' written by Mr. J. C. Van Sanden in 1925, who in page 2 of the book admits that he had written the book as a result of 'persuasions of his Moorish friends' and that 'nearly all the information which he has been able to glean from the educated Moors is purely legendary! Mr. Van Sanden's own 'history' itself is full of anachronisms. Nevertheless even in 1925, he does not appear to have heard from his 'Moorish friends' any such tradition connecting BERUWELA with BERBER!

The fact is that the Muslims who settled down in the South-Western and North-Eastern coasts of Ceylon as petty traders, were all Tamil speaking Muslims from the Malabar and Coromandel Coasts of South India. Even during the time of the arrival of the Portuguese, they relied on the support of the Tamil speaking kings of Ceylon, and of the Zamorin of Calicut, the Hindu-Malabar ruler of South India.

Now, BERUWELA in the South-West coast of Ceylon is the counterpart of PERUVELI in the Trincomalee District. There are other similar Muslim settlements in the North-Eastern seaboard, viz; KUCHAVELI, NILAVELI, UPPUVELI etc.

PERU in Tamil means 'large' and VELL an 'open space'. Some of the early South Indian Tamil speaking Muslim traders who came over to the Western Coast of Ceylon and occupied a 'large open space' near the sea-coast, similarly called it PERUVELI. The name in course of time took the Pali-ised Sinhala form, BERUWELA. It is customary for the Tamil P

## CHINESE AGGRESSION

BY COL. J. J. SUSTAR

Peiping's aggression against India may be dated, at least, as far back as August 1956 when the Chinese communist government demanded India to 'neutralize' Bara Hoti, a small mountain plateau near the Tibetan border. At that time questioned in the Parliament on this matter, Prime Minister Nehru said: "I do not know what it means.— There is not war....."

A few days ago, several Indian border-policemen were killed by Chinese Communist forces advancing in approximately the same area. This time, under strong public pressure, the Indian government protested. Nevertheless India's determination to resist aggression "by all means available....." was somehow weakened by an expression of hopes that "Chinese (communist) government will remove their forces from the Indian territory and seek to resolve minor frontier disputes by peaceful methods."

By this statement Mr. Nehru admits that India owes China something and is willing to return it. And Peiping is "willing to accept it" — but only under its own conditions.

What's going to happen? — Either one side must give in, or a compromise has to be reached; otherwise we may see a war between India and Red China. We know that Peiping will not give in voluntarily. And should India do so, the door for further communist aggression in Asia would be flung wide open.....

The possibility of a compromise is almost eliminated for as long as Peiping insists on the "status quo", in the disputed area, as the first condition for any discussions on the problem. Should a war develop

to be pronounced as B in Sinhalese. Veli was similarly transformed into WELA, the V becoming W and the e in Veli being pronounced a, as in 'alert', by the Sinhalese. BERUWELA is thus the corruption of PERUVELI, a name given by the Tamil speaking Muslims who settled in the area.

Yours etc.  
S. J. Ganasegaram.  
Kopay, 15-11-59.

between New Delhi and Peiping, it could be kept on a limited basis, as the one in Korea was. But such a war would never be won by India, the victim of the aggression, without outside help. And such help would mean a war on a larger scale, because the big powers would get involved on both belligerent sides.

It seems to me that the final and decisive move has to come from Moscow. It's true, Mr. Khrushchev already expressed his disagreement with Peiping's action against India, but to no avail. Now, he has only two ways left open: Either he will use all powers and means available, and usual in the communist organization, to discipline the Chinese leaders and bring them back to subordination. Or, he can give up China; meanwhile he can try to get as much help as possible from the West for raising the standards of the Soviet people with the hope that the communist ideology might slowly penetrate other Asian nations, encircle the rebellious China and, eventually, bring her back into the communist orbit.

Nevertheless even should Khrushchev let China down, the war between Peiping and New Delhi may still develop. This, then, would be a wonderful opportunity for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to offer his help and alliance to India and gain thus a possibility for returning to the mainland... But would Moscow tolerate anything like that?—She might. If the Soviet leadership was sincere in announcing recently the planned economic improvements at home, there is only one way to achieve that goal soon: To stay neutral in the Indian-Chinese conflict. The reward may be great: The communist system might be recognized as an internal matter of the USSR and of those nations that want it voluntarily. Probably, there would not be too many; however the order in the Soviet Union itself might change for the benefit of the people and the glory of the present leaders.

The Indian - Chinese dispute is an important milestone in the history of mankind

## NOTICE

JAFFNA SAIVA PARIPALANA SABHAI  
71st. ANNUAL MEETING

The 71st Annual General Meeting of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai will be held at the Sabhai Ashrama Navalar Hall on Saturday November 28, 1959 at 3 p. m.

Anaipanthi,  
4-11-1959.

A. Thanabalasingam,  
Honorary Secretary,  
Saiva Paripalana Sabhai.

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For Forms, Handbooks and other particulars, apply to:

Victor J. Rasaiah  
Principal.

"The Citadel",  
Chundikuli, JAFFNA.

F. 187 23-10-23-10-60)

(12-12-59)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 705

Kandar Sinnathamby of  
Chunnakam  
Petitioner  
Vs.

Sinnachchy wife of Kandar  
Sinnathamby of do  
Rkspondent  
In the matter of the  
Estate of the late Achchi-  
pillai widow of Kandar  
Kanagasabai deceased of  
Chunnakam

This matter coming on  
for disposal before P. Sri  
Skandarajah Esquire Dis-  
trict Judge, Jaffna on the  
15th day of October 1959,  
in the presence of Mr. S.  
Kanagasabapathy, Proctor  
on the part of the peti-  
tioner and the affidavit of

the above-mentioned peti-  
tioner dated 28th Septem-  
ber 1959, having been  
read.

It is ordered that the  
Petitioner be declared en-  
titled to have Letters of  
Administration to the es-  
tate of the said intestate  
be issued to the Petitioner  
as one of her heirs and as  
father—unless the Res-  
pondents or any other  
person or persons interest-  
ed shall on or before the  
23rd day of November  
1959 show sufficient cause  
to the satisfaction of this  
court to the contrary.

This 15th day of October  
1959

Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah  
District Judge, Jaffna

23-11-59  
Time to show cause  
extended to 21-12-59  
Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah  
District Judge  
(O. 166 27 & 4)



## Communist Morality And Religion

The Moscow Journal Molodny Kommunist has urged legal sanctions against parents who impart "Religious intoxication" to their children.

The Soviet journal says toleration of parents who hold religious beliefs "must not be turned into a denial of the freedom of the public and the state to intervene positively in questions of family training."

The article charges that some parents, by encouraging religious beliefs, "corrupt their children spiritually...it is necessary to raise the question of the lawful defense of the persons of children from religious intoxication."

Legal organs should intervene, says the article, because "The lofty principles of Communist morality demand this."

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 711/Testy.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kanapathippillai Kandassamy Retired P. W. D. Overseer Iyanar Kovilady, Mathagal West, Mathagal.

Deceased.

Valliammah widow of Kanapathippillai Kanapathippillai Kandassamy of Iyanar Kovilady, Mathagal West, Mathagal.

Petitioner.

Vs

1. Kandassamy Nadarajah, Agricultural Office, Chundikul.

2. Kandassamy Thiagarajah, Division No. 4 Eravur, Chennakalady.

3. Kandassamy Shiva-prakasam, Sub-Editor, Thinakaran, Lake House, Colombo.

Minors 4. Kandassamy Seevaratnam.

5. Kandassamy Punithakumamar.

6. Kandassamy Saraswathy.

7. Kandassamy Selvaratnam all the four

are in Mathagal. 8. Kanapathippillai Vailthilingam of Mathagal West, Mathagal. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skandarahaj Esqr, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 26th day of October 1959 in the presence of Mr. T. Sangarappillai, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the above-named 8th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors 4-7 Respondents for the purpose of this action and that Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the said deceased be issued to the petitioner as his lawful widow and one of the heirs, unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 30th day of November 1959 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered the petitioner do produce the said 4-7 minors in Court on the said date.

Jaffna, this 26th day of October 1959.

Sgd. P. Sri Skandarahaj.

District Judge.

(O. 167. 20 & 27)

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## Astrological

## WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 29-11-59 TO 5-12-59

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

There is likely to be some misunderstanding in the domestic circle this week. Scandals likely. Health too will be unsatisfactory. Spend Sunday afternoon, Monday, and Tuesday with care.

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

The first two days will be favourable for new deals. Tuesday afternoon, Wednesday and Thursday must be spent with care. Rest of the week will turn favourable again. But mind your health.

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

Except for the last two days this week promises to be favourable. You will be able to triumph over your enemies. Fame and social success also promised. Spend the last two days with care.

**CANCER** Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

You will find it difficult to come to any decision in

important affairs this week. New ventures will be delayed but successful. But health will be unsatisfactory.

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

Some clashes with relatives likely this week. Health too will be unsatisfactory. You will have to be careful in all your new deals. Avoid clashes with superiors.

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

You will be able to gain much from your brothers and sisters this week. Gains through landed properties also promised. But minor health upsets likely.

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

Financially a good week. Professional success also promised. But you will be quick to pick up quarrels. Beware of scandal mongers.

**SCORPION** Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Your mind will not be at rest this week. Your

personal affairs too will be in a mess. Health upsets also likely.

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

Expenses will soar. You will have to be careful in all your dealings. Misunderstandings with friends also shown. Health upsets, specially eye troubles likely.

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

A good week. You will be able to gain much from your old investments. New ventures too will bring in good results. Friends will be very helpful.

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

Work will be heavier than usual. You will gain much fame and success. But there will be no mental peace.

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

Health a problem. Your father's relatives will annoy you. New ventures will be delayed unnecessarily but will be successful.

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APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,  
Shroff.

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM.