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NO. 3

## THE LATE DR. RM. ALAGAPPA CHETTIAR Naming The Tamil University Hall After Navalur

### And The Tamil University Movement

(Philanthropists emulate the late Dr. Alagappa Chettiar, others save every cent that is now mispent to support the cause of the Tamil University movement. This is what Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, Retired Auditor-General and former M. P. pleads for so very feelingly in this article of appreciation of the achievements of the late Dr. Alagappa Chettiar.)

The passing away recently of Dr. R.M. Alagappa Chettiar, one of the two greatest educational benefactors of South India has no direct effect on Ceylon, yet some knowledge of his wonderful life history may serve as a useful guide and inspiration to the Tamils and to the selfless crusaders who struggle today for founding a Tamil University. I write this from my personnel knowledge and contact with him for the past 12 years.

Dr. Chettiar returned from England as a Barrister in 1933 and he was then 24 years old. He went to Malaya in 1934 to dissolve his partnership with his brother in business and start a career of his own. I was then on holiday in Malaya and happened to attend a reception to him in Kuala Lumpur by the Chettiar Community. His brilliant speech on some of the pressing economic, social and political problems created a profound impression on the members of the various communities who were invited to the function. 10 years later, I attended the annual conference of the Music Academy in Madras at which Dr. Chettiar presided and delivered a masterly presidential address on the ancient culture and music of the Tamils. By then, he had amassed vast wealth and made handsome donations to the Universities of Madras, Annamalai and Travancore besides found-

ing the Alagappa Technological Institute and the Umayal Hostel for girls in Madras.

Cultural affinities brought us together and it was an admiration and a wonder to me to listen to a member of the Chettiar Community whose normal conversations turn on business and temple charities pouring forth on the intricacies of high finance and lofty ideals of education to solve the problems of India. To achieve his ambition in life to give India a lead in these two directions, he launched himself in founding textile and yarnmills on a colossal scale in Yercaud and Trivandram and amassed wealth, every cent of which he invested in founding educational institutions in his native Villages of K. tayur and Karaikudi which were previously an arid tract of land. He donated 15 lacs of rupees and 700 acres of land to the Government of India and invited it to found the Electro-Chemical Institute in Karaikudi to serve the whole of India. At the same time, he founded Montessori and secondary schools to serve the people of Chettinad, Kotayur and Karaikudi and later founded the Arts, Science, Engineering, and Polytechnic Colleges and recently a Women's College and the first College of Physical Education in South India. His bold ventures in starting the Jupiter Air-

ways and the Jupiter Insurance Company resulted in his great financial crash in his life. For a moment, he lay low and allowed the Banks to take over his business and liquidate his heavy financial involvements. I happened to meet him during this crisis once in Madurai and again in Coimbatore at the residence of the late Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, Finance Minister of India. I had long conversations with him and I expected a depressed and frustrated Chettiar but there was not the slightest trace of any dejection. He was, on the other hand, in his usual buoyant spirit and Sir Shanmukham told me after Mr Chettiar had left his residence that here was a man whom failures in life never frightened. Dr. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer in his message of condolence on his death stated that Dr. Chettiar was in his best elements whenever he was faced with a crisis. He survived this crisis and in the last 6 years he had re-built his fortunes and founded the Women's College, the Alagappa Polytechnic inaugurated by Dr. Rajendra Prasad and recently the Alagappa College of Physical Education inaugurated in August 1956 by the Raj Pramukh of Mysore for which function Dr. Chettiar insisted on being brought by ambulance from Madras. It is estimated that his total contributions to Educational Institutions amount to more than 100 lacs, all this earned within about 20 years and with 2 major financial crises intervening during the period.

In my contact with Dr. Chettiar, I learnt the secret of his success and his triumph over crisis after crisis. In the West, we had and have many philanthropists who created charitable trusts after securing themselves with the necessary funds. In the case of Dr. Chettiar, his only assets before he launched a scheme were his profound love to give and make others happy.

(Continued on page 3)

(This is not a controversy but an expression of a certain view-point together with an explanation on the issues raised that will help the growing Tamil University Movement attract more attention—Ed.)

### Another View And The Explanation

(By S. Sivasubramaniam)

(By S. J. Gunasegaram)

It is reported that there is a technical difficulty for the Tamil University movement to hold classes or to make use of the Laboratories in the Colombo Hindu College at Ratmalana. The possibility of obtaining an amendment or exemption to the educational regulation in this connection might be considered. On several occasions from the time of Sir D. B. Jayatilke, existing legal difficulties have been got over by amending or exempting legislation. Along with suitable amending or exempting legislation an alternative place also might be tried.

With regard to the use of the expression Navalur Hall, if the expression is intended to refer to Sri La Sri Arumuga Navalur of revered memory, an alternative appellation for the hall might also be considered. While Sri La Sri Arumuga Navalur was a great Tamil scholar, it is best to remember that he was a controversial figure, having been a strong protagonist for Hinduism and that he had naturally to employ polemics in respect of Christianity under conditions existing during his time. It is best to give to the educational undertaking a name which will be beyond the reach of controversy and which would command the respect and affection of all sections of the Tamil-speaking people.

These are two points which require a certain amount of re-thinking to enable the great Tamil University movement to play a successful part for the benefit of the people and country, and make it one of the noblest instruments for national service.

While appreciating Mr. Sivasubramaniam's high minded gesture in pointing out that there is a possibility of non-Hindu Tamil feelings being disturbed by naming the proposed Tamil University Hall after Navalur, the great protagonist of Hinduism in the North, I wish to state as a Christian myself that very few Christians will be so narrow as to raise any objection to the designation of the Hall on this score. In fact a good number of the members of the committee of the Tamil University movement are Christians and the adoption of this name for the Hall met with their unreserved approval.

Navalar himself was on the staff of a Christian institution, and gave unstinted assistance in translating the Bible into Tamil. But at a time when the European Missionaries in their early enthusiasm for the spread of their Faith, betrayed complete ignorance of and disregard for the great spiritual wealth of Hinduism and the culture enshrined in Tamil literature, Navalur fought back with all the fervour and fire of a patriot scholar. Some of the hard things he said were deserved by those devout Missionaries of an earlier day who knew not what they said, when they spoke lightly of an ancient Faith and a noble culture.

The controversy in which Navalur was engaged created a more correct perspective among the leaders of the Christians as well as those of the Hindus of the day. The name of Navalur should be remembered as

(Continued on page 4)

**WANTED**

Wanted a publishing editor for the Saivaprasa Press. Those learned in Hinduism and Tamil with a knowledge of English may apply to the Hon'y Secretary, Saivapripalana Sabha. Salary according to qualifications.

வ. கார்த்திகேசு  
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நமச்சிவாயவே நானறி நேத்துமே  
நமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே.

திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்.

**Hindu Organ**

FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1957

*Treasure These Thoughts*

*It is not necessary that you should perform many Asanas. It is sufficient if you sit in any easy Asana for your meditation. What you should mainly do is to keep your mind ever filled with the thought of God and His attributes.*

**ARMY TO ASSIST POLICE?**

At a time when the Champion Powers of Democracy are staking all their age-old reputation and glory in persisting with the tests of nuclear arms despite the world-wide appeal of warning of renowned scientists and eminent statesmen that the earth's atmosphere is being so dangerously poisoned by these experiments as to bring about a 'catastrophe for the human race', it may seem insignificant that Premier Bandaranaike has made arrangements to station armed forces at key points in the Northern and Eastern Provinces to assist the Police in maintaining law and order there during the proposed campaign of Civil Disobedience. Premier Bandaranaike like the leaders of the Big Powers draws his inspiration from the ideals of democracy and according to his own estimate has contributed his mite towards the efforts of the United Nations to usher in peace to the world that is now so very bitterly stricken with the frost-bite of a prolonged cold war. Hence his 'arrangements' with the army to bring peace

to Lanka particularly in the NORTH and the EAST.

Peace, justice and liberty, these are the three concepts that underline the policy of the United Nations or in unambiguous terms, the policies of all countries that swear by 'democracy'. Mr. Bandaranaike, as Premier of Lanka, a country that struggled for freedom and obtained independence, with the avowed object of safe-guarding 'democracy' for the world, cannot deny that these three concepts hold good in this Island. It is to this Premier Bandaranaike that the Tamil-speaking people have appealed for 'peace, justice and liberty' for all those who inhabit this Island. The aspirations of the Tamil-speaking people are governed by the principles of democracy and the concepts of the Charter of Human Rights. The elected representatives of the Tamil-speaking people all along have made it clear to Premier Bandaranaike that the denial of the fundamental rights of the people could not but result in a mass awakening of Tamilakam. But the Premier has not only failed and neglected to take notice of the growing discontent of the Tamil-speaking people but has brought discriminatory legislation to make the people more aggrieved. Now what is the answer the Premier has for the legitimate activities of the Tamil-speaking people? It is reported in a Daily Newspaper that Mr. Bandaranaike has assured his ministerial colleagues that all necessary arrangements have been made for the army to assist the Police in maintaining law and order in the Northern and Eastern Provinces. The appeal for peace, justice and liberty has been challenged by the announcement of a threat! In the meantime reports appear in the Press that busy preparations are being made to accord Premier Nehru an unprecedented welcome during the latter part of May. Premier Nehru, the wonder statesman of the world, has to be accorded an unprecedented welcome. But what does Premier Bandaranaike mean by inviting Premier Nehru, the champion of oppressed peoples and nations to Lanka while he is biding his time to ridicule 'democracy' by attempting to reduce a substantial section of the people to abject slavery and misery by the threat of armed suppression of legitimate movements that aim at the achievement of peace, justice and liberty by non-violent methods?

**THE LATE DR. RM. ALAGAPPA CHETTIAR**

(Continued from page 1)

He planned without funds and funds came afterwards to satisfy his desires. His greatest pleasure in life was not so much in earning as in giving his earnings to public causes

Dr. Chettiar was stricken with a dire disease for over 15 months and during this period, whenever the President of the Indian Union and the Prime Minister visited him to enquire about his illness, he never uttered a word about his suffering but repeated his one desire to see in his life time his multiple educational institutions in Karaikudi blossoming forth into a full fledged University.

In a letter written to me from his sick bed in May 1956, he stated:

"In the midst of this terrific depression of illness, naturally one thing which keeps me going and which sustains me ever is the thought that the institutions at Karaikudi are not merely functioning but are generating new seeds for the future growth in various directions. And that is the way in which I am spending my time i. e. in thinking of the Morrow *not of my troubles*, but of the good of the institutions."

What more lofty ideals can dominate a man's life Dr. Chettiar died in the prime of his life on the 49th Anniversary of his birth leaving still many years of the allotted span of one's life. Yet, he lived a full life and will yet live in the minds of successive generations who will be benefited by his munificent bequests in the educational field. He served the people equally well both in his prosperity as well as in his adversity.

Though we have no Alagappa or Annamali in our midst, yet we have many wealthy men and women who have enough and more and the lives of these two great men of India should goad them to give their mites to the Tamil University for, are we not of the same race which produced the 7 greatest benefactors of mankind beginning with King Pari (Vallal) recorded in our ancient literature and ending with Alagappa Pari of the Modern Age. Has not Subramania Bharathi, the famous poet said that of all the dha-

nams, Vidhya Dhanam is the greatest and most lasting as it opens the eye of knowledge and enables man to see God direct. Let every cent which is now dissipated in frivolous temple festivals and marriage and funeral ceremonies be diverted to the University fund for which our greatest intellectuals are striving in a spirit of selfless service.

**Educational & Good-will Tour of Community Centres**

About 40 members (including ladies) of Community Centres left Jaffna at 3 P.m. on 23rd inst. by a special bus on an educational and good-will tour of the Northern North-Central and Eastern provinces and possibly Kathirgamam organised and sponsored by the Jaffna Dt. Community Centres Union, under the leadership of Mr. W. N. Thevakadacham, its Asst. Secretary.

Mr. A. A. Joseph, the A. C. L. G. in giving his blessings to the tour, exhorted the party to utilise every minute in visiting our ancient ruins and places of educational and industrial importance, during their travels.

The tourists in the course of their itinerary would meet members of Community Centres and address them and exchange ideas. They will also pay courtsey calls on M. PP, G. AA and Chairmen of Local Authorities, spend about a

(Continued on page 5)

**'NATIONAL COMMUNISM'**

The Soviet news agency Tass this week transmitted for reproduction in the provincial Soviet press a strong declaration against "national communism," the doctrine expounded by the Communist government of Yugoslavia.

The statement at the same time urged the spread of "proletarian internationalism" in all countries of the world. As a recent example of "proletarian internationalism," the statement cited the Soviet army action against the Hungarian uprising last fall. "A display of proletarian internationalism was the assistance given to Hungary in the rout of the counter-revolutionary rebellion, the statement asserted.

The statement called attention to Lenin's teachings on the subject, including "The historical inevitability of the basic features of the (Bolshevik) revolution, and the development of socialism (communism) in the U.S.S.R. being repeated on an international scale."

The statement declared: "The path paved by the Soviet Union is the highway which will have to be traversed by other countries and along which the people's democracies are already marching."

The statement charged that efforts are being made to split the communist bloc, taking advantage of "the remains of chauvinism and narrow nationalist sentiments". It says "ideas of 'national communism'" are products of "the camp of the enemy."

U. S. I. S

**New Year Resolutions Of The M. E. P.**

**Do Away With the D. D. T. Factory**

elsewhere. The site of the factory is in *Tamilakam*.

The M. E. P. administration has set about moving in the opposite direction. The D. D. T. plant which was gifted to Ceylon by U. N. I. C. E. F is to be returned for reasons of cost of production and want of demand for production at full capacity.

If the M. E. P. is doing away with the U. N. P. sponsored projects, than there are several such projects still continuing. But the misfortune lies

**Diplomatic Service & M. E. P.**

Appointments of persons who are not members of the M. E. P. to responsible posts abroad should not be made. This is one of the New Year suggestions made by the Govt. Party M. Ps to the Premier. The next suggestion may be to appoint only members of the M. E. P., to the Police Force, the Army, the Civil Service and the Public Service!

# ARE NUCLEAR BOMB TESTS JUSTIFIABLE?

## JURISTS TO EXPLAIN

### IN THE CONTEXT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

Inaugurating the first Asian Legal Consultative Committee in New Delhi, Premier Nehru raised the question whether any Power had a right in International Law to poison the earth's atmosphere as a result of holding test explosions of nuclear weapons. He said;—

Jurists could usefully consider whether the modern versions of the old "Holy Alliance" and concepts of the cold war were in keeping with International Law whose purpose, after all, should be to settle problems and disputes by methods other than war.

International Law had so far developed, against the background of the old concept of a European family of nations which had in the last century or two dominated Asia and Africa. Therefore, it had really not had an international character. Now that many countries of Asia and Africa had become free, that concept of International Law needed to be varied or made broader.

It applies to every aspect of international relations. Certainly it applies to the political and economic aspects. The politics or the economics of the countries of Asia and Africa were largely governed from the European concept of metropolitan Powers. Naturally one does not accept that political concept now and even in regard to economic theory Asian countries are beginning to think on their own lines.

The United Nations, was 'supposed to be an international organisation inclusive of all the independent nations of the world. There is a tendency to consider the United Nations as something less than that.'

The nations of Asia and Africa did not want in any sense to function separately from the rest of the world. Nevertheless, it was a fact that in many matters, including matters connected with International Law, Asian and African countries did not come into the picture at all in the past. The coun-

tries of Asia and Africa were now coming into the picture politically and in many other ways but still there was a tendency to adhere to the old concept of a European family of nations. It was, therefore, desirable and indeed very necessary that law-

have some justification from some point of view, but it does put other countries in an odd and embarrassing position—either one joins the holy alliance which is backed by military pacts and economic measures also, or one is outside the pale of international law in a sense.

Western scholars, might not bear in mind some aspects which would be obvious to the Asian scholar and jurist.

In many matters, jurists of Asia and Africa could throw light and contribute to clear thinking. For instance, the word "neutrality" or "neutrality" was sometimes used as a term of abuse. Now neutrality was the opposite of belligerency, which was defined as "waging regular and recognised war". If a country was supposed to

### Appeal To All Against Atomic Explosions

"We must regard every increase in the existing danger through further creation of radioactive elements by atomic bomb explosions as a catastrophe for the human race."

—DR. ALBERT SCHWITZER  
Nobel Peace Prize Winner

yers and jurists of Asia and Africa should look at the problems of International Law from their own point of view.

Connected with this idea of International Law at various times in Europe were concepts like the Holy Alliance in Europe—a certain number of countries for various reasons binding themselves together against other countries or other forces which did not fit in with their thinking. That, of course, comes up against the very concept of internationalism.

"To-day one sees certain tendencies and something more than tendencies, of the revival of holy alliances, though they are not called by that name, i. e., a certain group or groups of nations functioning more or less on the basis of the 19th century holy alliances, considering themselves more or less the centre of the world in which other countries should fit in. That may

be neutral, then presumably some other country which was not neutral should be described as belligerent. That seemed to follow, and yet it would be a wrong description, of course, because the other country was not engaged in regular and recognised warfare. Some kind of an intermediate stage had developed, namely, the cold war which presumably was some kind of suspended belligerency. All these developments created problems for politicians and statesmen. Juristic definitions would not get rid of the problem. Nevertheless, they might clear the air a little.

Some of the greatest judges, had been those who had not only interpreted the law but who had 'adapted it to changing conditions without doing violence to it because the world changes, the social structure changes, international relations change and it would be absurd

(Continued on page 5)

### Prayer For Peace

This New Year message gives the world, the Hindu world a fresh hope for peace.

### A B C Of Good Conduct

Adapt, adjust, accommodate.

Be good, do good, be kind, be compassionate.

Control anger by forgiveness and love.

Do to others as you would wish them do to you.

Envy not others.

Forget and forgive.

Give, give. This is the secret of abundance.

Hate sin, but not the sinner.

Industrious nature destroys evil tendencies.

Jealousy is a canker, therefore kill jealousy.

Keep company with the sages.

Love all, love the Lord in all,

By  
SWAMI SIVANANDA

Morality is the gateway to eternal bliss.

Never insult, backbite or vilify.

Obedience is greater than reverence.

Purity leads to God-realisation; therefore be pure.

Quench all sensual cravings.

Return good for evil.

Share what you have with others.

Truthfulness is a fundamental virtue.

Unite, co-operate and collaborate.

Virtues are the ornaments that adorn life.

Wander not in sensual pleasures.

'Xamine your heart and remove all evil traits.

Yield not to temptations. Zealously endeavour to be simple and humble.

### And The Explanation

(Continued from page 1)

the name of one who fought against odds for the culture of his fathers and the temples of his God. His fearlessness and independence of mind are qualities which every

Letter to the Editor

### PORA-POL

Sir  
A Panadura correspondent of a Daily paper makes the following assertion:—

"Though in other countries bull-fights and cock-fights are encouraged during festival times, the Sinhalese people evolved the battle of the nuts without violence or pain to any living creature."

His conclusion does not by any means 'fit in' with the murder rate in this country which had reached the 100 mark within three months of the year! But what I am particularly interested is, in the origin of the game *Pora Pol*. Is it as it is believed in South Ceylon a Sinhalese game of Ceylon-origin?

The very word, *Pora* in *Pora-Pol* is a Tamil word meaning 'battle' as 'fight'. As pointed out by me in the Ceylon Press some time ago, the term *Por* appears in a slightly changed form in *Pera-Muna* which is derived from the Tamil *Por-Munai* meaning 'battle-front'.

Another test is to 'check up' whether this 'battle' *Pora-Pol* is not 'fought' in other parts of the world. It is in fact a popular form of sport during the Tamil New Year in Jaffna and the Eastern Province. The same sport is indulged in various forms in South India and in other countries where South Indians, particularly Tamils are found. Which then is more likely that the Tamils introduced it into Ceylon or that it is of Sinhalese origin?

In addition to what is already implied in my argument, there is the fact that names of places such as *Panadura* itself, *Nalluruwa* and *Kalutara* (*Velapuram*) are, definitely, of Tamil origin—names which were given by early Tamil colonists of the area. Could it be that this peaceful form of fight has been a Tamil contribution to Sinhalese culture?

S. J. GUNASEGARAM

Tamil speaking youth might well cherish and emulate. Thanks to the men of calibre of Navalar, today Saivism, Christianity and Islam hold their heads high in the North and the East without belittling one another.

# 'FLOUTING OTHER INDEPENDENT NATIONS'

## 'IS SUICIDAL SOVEREIGNTY'

IN the course of his address before the Associated Press Annual Luncheon in New York, Sir John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State of the U. S. A, made pointed reference, among other things, to Communism in practice and deplored the tendency of certain nations that flout other independent nations. He said:-

During the past decade, there have come into being within the free world, 19 new nations with 700 million people. In addition, many nations whose sovereignty was incomplete have had that sovereignty fully completed. Within this brief span nearly one-third of the entire human race has had this exciting, and sometimes intoxicating, experience of gaining full independence.

The United States believes that all people should have self-government and independence if they desire it and show the capacity to sustain it. We rejoice that there is progress towards this goal.

But liberty requires more than the mere breaking of old political ties that have become unwelcome.

These patriots who won for us our independence knew and proclaimed that our free institutions could be sustained, and our independence made durable, only if our nation accepted the disciplines which religion and education enjoin. That is indispensable to assure responsible leadership able to guide a young nation through the dangers which beset it.

Today, nations born to independence are born in to a world one part of which is ruled by despotism and the other part of which stays free by accepting the concept of interdependence. There is no safe middle ground.

International Communism is on the prowl to capture those nations whose leaders feel that newly acquired sovereign rights have to be displayed by flouting other independent nations. That kind of sovereignty is suicidal sovereignty.

The United States stands as the faithful and vigorous champion of the principles of our declaration of independence. And we want the

new independence of others to be something better than a brief twilight preceding the blackout of Communist despotism.

Nowhere is the pressure for change greater than within the Soviet orbit. For there the most basic human aspirations are the most repressed.

A year ago Khrushchev boasted before the twentieth Congress of the Soviet Communist Party that Communism was on its way to triumph everywhere, on its merits, as a system of thought and government.

But in October, how many Communists could be found in supposedly Communist Hungary? A few hundreds of secret policemen, hopelessly implicated in the crimes of the regime, and a handful of traitors willing to govern by grace of Soviet tanks.

Communism in practice has proved to be oppressive, reactionary, unimaginative. Its despotism, far from being revolutionary, is as old as history. Its subjects, in vast majority, hate the system and yearn for a free society.

The question of how the United States should deal with this matter is not easily answered. Our history, however, offers us a guide. The United States came into being when much of the world was ruled by alien despots. That was a fact we hoped to change. We wanted our example to stimulate liberating forces throughout the world and create a climate in which despotism would shrink. In fact, we did so.

I believe that that early conception can usefully guide us now.

Let us provide an example which demonstrates the blessings of liberty. Let us spread knowledge of that around

the world. Let us see to it that the divided or captive nations know that they are not forgotten; that we shall never make a political settlement at their expense; and that a heartfelt welcome and new opportunity await them as they gain more freedom.

Let us also make apparent to the Soviet rulers our real purpose. We condemn and oppose their imperialism. We seek the liberation of the captive nations. We seek this however, not in order to encircle Russia with hostile forces, but because peace is in jeopardy and freedom a word of mockery until the divided nations are reunited and the captive nations are set free.

We revere and honor those who as martyrs gave their blood for freedom. But we do not ourselves incite violent revolt. Rather we encourage an evolution to freedom.

The Voice of America, our information programs and cultural exchanges, spread throughout the world knowledge of what freedom is and does. When Hungary was invaded and freedom crushed, we sponsored a United Nations condemnation of the Soviet Union. And when some steps are made toward independence, as recently in the case of Poland, we show a readiness to respond with friendly acts.

Events of the past year indicate that the pressures of liberty are rising.

Within the Soviet Union there is increasing demand for greater personal security, for greater intellectual freedom, and for greater enjoyment of the fruits of labor.

International Communism has become beset with doctrinal difficulties. And the cruel performance of Soviet Communism in Hungary led many to

desert Communist parties throughout the world.

The satellite countries no longer provide a submissive source of added Soviet strength. Indeed, Soviet strength, both military and economic, has now to be expended to repress those who openly show their revulsion against Soviet rule.

The Soviet government pays a heavy price in terms of moral isolation.

Soviet rulers are supposed to be hard-headed. For how long, we may ask, will they expend their resources in combatting historic forces for national freedom which are bound ultimately to prevail?

Let me speak now of the United Nations. Its charter couples peace with justice and provides the most significant body of international law yet known.

The United States has agreed to those principles and seeks to conform to them; and we expect other signatories to do the same. On occasions we invoke the processes of the United Nations to help to make effective the principles embodied in the charter. We are not ashamed, as a powerful nation, to pay the same decent respect for the opinions of mankind that we thought proper when, young and weak, we sought our independence.

That is no abdication of foreign policy. It is the exercise of foreign policy, and its exercise in the way which represents the best hope for humanity.

(Continued on page 5)

Order Nisi  
IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 289

In the matter of the estate of the late Y. Kavur of Nallur. Deceased Mahalenam widow P. Marian of Chiviatu

Petitioner

And:  
1. P. Vaithy of Thallak  
2. G. Rayappu of Maddu  
vil North 3 S. Joseph e  
Chankuvely 4. S. Santhia  
pillai of Kaluvan Chuli  
puram 5. V. Saverimuttu  
of do 6. Packiam wife o  
V. Saverimuttu of do  
7. S. Mathias, and, 8  
Adaikkalam wife of  
Mathias, both of Valikandy  
in Thunnalai 9. S. Solomon  
of Alvai west 10. A. Soosai  
of do 11. Anasi wife of  
Soosai of do 12. K. Sami-  
nathan, and 13. Rosammah  
wife of Saminathan, both  
of Karainagar North.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri SkandaRajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 11 day of March 1957 in the presence of Mr. C. T. Kumaraswamy Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 26th day of February 1957 having been read: it is ordered that the petitioner as a mortgage creditor of the estate of the abovenamed deceased is entitled to grant letters of administration over the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that such letters be issued to her, unless the Respondents or others shall shew sufficient cause to the contrary on or before the 6th day of May 1957.

This 11 day of March 1957  
Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah  
District Judge

(O. 3. 12 & 26)

### THE ELEMENTS OF SAIVA SIDDHANTAM

(SECOND EDITION)

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**Flouting Other.....**

(Continued from page 4)

Our dedication to the principles of the United Nations charter was severely tested by the recent Middle East crisis. We were then faced with a distressing and unprecedented conflict of loyalties. Historic ties would have led us to acquiesce in the forcible action that was begun. But this would have involved disloyalty to the United Nations undertaking that all members renounce the use of force except in defense against armed attack. That same pledge is also embodied in all our treaties of alliance. We decided to be loyal to that continent.

This was a hard decision although to those directly affected it was not an unexpected decision.

It was not, I suppose a popular decision. Yet it was imperative if the world was not to go as it went when the league covenant was disregarded.

**ARE NUCLEAR ...**

(Continued from page 3)

for a problem of the middle of the 20th century being considered by some text-book maxim of the 18th century or 19th century when conditions were entirely different.

These problems arise more especially today when most thinking and sensitive persons are greatly troubled by the course of events in the world, the drift which leads towards major conflict and possibly great disaster.

There is another aspect of this which troubles many...how far some recent developments can be fitted in with any conception of international law or moral law, developments which threaten the very existence of the human race in future, which tend to poison the atmosphere in a way which may

**Educational & Good-will Tour of Community Centres**

(Continued from page 2)

week and return to Jaffna after creating communal harmony, good-will and understanding everywhere.

Although they have arrangements in hand to prepare their own meals yet, they will be the guests of Mrs. S. N. Sittambalam at Anudharapura, the A. C. L. G. at Batticaloa and Mr. S. Sivapragason, the Secretary of the Community Centres, at Trincomalee.

have terrible genetic and other results. Is that justifiable by any conception of international law or moral law? I do not know whether jurists consider the moral law but anyhow, I suppose they have it in mind even in considering the letter of the law, whatever it might be, or the conventions of international law.

**Lenin 'Never Rejected Terror On Principle'**

The 87th anniversary of V. I. Lenin's birth—was celebrated on Monday as usual throughout the U S S R with plans of party praise for the founder of Soviet communism.

The praise this year was more fulsome than ever, because of recent communist tendencies to give more party credit to Lenin and less to Stalin.

Communist Party Chief Nikita Khrushchev, at the 20th Soviet Communist Party Congress in February of 1956, asserted that "faithfulness to Lenin is the source of all successes of our party."

Lenin's writings reveal these views on communist strategy that presumably still require unquestioning party faithfulness:

"The substitution of the

proletarian state is impossible without violent revolution."

"We have never rejected terror on principle nor can we."

"The strictest loyalty to the ideas of communism must be combined with the ability to make all the necessary compromises... to make agreements, zig-zag, retreats and so on."

"It is absolutely necessary for every communist party systematically to combine legal with illegal work, legal with illegal organization."

"Promises are like pie crust, made to be broken."

"It would be mad and criminal to tie one's hands by entering into an agreement of any permanence with anybody."

U. S. I. S

**Astrological**

**WEEKLY FORECASTS**

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 28-4-57 TO 4-5-57

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

Health will be far from satisfactory this week. Domestic affairs also will be unsettled. You will find it difficult to solve your personal problems. But help will be forthcoming from friends.

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

You will be quick to pick up quarrels this week. Misunderstandings with friends also shown. There will be some changes of routine. New ventures will tax you much. Ruin to enemies promised.

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

Health will not be very satisfactory: You will be overworked and will find little time for enjoyments. Do not rely on your friends very much. Good income promised but there will be no saving.

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

Financially a good week. You will steer clear of obstacles. Relatives likely to cause you some annoyance. Health upsets also shown. Beware of eye troubles.

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

You will have no peace of mind this week. The first day itself will prove to be troublesome. Avoid arguments. Troubles in office also shown.

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

Expenditure will be on the rise. You will have to face much criticism and opposition. Troubles through secret enemies also likely. Be careful in all your undertakings Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday morning.

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

Some improvements in your financial conditions promised first half of the week. Fame and social success also promised. But Wednesday, Thursday and Friday forenoon must be spent with care. Week end will turn favourable again.

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

You will have to shoulder heavy responsibilities this week. Troubles in office and health upsets also shown. Don't be rash in your dealings. Spend the last day of the week with care.

**SAGITTARIUS** Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1. [Than Rasi]

You will find certain conditions turning favourable in your personal affairs this week. Financial gains also promised. But there will be no mental peace. Health also will not be satisfactory.

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

Domestic worries likely this week. You may fall out with some of your friends or relatives. Accidents also not ruled out.

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

Some favourable turnings in your affairs shown. you will be able to steer clear of all obstacles in achieving your goal. Financial gains also promised.

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

Some litigations might crop up in the near future. Be careful in all your undertakings. Troubles through relatives and quarrels likely.

**S.S.C. Tamil Text Commentary**

BOON TO BOTH TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

Scholarly Commentary

ON

**KUMBAKARNAN**

**VATHAIPPADALAM**

V

BY

**Vidwan K. Vendanar**

JAFFNA SAIVA PARIPALANA SABHAI PUBLICATION

AVAILABLE AT THE HINDU ORGAN OFFICE.

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 583

In the matter of the Intestate  
Estate of the late Nagappan  
Subramaniam Kandiah of  
Puloly East in Point Pedro

Deceased

Nagappan Krishnapillai of  
Puloly West Petitioner

Vs

1. Sivacolundu widow of  
Sinnathamby Arumugam
2. Kandiah Kulapalasingam
3. Guneswary daughter of N.  
Subramaniam Kandiah
4. Satkunavathy daughter of  
N. Subramaniam Kandiah
5. Saathakumari daughter of  
N. Subramaniam Kandiah
6. Kandiah Manoharan  
all of Puloly East

Respondents

This matter coming on for  
disposal before S. Thamby-  
thurai Esquire District Judge  
of Point Pedro on the 20th  
day of March 1957 in the pre-  
sence of Mr. V. K. Subram-  
aniam Proctor on the part of  
the Petitioner and the affida-  
vit of the Petitioner dated the  
26th day of January 1957  
having been read.

It is ordered that the Peti-  
tioner abovenamed be and he  
is hereby declared entitled as  
Attorney of Nagappan Subra-  
maniam the father of the de-  
ceased to have Letters of Ad-  
ministration to the estate of  
the deceased issued to him  
accordingly.

It is further ordered that  
the 1st Respondent be and  
she is hereby appointed  
Guardian-ad-litem over the  
persons of the 2nd 3rd 4th and  
5th and 6th Respondents  
abovenamed (minors) unless  
the Respondents abovenamed  
or any other person or persons  
interested shall on or before

the 16th day of May 1957  
show sufficient cause to the  
satisfaction of the Court to the  
contrary.

It is further ordered that  
the 1st Respondent above-  
named do produce the 2nd to  
6th Respondents (minors)  
before this Court on the said  
date.

The 20th day of March 1957  
Sgd. V. M. Cumarasamy  
Addl. District Judge

(O 7 26 & 3)

**ORDER "NISI" DECLAR-  
ING WILL PROVED**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 297

In the matter of the last will  
and testament of the late  
Kandappu Marcandu of Karai-  
nagar West

Deceased

Savuntharam widow of Kan-  
dappu Marcandu of Karai-  
nagar West

Petitioner

Vs

1. Marcandu Vaithianathan
2. Marcandu Thiruchitam-  
palam
3. Marcandu Sanmugam
4. Marcandu Perampalam
5. V. Nalliah and wife
6. Vijayalakshmy all of  
Karainagar West

Respondents

This matter coming on for  
disposal before P. Sri Skanda  
Rajah Esqr. District Judge  
Jaffna on the 3rd day of  
April 1957 in the presence of  
Mr. V. K. Rudrasingham Pro-  
ctor on the part of the peti-  
tioner and the affidavit of the  
petitioner dated 28th March  
1957 having been read;

It is ordered that the last  
will of Kandappu Marcandu

the deceased dated 27th Nov-  
ember 1955 be and the same  
is hereby declared proved un-  
less the respondents or others  
interested shall on or before  
the 6th day of May 1957  
appear before this Court and  
show sufficient cause to the  
satisfaction of this court to  
the contrary.

And it is further declared  
that Savuntharam widow of  
Kandappu Marcandu, the  
petitioner is the executor  
named in the said will and  
that she is entitled to have  
probate of the same issued to  
her accordingly unless the  
respondents or others inter-  
ested shall on or before the  
6th day of May 1957 appear  
before this court and show  
sufficient cause to the satis-  
faction of this court to the  
contrary.

This 3rd day of April 1957  
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah  
District Judge

(O 6 26 & 3)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
MANNAR

Testy Jurisdiction No. 835

In the matter of the  
Intestate Estate of the  
late Asaneina Usoof  
late of Tharakundu in  
Mannar East.

Deceased.

Usoof Abdul Latiff of  
Tharakundu in Mannar  
East.

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Usoof Sulaiman.
2. Mariam Beevse wife  
of Abdul Hamid.
3. Sahadoon Umma wife  
of Abdul Careem all  
of Tharakudu afore-  
said and
4. Seinambu widow of  
Usoof of Erukkilam-  
pidy

Respondents.

This Matter coming on  
for disposal before R.  
Paramkurn Esquire Addl.  
District Judge, Mannar on  
the 22nd. day of February  
1957 in the presence of  
Mr. M. M. Aboothahir  
Proctor, on the part of the  
petitioner abovenamed and  
the affidavit of the peti-  
tioner dated 7th. January  
1957 having been read:

It is Ordered that the  
petitioner be is hereby  
declared entitled as son of  
the abovenamed deceased  
to have letters of adminis-  
tration of the above estate  
issued to him accordingly  
unless the respondents  
abovenamed or any other  
person or persons inter-  
ested shall on or before the  
4th. day of April 1957,  
shew sufficient cause to the  
satisfaction of the Court  
to the contrary.  
The 28th. day of March  
1957.

R. Paramaguru (Sgd.)  
Addl. District Judge.

9-4-57

Date of shewing cause  
extended to 7-5-57

R. Paramakuru (Sgd)  
Addl. District Judge  
(O. 5. 26 & 3)

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 296

In the matter of the  
intestate estate of the  
late Maheswary wife of  
Thambiah Kandiah of  
Palaly South who died  
at Kuala Lumpur in  
Malaya.

Deceased.

Thambiah Kandiah of  
Palaly South by his  
attorney Thambiah  
Sinnathurai of Alaveddy  
North Alaveddy

Petitioner

Vs

1. S. Kandiah and wife
2. Parameswary 3. Kan-  
diah Pathamanathan 4.  
Kandiah Sanmuganathan
5. Kandiah Sivanavari all  
of H. D. 9 4 1/2 Mile Klang  
Rd Kuala Lumpur and
6. Kandiah Kanapathipillai  
of Palaly South

Respondents.

This matter coming on  
for disposal before P. Sri  
Skanda Rajah Esqr District  
Judge of Jaffna on the  
22nd day of March 1957  
in the presence of Mr. S.

Kandasamy Proctor on  
the part of the petitioner;  
and the affidavit of the  
attorney of the petitioner  
dated 9th March 1957  
having been read.

It is ordered that the  
petitioner abovenamed be  
and he is hereby declared  
entitled as widower of the  
deceased to have letters of  
administration to the  
estate of the deceased  
issued to him accordingly.

It is further ordered  
that the 6th Respondent  
be and he is hereby declar-  
ed appointed guardian ad  
litem over the 5th Res-  
pondent minor unless the  
Respondents abovenamed  
or any other person or  
persons interested shall on  
or before 10th May 1957  
show sufficient cause to  
the satisfaction of this  
court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that  
the petitioner do produce  
the said minor on the said  
date.

This 22nd day of March  
1957

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah  
District Judge.

(O. 4 12 & 26)

**THE JAFFNA MUTUAL  
BENEFIT FUND Ltd.**

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00  
Amount of Calls made Rs. 616,313.00

SHARES: 8000 shares or Rs. 100/- each. 80 monthly  
instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn  
Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period.  
Shares issued all times.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed  
at 1% per annum on the average monthly  
balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and  
12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and  
6 % respectively.

DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to  
Colombo and the Principal cities of India.  
Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special  
arrangements.

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

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

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&  
INTHUSATHANAM****SUBSCRIPTION RATES**

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English	9 00	6 00
Tamil	9 00	6 00
English & Tamil	13 00	10 00

**Outside Ceylon.**

	Rs. cts.
English	10 50
Tamil	10 50
English & Tamil	15 00

Manager.

வாங்குமில் வழாது பெய்த மலிகளஞ் சாக்கமன்ண்  
கோங்குறை யாசு செய்க குறைவிலா தயிர்கள் வாழ்க  
நான்மறை யறங்க ளோங்க நற்றவம் வேன்வி கல்  
மேன்மைகொள் சைவ கீதி விளங்குக வுலக மெல்லாம்.

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