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# THE Hindu Organ.

(The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus)  
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VOL. LXII. NO. 28 JAFFNA TUESDAY JULY 18, 1950 PRICE 10 CENTS

## TRUMAN AMERICA SAME AS ROOSEVELT U. S.

### UNFRIENDLY ATTITUDE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

AS regards America, one hardly hears a good word these days. The general attitude is one of suspicion and resentment. Why is this so? I shall enumerate and analyse the causes of the growing anti-American feeling in India, writes "Sanjaya" in the "National Herald." They are many:

(1) U. S. Attitude to South Africa: The most important cause was the attitude of the U. S. Government on two matters which vitally concerned the people of India. These are (a) the treatment of Indians in South Africa, and (b) Pakistan's invasion of Kashmir.

America downed herself in the eyes of every Indian on the day U. S. delegation voted against the Indian resolution asking the

them is worth a moment's consideration. It does not hurt a nation's sovereignty to be told formally that its laws offend the principles of the U.N.O. Charter. If the U. S. Government could hang Ribbentrop, Keitel and Company in clear defiance of the doctrine of sovereignty it could at least join in a verbal condemnation of the crimes of Dr. Malan and his gang. There was no danger of repercussions on the Negro problem at home because the U. S. Government has committed itself to the goal of equality between negroes and whites before the law; and the realization of this goal is only a question of time. U. S. interest were not even remotely affected by the demand of equality for Indians in South Africa. Unlike Britain, the U. S. A. was not embarrassed by the idea of voting in a dispute between two members of the Commonwealth. Then what was the reason why America sided with South Africa against India? In the eyes of Indians there could be only one reason: South Africa was ruled by a white race and, as between white and coloured, America must vote white without question. America voted, and that was the end of her prestige in India as the leader of the democratic world. The American vote was a slap in the face for every Indian, Nigger or Chink in the world who had dared presume on American support for the principle of racial equality.

#### Diplomatic Stand on Kashmir Issue

(2) U. S. attitude towards Kashmir: The next shock was provided by the U. S. attitude towards Pakistan's invasion of Kashmir. This time American respect for the doctrine of sovereignty disappeared. India had an unquestionable title and Pakistan was clearly guilty of aggression against territory belonging to India. But this time the U. S. Government was not interested in abstract rights of sovereignty. It declared that the fundamental issue was how to secure real freedom for the people of Kashmir. American scribes and journalists lent a hand in anti-Indian propaganda. The State Department put pressure on Latin American states to vote against India in the Security Council. It became clear as day that America wanted India out of Kashmir. In vain might India point out that Kashmir has been an integral part of India for nearly two thousand years and even today the people of Kashmir consider themselves Indians. Certainly India's right to Kashmir which America does not recognise, was not inferior to the Boer's right to South Africa where they

(Continued on page 4)

#### Education Week

### Inter-Communal Amity is Vital

### Place of Pride for National Languages

Speaking at the 'Education Day' celebrations held at Jaffna Central College, Mr. S. Natesan, Principal, Parameshvara College declaring that inter-communal harmony had now become a very important factor for the national progress of the Island more than during the era of foreign rule, said that the vital condition for the promotion of inter-communal concord should be the according of equality of place to the two national languages of Ceylon—Sinhalese and Tamil.

Mr. C. Fonnambalam, Mayor of Jaffna, presiding at the public meeting stated that when the present University was transferred to Peradeniya the students from Jaffna would be affected adversely

#### Purpose of Education

Mr. S. H. Perinpanayagam, Principal, Kokuvil Hindu College, said that a nation's

### The Biggest Mango Tree in the World

The biggest mango tree in the world is in the village of Barnala in the Chandigarh area of Ambala district, according to Mr. M. S. Randhawa, a botanist. The tree is in the belt of land to be acquired for the construction of the permanent capital of the Punjab. The circumference of the main trunk of the tree is 34 feet. Each one of its four branches is as big as a 100-year-old tree yields four hundred maunds of mangoes annually.

### SALVATION

"Those who deliberately remain in ignorance go after death, to the world of blind darkness, and after that suffering is over, they come back to earth."

—UPANISHAD.

educational philosophy depended on its aims and purposes.

Mr. A. E. Tamber also spoke. Mr. T. T. Jayaretnam, President, N. P. E. T. A. proposed a vote of thanks.

## BLEND OF POLITICAL GREATNESS AND WISDOM

### Sine Qua Non for World Peace

IT will certainly be admitted by every thinking man or woman that we are living today in a demented world. Never was the world more convulsed, more storm-tossed, more burning in misery of every description, than it is today! Almost all things that were held sacred and immutable in age past have now become unsettled and uncare for—truth and humanity, justice and reason. All the cherished spiritual and ethical values are off the gold standard and are at the lowest point of valuation. Our present civilization is crashing at all points. What could we do to restore it to health and order? How could the world be saved from recurring wars and devastations into which our designing politicians—the gods of our destiny—so often plunge it? One thing seems to me certain beyond a ray of doubt that if the task of reconstructing the ruined world of today to a new and a better shape be left to politicians and Governments as

they exist and are operative these days, then the renewal of the world will be as touching the horizon. Political organisations, however high-sounding, can never materialise our dream of One world, unless the politicians composing it are of a nature radically different from what they have hitherto been; that is, unless they are not mere politicians but wise men too. Sage-politicians or philosopher-kings as Plato would call them, are the world's need. It is of immense and vital importance to peoples all the world over to realise before it is too late that the *only* way to a New World lies in passing over political power to the Wise in all the countries.

#### Plato's Word of Wisdom

"The city and the society" said Plato "could never cease from evil unless political greatness and wisdom meet in one, unless rulers are philo-

(Continued on page 4)

### Enquiries for Medical Studies In Australia

The Office of the High Commissioner for Australia in Ceylon has received lately a number of enquiries from persons interested in the possibility of undertaking medical studies in Australia. It is thought best, therefore, to draw the attention of any others who may be similarly interested to the fact that they are required to lodge their application for the academic year 1951 within the next four weeks, in order that proper time may be given their consideration by the Universities concerned. It should be observed that the pressure of a number of applicants upon the teachers' resources available makes it necessary considerably to restrict the numbers admitted to a course, with the consequence that only a proportion of overseas applicants may be accepted. Preference is naturally given to the best qualified of these.

Access to courses other than medicine is somewhat easier but it is still not possible to accommodate every

### Sri Aurobindo's Bust

On the occasion of Sri Aurobindo's 79th birthday on August 15 next, a marble bust of Sri Aurobindo will be presented to the West Bengal Government for installation at the Alipore High Court premises, where the historic Bomb Case in which he figured as an accused, was held about 42 years ago.

A marble bust will also be placed in the cell at the Alipore Jail, where Sri Aurobindo spent his prison life and saw the vision of the divine mission of his life.

### Mr. V. D. Savarkar Released

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, the Hindu Mahasabha leader, who had been under detention in Belgaum since April last under the Preventive Detention Act, and whose release was ordered by the Bombay High Court was set free on July 14 from the Belgaum.

matriculated student. Information concerning them may be obtained from the High Commissioner's Office in Colombo and applications should be submitted during September of this year.

### The Divinity Of The Devotee

"The river that flows has legs all over;  
 The fire that burns has tongues all over;  
 The wind that blows has hands all over;  
 And, ... Thy devotee, O Lord, is divine all over!"

—SRI ALLAMA.

U. N. O. to condemn the anti-racial laws of South Africa. The U. S. vote made the Indian people realise that America was not in favour of equality between a European and an Asian in South Africa.

#### American Slap on the Face of India

Many excuses were given for the American attitude—concern for South Africa's sovereignty and fear of repercussions on the Negro problem at home. Not one of

#### Diesel Tractor For Deep Ploughing

Britain's first multi-cylinder tractor to be specifically designed as a complete Diesel unit is now in production. It is a 40 h. p. model, and 2,000 have already been ordered by overseas countries. Called "Yeoman of England", the tractor is intended particularly for heavy cultivation and deep ploughing. A maximum pull of 4,500 lbs is obtained.

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Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1950

Treasure These Thoughts

The enjoyments that are born of contact are only generators of pain. For they have a beginning and an end. O son of Kunti, the wise do not rejoice in them.

—BHAGAVAT GITA

THE NEHRU NOTE

WHERE THE COLLECTIVE diplomatic ingenuity of the different member nations of the U. N. O. has failed to produce any effect on the steel-frame Soviet statesman ship, it may seem amusing that the leader of one of the youngest nations should attempt to work a miracle by endeavouring to call a truce between two conflicting concepts of political philosophy. The very fact that the capitals of the various states have instinctively looked up to Delhi for guidance is indicative of the theory that the true characteristic of correct statesmanship is clear-headedness. The search for a statesman of world stature and moral might was simple and quick in that post-war conception of life has destroyed all chances of political pandits developing a non-partisan and unmuddled way of thought. Brought up in the traditional glory of a Gandhian method of moral and intellectual comprehension, Pandit Nehru became the obvious choice.

An article reproduced elsewhere in this issue on the subject of American attitude towards international problems, particularly in the Asiatic and African continents reveals to what extent the pious-looking protagonists of peace have power-grabbing propaganda up their sleeves. Pandit Nehru has declared unequivocally that India can never be allowed to be drawn into partisan political propaganda even if decreed by the U. N. O. The sincere concern of the Indian Premier for the speedy settlement of the Korean struggle is not because he views it as an Asian problem but that he feels the foundation can be laid for a truly United International Organisation to combat corruption in political life.

Do not recognise Nationalist China and the whole situation will take a sudden turn for the better. This is the view Premier Nehru has taken, for no amount of constitutional hair-splitting can take away the right of Communist China to representation in the U. N. O. and give that privilege to a practically non-existent state—the Nationalist China. It is true that the presence of the Nationalist Chinese Representative in the Security Council is not the only grievance of Soviet Rus-

A CHIP OF THE SUN ON EARTH

H. BOMB AND ITS IMPORTANCE

THE hydrogen bomb hangs over the world like the sword of Damocles. The first news about this latest method of mass destruction came from President Truman about a month back when he ordered work on the hydrogen bomb to be continued. Ever since there has been considerable discussion on this arresting subject, particularly the destructive potentialities of this weapon. It was thought that the atom bomb was the surest thing in the arsenal of nations to win the armament race and America put billions of dollars and thousands of technicians in this gamble. After the atomic explosions in Russia, however, it became necessary for the U.S.A. to evolve something which would make the atom bomb obsolete. Then came the dramatic news of the hydrogen bomb. It might be recalled that contrary to the present state of hysterical speculation on the hydrogen bomb, the secret of the atom bomb was not revealed until after the explosions took place in the two ill fated cities of Japan nearly five years back.

Energy From Celestial Bodies

Curiously enough, the hydrogen bomb is based on a principle that is found in nature and has been in operation since the beginning of the universe. The sun and the stars have been emitting heat and light from time immemorial. Philosophers and scientists alike have been wondering for a long time at the enormous liberation of energy by these celestial bodies. In 1939 Hans Bethe came out with a theory regarding the origin of solar energy. It is known that hydrogen, in addition to a few other elements, is present in the ball of fire, where the conditions are, to say the least, staggering. It is estimated that the pressure in the interior of the sun is enormous and its temperature is of the order of thirty million degrees. Under such breath-taking conditions, the structure of the atoms consisting of electrons are chipped off and the solid core of atoms called nuclei remain in a state of agitation. The nucleus of hydrogen is called a proton and has been assigned a weight of unity, which is the yardstick for measuring other nuclei. In the sun four protons successively unite to form a bigger assembly

of alpha particles. But for honest statesmanship in world affairs it is imperative that certain facts will have to be faced with magnanimity and not malice. The American statesmen who so persistently refuse to recognise the Communist triumph in China merely because the ideology of the conquerors is opposed to theirs, should gracefully withdraw from the U. N. O. in which the greatest exponent of that 'unwanted' political philosophy—Communism—is a powerful member.

Let the member-nations of the U. N. O. rally round Pandit Nehru in this supreme effort to bring about a Truman-Stalin meeting in order that all outstanding questions of international importance may be discussed in a cool and collected atmosphere and without mental reservations.

called the helium nucleus. In this process carbon acts as a catalyst and promotes union and is unchanged at the end of operations. This is the primary reaction called atomic fusion, responsible for the release of energy which makes life possible in this world.

Theory of Relativity

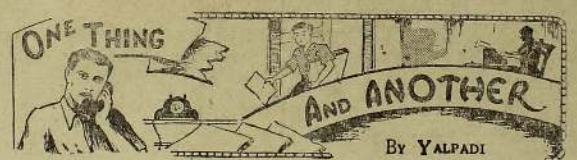
The clue was provided by the famous scientist Albert Einstein as early as 1905. He came out with his special theory of relativity which in its essence is described by the formula: 'matter is convertible into energy'. This relationship can be expressed mathematically as E=mc<sup>2</sup> (E=energy, m=mass, c=speed of light). This equation is at the very root of all atomic enterprise. Let us take the case of proton union referred to above. The mass of each proton is 1.008 and that of the resulting helium is found to be 4.003. It can be easily seen that during this fusion a quantity of mass of the order of 0.029 is missing. According to Einstein's theory this has been converted into energy, which approximate to 2.7 billion kilowatts per second. This is tremendous source of energy and hence the sun gets its heat through feeding its own mass. It is also known that when uranium breaks up into particles called krypton and barium, the resulting loss of mass is converted into energy which is released during fission. In the proton knitting process the energy released per particle is far greater than that in uranium fission. In the words of Nobel prizeman Millikan: 'It is synthesis, not disintegration, that

is the greatest source of atomic energy'. It is the nuclear fusion that is aimed at in the hydrogen bomb. The hydrogen bomb is in fact a chip of the sun on earth.

Nuclear Fusion

The principle of nuclear fusion has been known to many competent physicists, including the Russian, for quite a long time now. The conditions attending this phenomenon are so appalling that scientists never even dreamt of attaining them before; but the advent of the atomic era has given fresh hopes for practical realization of this atom knitting principle. It is now known definitely from latest reports that atomic scientists, particularly in America, have been tackling this problem side by side with production of plutonium bombs. The materials required for the hydrogen bomb are plentiful and by far cheaper than the rare uranium. The new weapon endeavours to make use of hydrogen that can be got in plenty. Yet this is not all. There are at least two more varieties of hydrogen. The common hydrogen gas has an atom of mass about unity. In 1931 Urey and others discovered another variety of this element whose core weighs twice as much as common hydrogen. This is called deuterium or heavy hydrogen, which has several unique properties that render it useful for atomic activities. This was produced in Germany in considerable quantities during the last phase of the late war. Another rare form of hydrogen has been brought to light. It is called tritium and weighs thrice as much as hydrogen. This is radioactive and is supposed to be a key element of the new bomb. Other light elements like lithium (atomic weight 7), till yesterday a laboratory

(Continued on page 3)



Trading On Rotten Stuff

The descent of human nature to inhuman is so subtle and widespread that you don't know where you may not find it. To prevent unscrupulous vegetable sellers in Colombo from passing off rotten onions and potatoes as good, the Mayor has detailed special staff to see to the transport and proper dumping into the incinerator of all condemned stocks of onions and potatoes. He wants to plug all sources of leakage. Now listen to the story from India.

A Judge's Strictures

Some time ago Madras had imported a certain red variety of gram from Burma, which was condemned as unfit for human consumption. Some cute merchant conceived the idea of converting the gram into flour and exporting it to Bombay for sale where no ban existed. But the export was stopped by some authority and the merchant appealed to the High Court for redress, for permission to send the flour to Bombay. The observations of the Judge on this matter are telling. "I cannot allow suspected poisoned foodstuffs like this flour to be sent to Bombay where there is no ban, any more than I can allow seized spirits and alcohol to be returned to an accused to be sent to a non-prohibition area in order to work havoc there, or a person accused

of polygamy to migrate to countries where it is not a crime."

On Dumping Refuse

The concentious Judge's bracketing of bigamists with condemned gram and refusing to allow such to seek fresh fields and pastures new, opens up a vista of legal and constitutional interpretations. We have heard of naughty herds of monkeys causing depredation in one village being packed and let loose in the other distant villages. I recall a human-interest incident of over fifty years ago. As my father and I took ship for Madras once, the village rowdy-in-the-making was bundled into the ship by his father with the request that the scoundrel might be "exported" to Mauritius or Malacca from Madras where in those days they used to recruit labour for distant oversea plantations. I asked on the sly how if the young rascal was unfit for Mallakam or Maruthanamadam he could be fit for Mauritius, and the obviously distraught parent of the delinquent replied, "Thampi, we must get rid of the pest, in Mauritius it is their business". However, after doing Madras and sighting the young scamp managed to board the steamer on the return voyage, and lived to perform his part in the village for many years afterwards. Does the housewife who passes on stale fruits to the servant think differently from the Madras merchant

Korean War

North Koreans Thrown Back On East Coast

Americans Falling Back From Kum River

Advancing North Korean forces have been hurled back on the East coast by American air-craft and South Korean Forces.

It is also announced that the retreat of the North Koreans has been the 'highest surprise of the war' the retreat being disorganised.

Taejon Shelled

In the city of Taejon shells were reported to have fallen.

A British Motor Vessel Glenearn was reported to have been strafed by a plane.

Stone Throwing At Communist Rally

Minister Of Finance In Incident

The communist rally organised in sympathy with the 'middle class employee' came to an end with the stone-throwing incident in which Mr. J. R. Jayawardene, Minister of Finance was involved.

Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe who was vociferously denouncing the U. N. P. Government for its neglect of the middle class suddenly noticed the presence of the Finance Minister in the rally and could not suppress his 'urge' to cast a few anti-U. N. P. remarks at the Minister.

The crowd which was only eager to catch-hold of any chance to stage a demonstration took up the cue and started throwing stones at the Minister's car.

OBITUARY

Maheswariammal

We regret to record the untimely death that occurred on 13-7-50 of Maheswariammal wife of Mr. S. Sivagurunathan B. A. and daughter-in-law of Mr. S. T. M. P. Sithambaranatha Chettiar.

The last rites were performed at the Chemmani Crematorium the next day.

who sells rotten flours to Bombay?

The Goodness of Bad Humanity

There is something very remarkable in the quickness with which leaked-out question papers for public examinations spread to the four corners of the country. It bespeaks a goodness of human nature to bare the spoils with fellow-examinees. Never having had to write a public examination I have often thought that anyone who comes by a question paper prematurely would keep it to himself and profit by the possession, because there's no fun in making it public and losing the benefit, unless one wishes to ridicule the examinees. As it is the same technique throughout the world it seems it is a sign of the goodness of human fellow-feeling. Suppose the same sense of fellow feeling were extended among thieves and they distributed the spoils to as many as possible and made all the world know that they had managed to steal so and so from such and such. The world would be a wiser place to live in anyway!

Tiruketheeshvaram Temple Restoration Society

The restoration of the Tiruketheeshvaram Temple at the site on which the temple now stands, the early commencement of building operations and consultation with necessary experts on the religious architectural and engineering aspects of the reconstruction formed the subject matter of two recommendations made at a special meeting of the working Committee of the Tiruketheeshvaram Temple Restoration Society held under the chairmanship of Mr. S. Natesan, Principal, Parameshwara College, and one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society. These recommendations came up for consideration before a meeting of the General Committee of the Society presided over by Mr. K. Kanagaratnam. M. P., one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society. The recommendations which were unanimously made by the working Committee in conformity with the opinion expressed by Sri Esana Sivachariya Swamikal were unanimously accepted by the meeting of the General Committee. A large number of messages including those from Mr. S. Shivapadasundaram, the President of the Society and Sir K. Vaithianathan, one of the Vice-Presidents were read expressing agreement with the recommendations. A special Committee was appointed to take preliminary steps in connection with the recommendations; and a Special General Meeting of the Society has been fixed for Thursday 7th September for the consideration of the resolutions. The willingness on the part of the present managers of the Tiruketheeshvaram Temple to transfer to the Society the temple and its temporalities was communicated to the Society by Mr. S. R. M. Valliappa Chettiar, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society.

Batticaloa News

Foundation Stone For Co-op. Building

Mr. S. Srinivasan, D. R. O. Panama Pattu, in calling upon Mrs. Mel wife of the G. A. E. P. to lay the Foundation stone for the store and office of the Agricultural Production and Sales Society said that the people of that division which was one of the most backward divisions in the E. P. were deeply grateful to Mr. Mel for the keen interest he was taking in promoting the welfare of the poor peasants of that area.

Mr. V. S. M. de Mel, G. A. E. P. said this was the first C. A. P. & S. Society in the Eastern Province to build its own store and he hoped that the Society would prove a strong foundation for the agricultural progress of the area.

Mudaliyar M. M. Ibrahim M. P. Pottuvil also spoke.

JULY 18, 1950.

U. K. Information Service.

# THE ROAD TO PEACE

(By PROF. GILBERT MURRAY, O. M.)

ONE of Britain's foremost classical scholars, and author of a number of books on international affairs, Professor Gilbert Murray has been, since 1928, the President of the International Co-operation. In 1911, he was awarded the Order of Merit, one of the highest honours Britain can bestow.

President Wilson regarded the Covenant of the League of Nations as a general act of repentance. The signatories had suffered enough from war: they would now give up their bad ways and live as good neighbours. That, as he said, was only common sense; but, unfortunately, it implied universal common sense, a blessing obviously too great for which to hope. Still most of us did put faith in the good sense of a great majority, and hoped that since the great majority really wanted peace, and the Allies of World War I could be trusted to stand together, surely no resurgent enemy would dare risk war against such odds.

## Wish Only For Evading War

We forgot, however, that the general wish for peace in all nations was mostly a mere wish to be left in peace; a policy of evading war, not of preventing it; a very feeble barrier against the burning claim of one or two nations for power, for glory, or, may be, for recovery and revenge. Then it was rather a shock to find that the first breaker of the peace was an ally, Japan; the second was also an ally, Italy; and as soon as the old enemy, Germany, was strong enough it was a third ally, Russia, who abetted her and joined with her in the spoliation of Poland. Mutual confidence between nations, even between allies, was not easy to maintain after that.

And now, on the eastern side of the Atlantic at least, the difficulties are much greater. The chief nations of Europe have been shaken by war and have been economically weakened. Some are also disunited within, internal feuds being added to the old national feuds which have so long been the curse of this great centre of culture and civilization. And meantime the world sees Soviet Russia, her old imperialism flushed by victory and sanctified by her new Marxist mystique, subduing one by one the nations that touch her borders, preaching an unscrupulous propaganda, shutting out all external information, with the Red Army always at hand to convince the doubters. Without the Red Army, as is constantly explained to the members of the Cominform, none of them has ever been able to achieve "liberation".

## Hope out of Darkness

The United Nations is, by its constitution, in a difficult position to help. Yet out of the darkness there breaks a clear vista of hope. What we have always sought, since universal goodwill is too much to expect, is a united mass of mankind's will for peace, so strong that even the most ambitious power will not be tempted to face the risks of war.

Now Russia by her action has united all free Europe against her, and probably, if the curtain were lifted, nearly all Eastern Europe too. More serious still, she has roused resistance in other countries too, particularly beyond the Atlantic. The strongest nation in the world is at last awakened and sees that Europe must be saved, if peace itself is

to be saved. This, one may hope, gives the forces of peace exactly the source of strength they have always needed and never had: a genuinely coherent group of nations with common interests, traditions and ways of thought, and a long-trying custom of trusting one another.

"But is not all this a preparation for war rather than peace? How could it be? War means death to Britain, death to Western Europe. It is the disaster of all others that we seek to prevent, but only through strength can we prevent it. And besides, the Atlantic powers have given convincing proofs of their peacefulness. The famous 3,000 miles of undefended frontier between Canada and the United States is surely a thing of some significance. Neither Americans nor Canadians are specially meek or unadventurous people, but the thought of war between decent neighbours does not occur to them. It is not worth thinking of or providing against."

## Sound Foundations

"Are we then to abandon the United Nations and fall back on a private alliance?" Not so. Of course, we have no chance at present of a united world, though it is worth maintaining the United Nations in the hope that one day we may have one; but we must care for the real purpose of the League and the United Nations, not merely cling to the instrument. We have at last a trustworthy second line of defence such as we never had before; a truly coherent group of nations united in one common interest and strong enough, if it maintains its standards, to deter any attempt at aggression.

We have it at least as a clear prospect, as a practical policy, though not yet has an established fact. We are building it on the sound foundations laid by Marshall Aid and the North Atlantic Treaty; gradually achieving it through the Council of Europe, the admission of Germany, the Schuman proposal for international partnership in steel and coal; through the Colombo Conference; and most of all through the steady increase of a habit of co-operation for the common good.

A great call was uttered by Mr. Winston Churchill at Zurich in 1946; it was thought unrealistic at the time, but it has proved Europe's only road to salvation, and all free Europe is responding. The American government has poured out her treasures of material help and moral comradeship in Marshall Aid and the Atlantic Treaty. The United Nations Organisations UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration), IRO (International Refugee Organisation) and OEEC (Organisation for European Economic Co-operation) — have been making their great contributions.

The struggle for peace and recovery, economic, military and political, has broken out wherever it saw light, in many different organs and separate forms. There are doubtless too many of them; they have long needed concentration, and that concentration, as

## HEALTH HABITS

# LIFE-SUSTAINING LAWS

(Sri Swami Sivananda)

GET up at 4 A. M. and do Japa and meditation. Go to bed at 10 P. M. Before sleeping also do Japa. Always repeat God's Name. Entertain pure thoughts. Have a calm, cheerful mind always. Observe Brahmacharya.

2. In the morning take some exercise regularly—Asanas or Suryanamaskaras, or walking. Also do deep breathing. Take sun-bath

3. Avoid tea, coffee, liquors, smoking, tobacco, condiments, spices, rich food, excess of sweets, fried articles etc

4. When constipated, take enema or a laxative.

5. A spoonful of honey daily is good. If possible, chew a few neem or bael leaves daily. Take tomatoes, spinach (palak), and plantains regularly. Milk and fruits are good. If milk does not agree with you, take buttermilk.

6. *Very Important:* Eat when you are really hungry. Before eating, offer the food to God and take it as His Prasad. At the end also pray to Him. Eat in a calm mood; observe mouna. Eat slowly and masticate thoroughly. Eat moderately. Get up from your seat, when there is still hunger. There should not be any heaviness after a meal.

Do not drink water with food. There should be no exertion (physical or mental) just before and after food. Do not sleep after food, nor bathe. (If possible, do not sleep in day-time at all.) Starches should not be eaten with proteins or acid fruits. Avoid too many items in a meal. Eat a simple light, sattvic food. After a meal, sit on Vajrasana for at least 15 minutes, relax thoroughly and do pleasant contemplation on God.

In the morning eat nothing for two or three hours. Finish your evening meal three hours before sleep.

*Drink Water:* On getting up from bed before sleeping one glass an hour before and after meal freely at other times.

(An adult needs about six glass of water in a day)

7. *Ideal Menu:* At 9 a. m. a cup of milk or buttermilk or juice of a lemon or orange or tomato in a glass of water.

At noon light, sattvic food. In the afternoon, one or two fruits.

At night (7 or 8 p. m.) milk or buttermilk, fruits and vegetables.

*Fast on Ekadashi.* If you cannot observe complete fast, take fruit juice. Take enema. Drink plenty of water.

Once a week take only fruits and milk twice in the day.

You will enjoy health, long life, vigour and peace of mind also. You will be able to do rigorous Sadhana and attain God-realisation in this very birth.

we see from the Conferences of the Foreign Ministers, is now being definitely taken in hand. It is a policy which will not brook delay. It needs resolution and absolute priority over national or party considerations. Every nation will have to make some sacrifice, but our standards should be equal to that. Meantime the situation is dangerous. We must, as Mr. Acheson put it, "accelerate the moral and material strength of the free world".

## Sundaramurthi Nayanar Guru Pooja At Tiruketheeshvaram

The Guru Pooja of Sundaramurthi Nayanar will be celebrated by the Tiruketheeshvaram Temple Restoration Society at Tiruketheeshvaram on Sunday the 23rd instant. Pooja and Abishekam at the temple, the chanting of Thevarams including Tiruketheeshvara hymns and religious discourses will form some of the items of the celebrations. Maheswara Pooja will be given at Thirugnanasambanthamurthi Nayanar Madam. The Temple Restoration Society recently celebrated Thirugnanasambanthamurthi Nayanar's Guru Pooja also at Tiruketheeshvaram in conformity with the practice established by it by observing the Giru Poojas of the two Nayanars who have sung Thevarams in honour of the Deities of Tiruketheeshvaram.

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 431/T.

In the matter of the Last Will of the late Puthian Thambirajah of Karaveddy West.

Thambirajah Ratnam of Karaveddy West presently of Marattjama, Kandy. Petitioner.

1. Arumugam Vairamuttu of Chavakachcheri
2. and wife Packiam of do.

Respondents. This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 28th day of April 1950 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Last Will dated the 3rd day of September 1947 and attested by K. Sivasangaram Notary Public and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 28th day of April 1950 and 19th day of April 1950 and the affidavit of the Notary who attested the Last Will and of the witnesses thereto dated 5th January 1950 having been read:

It is ordered that the said Last Will be declared proved, that the Petitioner be declared entitled to obtain Probate thereof as Executor appointed thereunder, and that Probate thereof be accordingly issued to the Petitioner, unless the Respondents or any other person shall appear before this court on or before this 23rd day of June 1950, and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 28th day of April 1950. Sgd. P. SRI SKANDA RAJAH 16-7-1950. District Judge.

Time to show cause Extended to 21st July 1950. Intd. P.S. D.J.

(O. 46 18 & 21.)

## GOVT. TENDERS.

Arrack and Foreign Liquor Rent Sales, Mannar District, 1950-1951

Notice is hereby given that the sale of Arrack and Foreign Liquor Rents, Mannar District will take place on Thursday, August 3, 1950. 2. Tenders should reach this Kachcheri before 10 a. m. on the date fixed. 3. Further particulars can be obtained on application at the Mannar Kachcheri. (G 32 18)

## A Chip Of The Sun On Earth

(Continued from page 2)

ratory curiosity, are also needed for the bomb. Though the exact reactions involved or the quantities used are bound to remain closely guarded secrets for considerable time to come, with the available published knowledge on this subject one can fairly guess the types of reactions that would occur during the explosion of the bomb. Ordinary hydrogen may combine with lithium to produce two nuclei of helium, each of mass four or may unite with radioactive tritium to give one helium nucleus. Again two deuterium atoms may combine to form one helium. Finally there is another possibility.

## More Powerful

An isotope of lithium may react with tritium to give two helium and a neutron. It is possible that hydrogen may exist in the bomb in one or more forms (as lithium hydride for example). All that can be said at the moment is that lithium and hydrogen are indispensable for the bomb. As has been said earlier, enormous temperatures of the order of several million degrees, never reached on the surface of the earth before, are required to ignite these nuclei and induce them to react. It has been estimated that the explosion of a plutonium or U<sup>235</sup> bomb provides this necessary temperature. Hence the core of the hydrogen bomb will contain a small size atom bomb around which will be built in the hydrogen fuel for atomic fusion. When the atom bomb goes off high temperature will be generated instantaneously but will last only for a very short time. It is during this split second that the hydrogen will unite forming helium and lose mass in the process and this mass will be converted into energy. The sun has plenty of time to do it and the cycle of operations detailed above takes five million years for completion; but man has to achieve all or nothing in the fraction of a second during an atomic explosion. The vast amount of energy released during atomic fusion in the hydrogen bomb will be converted into a terrific scorching heat which may welligh wipe out a hundred square miles. In addition deadly radiations may be emitted. There has been considerable speculation as to the destructive potentialities of the hydrogen bomb. It has been suggested that the new bomb is about a thousand times as destructive as the older model; but it can be proved clearly from calculations that the new bomb will be at least seven times more powerful than its predecessor. All this power can be used for destructive purposes only. Unlike the case of the uranium fission, where the vast energy released can be used for cheap power, the hydrogen fusion cannot be used for constructive application even at a remote date.

## Cheap Weapon

This brings us to the question as to whether increased destructive power alone is responsible for encouragement and development of the hydrogen bomb. No; the uranium resources of the world put serious limitations on atomic energy projects. High grade uranium ores are available only in Belgian Congo, Canada and a few other places on the globe. The Smyth report to the United States Congress said that at the present rate of consumption, the uranium supply of the world would last for four months only. An alternative has to be found and, according to astrophysical estimates, the universe is made up of ninety per cent. hydrogen.

## Thief Baiter

An 11-year-old girl has just been told by her headmistress that her school is extremely proud of her. She is Janet Foster, of Liverpool, England, who two months ago saw a thief being chased while she was playing in the street. She rapped his ankles with a stick and caused him to drop a stolen suitcase. The thief escaped, but Janet gave a description of him to the police. He was caught later and sentenced at Liverpool Assizes to a prison term. The judge said that he wished to congratulate Janet on her great courage, and asked the prosecuting counsel to tell the headmistress "how very much she has won the admiration of everyone in this court."

## Scout News

The investiture ceremony of the coats of the newly formed troop of Hindu English School Vaddukodai, took place on Wednesday the 12th instant at 4 p. m. at the School ground. Mr. S. Sivakurunathapillai, B. Sc. (Lond), Principal, and the staff of the school were present during the ceremony. Thirty five recruits were taken within the fold of the Brotherhood of Scouts. Mr. V. Jeyaratnam the Headquarters Instructor was with them. The Scouter in charge is Mr. S. Kumarevelu a veteran scout from Singapore.

As this is the primary energy-giving element and as it is also cheap and plentiful, hydrogen has been put on the atomic map. Since uranium is also needed for the hydrogen bomb project, the manufacture of the new bomb will make a restricted supply of uranium go a long way and make devastation more far-reaching than when uranium is used alone as atom bombs. The hydrogen bomb will be a boon to nations with limited resources of uranium. Moreover, the atom bomb cost America two billion dollars. The hydrogen bomb is expected to cost anything between ten and hundred million dollars. So the hydrogen bomb combines efficiency and cheapness as a tool of destruction.

## Atomic Race

America is making an all-out bid for atomic supremacy and it is claimed that the first test bomb will be ready for trial in less than a year. Other nations, notably Russia, may be close in the race. Dr. Hans Havemann, a German physicist, recently said: "Russia probably mastered a new type of chain reaction better than the hydrogen bomb". When this statement is read with another from Sergei Vavilov, chairman of the meeting of the Russian Academy of Sciences, that "great achievements in the field of physics" have been made during the last year in Russia and also the news of the disclosure of atomic top secrets to Russia by Dr. Klaus Fuchs, one may not be wrong in surmising that also Russia has powerful answers to the hydrogen bomb.

'Foreign Review'

# BLEND OF POLITICAL GREATNESS AND WISDOM

(Continued from page 1)

sophers, and unless they rule their kingdoms reluctantly because they love philosophy more than dominions. Then and then alone can an ideal State be evolved".

These mighty words of the Greek philosopher have been echoing across the centuries, for they contain an undying truth. How much do we need this wisdom today! An intellectual renaissance for the appreciation and assimilation of this vital truth and a social and political revolution to give it a concrete expression is the supreme need of the hour. Our main task for reconstructing the modern world lies in the transformation and elevation of human nature and the transference of political power to the Wise. "Change men," says a thoughtful contemporary writer "and you thereby change all the problems which arise out of their defective nature...Spiritualize them, and in the atmosphere of goodwill which shall then arise you will solve all problems for good.....a single man of God-illuminated mind, selfless heart and dynamic will is better able to serve a nation than any other"

### God-Illumined Mind

Such a God-centered man and man of selfless heart and and dynamic will was Mahatma Gandhi who undoubtedly stands unsurpassed in the whole history of the world in bringing the highest ethical and spiritual ideals to bear on political and social problems. By his life-long Promethean endeavour in spiritualizing all walks and departments of life—social, political, educational, and what not—Gandhi has blazed a trail for the modern world to follow. We may not regard the Gandhian programme in all its entirety and details as infallible and flawless, it may not be a satisfactory plan to recast the world after the *ipssima verba* of Gandhiji, but yet his life's example has a supreme and inestimable value for us in this that it is the first and unprecedented example, at any rate in modern times, of political leadership come to a man of God and religion. Gandhi's life opens before us the vista of new and unprecedented possibilities in human affairs. The late Mr. Shrinivas Shastri was divinely right in insisting—though his insistence went unheeded—that Mahatma Gandhi should have been included to participate in the Peace Committee that met after the second World War. Even now, if the United Nations Organisation is not to become a failure, like its predecessor the League of Nations, it should be composed not only of the various Governments but also in a sufficiently effective number of the leaders of thought, of men of light

and understanding who are in true spirit citizens of the world and who will not betray the cause of world peace for the greater advantage of their own countries. It is to such men that the vetoing power in all important decisions should be entrusted. It is indeed necessary, as is very often urged, that a world organisation, in order to be effectual, must have at its disposal a World Force to enforce its decisions, if need be; but it is far more essential that a world organisation, purporting to be an arbiter of international disputes must be composed of persons with whom "politics is brotherhood." It is indeed encouraging and comforting to find it laid down in the preamble of the Unesco:

### International & Moral Solidarity

"that a peace based exclusively upon the political and economic arrangements of governments would not be a peace which secured the unanimous and lasting support of the peoples of the world, and that the peace must be founded, if it is not to fail, upon the intellectual and moral solidarity of mankind."

Yes, but what have we done to put actual power in to the hands of those who always bear in their consciousness 'the intellectual and moral solidarity of mankind'? Unless this becomes a *fait accompli*, the Unesco has every likelihood of being a Fiasco.

What is needed, therefore, in order to usher in a new era of world brotherhood and world peace is some practical measure of ensuring the control of political power everywhere in national governments as well as in international organisations, by men of such high intellectual and moral calibre whose sense of world citizenship is above suspicion. The sooner this is achieved, the better for the world. Our political and governmental patterns, our schemes of international relationships, must chime in with an ethical and spiritual *Weltanschauung*. Make way for Government by the Wise, give them real political power—that alone is the way to world peace and brotherhood.

"Vedanta Kesari"

### Firewood for Sale

Quotations invited for sale of approximately three thousand tons of firewood. For particulars and inspection apply to:

V. Manickam, 19, Wyman Road, JAFFNA.

(M 98 18 to 28)

# TRUMAN AMERICA SAME AS ROOSEVELT U. S.

(Continued from page 1)

are only 20 per cent of the total population. But these questions did not seem to interest Washington. What interested it was the fact that Kashmir included Gilgit, which could be an excellent air base for U. S. superfortresses to pulverise Soviet industrial centres in Central Asia. Therefore, Gilgit must be in "reliable" hands in a time of crisis. U. S. interests demanded the expulsion of India from Kashmir, sovereignty or no sovereignty.

### Other American Interests

(3) U. S. A. and Portuguese India: In 1946, the U. S. Government supported South African sovereignty against India's demand for racial equality. In 1949 it supported Pakistan's invasion of Kashmir and rejected Indian sovereignty. But the U. S. Government again switched back to the doctrine of sovereignty, when India demanded the end of French and Portuguese colonial possessions in India. Why this double bend? Because the U. S. navy needs a naval base within striking distance of the Persian Gulf, and Portuguese Goa can be an excellent naval base. True, India regards the existence of foreign troops on her coast line as a menace to her security and a derogation of her sovereignty. True, Portugal has no more right to remain in Goa than Spain in the Philippines. But these are abstract questions of self-determination and democracy. The concrete reality is the interests of the U. S. A. in her quarrels with the U. S. S. R.

U. S. interests require that Goa should remain Portuguese. So, Indian can whistle for Goa but she won't get it, if the decision lies in Washington's hands. Up to now there has not been a single declaration from Washington in support of the right of the Goans to reunite with their own people. On the contrary, there has been plenty of American intrigue in favour of Portugal.

I shall now pass on to the attitude of the U. S. Government towards India's domestic needs and problems.

### Discrimination in U. S. Aid

As far as I am aware, the U.S. Government has turned down all requests by the Government of India for the grant of loan or credit to enable this country to purchase heavy machinery in the United States. Be it noted that India never wanted something for

nothing. She was prepared to pay for everything which she purchased. But the U. S. Government is not prepared to accommodate us. In the list of priorities kept in Washington, India's name probably appears at the bottom. This was made clear not only by the speeches of Ambassador Grady but by several other declarations of top-ranking American officials.

Let us contrast the U. S. attitude to India's needs with her treatment of, say, Great Britain. In 1945, the U. S. Government granted Britain a loan of 3,750 million dollars free of interest till 1951 and to be paid by A. D. 2001. It is interesting to observe how Britain spent this amount. Nearly 300 million dollars were spent in purchase of American tobacco. The British nation literally put this huge amount in its pipe and smoked it away. Thus the people of India watched America spending quite a few hundred million dollars to provide cigarettes and cigars for the British nation. But America was not prepared to spare dollars which would provide the vital necessities of life for the masses of India.

I shall now sum up. In international affairs, the U. S. Government has acted against the interests of Indian on each and every occasion. It refused to lend, even its moral support against South African racialism. It intrigued against India's interest in Kashmir. It is still intriguing to preserve Portuguese and French imperialism on Indian territory. In economic matters, the U. S. Government has refused to give India any assistance.

Is it surprising if the people of India should be disillusioned, and feel that America under Truman is very different from the America of Franklin Roosevelt?

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