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JAFFNA, FRIDAY APRIL 8, 1960

NO. 2

## TAMIL M. P's BOYCOTT THRONE SPEECH

### RICE PRICE REDUCED

### REVISION OF CONSTITUTION AND RACIAL HARMONY!

Eighteen elected M. P's. were not present at the Ceremonial opening of the Fourth Parliament on Wednesday. This was a sequel to the decision of the Government not to provide for the reading of the Throne Speech in Tamil also. But strangely enough reference was made in a very vague manner to the Government's intention to provide guarantee of fundamental rights to the minorities!

The speech from the Throne included some very striking proposals for the Parliament's consideration. The revision of the constitution to include provision for the fundamental rights of minorities appeared as a comforting gesture to the Tamil people.

The immediate effect of the change of policy of the Government was reflected in the decision to reduce the price of rationed rice to twenty-five cents a measure.

Some of the other proposals referred to cordial

international relations and internal relations as well!

Wasteful expenditure also engaged the attention of the Governor-General. Then there was the usual promise of improved communal understanding.

The Leftists were left flabbergasted by a lot of U. N. P. suggestions on socialistic lines. And that was the speech from the Throne.

The 15 F. P., M. P's. did not attend the Ceremony. The M. P. for Vavuniya and the M. P. for Jaffna also were not present.

### NEW YEAR

(By A VILLAGER)

New Year is a great event among many nations but each nation has its own new year. So far there is no universal New Year common to all nations. Among the peoples of the Indian sub continent New Year falls on the day the Sun enters the sign of Aries (the sharamba). The question as to what is the beginning of Aries is not settled. For those who believe in the celestial zodiac Mesha begins exactly 180° opposite the constellar star Spica (Chitra) that lies on the border line between Virgo and Libra. This New Year falls due on or about the 13th of April. For those who believe that the New Year begins on the day

that the Sun enters the Northern hemisphere and the day of the Gods or the arctic day begins then the New Year falls due on 22nd March. This falls on the spring equinox and is popular among the people of North India and is now adopted by the Government of India whose calendar falls in line with the current Gregoria-calendar which is based on the winter solstice falling due about 10 days from this eventful day. For some people New Year begins on Deepavali Day when the Sun is in Libra and the moon is in Chitra Nakshetra. The Onam day is popular among the Malabar people. Naturally one would wish for a universal day and calendar reformers have been busy to find a suitable day that would be convenient for all people to observe as New Year day. On the whole a

day which will be convenient to those living in both the hemispheres will be when the Sun is over the Equator. Even this occurs twice a year but the one that occurs when the Sun is in the northward track would be preferable as the majority of people live in the northern hemisphere. This day too could be easily fixed by observation and verified easily. For those of us to whom the Vedic tradition is sacred we have to go by the celestial zodiac and have the day when the Sun enters the celestial zodiacal sign of Aries as the New Year and those who wish to have the Chadra masa will have the 1st day in the waxing moon before Mesha San-

kranthi. The priority between the terrestrial and tropical mesha and the celestial and sidereal mesha will have to be determined by each one according to one's lights. For those who observe sunrise as the beginning of the day the new year beginning at the spring equinox will appeal and to those who consider the day to commence at sunset the lunar month and year will appeal and those who do not accept the above two points of time as the beginning of the day the New Year will begin with the winter solstice when the Sun turns northward in the midnight God's arctic midnight Uttarayana. It is all a question of relativity of the Sun, Earth and the Moon.

tance, be detected or controlled. What was to be done about it?

Last year the British and American Governments proposed an immediate agreement to prohibit all tests in the air or under the sea, leaving underground tests aside until ways and means of controlling them had been discovered. They also suggested that there should be a joint and co-ordinated research operation by the three countries to find a solution to the problem.

But this the Russians would not accept. They were willing to leave these underground tests aside. But they were insistent that all tests, including undetectable ones, should at once be formally and permanently prohibited. Whereas the Western Powers, for obvious reasons, stood by the position that prohibition without controls was meaningless.

The idea that a solution might be found in having a treaty prohibiting all the detectable types of test (including the underground ones and of conducting joint research into the possibility of detecting the others was tentatively put forward by the American delegation in February. The idea of a 'voluntary moratorium of agreed duration' on these tests was first put forward from a neutral source that I cannot now reveal.

The Soviet reaction was cold, but not completely negative. But the suggestion must have been carefully considered in Moscow. For on March 19 Mr. Tsarapkin suddenly and formally proposed it on behalf of his own Government and hit the world headlines. It is not the first time that Moscow has claimed credit for an "initiative" which had, in fact, come previously from another source. Be that as it may, in the Soviet proposal of March 19 and the Camp David Declaration of March 29, there

### NUCLEAR TESTS

The joint declaration by President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Macmillan that subject, naturally, to certain conditions they "will be ready to institute a voluntary moratorium of agreed duration" on nuclear tests which are at present undetectable, should remove the biggest real obstacle to a three-Power agreement to end nuclear tests.

Let me say, first, that sensational reports that the British Prime Minister flew to Washington because there was a complete clash of opinion between the two Governments as to the response to be made to the Soviet proposal for such a moratorium are quite baseless. There was no such clash. There was no question of Mr. Macmillan having to dissuade President Eisenhower from flatly rejecting the proposal.

But, since acceptance clearly had to be conditional and carefully worded for the issues, as the Prime Minister said, may affect all the world it was essential that it should be the result of a joint and well-considered decision. The problem has

been with us since the beginning of the three-Power talks on nuclear tests. And it is a severely practical one.

The position is this. It is common ground that, given an effective control apparatus, all nuclear tests in the air or beneath the sea can be identified. With regard to underground tests there is a substantial measure of agreement that, through seismic instruments and on site inspection, it is possible to decide whether the larger earth shocks are the result of a man-made explosion, or the result of an earthquake or other natural occurrence. It is not, however, possible to establish this in the case of earth tremors of small magnitude: in technical language, events below a seismic magnitude of 4.75".

The dilemma was a real one. It had been accepted that an agreement to prohibit tests must be linked with an agreement to establish controls which would detect any infringement of it by any country. Yet here was a possible type of test (and an important one) which could not, in existing circum-

NOTICE

The Saivaprakasa Press and the offices of the Hindu Organ and Inthusathanam will be closed on Saturday the 9th inst on account of Vannai Vaitheesvaran Koil Car Festival and again from Tuesday the 12th inst to Friday the 15th inst both inclusive on account of the Hindu New Year festival. There will be no issue of the Hindu Organ and Inthusathanam on Friday the 15th inst.



திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்.

தமிழ்சொல்வையே ஐயனாளுய் உலகியுயர்  
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திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1960

Treasure These Thoughts

It is no good our worrying over things beyond our control. We must try to purify ourselves and reveal the inherent Divine Power in us.

NEW YEAR AND THE NATION

Next Wednesday the New Year will dawn inspiring reviewed hopes and re-modelled aspirations. Sarvari the name assigned to the New Year is suggestive of plenitude. Let us hope for a flourishing future.

It is true that there is political instability in this country. So it is everywhere else. But where the people pin their faith in Providence the outlook will be bright. To be entitled to the Blessings of Parameshwara the practice of religion in the accepted sense becomes necessary. Truthfulness is the basic requirement for a religious life. Sublime thoughts and noble deeds make the ideal man. Let us be god-fearing. And we can hope for the best in the New Year.

THRONE SPEECH AND TAMIL

The M. P. representing the North and the East of this country acted correctly when they refrained from participating in the Ceremonial opening of the Fourth Parliament on the

valid ground that the Speech from the Throne was not delivered in Tamil also. The demonstrative effect of this boycott would have been more impressive had the S. L. F. P. and the L. S. S. P. also registered in like manner their disapproval of the U. N. P.'s refusal to provide for a reading in Tamil of the Speech from the Throne. The S. L. F. P. that takes credit for the authorship of the B. C. Pact wherever such admission puts it in a position of advantage and leaves no stone unturned to win the support of the F. P. with a view to impressing on the Governor-General's mind the feasibility of forming an alternate Government should have stood by the F. P. in this boycott. For even from the view point of a reasonable use of the Tamil Language, there was reason in the demand for the Speech from the Throne being delivered in Tamil also. The Party that claims to be championing the reasonable use of Tamil most conveniently lost sight of this aspect of the issue about the Speech from the Throne.

The L. S. S. P. and the C. P. also could have made political capital out of this situation if they really had wanted to reassure the Tamil speaking people of their actual policy in the matter of Tamil being accorded some definite status. Now that the S. L. F. P. the L. S. S. P. and the C. P. that openly aim at forming a coalition against the U. N. P. had lost the one opportunity of proving their eagerness to champion the cause of the Tamil-speaking people, the Tamil M. Ps. will have to be on the defensive. They must adopt a protective policy of steering clear of the U. N. P. Syella and the S. L. F. P. — L. S. S. P. Charybdis. This may result in a negative neutral attitude being followed by the Tamil M. Ps. But such a step cannot be helped in embarrassing circumstances. The Representatives of the Tamil-speaking people cannot be expected to perform the functions of a catalytic agent and help the UNP or the SLEP assume power. Their activities must bring relief to those whom they represent.

Swami Satyanandaji Lectures

Swami Satyanandaji delivered instructive lectures at several centres during the week. At the Vaideshwara Viriyalayam, Mr.

COMMON MOTHERLAND FOR ALL COMMUNITIES

President Of The Senate Pleads For Cordial Understanding

At Jaffna Hindu College Exhibition Opening

Declaring open the Jaffna Hindu College Exhibition and Fun-Fair the Hon. Sir Cyril de Zoysa, President of the Senate, expressed the hope that the future of this country would become reassuring and desired that the past should be forgotten. Stressing on the need for cordial understanding, Sir Cyril said, "I hope men of good will of all communities will do their utmost to bring about understanding and co-operation between all those to whom this country is their common mother land". Sir Cyril dwelt on the need for religion playing its part in Education and congratulated the organisers of the Exhibition of the J. H. C. which in his opinion stood for the best in educational progress.

Mr. T. Muttusamypillai Crown Advocate, General Manager of the Jaffna Hindu College and affiliated Colleges, in welcoming Sir Cyril de Zoysa said "It gives me great pleasure to render a most cordial welcome to you Sir. It was extremely kind of you to have consented to declare the Exhibition open. As President of the Senate and as President of the Ceylon Law Society and many other associations, you have rendered great services to this country. When the matter was considered of finding a suitable person for opening the Exhibition the choice unanimously fell on you Sir.

Mr. Muttusamypillai then traced the development of the College and added: "The University of Ceylon is unable to meet the needs for all the students seeking higher education. Over 2000 students from Jaffna alone are receiving education mostly in Indian Universities. The time has come and it is no longer possible to wait for making the necessary arrange-

C. Thanabalasingam Additional District Judge, presided.

The Swamiji addressed a conference of Hindu Teachers at the Navalar Mandapam Saiva Paripalana Sabha.

A civic reception will be accorded to the Swamiji at the Jaffna Town Hall. Later the Swamiji will deliver a public lecture in English.

organise this Exhibition for the purpose of finding funds. We have here before us a model (in woodwork) showing the science laboratories under construction."

Mr. T. Muttusamypillai then called upon Sir Cyril to declare the Exhibition open.

Mr. S. Srinivasan, DRO, Poomeryn, Joint Secretary of the Exhibition proposed a vote of thanks. He wished that there were more leaders of the calibre of Sir Cyril to bring about harmony and stability.

Mr. P. SriSkandaraajah, District Judge, Jaffna, who declared the Exhibition open on the third day said that what was urgently needed was technical education and observed that on looking at the success of J. H. C. students in Engineering Examinations, it was refreshing to note that the Premier Hindu Educational Institution was taking a very practical view of education.

Mr. SriSkandaraajah added that the College should also concentrate attention on medical education. In conclusion Mr. SriSkandaraajah wished the Exhibition great and deserving success

POLITICAL PUZZLE

S. L. F. P. STRENGTH SCRUTINISED

M. E. P. Leader Mocks At Coalition Move

With the U. N. P. in the most unfortunate position of having accepted responsibility without assessing its own capacity for marshalling a coalition, the only alternative is for the S. L. F. P. to try a hand in this difficult job. But the chances of the S. L. F. P. according to two important statements made recently are almost hopeless. The M. E. P. which counts ten M. Ps cannot see eye to eye with the S. L. F. P. This is proved by the M. E. P. leader's statement (extracts) published below. What is worse is the criticism of the S. L. F. P. from within by a member of that Party (portions of this statement are also published here).

M. E. P. Leader —

The country was unable to give a clear majority to any party because of the clever and unscrupulous activities of the discredited set of men who constitute the rump of the original SLEP.

They turned the political ignorance, personal

vanity and fatuous vindictiveness of Mrs. Bandaranaike to their own advantage. They organised public weeping tours for Mrs. Bandaranaike together with the stolen funeral film "Journey's End" and hoaxed sentimental villagers into the belief that they were

(Continued on page 5)

Letters to the Editor

# The Throne Speech & Tamils

Sir,—

The reported request of the M. Ps from the Northern and Eastern Provinces that the Throne Speech be delivered in Tamil in addition to Sinhalese is a very legitimate one and could well be acceded to in the interest of equity and Statesmanship. Further, no harm could be done to the Sinhalese language, if the Throne Speech is delivered in Tamil as well. It is hoped that good sense and statesmanship will prevail so that the foundations for communal harmony and national unity could be gradually laid with the opening of the New Parliament.

It is trusted that His Excellency the Governor General with his usual imagination and sympathetic understanding of men and things would do the needful.

The Throne speech is the Speech from the Queen. There is a famous and ancient proclamation of Queen Victoria, the revered ancestor of the present Sovereign Queen Elizabeth II embodying a pledge that all her subjects are equal in her eyes and that there shall be no differentiation by reason of creed or race or otherwise. The letter and spirit of that proclamation are very relevant in this connection and could serve as an infallible guide to present procedure. In fact, that proclamation is part of the Constitutional Law and usage of the country and is of binding effect. It is also instructive to remember that during the Portuguese and Dutch eras, official proclamations were in both the national languages of Ceylon, Sinhalese and Tamil.

It is trusted that the Sinhalese Members of Parliament both of the Government and of the Opposition would rise to the occasion and see that the right thing is done and the speech is delivered (or used to be delivered) in Tamil as well.

The Tamil Members appear to form part of the Opposition. In a special manner, it could be their duty to bring this important matter for consideration and appropriate action by the Opposition Party; and it

would be the duty of the Opposition Party as a whole to espouse the cause of the Tamil Language. Several methods are open to the Opposition Party which is in a majority to give its support and get the right thing done. Looking at the matter from a broad and national point of view Sinhalese Members both from the Government Party and the Opposition Party ought to treat the matter as being beyond Party consideration and do honour to both the national languages of Ceylon.

The distribution of a printed translation of the Throne Speech in Tamil is neither a satisfactory nor constitutionally proper substitute for the delivery of the Throne Speech in Tamil by His Excellency The Governor General.

The Opposition Party is reported to have petitioned Her Majesty the Queen urging the continuance in office of His Excellency Sir Oliver Goonetilleke the present Governor General. The Opposition might with equal propriety petition Her Majesty the Queen to direct that Her address be delivered as well in Tamil; in addition to Sinhalese.

The Tamil people would greatly appreciate such just and chivalrous action and will not be found wanting in the response in the proper spirit. The Throne Speech is a golden opportunity to bring about a rapprochement.

S. Sivasubramaniam  
31st March 1960,  
Colombo.

## MOORS

Sir,—Allow me to point out certain inaccuracies in the letter of Mr. Burhan which appears in the Times of 17-1-60 in his reply to Mr. M. M. Sultan's letter on the 'Moors'.

Mr. Burhan's reference to a statement attributed to Emerson Talbot as appearing in Vol II pages 630-632, to the effect that the Arabs were in Ceylon before 'Mohamed' was born, is not found in the pages

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mentioned, as Vol I has only 619 pages in all. Nor is the quotation found in Vol II, which contains only 631 pages.

(a) Mr. Burhan appears to have taken the mistaken reference given in a foot-note on page 8, of Mr. Abdul Azeez's criticism of Mr. Ramathan's article in the JRAS on the 'Ethnology of the Moors.' He had obviously not cared to check it. It is not known how Mr. Abdul Azeez came to make the mistake.

(b) There is a reference to the 'Hashimite' tradition of the origin of the Ceylon Moors in Vol I, page 606. In a foot-note, however, Tennent points out that Alexander Johnston had learnt the story from the Moors who were his informants, and that Johnston spoke on the equivocal authority of the 'ROHUT-UL MUJAHIDIN' which is generally, but erroneously described as a narrative of the settlement of the Mohometans in Malabar. It is to be noted that in the Arab work there is no reference to the Moors in Ceylon (Pronounced quotations wrenched from their context are dangerously misleading, especially, when they are not personally checked.) Tennent then gives the

Dutch view that the Moors were Malabars who had settled down in Ceylon not earlier than XVC, i.e., 'the century preceding the landing of the Portuguese'.

(c) On page 607 (Tennent Vol I) however, there is a reference to the Periplus. The Periplus was a Greek account of Graeco-Egyptian trade with the East. G. F. Hourani in his Arab Sea-faring in the Indian Ocean 1951, page 33, states,

There is no evidence in the Periplus of Arabs further than Barygaza and again on pag. 11, "About Arab seamen of the ancient east we have met no evidence."

The author of the Periplus had not visited Ceylon. Warrington in his "The Commerce with the Roman Empire and India", pages 11-14 and 259, points out that the traders who visited India and Ceylon in the early centuries of the Christian era from the middle east were Axamites (Ethiopians) and Persians. The Arab who acted merely as intermediaries in the Somali coast and in the Arabian coasts had been mistaken by the Greeks and the Romans as carrying on direct trade with

## SWASTIKA

By

Dr. S. RAMANATHAN

In this auspicious symbol, those of us, to whom the Sun is the visible emblem of the invisible God, see the triple movement of the Sun represented eg (1) the daily movement of the Sun from East to West (2) the biannual movement of the Sun to the North (Uttarayana) and to the South (Dakshinayana) and (3) the epochal movement of the Sun that produces the precession of the equinoxes in relation to the Nakshetras. Similarly in the sign of the cross one sees the daily movement of the Sun from East to West and the biannual movement of the Sun from North to South and backwards. These movements are only apparent as the Sun does not move. The representative of the Sun on earth is Fire (agni) and whenever an altar is set up for Agni the sign of Swastika is drawn on it before installing the Fire. All races who worshipped the Sun in some form or other, had made use of this sign of Swastika. It was not used exclusively by the Aryans whose modern prototypes the Nazis adopted this sign of Swastika as their emblem under the belief that it was of Aryan origin. The idea that they were Aryans was put into their heads by Prof Max Muller on philological grounds. Before Max Muller no European called himself an Aryan not even the ancient highly civilised Greeks and Romans. It was the people of Aryawatsa of North India who called themselves Aryas. The fair skinned invaders of ancient India were not called Aryas. No ancient Indian book says that the Aryas came into India from outside. Hence there is sufficient ground to think that the inhabitants of the Indus and Gangetic Valleys whose ancient remains have been discovered at Mohenjodaro and Harappa were the real Aryans which term their later conquerors adopted as the former were more civilised than the latter. More detailed and extensive research is necessary before any definite conclusion could be drawn on this subject.

the East.

The early arrival of Nestorian Christianity in Ceylon and the Trilingual Inscription in Galle, 1409, (where Persian and Arabic

(Continued on page 5)

## TIBET'S SUFFERING

### Recalled Against Communist Claims Re Co-Existence

The widespread Afro-Asian sympathy for the Tibetan people has found expression in the decision to hold in New Delhi from April 8 to 10 a genuine Afro-Asian convention which, it is hoped, will "raise the united voice of the people of Africa and Asia in the cause of Tibet". The conference is organised by the Indian Socialist leader, Mr P. J. Narayan, at the instigation of the All-India Convention on Tibet recently held in Calcutta.

Many African and Asian countries are reported to be interested and intellectuals and leaders of liberal thought from about 30 countries are expected to attend the conference, where the main subject for discussion will be "the recent military aggression by the Chinese in Tibet resulting in the destruction of her human rights and values".

On the occasion of the first anniversary on March 10 of the Tibetan people's uprising against the Chinese authorities, the Dalai Lama was reported by All-India Radio to have made a statement asking the world not to forget the fight in Tibet. The anniversary reminded the world of a flagrant example of Communist imperialism at work; in the words of the "Indian Express" of August 29 last year, "Red China has shown that imperialism is not a European monopoly". Communist imperialism was worse than any other, it said "for these Red hypocrites have hitherto posed as the liberators of down-trodden countries-but we have seen what liberation means to Tibet".

The facts of the Chinese treatment of Tibet have now become history. At least 20,000 Tibetans fled to India last year and this figure takes no account of supporters of the rebellion who were unable or unwilling to escape. About 65,000 Tibetans had been killed since 1956, the Dalai Lama stated in June last year, when he spoke of the Tibetans' "increasing agony and affliction,

their harassment and persecution and of deportation and execution of innocent men". Later reports told of people in the north and east of the country being sterilized to exterminate the local population, while on the other hand scores of thousands of Chinese had been settled in these and other parts; tens of thousands of children have since been taken from their parents for "schooling" in China.

The ruthless Chinese campaign to change the Tibetan way of life has been mainly directed against the monasteries, many of which are said to have been looted and destroyed and their wealth transported to China. Many priests have been imprisoned or killed; others suffer savage ill-treatment and are forced to submit to calculated destruction of their faith. The Buddha has been classified as a reactionary element and for the first time in centuries the great prayer festival in Lhasa which follows the Tibetan New Year has not been held.

Tibet was the first of a series of events which have caused widespread disillusionment throughout Asia at Communist claims to champion the Bandung principles of peaceful co-existence and non-interference in other people's affairs.

U. K. I. S)

### Non-School-Going Children

(Continued from page 2)

Councils and Village Committees, Inspectors of Schools, Police Officers and Social workers helped to make this enumeration a success by checking the work of the enumerators. The work of completing these forms added to the burdens of very busy men and women and we are grateful for their ready response.

We are particularly obliged to those who

### LAND FOR SALE

Land to an extent of 68 acres. 50 acres fit for Paddy cultivation. 4 acres of coconut; Balance fit for extensive cultivation: Can be irrigated from Jiant Tank (Murunkan); One Mile from the Mannar-Medawachchiya Road Apply to S Kumaravelu. Jaffna Junction. Anuradhapura.

(M 235 1 to 15)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
POINT PEDRO

No. 657 T

In the matter of the last will and Testament of the late Arumugam Kugapiragasam of Uduppiddy

Deceased

Arumugam Gnanapiragasam of Uduppiddy

Vs. Petitioner

Nagammah widow of Kugapiragasam of Uduppiddy

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thambi Durai Esquire District Judge Point Pedro on the 23rd day of November 1959 in the presence of Mr. K. K. Balasubramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner, and affidavits of the notary and the witnesses attested the last will having been read.

It is ordered that the last will No. 1641 dated 13th July 1951 and attested by K. K. Balasubramaniam Notary Public be declared proved that the petitioner be declared entitled to obtain probate thereof and that he be issued the same accordingly, unless the respondent shall on or before the 29th day of January 1960 appear and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 23rd day of November 1959

Sgd. S. Thambi Durai  
District Judge

29-1-60. Extended and re-issued for 4th March 1960.

Sgd. N. Sivagnanasundaram  
District Judge

4-3-60. Extended and re-issued for 6th May 1960

Sgd. N. Sivagnanasundaram  
District Judge.

Drawn by  
K. K. Balasubramaniam  
Proctor for Petitioner

(O 237 1 & 3)

answered the questionnaire: We considered the representations made by them carefully before we made our recommendations.

## NON-SCHOOL-GOING CHILDREN

### Committee's Comments

(Continued from last issue)

The recent history of non-attendance is given by the following table showing the numbers of children of school-going age 5 to 14 plus years in the Island, the number of children attending school, and the percentage of such school-less children:

Year	Estimated No. of children aged 5-14 plus as mid-year in thousands	No. of children 5-14 plus at school as on 31st May in thousands	No. of children aged 5-14 plus not attending school in thousands	Percentage of non-attendance 5-14 plus
1950	1,833	1,194	639	34.9
1955	2,087	1,439	648	31.0
1956	2,176	1,502	674	31.0
1957	2,233	1,634	599	26.8
1958	2,281	1,737	544	23.8

The figures in Table I include children of the estate population as well. Estate schools generally work only upto Standard V. All estate children stop education at Standard V and therefore all these children between 11 and 14 plus increase the percentage of non-school going children. Hence the enumeration of what might be termed as the estate sector of the population, as distinct from the general sector, had to be undertaken separately. In our Interim Report to the Hon. Minister we put the matter before him and asked for instructions whether we were to proceed with the enumeration of the estate sector also. Instructions requesting us to do so were received on 28-11-58 and the enumeration was started with the assistance of the Officers of the Labour Department. We intend to issue a report separate-

information in regard to the family income, for example is difficult to obtain from a chief occupant and there is bound to be some degree of error. In assessing the home background, we have taken into account particulars furnished in regard to the income of the family, home circumstances of the child and the educational attainments of the parents. The statistical tables presenting the facts derived from the enumeration are in Appendix II.

The survey and the enumeration were carried out by the Attendance Officers and teachers of the Education Department and Probation Officers of the Department of Probation and Child Care Services. Divisional Revenue Officers and Village Headmen, Officers of Municipalities, Urban

(Continued on page 4)

## THE HINDU ORGAN & INTHUSATHANAM

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Tamil	9 00	6 00
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English	10 50
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Manager.

**Political Puzzle**

(Continued from page 2)

honouring Mr. Bandaranaike's memory by returning the men who opposed every democratic measure he introduced.

Mrs. Bandaranaike wept, of course, not for Mr. Bandaranaike's policies with which she herself was often in disagreement but in sorrow for his death. If Mrs. Bandaranaike's publicly organised tears were honest tears shed to decide merely the issue between her husband's defenders and his assassins, she might well have wept on some other side instead of promoting the very party from whose ranks the assassin came!

She has also brought in her train an out-crop of the old Walawwa families who were politically effete since the coming of Universal Franchise and whom even Mr. Bandaranaike did not dare to bring within a hoosound of the modern political arena.

The unscrupulous exploitation of this in the necrophagous election campaign of the SLFP has only confused the electorate and prevented a clear mandate being given to any party.

Healthy and stable elected party Government must await the passage of sufficient time. Until then a National Government must be set up to organise and direct an efficient administration to arrest the country's economy and conserve the nation's wealth.

**S. L. F. P. Member:—**

Is there nobody in the SLFP fit to hold the post of Speaker?

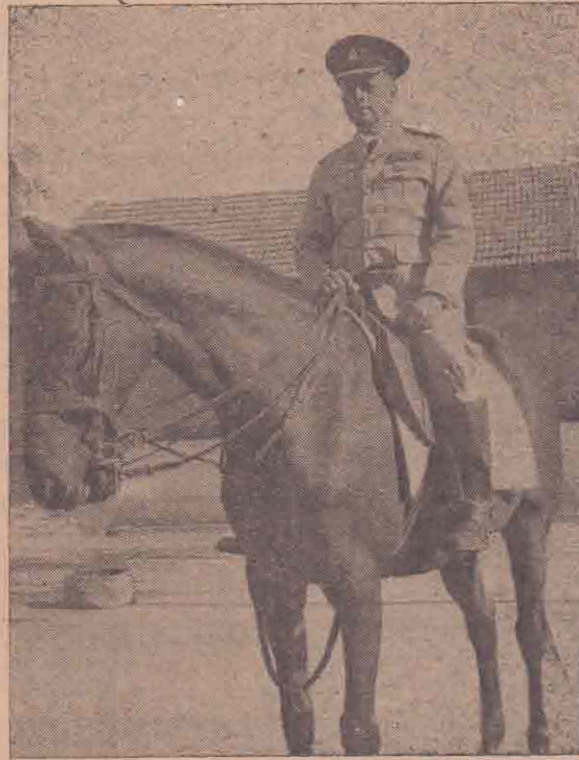
Isn't Mr. Subasinghe one of the men who worked against the late Mr. Bandaranaike when he was alive?

Isn't he a man who has openly declared that he is a Marxist?

Do you think that the fortysix votes of the SLFP are not more effective and decisive than the 10 votes of Mr. Philip Gunewardena?

As some of our party leaders have been issued summons under the Bribery Act should we not

**St. John Ambulance Honours Its Official**



Muhandiram E. P. Rasiyah, S. B. St. J. was the recipient of The Dignity of Serving Brother conferred on him by the Grand Priory in the British Realm of the Most Venerable Order of St. John of Jerusalem

On 2-4-60, the Insignia was presented to him in the Jaffna Town Hall by Brigadier C. P. Jayawardana, C. M. G., C. B. E., K. St. J., Commissioner St. John Ambulance Brigade, Ceylon, at a Public function presided over by Mr. A. T. Durayappa, Mayor and M. P. for Jaffna.

Muhandiram Rasiyah is Area Commander in charge of the Special Police and is Treasurer of the Saiva Paripalana Sabha.

**LANDS FOR SALE**

Offers are invited for the following:—  
1. Undivided half share of 10 lms. V. C. of the land called "Ovanthoddam" situated at Tholpuram.  
2. Undivided half share of 8 lms. V. C. of the land called "Ovanthoddam" situated at Tholpuram.  
Apply to the Treasurer, American Ceylon Mission Diocesan Office, Manipay, before April 20, 1960. Deeds are available for inspection at this office during office hours. (M 21 & 8)

question their honest leadership.

Our parliamentary procedure is in accordance with that of the United Kingdom. Since these are facts, is it not untrue to say that the Prime Minister who came into power constitutionally has no right to recommend a dissolution of Parliament? It has been said that the SLFP will offer to form a government in case the government party is defeated. Hasn't that statement been made with the intention of misleading our members?

Are we prepared both as individuals and as a party, to face another election immediately.

**Nuclear Tests**

(Continued from page 1)

seems to be the framework for agreement on this troublesome problem. Agreement still has to be reached on details which is often not easy, even after agreement has been reached on principles.

The Russians, for example, suggest a "moratorium" of either four or five years, which to the British and Americans seems unnecessarily and undesirably long. They would like to see a more urgent approach to the problem of control. The Russians want the moratorium agreement to be an integral part of the main treaty; which would, for constitutional reasons, be difficult for the Americans to accept. There may be other "snags".

And, of course, there are, as the Camp David communique notes, a number of other matters to be settled before a treaty can be signed. But the President and the Prime Minister "believe that negotiations on these points should be speeded

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P 414

1. Sellamuttu Kanagasabapathy and wife

2. Thilagavathy both of Kokuvil West. Kokuvil

Plaintiffs

Vs.

1. Vallipuram Kanagasabapathy and wife

2. Manonmany both of Kokuvil West, presently of No. 78, Biyagama Road, Keleniya

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. P. 414 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition and/or sale of the land called "Chuduvanthan" in extent 6 Lms. V. C. "Chuduvanthan" in extent 3 Lms. V. C. and 12, 1/2 Kls. "Puliyankarady" in extent 5 Kls. on the West out of an extent of 9 Lms. V. C. and 10, 1/2 Kls. All forming one block in extent 9 Lms. V. C. and 17, 1/2 Kls. and situated at Kondavil, in the Parish of Nallur, in the Division and District of Jaffna, Northern Province.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in court on the 7th day of June 1960.

This 5th day of April 1960  
By order of Court

Sgd. P. Balasubramaniam  
C. C.

(O. 1 8-4-60.)

up and completed at the earliest possible time."

Certainly the net result is that we seem, at the moment, far nearer to a testprohibition treaty than at any time since the long negotiation began. It would be over-optimistic to expect signature before the "summit" meeting now only six weeks away. It may be that the "summit" itself will have some final decisions to take. But the prospect looks brighter, and a treaty nearer than one would have dared to hope a week or two ago.

**All-Ceylon Saiva Conference**

An All Ceylon Saiva Conference will be held under the auspices of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha at its premises, the Sabha Navalar Mandapam on April 29, 30 and May 1 1960. Sri K. Vajiravelu Mudaliyar, professor Pacl-chaiappa's High School Kancheepuram and Sri K. V. Jeganathan Editor Kalaimagal are expected to preside over the Conference during different sessions and deliver religious discourses at the Conference. Learned Scholars of Ceylon will also preside and deliver religious lectures at the Conference. The Sabha is also organising an All-Ceylon Thevaram Competition about the 23rd instant and prizes will be awarded to the prize-winners on the third day of the Conference.

**Letters to The Editor**

(Continued from page 4)

finds a place), are evidences that the Axumites and Persians had been mistaken for Arabs by most early historians.

(2) In order to prove that the Portuguese used the term Moors only to the descendants of the Arabs, Mr. Burhan says, "We do not hear of Moors of Bombay, Goa etc on the Western coast". Humayun Kabir in his 'Indian Heritage', page 14, refers to the Arab invasion of Sind in the eighth Century. Sind became a part of the Caliphate of Bagdad in 712 A. D. There were Arabs already in the West Coast of India. Mr. Burhan appears to contradict himself.

(3) 'Sampan Karan' in Tamil refers to the Malays, who were associated with the Sampan, a boat, and not to the Senabar as Mr. Burhan tells us. Marakalam is a Tamil word meaning a boat (a wooden vessel) The Sinhalese called the Moors Marakala Minis. Yonu, Yonna are the Paliised forms of Sonabar and Yavanar.

S. J. Gunasegaram

Kopay  
31-3-60

(U K 18

Astrological

FORTNIGHT'S FORECAST

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 10-4-60 TO 23-4-60

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

Health must be given particular care for some time. Feverish complaints and eye troubles likely. Fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth morning must be spent with care. Financially a favourable time.

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

Work will be heavier than usual this fortnight. There will be no mental peace. Health upsets likely. You must be very careful in your dealings on the sixteenth evening, seventeenth and the eighteenth of this month.

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

Financially a good fortnight. Your friends will be very helpful. Professional success and ruin to enemies shown. But spend eighteenth afternoon, nineteenth and the twentieth of this month with care.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kutaka Rasi]

You will have to face some opposition and obstacles in your undertakings during this fortnight. But you will be able to steer clear of all of them. Spend the afternoon of the twentieth, the twenty-first and the twenty-second of the month with care.

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

A good fortnight for financial and professional deals. New ventures will be delayed but successful. But there will be no mental peace. Fathers relatives may cause you some difficulties. Spend the last two days of the fortnight with care.

VIRGO Uttira 2, 3, 4, Attachittirai 1, 2 [Kanni Rasi]

Health will be a problem for some time. Domestic conditions also will be far from satisfactory. There will be misunderstandings in the family. But ruin to enemies shown.

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

Domestic affairs will be in a mess this fortnight. Quarrels through women folk in the family shown. Health too will be far from satisfactory. Abdominal complaints likely.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Financially a good fortnight. You will be able to proceed with your ventures without any obstacles. Ruin to enemies shown. But maternal relatives likely to cause some anxiety. Mother's health also likely to suffer.

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

Health a problem throughout the fortnight. New ventures will be delayed but successful. Brothers and sisters will be very helpful. Work will be heavier than usual.

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

You will be quick to pick up quarrels this week. Eye troubles likely. Vehicles will cause you much expenditure. Scandals and misunderstandings in the family circle likely.

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

Health a problem for sometime. There will be no mental peace. Professionally a good time. Old investment will bring in good results. Brothers and sisters will be very helpful.

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

You will have to work hard for your success this fortnight. Minor health upsets likely. You may have to do some travelling unexpectedly.

Indian - U. S. Friendship

U. S. Congressman D. S. Saund says he was not surprised by the extent of the welcome President Eisenhower received in India because the people of India knew the United States extended the hand of friendship and Eisenhower is regarded everywhere as the symbol of forces devoted to world peace.

The Indian-Born California Congressman made the statement in an address to 400 delegates and advisers attending the semi-annual conference of the California Junior College student Government association. He addressed an opening meeting of the Group's Three Day

Conference.

The Legislator told the gathering that in 1957 when he toured Asian countries he was received with honour and interest everywhere because he was an example of the democratic process in the United States.

Saund said, "The people there—in Japan, Indonesia, Asia—were proud that an Asian could be elected to the Congress of the United States, and I know where there is pride there is also respect and love—in this case respect and love for the United States."

He added, however, that there is also much misunderstanding among Asian peoples regarding the United States, and recommend methods of strengthening U. S. Asian Ties, including stepped-

up information and cultural exchange activities.

Saund related his own rise from work as a farm laborer in the imperial valley of California to a seat in the U. S. Congress as an illustration that the United States is a land of opportunity. In 1956 Saund was the first democrat ever elected to Congress from his District, and he was reelected in 1958. He is a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

Saund said he intended to spur his young listeners to greater achievements and to greater interest in Political and Governmental affairs. He said, "The most precious possession of the United States is the young of this country."

JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE EXHIBITION & FUN FAIR

(In Aid of the Jubilee Block and Degree Classes Building Fund)

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Hindu College, Jaffna, 14-3-60. K. V. Mylvaganam, S. Srinivasan, Joint Secretaries.

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FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, Shroff.

சாண்ட்ரெய்லின், அமெரிக்கா நாட்டில் உள்ள மிகப் பெரிய சட்டமன்ற உறுப்பினர் அவரது இந்தியப் பயணம் குறித்து செய்த செய்தி. சாண்ட்ரெய்லின் அவரது இந்தியப் பயணம் குறித்து செய்த செய்தி. சாண்ட்ரெய்லின் அவரது இந்தியப் பயணம் குறித்து செய்த செய்தி.

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM.