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NO. 38

HANDING OVER A HIGHER CIVILISATION TO OUR HEIRS

The leading article in the first issue of 'The Young Hindu' is reproduced below. This beautifully brought out magazine that is published by the Colombo Y. M. H. A. makes a bold bid to organise a co-ordinated effort in the cause of religion.

Youth is the hope of a Country — the fathers of tomorrow the salt of a nation. Down the centuries leaders of communities made special efforts to lead youth along the narrow path of rectitude — the path mapped out by religion and its moral teachings. The necessity for youth to visualise God and seek His aid has been accentuated, paradoxical as it may seem, by the stupendous advances that man's collective knowledge has made in his quest to conquer nature.

Impressionable youth are liable to be carried away and swamped by the admiration for the miraculous inventions of modern science. These inventions may inculcate baughty faith in the infallibility of man and contempt for and denial of supernatural force.

It is today more than ever that men's actions should be guided by a rigid code of religious and moral values. The forces unreleased by the ingenuity of man are capable of doing much good as well as much evil. Petrol helps transport men and goods along long distances. The same petrol can set a whole city on fire. The split atom will solve world's fuel problems. The same atom can make Hiroshima of the world.

Along which road will man go? The Road of Friendship, Peace and Prosperity. Or the Road of Hatred, War, Annihilation and Misery? The answer must surely lie in the golden rules of religious teaching. It is equally certain that the youth of a country must grow up nurtured by the wholesome food of religious and moral wisdom.

Youth by nature, is impatient of and revolts

against pontifical pronouncements coming from their elders. They rather prefer to make their own decisions by a process of reasoning and discussion among themselves. It is in organisations like the Young Men's Hindu Association and by such organisations Youth can be made to think and act in a way that will and extend and expand man's control over nature's energies and yet will prevent anarchy in the moral,

aesthetic and intellectual sphere. It is organisations like the Y. M. H. A. that religion can continue to play its historic role of inspiring human beings, of enriching personality and of enabling thought and motive.

While seeking its own solution, Youth has to play its part in safeguarding our religion and civilisation from attacks from outside. The need for such preparedness is a matter of paramount urgency in our country. It is axiomatic that in our country Hinduism and Tamil go together — One cannot be without the other. Hindu culture and Tamil culture are so interwoven together that

(Continued on page 3)

Hindu Puranas And The Modern World - A Glance

(By S. KUMARAKULASINGHAM, B. A. Cey.)

It is obvious to any student of Religious history that the Puranas were in evidence long before the birth of language and writing. The ancient rishis of the Himalayan region transmitted their thoughts to their disciples who spread these further in oral form and later these were put down in verse form. As time went on (illustrative) stories based on these were created and such stories in the course of time received literary adornment. And the result is the Puranas. Puranas are really attempts to see God through family life in this world. The happy family above is occasionally brought into this world and in 'திருவிளையாடற்புராணம்' you get the story of Siva-Parvathy re-union at world level. Pride, vanity, karma, birth, rebirth, male-female rivalry man-man competition, jealousy, charity, religious devotion, pious emotion and similar things are symbolically treated and the net result is a glorious heritage of religious literature and

social culture of which humanity as a whole could be proud of.

Has modern progress in any sense negatived the value of these Puranas. Far from this being the case progress of thermodynamic physics and super-sensory phenomena like telepathy only go to prove that in ancient times religious intuition and inborn national instinct of man blended well to produce civilised societies which compare very favourably with the best in the world of today.

I stop here. Readers are advised to refer to Somasuntharappulavar's "சந்திராணமும் அவற்றின் உண்மை நூற்கருத்தும்" and Pandithamani Kanapathippillai's "சந்திராண ககலாசாரம்" for more advanced information on this topic. All in all any analysis of the Purana would end up in revealing that religion has been the thread connecting the diverse patterns of culture (then as well as now). Let readers take up from here.

Aum!

POWER POLITICS

INTERPRETING REAL FEELINGS

BY COL. J. J. SUSTAR

"Long live the American King..." was one of the reported slogans by which the Indian people welcomed President Eisenhower to their country. I am rather skeptical in believing that the greeting was used as quoted above. It may only be a loose translation by some over-enthusiastic reporter, perhaps a translation of his own wishful thinking, his eagerness to make his report sound good. But it may be very misleading in the interpretation of the real moods and feelings of the Indian millions.

What I said does not mean that I am pessimistic as far as the relationship between India and the U. S. A. is concerned or that I would underestimate the impression President Eisenhower has made during his good will trip. The tremendous welcome the American President received everywhere indeed has its solid base. The Indian people have realized after the last few months experience that the Panchasheela (co-existence) with the communist world is impossible, and that's why they appreciate what 'Ike' has to show and say; that's why they greet him the way they do.

It has been a rare occasion in history that an American President would pay a friendly visit to a nation that used to see the foreign dignitaries coming only as "Their Majesties" and colonial rulers or their agents. So, if the greeting was spontaneous, the Hindi expression for "King" might have been just a term meaning nothing else than "the leader" or "the ruler". But as I am informed, and as I firmly believe, NOTHING like that happened.

The Hindi expression "Rajak" (meaning King) or Netha (Leader) was

NOT used at all. On the contrary, it would be absolutely strange to the language and to the local customs. The crowds shouted "IKE ZIN-DABAD" (Lon live Ike) and that, indeed, is good enough.

But some of the reporters went even further in their appreciation of the hospitality extended to the American President and told us that Mr. Eisenhower was considered, by many, as the reincarnation of Vishnu, the Hindu Deity. I think this is a little too much vanity...

Vishnu is the second god of the Hindu trimurti, or triad; he is the supreme god of Vaishnava and is worshiped by many Indians who profess even other religious ideas than Hinduism itself does. Because of this, such comparison was not used at all I am sure. Anything like that would place the Indians on a low level of a backward and uneducated people, on which they definitely do not belong. Such interpretation reporting, and/or wishful thinking have been the real causes for the attitude many Asian and African nations feel toward the Americans. This should be a lesson and warning.

And last, but not least, let's remember that a few years ago when Messrs. Bulganin and Khrushchev visited India, it was also reported that the Indian people greeted them by "Long live the Soviet Emperors..."

Next January, Soviet President Voroshilov, accompanied by Mr. F. R. Kozlov and Mme E. D. Fortseva, will visit India too. Let's wait and see objectively how they will be greeted. Maybe at that time we shall comprehend better what the English translation and the significance of the greeting really were.



தமிழகத்தின் மிகப் பழைய
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Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1953

Treasure These Thoughts

No external situation, however adverse, should daunt you. You should push your way through with God's Name on your lips.

FORMING FRONTS

In a country with a surfeit of political parties the natural tendency will be to form convenient fronts either to acquire power for a combination of parties or to deprive a single party of the chances of appropriating authority to itself. The formation of the M. E. P. in 1956 was with a view to de-throning the U. N. P. but the fruits of the achievement could not be made available to the country because the assortment that assumed a temporary co-ordination had miserably failed to maintain co-hesion after the General Election. The results of the recent Municipal Elections in Colombo and Galle have reminded the splinter groups of the Left of the need for co-ordinated efforts to obtain adequate representation for the revolutionary parties. The propriety of such attempts to bring about a coalition of parties for the definite purpose of achieving power has to be examined with a view to setting up a code of conduct for parties.

There is, however, another aspect that requires to be viewed in the efforts of certain parties for the formation of a united front. In the case of the Tamil-speaking people the General Election has to be contested not for acquiring power to rule the country but to regain the fundamental rights that were deprived mostly during the last few years by the undemocratic acts of the Sinhala Parties in power. To demand the restoration of lost rights and to protect and preserve the integrity of the Tamil-

speaking people united action becomes actually necessary. Where a people are compelled by the force of circumstances to close their ranks in self defence the idea of united action naturally connotes a lofty purpose. To the Tamil-speaking people the forthcoming General Election can signify only the granting of a single mandate, the mandate to demand and obtain their legitimate and inalienable rights-rights that had been enjoyed by them ever since this Island came into existence.

The leaders of the different political parties of the Tamil speaking people have to think in terms of the people and not of parties. Hair-splitting differences in the policies of parties may be upheld as far as internal problems are concerned. But where the fundamental rights of the people are at stake there cannot be any divergence of opinion. The need for a United Front of the parties of the Tamil-speaking people is quite different from the search for a polls-pact by the political parties of an all Island nature in as much as such agreements are based on the urge to acquire political power. We, therefore, commend to the Tamil-speaking people the idea of forming a single front for the specific purpose of demanding and regaining the fundamental rights of the people.

Radio Facility For Political Parties

Commencing from January 6, every week day two recognised parties will share Radio Time for broadcasting party manifestos.

From January 26 to February 10, February 11 to February 26 & February 8 to March 14, Parties will be given facilities to broadcast clarification of their policies.

PERSONAL

Mr. N. Sivagnanasundaram Additional District Judge of Jaffna has been transferred to Point Pedro as District Judge.

Mr. C. Thanabalasingam, District Judge of Negombo has been transferred to Jaffna as Additional District Judge.

Mr. S. Thambithurai D. J. of Point Pedro has been transferred to Batticaloa as District Judge.

Mr. Siva Chelliah, Magistrate of Mallakam has been transferred to Hambantota as Magistrate.

Political Purpose Behind Trade Expansion

(By GORDON TATE)

The Soviet Union has been quick to take advantage of countries suffering from export surpluses and balance of payments difficulties and offer barter type agreements. These agreements look attractive at first sight but are ultimately almost always disadvantageous to the country concerned.

The most interesting point about this agreement is the amount of coffee being purchased. This is considerable in view of the fact that the Russians are not coffee drinkers.

Inevitably the question is being raised whether coffee—like cotton in the Middle East—is being bought for mainly political reasons in order to advance the Soviet plan of economic infiltration of Latin America as a preliminary step to securing diplomatic recognition and increasing its political influence in the area.

This kind of politically inspired trading has already been carried out on a large scale in the Middle East and Asia where many countries rely on exports of one primary product for their revenue.

In these cases the Communist bloc has

Now it looks as if the bloc is doing the same thing in Latin America. Here, too, most countries rely on one product and suffer severely when world commodity prices fall. This happened in 1958, since when the Soviets have agreed to buy considerable quantities of Uruguayan wool, Chilean copper and Brazilian and Colombian coffee, usually in exchange for oil. At the same time Poland has agreed to take Brazilian coffee in exchange for coastal cargo ships and East Germany is taking Brazilian coffee in exchange for machinery. Czechoslovakia and Hungary have also been negotiating similar agreements.

Offered have been attractive; Soviet oil, for instance, is offered at around 10 per cent below world prices. But with bilateral agreements the price of goods taken in exchange are often manipulated to off-set this. The

prices of goods they have received have been so manipulated as to place Burma at a disadvantage by 10 to 30 per cent.

Moreover, as many Middle Eastern and Asian countries are now aware, deliveries are often delayed and goods are of inferior quality. The Burmese have found Soviet-built tractors defective and have also complained of damaged and under-weight steel. Czech whisky has been so bad that even East European advisers in Burma refused to drink it. The Burmese have also found that Czech light bulbs would not fit their sockets and that tractors supplied had the wrong sort of couplings.

Even more serious, however, is the Communist bloc habit of re-selling goods at cut prices in traditional markets, thus spoiling a producing country's chances of further sales to old customers. This is particularly likely to happen in the case of politically inspired purchases of commodities which the bloc does not really need.

The Soviet Union, for instance, is self-sufficient as far as cotton is concerned and, having bought cotton from the Middle East has had no hesitation about re-selling it at 15 or 20 per cent below the market price in order to get rid of unwanted stocks. The same thing may well be happen in the case of coffee.

The Russians do not use much themselves they can hardly be buying it for re-export to the satellites as the latter are also buying it on their own account. The Brazilians have apparently realised the danger because one authority recently warned that sales should not be on such a large scale as to encourage re-export.

The Soviets have also had no scruples about dumping surpluses of commodities they produce themselves. Soviet tin dumping has had serious effects on Malaya, Bolivia and Nigeria. In Malaya, by the end of last year over half the Malayan tin mines had been closed and 12,592 workers had been laid off and there was a subsequent substantial loss of export revenue.

In the same year, Bolivia, according to the

SRI SIYAGURUNATHAR DAY



The Anniversary of the death of Sri R. Sivagurunathar, Proctor, will be celebrated on December 27, at the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai Ashrama Navalar Hall. Sri Sivagurunathar's services to the people of Jaffna, in particular, in the cause of Hindu Education and religious activities are well known. For many years he was President of the oldest Saiva Sabhai and also guided the activities of the Jaffna Hindu College and Affiliated Colleges. His devoted wife, the late Mrs Sivagurunathar herself was a great religious worker. The efforts of this illustrious couple saw the establishment of the Jaffna Hindu Ladies College.

Sri Sivagurunathar as City Father rendered yeoman service to the Northern City.

(Continued on page 5)

U. N. ASSEMBLY

Quieter Than Usual?

(By MAURICE LATEY)

The 14th. session of the United Nations Assembly has come quietly to an end. It has provided less headline news than usual and little news has in this case, been good news.

This may seem a surprising thing to say about an institution which is regarded as the sounding board of world public opinion. One might have thought that in this case the more noise the better.

But, in the past, most of the noise has come from two great struggles which have dominated the United Nations for the past decade the struggle between the Soviet bloc and the free world which is called the cold war and the struggle of the new and emerging nations to assert themselves against the older Powers. It cannot be said that either of these struggles has ceased but both seem for the moment to have moved into a quieter, less virulent phase.

The struggle of the emergent non-Asian Powers to assert themselves against the so-called colonialists has centred chiefly on the issue of France and Algeria. The Assembly was clearly impressed by General de Gaulle's offer of self-determination to Algeria and rejected a draft resolution unacceptable to France.

A contentious issue which had troubled previous Assembly sessions had disappeared with the Cyprus settlement and, in general, relations between the more developed and less developed countries—the haves and have-nots, as they used to be called—have been discussed in a more rational and constructive spirit.

The unanimous decision on the future of the British Trust Territory of the Northern Cameroons is an example of this. The people of the Cameroons will decide by a plebiscite whether they wish to join with Nigeria, which will attain its independence next October, or with the French-administered Cameroons, which is due to become independent in January.

The newly independent nations, however, are

becoming increasingly conscious that their new status does not solve their economic problems; indeed, it brings fresh ones. To these problems also this Assembly made a creative contribution.

For years now the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance (EPTA) has been financing the supply of experts to, and the training of technicians from, the under-developed countries. This flow of aid is to be increased.

In addition, the United Nations Special Fund, started this year, has announced a programme of assistance on more than 30 projects in more than 30 countries. The managing director of the Fund, an American, Mr. Paul Hoffmann, has explained its aim. It is to help the poorer nations to help themselves and to enable them to attract investments from the richer countries.

It is appropriate that the director should be an American, since the United States is by far the biggest contributor. Next comes Britain, who announced that she would double her contribution to the Fund and EPTA next year.

A good deal further down the list comes the Soviet Union. But it is something that the Russians should take part in this co-operative effort at all, since hitherto their economic relations with the under-developed countries have been strictly aimed at getting the maximum political advantage for the Soviet bloc.

This relaxation of tension does not mean that the Assembly can afford to abandon its principles. It has not done so. Despite Soviet protests that the Assembly was keeping alive the cold war it has condemned the oppression in Tibet and Hungary. It is not the nations who draw attention to violations of the Charter and call for their correction who cause the cold war but those who are responsible for the violations.

The cases of Tibet and Hungary clearly show the limitations of the present defence. But there has been a real improvement in the atmosphere at the

Handing Over A...

(Continued from page 1)

attack on one must inevitably affect the other. Every Young Hindu, naturally feels strongly at the attempt to undermine and destroy his culture, religion and language. But such feeling and determination unless canalised organisationally remains mere indignation and ineffective.

But to defend our cherished religion, we must know it and love it. No civilisation can be destroyed by external forces as long as the community has unshakeable faith in it. But the doom of any civilisation is declared when the faith and idealism which formed the basis of its life are challenged by scepticism and then abandoned in disbelief. In the annals of the history of the world and of our country, events happened which might have made one doubt the existence of a Supreme Being. But it is recorded history that such doubts were soon dispelled by subsequent events which clearly showed the Hand of God dealing justice in its own unique way. Let us go forward fortified by this knowledge.

Let us declare our love for all, irrespective of race, religion and caste. As intelligent men, we do not hate each other just because their language and habits may be different. But let us also declare our determination to safeguard our religion and language.

We are ready and prepared to join hands with other Young Men's Associations to inculcate a higher conscience, a keener sense of justice, a warmer feeling of brotherhood, a wider, truer, loftier, public spirit among our people and thereby hand over our heirs a higher civilisation.

United Nations.

Cynics may say this is because the really vital issues have been transported from the broad plains of the United Nations to the sharp peak of the summit. This is not quite true, for this Assembly has succeeded in setting up a 10-nation committee to deal with what may be the most important issue of all—disarmament.

If this Assembly has been quieter than usual, it has not been because it has achieved nothing but perhaps because the United Nations are becoming a little less disunited.

(UKIS)

Asia's Greatest (Indian) Athlete

The Helms Hall Board which annually selects the world's greatest amateur athletes from the six continents, today announced its selection of Milkha Singh of India as Asia's foremost athlete.

The Indian track star, with five other sports heroes from the United States, Australia, South Africa, Germany and Brazil, will have his name engraved upon the huge Helms World Trophy in Helms Hall International Sports Center here. The Helms World Trophy selections date back to 1896.

The announcement said that the individual silver plaque awards to Singh, world champion swimmer John Konrads of Australia and trackman Karl Martin Lauer of Germany, might be presented at the 1960 Olympic Game in Rome. In citing Singh, the announcement said:

"Outstanding sprinter and quarter-miler, Milkha Singh was ranked number four in the world in the 200 meter run in 1959, with 20.8 and number eight in the world with his 46.3. 400. 1958 British Empire Games champion in the 440-yard run (46.6), Singh competed in the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne, although he did not place. His 1956 Olympic times (22.3 for 200-meters, and 48.9 for 400 mtrs) disclose the outstanding improvement which he has made in his favored events—which now stand at 20.8 and 46.3 respectively."

Sing became the first Indian to represent the greatest athlete in Asia since 1952 when K. D. Singh was so named.

U. S. I. S.

ORDER NISI

In the District Court of Vavuniya

No. 421 Testy.

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Kandar Pillaiyinar of Mahiappiddy, Jaffna.

Deceased

Samuel Vethanayagam Paul of Mahiappiddy, Jaffna Petitioner

Vs

- (1) Sothi, widow of K. Pillaiyinar of Mahiappiddy, Jaffna
- (2) Jacob Anthonippillai and wife
- (3) Jesumalar
- (4) Selvamany, wife of S. V. Paul of do

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before J. W. Rajaratnam, Esq., District Judge, Vavuniya on this 4th day of November, 1959 in the presence of Mr. S. T. Nadarajah Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 20th of October, 1959 having been read.

It is hereby ordered and declared that the above-named petitioner is entitled to have letters of administration issued in respect of the intestate estate of the late Kandar Pillaiyinar unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested in the above-named estate show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this Court on or before the 7th day of January 1960.

Vavuniya this 4th day of November, 1959

Sgd. J. W. Rajaratnam District Judge, Vavuniya.

Drawn by Sgd. S. T. Nadarajah Proctor for Petitioner (Q 180 25 & 1)

India Channel Swimmers Interviewed By BBC Producer



Miss Arati Saha and Dr. Bimal Chandra, two young swimmers from Bengal, crossed the English Channel this year. They and their manager, Dr. Arun Gupta were interviewed by S. L. Sinha, Producer of 'Bichitra', broadcast in the BBC West Bengali Service. Left to right: Dr. Bimal Chandra, S. L. Sinha, Miss Arati Saha and Dr. Arun Gupta.

Communist Party Aims And Co-Existence

The Soviet Communist Party, in a series of recent internal pronouncements, has warned its members that Premier Khrushchev's international advocacy of "coexistence" must not be mistaken as an indication that Communism has changed its basic political objectives.

These statements, receiving wide study because of their bearing on the current Soviet "Peace and Disarmament" campaign, stress that the Communist Party has no intention of modifying its revolutionary activities on the ideological and propaganda fronts.

The "peaceful coexistence" line in international relations, according to the leading Soviet ideological journal "Kommunist", was adopted "for the simple reason that it is the only realistic approach" for the party under existing world conditions. At the same time, the Communist journal declares, any relaxation of the party's ideological reports "would mean the betrayal by Communists of their principles and their world outlook."

The "ideological struggle", says "Kommunist", "must be continued until victory is achieved over the capitalist or non-Communist world."

Premier Khrushchev and other party spokesmen have consistently emphasized the same theme.

Addressing an Assembly of Soviet journalists on November 14, 1959, Khrushchev cautioned that it would be totally wrong to assume that the policy of "peaceful coexistence" meant a change in basic communist policies. "We were born Communists," he said "we live as Communists, and will not die, but continue to march onward as Communists we are proud that we have always acted and are acting as we were taught by Lenin."

Lenin, as several observers have recalled, the "necessity of calling forth an international revolution" and warned that "as long as capitalism and Communism exist, we cannot live in peace.... as long as we have not conquered the whole world.... we must adhere to the rule that we must know how to take advantage of the antagonisms and contradictions existing among the imperialists (non-communists)."

Radio Moscow, in a November 18 broadcast to Soviet audiences, stressed that the Party's view of "peaceful coexistence" must never be misconstrued to mean "that a reconciliation is possible between Communist and Bourgeois ideologies."

In an earlier speech to the supreme Soviet Khrushchev had made the same point. "In questions of ideology," he said "we firmly stood, and shall continue to stand firmly as a rock..... on radical social and ideological matters which divide us (free world) we will not give away."

Radio Moscow, in a commentary on Khrushchev's remarks, said all Communists must remember that their ideological differences with non-Communists "are irreconcilable."

Communist parties and agents in other countries have been given the same warning through the international Communist journal, "problems of peace and socialism." The November issue of this publication cautioned its readers that those who expect the Communist organisation to permit ideological concessions are making a "profound mistake."

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NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. P/378

1. Chelliah Ranganathan and wife
2. Valinayagi of 43/1, Temple Road Jaffna.
3. Thambirathan Visavalingam and wife
4. Amirthaswally of 54 Vivekananda Road Weliswatta
5. S. Appucandy Tharmalingam and wife
6. Sanderavally of No. 1 Martyn Road Jaffna.

Plaintiffs.

Vs.

1. Sannathamby Saravananmuthu of Navalar Road Jaffna.
2. Saravananmuthu Karthigesu of De Fonseka Road Pambalapitiya, Colombo

Defendants.

It is hereby notified that action No. P/378 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the partition act, No. 26 of 1951 for the Partition or sale of the land called Marikattai in exterior

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testy. Juris. No. 727

In the matter of the intestate Estate of of Parasakthi Ammal widow of Karthigesu Arulambalam of Arasady Road, Jaffna.

Deceased

Ponnammah daughter of Kathigesu Arulambalam of Arasady Road, Jaffna.

Petitioner.

Vs.

- 1 Thangammah wife of V. Kandaswamy and
- 2 Veluppillai Kandaswamy of Arasady Road, Jaffna.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skandarajah Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 10th day of December 1959 in the presence of Mr. A. Sanmuganathan Proctor, on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 10th day of December 1959 having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled as daughter of the abovenamed deceased to have letters of Administration to the above estate issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 29th day of January 1960, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

10th day of December 1959.

Sgd P. Sri SkandaRajah
District Judge.
Jaffna

Drawn by
A. Sanmuganathan
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 181 25 & 1)

20 Lms V. C. and 9 Kls. with house and well plantations and other appurtenances and bounded on the East by the property of Parupathy wife of Ehiyathamby, North by Road, and the property of Venasithamby Marugesu and share-holders, West by the properties of Ponna wife of Vairavanather Kathirasippillai wife of Thamothearampillai and Ponnampalam Chelliah and South by the property of Sethupillai wife of Manmar.

This Defendants in the abovesaid action are summoned to appear in court on the 19th day of January 1960.

This 1st day of December 1959

By order of court
Sgd. P. Balasubramaniam
C. C.

(M. 183 25)

Letters to the Editor

HINDU INTERESTS AND PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS

Sir,

The connection between the State and the religious life of the people of the country is very great, inextricable and far reaching. The machinery of Government has great influence on the life of the people of the country and permeates every department of human activity including religion. Religion is the greatest factor in the life of the people of any country. Ceylon is inhabited by communities professing the four great religions of the world. Hinduism, Buddhism, Christianity and Islam.

The functions of the State are ultimately vested in Parliament. In the circumstances, it is most vital that Members of Parliament should be of such calibre as to promote the ideals and practice of religion and avoid doing any harm to the religious life of the people of the country even unwittingly. In view of the impending General Elections, it is most essential that candidates should be fully acquainted with the religious needs, sentiments and aspirations of the people whom they are expected to represent in Parliament. It is an inalienable right and inescapable duty of the various Hindu religious Institutions and Organisations and personalities to instruct the candidates accordingly and procure the election of such suitable persons as who could think clearly and act wisely and piously in relation to the religious aspirations of the people. Hindu Organisations, Institutions and personalities should take immediate steps to acquaint the candidates with the Community's needs, ideals and sentiments and see to the election of suitable members of Parliament. Many matters affecting the Hindu Public and religion await consideration and action by Parliament and Government. They are connected with Temples, religious Trusts, Educational Institutions, the Hindu University, the Tamil University, the promotion of Hindu Culture and Religion, and generally the religious and material requirements of the Hindu Public.

The Buddhists, Catholics and other denominations are making errors to instruct candidates for Parliament regarding

their affairs. It is trusted that the Hindus including their Institutions, and Organisations would act likewise and serve their religion and country

(Continued on page 5)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 725

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Ponnkavanam wife of Nagenthirar Mailvaganam of Naranthanai

Deceased

Nagenthirar Mailvaganam of Naranthanai

Petitioner

Vs.

- | | | |
|--------|--|--|
| Minors | 1 Sivanamma widow of V. M. Veluppillai | |
| | 2 Sivarajah Vaithianathan | |
| | 3 Sivarajah Rudranathan | |
| | 4 Sivarajah Kathranathan and | |
| | 5 Choodamany widow of Sivarajah all of Naranthanai | |

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna, on the 8th day of December 1959 in the presence of Mr A. Kanagasabai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Notary and the Witnesses having been read,

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament made by the abovenamed deceased on the 7th day of June 1957 and attested by A. Kanagasabai Notary Public under No 12931, the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the Petitioner as the executor named therein be and he is hereby entitled to have Probate thereof issued to him accordingly unless any person or persons interested shall on or before the 25th day of January 1960 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 5th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors 2, 3, & 4 Respondents unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 25th day of January 1960 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The said 5th Respondent do produce the said minors in court on the returnable day of this Order Nisi.

This 8th day of December 1959

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
A. Kanagasabai
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 178 18 & 25)

Letters To The Editor

(Continued from page 4)

without delay in a matter which is of paramount importance.

It is trusted that Institutions like the Siva Brahmana Sangam, the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, the Vivekananda Society, Colombo, and the Hindu Religious Advisory Committee would take necessary steps in this connection.

Yours etc.

S. Sivasubramaniam

103/2 Hultsderf St.
Colombo 12.

United Front

Sir,

A United Front of the Tamils is an urgent necessity of paramount importance. The struggle which the Tamils underwent during the past thirty years and the communal troubles of 1958 should be an eye opener to all right thinking, well meaning and patriotic citizens. The lust for power and the grim struggle to make oneself a M P at any cost should vanish into the thin air when we consider the stupendous problems that lie ahead of the Tamil Community. We must move heaven and earth to bring unity among the Tamil leaders. Let by-gones be by-gones. There is no use of blaming one party or certain leaders of the past for our pitiable plight. All Tamils irrespective of party or creed will have to blame themselves. A house divided against itself cannot stand. It is ludicrous to find that about half a dozen candidates are already in the field to con-

test a number of seats heedless of the heavy expenditure involved in carrying on an election campaign and heedless of the interest of the Tamils at large. This time we must send representatives from one party alone. They may be from the Tamil Congress or the Federal Party or the Tamil Resistance Front. There must be a uniformity of opinion among the Tamil leaders when they fight for the rights of the Tamils. If we do not succeed in forming a United Front, at least we can show our magnanimity by sending Messrs G. G. Ponnampalam, S. Natesan, S. J. V. Chelvanayagam and C. Suntheralingam uncontested. These gentlemen are undoubtedly able men who should find a place in any legislature. All these gentlemen are agreed on getting parity for Tamil, on solving the unemployment problem, and on all undertakings beneficial to the Tamil Community. If we fail to send members from one party, we can send able members from some parties and fight for the Federal Form of government or Tamil Nadu later on after achieving our fundamental rights. Arise, awake and stop not till the goal is reached."

Yours etc.

C. Sinnathurai.

Political Purpose Behind Trade Expansion

(Continued from page 2)

newspaper "La Nacion" of September 19, 1958, lost 17½ million dollars in foreign exchange as a result of what the paper

Democratic Union Declaration

Mr. W. Dahanayake, leader of the newly formed Democratic Union gives his party's views on religion, language and education among other subjects.

Religion

While promoting the spirit of universal brotherhood irrespective of caste, creed, colour or sex, our government will give the maximum possible support to every religion.

Language

As Ceylon is pledged to the Democratic way of life, Sinhala the language of the majority shall continue to be the official language of Ceylon. Every language spoken by the minorities in Ceylon will be safe-guarded through the establishment of Institutes and Universities for their study and research.

Education

We shall make the fullest use of the Privy University Act in establishing for every DRO's Division a full-fledged University where 'Artha, Dharma, and Kala Silpa' will make hitherto neglected workers and peasants the most advanced in scientific and technical training as well as the Fine Arts.

called the "economic war which the Soviet Union has unleashed against the producing countries, all small and under-developed". In Nigeria about 22,000 men in the tin mining industry lost their jobs between June, 1957, and June, 1958.

Again, increasing Soviet oil sales at cut prices are beginning to cause oil producers some concern. Soviet oil exports to the free world have doubled since 1955 and are running at about 11 million tons a year.

Production is also increasing fast. In 1958 it totalled 113.5 million tons or 12 per cent of the world total and it is hoped to raise it to 400 million by 1962. By that time exports may have increased to 30 million tons a year.

This practice of reselling at cut prices and dumping unwanted surpluses on the world market without regard to the adverse effects on producers makes nonsense of Communist claims to be interested only in the welfare of the poor and under-developed producing countries.

COLOMBO REJECTS C. P., & M. E. P.

S. L. F. P. Put To Shame

Galle Greets Independents

The voting in the Municipal Elections in Colombo and Galle has provided the political student with much food for thought. A careful analysis of the statistics of seats won and lost, votes cast and the impact made on the strength of parties would certainly be of every instructive nature.

None returned out of eighteen candidates (18-0) — this is the verdict the vociferous V. L. S. P. section of the M. E. P. had got from the voters of Colombo. Yet leader Philip Gunawardena has not lost even a little of his enthusiasm: (17-1) one out of seventeen — that is the impressive figure the S. L. F. P. has been credited with. The most sensational blow was for the C. P. whose illustrious leader lost in a close fight with the U. N. P. The rout of the Moscow Reds was spectacular. The only consolation was the resounding victory of Mr. Panditha over the U. N. P. stalwart Premadasa.

But what is interesting is the explanation offered by the defeated leaders. When one reads the vitriolic comments of the vanquished along with their statements that were issued by them just prior to the polling day, one wonders how these leaders expose themselves to public ridicule.

More amusing comments were mouthed by

Caretaker Minister Marikkar. Retaining his membership of the S. L. F. P., Minister Marikkar, by virtue of his views on the results of the Colombo Election has accepted the voter's verdict.

Death Of Former University Registrar

We regret to record the death of Mr. A. M. K. Cumaraswamy, retired Registrar of the University of Ceylon.

Mr. Cumaraswamy was Acting Principal of Trinity College, Kandy and Vice Principal of St. John's College, Jaffna before he was appointed Registrar of the University as successor to Mr. F. H. V. Gulasekaram.

A well known educationist, Mr. Cumaraswamy always evinced great interest in educational and cultural activities.

NOTICE

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WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 27-12-59 TO 2-1-60

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

Fathers relatives will continue to give you trouble. There will be no mental peace for some time. Domestic conditions will be far away from your. Spend the first two days with care. Whatever it is you enemies will not be able to score over you.

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

There will be no peace of mind. Domestic affairs will be in a muddle. You will have much conflicts in your personal and emotional affairs. Spend Tuesday and Wednesday with care.

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

You will have to work hard for your success this week. Domestic conditions still remain unsatisfactory. Spend Thursday and Friday with care.

CANCER Punarvasu 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

A good week except for the last day. You will be able to triumph over your enemies. Gains through lands and landed properties promised. But spend the last day with care.

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

You will be quick to pick up quarrels this week. Clashes with relatives likely. Mind your health. Abdominal complaints likely.

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

Troubles through relatives likely. Do not begin anything new. But gains through old investments promised. Brothers and sisters will be helpful.

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

Financial gains promised. Agricultural pursuits also will bring success. Ruin to enemies and fame promised. But eye troubles likely.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Your personal affairs will be in a muddle. You will have to work hard for your success. Quarrels with relatives likely.

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

Health a problem. Do not exert yourself very much. Expenditure will be heavy. Do not begin anything new for some time.

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

Old investments will bring in good results. But expenses will be heavy. Gains through landed properties shown. Beware of father's relatives.

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

A good week. You will be able to gain much financially. But minor health upsets likely. Friends will go out of the way to help you.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uthiraddati, Revathi [Meena Rasi]

Health will continue to be unsatisfactory. Paternal relatives will be on the war path. Mental restlessness shown. But there will be no serious calamity.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

No. 722/T.

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Kandiah Yogannathan of Chulipuram Deceased

Sinnappu Kandiah of Chulipuram Petitioner Vs

1. Seeniyar Appacutty and wife
2. Sinnathangam both of Chulipuram East Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skandarajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 24th day of November, 1959, in the presence of Mr. A. Sockalingam, Proctor, on the part of the petitioners and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate as his lawful father and

heir and that such Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 24th day of January, 1960, state objection or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. This 24th day of November 1959

Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah District Judge
Drawn by A. Sockalingam Proctor for petitioner (O 179 18 & 25)

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. F/383

Thambipillai Ponnambalam of Nallore Vs Plaintiff

1. Vyramuttu Murugesu Rajadurai of the Technical College, Colombo Through the Director of

Irrigation, Colombo Lunatic 2. Rajeswary wife of V. Murugesu Rajadurai of Nallore, Lunatic appearing by her Guardian-ad-litem the 1st defendant Defendants

It is hereby notified that Action No. P/383 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition of the land called 'Mathapulivalavu' and 'Simbatinvalavu' in extent 13 Lms. V. C. and 15, 1/2 Kuls, situated at Nallore in the Parish of Nallore in the Division and District of Jaffna Northern Province.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in court on the 2nd day of February 1960 at 10 O'Clock in the forenoon.

By order of court Sgd. P. Balasubramaniam C. C.

This 15th day of December 1959 (M 184 25)

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FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,
Shroff.

சாஸ்திரம் வந்தது பெயர் மலிவாகு காரணம்க்கண்
சேஷமுறை யாச செய்க் குறைவினா தயக்கம் வாய்க்
சேஷமுறை யாச செய்க் கற்றவம் வேண்டி மல்க
மேலமமகொன் கைவி ிதி வினக்குச யலக பெய்வைய்.

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Editor: D. N. SIVAPRAKASAM.