

THE Hindu Organ

[The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus]

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

PHONE No. 56

[PRICE 10 CENTS]

Estd. Sept. 11, 1889.]

VOL. LXVI

JAFFNA, FRIDAY OCTOBER 22, 1954

NO. 29

INDO - LANKA AGREEMENT

(JOINT COMMUNIQUE)

THE following is the text of the Agreement signed by the Prime Ministers of Ceylon and India on October 10:

A conference was held on October 9 and 10, 1954, in New Delhi to consider certain problems relating to persons of Indian origin resident in Ceylon. The conference was attended by a delegation from Ceylon led by the Prime Minister of Ceylon and a delegation led by the Prime Minister of India. The conference discussed these problems fully and frankly and in a spirit of friendly and co-operative endeavour to overcome the difficulties that had arisen.

There was a basic difference of opinion between the two delegations in regard to the status of people of Indian origin in Ceylon. The Ceylon delegation stated that it has always been the position of Ceylon, as it still is, that such persons continue to be citizens or nationals of India unless and until they are accepted as Ceylon citizens. The Indian delegation stated that only those persons of Indian origin who are already in possession of Indian Passports and Passes or who have been registered at the Indian High Commission under Article 8 of the Constitution of India are Indian citizens. The other persons of Indian origin who are not either Ceylon citizens or Indian citizens are, therefore, at present stateless. It was further stated that there could be no automatic conferment of Indian nationality on persons belonging to this category.

January Pact

The conference also considered the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of January 18, 1954, and the misunderstandings that

had arisen in regard to its implementation. In that Agreement it was provided that registration of citizens under the Indian and Pakistani (Citizenship) Act would be expedited and every endeavour would be made to complete the disposal of the pending applications within two years. It was further stated that in regard to persons not so registered it would be open to them to register themselves as Indian citizens, if they so chose at the office of the Indian High Commissioner in Ceylon in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of the Constitution of India. It was further provided that the Government of India would offer administrative and similar facilities to all persons of Indian origin to register themselves as Indian citizens under the Constitution of India, if they so chose, and would also give publicity to the availability of such facilities.

While these two processes of registration have continued, the pace of such registration has been slow and certain difficulties have arisen. Complaints have been made by both sides about certain procedures which came in the way of full implementation of the Agreement and have created misunderstandings.

Basic Difference

As there appeared to be a basic difference in the approach of the two countries to the problem of the status of persons of Indian origin resident in Ceylon it was decided that the practical course was to recognise this difference and to proceed as rapidly as possible with the two processes of registration as Ceylon citizens or as Indian citizens and thus to reduce the number of those persons who, at present, were not accepted either as Ceylon citizens or as Indian citizens. In this way the number of such persons would be progres-

sively reduced and would be more amenable to further consideration at a later stage. It was recognized by both the Governments that it was undesirable to have a large group of persons who could not be accepted as citizens of either country. It was agreed, therefore, that these processes of registration should be expedited.

It was agreed that in regard to those persons who are not registered as Ceylon citizens it would be open to them to register themselves as Indian citizens if they so chose. The Indian High Commissioner will entertain all applications made to him for registration as Indian citizens under Article 8 of the Constitution of India, and will grant every facility for this purpose, subject to satisfying himself that the applicants have the prescribed qualifications under Indian law. Applications will not be refused on the ground that the applicant had earlier applied to authorities in Ceylon for registration as a citizen under the law of Ceylon. The procedure for registration as citizens of Ceylon will be simplified as far as is possible within the terms of the law so as to complete, as far as may be practicable, the disposal of the applications within the time mentioned in the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of 1954. The Ceylon Government will examine, with a view to their withdrawal, any executive instructions of a restrictive nature issued by the Ceylon authorities which result in rejection of such applications on purely technical grounds.

The Ceylon Government will resume the practice of issuing Identity Certificates for travel abroad to all persons of Indian origin resident in Ceylon, whose applications for Ceylon citizenship are pending. The issue of such Certificates will be governed by the rules and

(Continued on page 6)

TAMIL - SINHALESE BILINGUALISM

As The Only Solution Of Language Problem

The following is the text of the speech delivered by Mr. S. H. Perinpanayagam, Principal, Kokkuvil Hindu College, on the occasion of the visit of the Premier to Kokkuvil on September 29.

When Ceylon achieved independence many of us took it for granted that Sinhalese and Tamil would enjoy parity of status as official languages all over Ceylon and that no attempt would be made either to impose Sinhalese on all Ceylon or that for purposes of administration Ceylon would be divided into two linguistic regions. Although the Government has often declared that both Sinhalese and Tamil should be official languages, yet disquieting voices from people presumed to be close to Government circles, have been raised demanding either the imposition of one language over Ceylon or the division of Ceylon into two linguistic areas.

The most astounding of these pronouncements was from the Chairman of a body appointed to evolve ways and means of implementing Government's linguistic policy in regard to higher education. This worthy gentleman took pains to point out in the course of an interim report that all linguistic and educational ills will vanish from Ceylon if only one language were made Ceylon's official language. Such injudicious statements wound Tamil sentiment at its tenderest spot, and unscrupulous men who would for their own ends, exploit such statements are not wanting in Ceylon today.

Of course in a free country, every one is free to say what he pleases and the state cannot impose a ban on free speech merely because some people use this freedom to foment illwill and suspicion in the country. But the state can put the issue be-

yond doubt by writing into the constitution a provision that both Sinhalese and Tamil should be official languages for Ceylon, and that a citizen of Ceylon shall have a statutory right to transact all his business with the Government at all levels in his own language. Such a provision necessarily means that all public officials should be able to speak and write both languages; and that means that all facilities for studying both languages should be provided. No compulsion is needed. The prestige value and the cash value conferred by the state will suffice to convince schools, pupils and parents of the need to study both languages.

Nobody ever compelled us to study English. But English education bestowed prestige and opened the door to social and official preferment, our parents often suffered privations and underwent sore tribulations in order to furnish us with the wherewithal for an English education.

If Sinhalese and Tamil are made to offer the same attainments, prestige and cash, no other action need be taken by the state, nor should we wait till 1963 to implement this policy. Every Ceylonese can be presumed to know his mother tongue for administrative purposes. The promise of a substantial increment to those who pass an examination in the other National Language set by the Department of Examinations will surely induce all state employees to master the other National Language.

(Continued on page 2)

NOTICE

The offices of the Hindu Organ and Inthusathanamand of the Saiva Prakasa Press will be closed on Monday the 25th inst. on account of Deepavali.

MANAGER.



சென்னை

சமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும்சகலவியும் சமச்சிவாயவே நானறிவிச்சகலயும் சமச்சிவாயவே நானவிச்சேந்தமே சமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறிசாட்டுமே.

சென்னை

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1954

Treasure These Thoughts

Know that, by prostrating thyself, by questioning and by service; the wise, those who have realised the truth, will instruct thee in that knowledge.

THE P. M.'s PROMISES

A full five-day program consisting of public receptions, lunches, evening parties and dinners throughout the Peninsula including the islands on the outskirts, Poonery and Paranthan, did not diminish the enthusiasm of the Premier in the second round of his visit to Jaffna. Sir John Kotelawala deserves to be congratulated on his rare performance of physical and mental endurance.

There were as many promises made as addresses read. The weight of the garlands that adorned the neck of the Premier could not have been heavier than that of the promises that fell from his lips. Between the broad promises of the amending of the Constitution to provide for statutory recognition of Tamil and Sinhalese as official languages and the assuring of the equality of ownership of the Island to all races that inhabit it there were interspersed the specific promises from the opening of the Kankasanturai Harbour to the bridging of the Fanni.

It is common knowledge that on previous occasions too visiting Premiers and Ministers had not failed to make similar promises. Accordingly it has become, by force of habit,

a matter of routine for the people of the North to repeat the request for the opening of the Kankasanturai Harbour. What mysterious circumstances have conspired to prevent the opening of this Port we are unable to imagine. We expected to learn from Sir John Kotelawala why the previous promises could not be fulfilled and what difficulties have arisen in this matter. It is unnecessary for us to re-iterate the urgency of the opening of this ancient Port. The Premier, his Cabinet and the House of Representatives are in possession of the facts and figures, resolutions and decisions relating to this matter.

We do not propose to confront the Premier with his promises and to vex him with enquiries why he has not taken steps to divert the mighty Mahaveliganga northwards or to shift the Adam's Peak to Keerimalai. We merely invite the attention of the Premier to those requests that have been made year in and year out and that have been already investigated and reported upon. These promises cannot continue to be handed down to posterity and have to be fulfilled forthwith if the people should be expected to attach any value to statements and declarations of visiting Ministers. The Constitution need not be amended nor the assurance of a two third majority in the House of Representatives need be satisfied for the sanctioning of the opening of the Kankasanturai Harbour. We hasten to remind the Premier before he is confronted with conflicting claims that the Kankasanturai Harbour is number one in the waiting list of promises.

Hindu College, Badulla

The Foundation Stone for the proposed Hindu College at Badulla will be laid by Sir Kandiah Vaithianathan, Minister of Industries, Housing and Social Services on Sunday, 31st October, 1954 at the Hindu College premises, Gregory Road, Badulla. Mr. V. Thondaman, President of the Ceylon Democratic Congress will inaugurate the Hindu College Building Fund. Mr. U. E. Unambocowe, M.P. will be one of the chief guests.

Arrangements have been made for the religious ceremonies on Thursday, 28th October, 1954. Brahma Sri S. Balasubramaniya Kurukkal of the Muneswaram Temple will perform the ceremonies and Mr. K. S. Ratnasamy, President of the Sangam will cut the Foundation at the auspicious hour. Srinath Swami Sathayandranji will grace the occasion.

TAMIL-SINHALESE BILINGUALISM

(Continued from page 1)

for even the best said of us, can find some use for an extra forty or fifty rupees per month. The same policy can be followed with regard to teachers, but with a difference. A teacher's familiarity with language must needs be more profound than that of the administrator.

Therefore the inducement of special increments may be offered for proficiency in both languages—the proficiency to be tested by an appropriate test.

I have been at pains to go somewhat into details in this matter because for the last thirty years I have held fast to the conviction that Sinhalese-Tamil Bilingualism is the only rational, just and practicable solution to our linguistic problem. Consideration for minority sentiment is both magnanimity and wise statesmanship: for to seek to impose a language on a group to which it is alien and which has a highly developed language of its own is a foolish venture and foredoomed to failure. Such a policy though followed of enough in the past by imperialist nations, has not been permanently successful, nor is it likely to be successful in future.

Some good people think that Federalism will in some mysterious manner solve the language problem. Even if the Federal set up is planned on a linguistic basis, there will yet have to be a Federal legislature, a Federal executive, a Federal Judiciary, Federal officers, a Federal Law enforcement and inter-regional trade. All these functions will need bilingual personnel and bilingual literature and other bilingual equipment. Therefore federalism by itself affords no solution to our language problem. It is worth noting in this context that Switzerland, a federal Republic has four official languages—the fourth—Romansh—a language spoken by 12% of the population of Switzerland, having been so recognised in 1937.

I would go further and say that even if the inconceivable absurdity of two independent states based on language and involving transfer of populations should be carried out in Ceylon, bilingualism on a considerable scale will even then be inevitable. Being next door neighbours, having to trade with one another and having to go on pilgrimage, Maneeswaram and Nagadeepa and occasionally even falling in love and marrying one another a knowledge of each other's language will be more than a mere convenience, and most probably a necessity.

By now it should be evident that Sinhalese-Tamil

bilingualism is not merely just an expedient but more of less inevitable too. Therefore instead of flying in the face of common sense and ordinary human decency and the lessons of history, why do we not boldly take the steps that will once and for all allay all anxieties and disarm mischiefmakers. This statutory recognition of both Sinhalese and Tamil as official languages and the incorporation of such recognition in the constitution of the country is a prerequisite both for establishing political harmony in this land and for achieving physiological integration among the people of this country. Speaking at the Prize Function in St. Thomas College Mt. Lavinia, you have yourself stressed this aspect of the problem. Here are your own words.

"Unless we understand the otherman's language and talk to him in his mother tongue we would have failed to reach his innermost thoughts and have merely succeeded in creating a barrier between ourselves and our neighbours. I would therefore welcome, every opportunity a Sinhalese takes of learning Tamil and Vice versa".

You should not rest content with welcoming such opportunities; you should rather create them. That is the favour I request of you for this country. There is one more element that should not be lost sight of in this context. During the British rule, English was the language of administration i. e. the rulers employed a language unknown to 93% of the population. If the citizen could not understand the ways of the administration or participate in the process of Government, so much the worse for the citizen. Democracy in a free country cannot pursue or even permit such a policy. It is not the duty of the citizen to know the language of the ruler. Rather it is the ruler's obligation to know the language or languages of the citizen. Therefore the bilingualism that I have been pleading for is also fundamental to the democratic way of life.

May I Sir, John end on a personal note I feel I have earned the right to say the things I have said. For nearly thirty years, I have trod a razor-edge path in which I have tried to reconcile a passionate devotion to the cause of Sri Lanka's freedom with an equally passionate devotion to the spiritual and cultural inheritance of the Tamil people. There are others like me, who have paid dearly for their conviction. Our suffering and devotion should not have been in vain.

Jaffna Hindu College Y. M. H. A

The following are the results of the Thevaram competition conducted recently among the boys of the Jaffna Hindu College.

Juniors

- 1st Prize S. Mathivathanasingam Form I. C.; K. Sri-tharan Form I. B. 2nd Prize K. Selvarajah Form I. C. 3rd Prize N. Makeswaran Form I. F.

Intermediates

- 1st Prize R. S. Krishnamoorthy Form III C. 2nd Prize C. Kunchithapatham Pre. S. S. C. C. 3rd Prize T. Ratnasingam Form II E; A. Guanasingam II A

Seniors

- 1st Prize: S. Manickavasakar Jr. Prelim C. 2nd Prize: G. Yogeswaran S. S. C. A 3rd Prize: S. Sivasenarajasingham Jr. Prelim C.

At a meeting of the College Y. M. H. A. held on 13-10-54 with Mr. M. Mailvagaram, the President of the Association, in the chair, prizes donated by the college were distributed to the prize-winners by the Principal Mr. V. M. Asaippillai. The President in the course of a lecture on "Thevaram" said that one of the best methods of promoting and propagating the Saiva faith in the present world is to learn to chant the Thevaram hymns piously in the proper manner. Mr. M. Subbiah Thesikar sang devotional hymns at the end of the meeting.

Prizes, donated by Mr. T. Muttuswamippillai, Crown Advocate and General Manager, Jaffna Hindu College and branch schools, were also distributed to the boys who wrote the best essays on "Thevaram".

Navarathiri Day At Kuala Lumpur

To mark the close of 'Navarathiri', the students of the Imbi Road Tamil School evening classes managed by the Ceylon Tamils Kalaviruthy Sangam staged on 9-10-54 a variety concert consisting of 'kummi', action songs, gipsy dance and 'koladdam'.

The 'kummi' went into rhythmic action accompanied by a special song depicting the growth and other activities of the Sangam sung from the background by Miss S. Tharmaraveni and Miss S. Meenachi, teachers of the school.

The President of the Sangam, Mr. M. Kanagasabai extended his sincere thanks to those who worked for the success of the day's performance.

**CHITHAMPARAM
AMPALAVANASWAMY CHEVAIKILAMAI MADAM**

INCOME & EXPENDITURE A/C OF THE PROPERTIES BOTH MOVABLE & IMMOVABLE IN CEYLON FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1-1-51 TO 31-12-51

By Rent received from Chavakachcheri properties	150 00	
By " Irupalai "	300 00	
By " Kopay "	140 00	
By " Mathakal "	94 00	684 00
To Legal expenses		
Proctor Karthegesu	50 00	
Notice of rent	23 00	
Proctor Sangarapillai	120 00	193 00
To Amount remitted to Sithamparam		
Thillainadarajah Theedsathar for Pooja	300 00	
To Municipal Tax paid	50 00	
To Madam Tax paid	50 00	
To Travelling expenses to the President to & from Chithamparam	100 00	
To Balance being excess of expenditure over income		9 00
	693 00	693 00

LIABILITIES

Balance as per last year	329 79
Less expenditure over income	9 00
	320 79

ASSETS

Cash in hand	320 79
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INCOME & EXPENDITURE A/C OF THE PROPERTIES BOTH MOVABLE & IMMOVABLE IN CEYLON FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1-1-52 TO 31-12-52

By rent received from Mathahal properties	100 00	
By " Irupali "	115 00	
By " Siviatheru "	120 00	
By " Mareesankudal "	25 00	
By " Chavakachcheri "	307 00	
By " Kopay "	50 00	717 00
To Legal expenses, Proctor Sangarapillai		
	80 00	
To Municipal Tax	51 25	
To Repairing Madam Roofings	150 00	
To Thillainadaraja Theedsathar for Pooja	379 00	
To Improvements to Madam	150 00	
To Travelling expenses to Chairman of the Trustee Board to & from India		
	100 00	
To Anna Pavadai (Alms giving)	70 00	
To Amount paid against digging well at Madam	100 00	
By Excess of expenditure over income		363 25
	1080 25	1080 25

LIABILITIES

Balance as per last year	320 79
Plus exp paid in excess	42 46
	363 25
Less excess of exp. over income	363 25

INCOME & EXPENDITURE A/C OF THE PROPERTIES BOTH MOVABLE & IMMOVABLE IN CEYLON FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1-1-53 TO 31-12-53

By rent received from Mathahal properties	120 00	
By " Madduvil "	747 00	
By " Irupalai "	320 00	
By " Neerveli "	20 00	
By " Kopay "	120 00	
By " Nunavil "	20 00	
By " Mareesankudal "	25 00	1372 00
To Municipal tax paid		
	77 00	
To Travelling expenses for the supervision of Kalvilan & Paranthan Prop.		
	45 00	
To Pooja fees to India	300 00	
To Lease bond to Mathahal properties	50 00	
To Lease bond to Irupalai properties	100 00	
To Madam repair expenses	50 00	
To Amount paid against digging well at madam	300 00	
To Balance being excess of income over expenditure	450 00	
	1372 00	1372 00

LIABILITIES

Excess of income over expenditure	450 00
Less dt. balance as per last year	42 46
	407 54

ASSETS

Cash in hand	407 54
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E. RAMALINGAM (Mathagal)
Managing Trustee of Chidambaram,
Cheivaikilamai Madam.

**A STUDY OF
THE SVETASVATARA UPANISHAD**

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 15-10-54)

Third Adhyayam (Contd.)

This is a Mantiram of the highest importance and it deserves the most careful study. It enunciates and defines the genuine monotheistic Advaitam of the Vedantam of old. The first half of the first line of this verse reads: *Ekohi Rudro Nadvitiya Ya thasthu*. We have rendered this into English as "There is one Rudran only They say He is inseparable (from the world)", following the dictum of our Lord Mejkandan அத்தலிதம் என்ற சொல்லே அந்நிய னாத்நியை உணர்த்தும், the very word Advaitam connotes non-foreignness. We have used the word inseparable or inseparate for want of a better word in English to denote this relationship of Advaitam. We have dealt with this matter so often (—vide chapter IV of our "Elements", &c,—) that the reader has we believe by this time grasped what we intend to convey.

Incidentally, we should not omit to draw the attention of our readers to the use of the word *Nadvaitam* for *Advaitam* in our Upanishad. *Dvaitam* means the state of being two, other than or separate or different from the one or the first. The original form of negative prefix was "na" which was later modified to "a" and means "not". *Nadvaitam* will thus be found to connote the state of being other than or separate or different from two or the second, and the use of the more archaic or ancient word *Nadvaitam* in our Upanishad instead of the comparatively modern word *Advaitam* used in other Upanishads would seem to indicate that it (our Upanishad) is more ancient and not modern as some oriental scholars and others, who deny the Divine origin and eternity of these Shastras, would have it.

An alternative translation of the commencing words of our verse would be: There is one Rudran only. They say there is no second (Rudran).—This means that God is one only and denies the existence of a plurality of Gods. The Sruti is thus found to be emphatic on this one point of Monotheism and to condemn Polytheism. Rudran is not only the Dissolver but also the Creator and Preserver of the world as declared in the concluding portion of the verse.

There is a rule in grammar which permits the use of words to convey two different interpretations in certain contexts. This is what we call இரட்டை மொழிதல் in Tamil. By applying this rule to our verse we can adopt both the alternative translations given above and say: There is one Rudran only. They say that He is inseparable (from the world) and that there is no second (Rudran).—This is as much as to say that God is one only but He is so indissolubly associated with the world that we can say God is all the world. This is the உலகெல்லாமாசி of Siddhiyar, the எல்லா உலகமும் ஆனது சீயே of the Devaram, மாவையுமாய் of the Tiruvachakam.

The next statement that God rules over the world with His Sakties, Isani, &c. is a repetition of what was stated in the first Mantiram and needs no further comment. The statement that follows this that God is different from and within man is worth careful consideration. The original text reads: *Pratyag jana thistathi*. The word *Pratyag* ordinarily means "other than or different from" (பிறம்புள்ள in Tamil). But it has also got the meaning of "behind" (பிற்புறம் in Tamil). By applying the rule of இரட்டை மொழிதல் referred to earlier the sentence can be translated as "He is different from man and behind (or within) man". These are the வேறாய் and உடனுமாய் of Siddhiyar. In the last preceding paragraph we have seen how this verse makes reference to the aspect of உலகெல்லாமாசி. We thus get at all the three aspects of உலகெல்லாமாசி, வேறாய், உடனுமாய் of Siddhiyar. He is all the world, He is different from it, He is in association with it. And this is the most succinct definition of Advaitam.

(To be continued)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1814

Kannammah widow of Elaithamby Sinnadurai of Velanai
Petitioner.

Vs.

1 Kandiah Nagalingam and wife 2 Pushparani both of Koddady, Jaffna, (Minors 3 Elaithamby Sinnathurai Yogannathan 4 Elaithamby Sinnadurai Saravanapavan, 5 Eliathamby Sinnathurai Ulaganathan, 6 Elaithamby Sinnathurai Sabanathan all of Velanai), 7 Sinnathamby Kanaapathipillai Shanmugalingam of do. The 3rd to 6th respondents are minors appearing by their guardian ad litem the 7th Respondent.

Respondents
In the matter of the estate of the late Eliathamby Sinnathurai of Vannarponnai West deceased of Velanai Deceased

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 23rd day of September 1954 in the presence of Mr. S. Rasiah Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner dated 22nd day of September 1954 having been read;

It is ordered that the said 7th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors 3-6 respondents and that the said petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as his widow and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 29th day of October 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the minors in court on the said date.

This 23rd day of Sept. 1954.
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge, Jaffna.
(O. 125. 15 & 22)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1815

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late K. K. S. Chelliahpillai of Puloly West Point Pedro

Deceased.

Mathiasyagy widow of K. K. S. Chelliahpillai of Puloly West Point Pedro

Petitioner.

Vs.

Minor 1. Chelliahpillai Sivaraajasingham
" 2. Savandrambaikai daughter of K. K. S. Chelliahpillai of do
3. Thambipillai Sabaratnam of Puloly West Point Pedro

Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner praying that the abovenamed 3rd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st and 2nd res-

pondents and that the Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased K. K. S. Chelliahpillai of Puloly West Point Pedro be issued to the petitioner coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge on the 27th day of September 1954 in the presence of Messrs Kandaiya and Mailvaganam Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 26th day of September 1954 having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st and 2nd respondents for the purpose of representing them in this case and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to her as the widow of the said intestate unless the respondents or any other persons shall on or before the 29th day of October 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 27th day of September 1954

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah,
District Judge.
(O. 124. 15 & 22)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1813

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Vallipuram Muthiah of Veemankamam

Deceased

Muthiah Sundaralingam of Veemankamam

Petitioner

1 Nagammah widow of Muthiah of Veemankamam
2 Muthiah Mahalingam of do
3 Maheswary daughter of Muthiah
4 Muthiah Amirthalingam
5 Kamaladevy daughter of Muthiah
6 Rukmany daughter of Muthiah

G-A L 7 Periatbamby Samuel Seenivasagam all of Veemankamam

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 20th day of September 1954 in the presence of Mr. M. Sithambaramathan, Proctor on the part of the abovenamed petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 15th August 1954 and the affidavit of the Notary and the subscribing witnesses dated 19th March 1954 having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 7th respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 2nd to 6th respondents for the purpose of this case and that the Last Will and Testament dated 30th December 1953 and attested by M. Sithambaramathan Notary Public under No. 4, the Original of which

ORDER NISI
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 511 T

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Arambu Venayagamoorthy of Point Pedro.

Deceased

Venayagamoorthy Renganathan of Point Pedro

Vs.

Petitioner

1 Venayagamoorthy Kengatharam of do
2 Venayagamoorthy Arambamoorthy of do
3 Venayagamoorthy Sivapragasam of do
4 Navaratnammah widow of Venayagamoorthy of do.

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. W. Nacaraja Esquire District Judge, Point Pedro on the 27th day of April 1954 in the presence of Mr. S. Nagalingamudaly Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to take out letters of Administration to the estate of the late Arambu Venayagamoorthy the Deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly as son and heir of the abovenamed deceased unless the respondents or any other persons shall appear before this court on or before the 10th day of June 1954 and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 27th day of April 1954.
Sgd. S. Thambithurai
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Nagalingamudaly
Proctor for Petitioner
10.6.54
Extended for 5.8.54
Sgd. S. Thambithurai
District Judge
23.9.54
O/N Extended for 28.10.54
Ind S. T.
D. J.
(O. 126. 15 & 22)

has been produced and now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the abovenamed petitioner as the executor named therein is entitled to have Probate thereof and that the same be issued to him accordingly unless the abovenamed respondents or any other person interested shall appear before this court on the 22nd day of October 1954 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the abovenamed minors the 2nd to 6th respondents be produced in court on the said date

This 20th day of Sept., 1954

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
M. Sithambaramathan
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 130. 15 & 22)

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

No. 4863

1. Vairavan Scenian
2. and wife Ammah both of Karanavai South

Vs Plaintiffs.

1 Sannapodian Sinnavan 2 wife Theivy, 3 Thamban Elavavar; 4 Sellan Palany all of Karanavai South, 5 Sinnathamby Arumugam, 6 wife Packiam both of Karaveddy West, 7 Karthan Appukuddy, 8 wife Sinnan 9 Sellan Sinnaccuddy, 10 Sinnacuddy Mandalam 11 Sellan Sempan 12 Thampian Sinnan; 13 Karuval Kaddayan 14 wife Ponny; 15 Kanaopathypillai Rasiah all of Karanavai South

Defendants

To:

It is hereby notified that action No. 4863 has been instituted in the District Court of Point Pedro under the partition act No 16 of 1951 for the partition / sale of the land/called Nettambitheddam in extent 27 lms. V. C. and $\frac{1}{2}$ kls. but according to possession 38 lms. V C and situated at Udupidy, Udupidy Parish.

The Defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 3rd day of November 1954 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon

By order of Court,
S, SABARATNAM,
Clerk of Court
K. Ramalingam
Proctor for Plaintiffs.

This 23 d day of Sept. 1954
(O. 122. 15 & 2)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1537

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sabaratnam Thigarajah of Koddaiyady, Ariyalai, Jaffna.

Deceased.

Manikkam Chelliah of Koddaiyady in Ariyalai.

Petitioner.

Vs.

Theivanai widow of Kathiravelu Ponniah of do

Respondent.

This Matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 27th day of September 1954 in the presence of Mr. C. Thillaiampalam Proctor on the part of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the petitioner as the sole legal heir of the abovenamed deceased be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that such Letters of Administration be issued to the petitioner accordingly, unless the abovenamed respondent or any others interested appear before this court on or before the 15th day of November 1954 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 27th September 1954.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah,
District Judge.

Drawn by: 5-10-54,
Sgd. C Thillaiampalam,
Proctor for Petitioner.

(O. 123. 15 & 22)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 134,367.00
SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 75 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all times.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6 % respectively.
DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.
INDIAN MONEY bought and sold
LOANS on the security of Jewels a speciality. Part payments accepted.
FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:
S. KANAGASABAI,
Shroff.

Second Stage Of Premier's Visit

The second stage of the Premier's visit to the Peninsula was more spectacular than the first in this that the entire Peninsula and the Islands were included in the program.

Chavakachcheri Electorate had priority of place in the list. Mr. V. Kumarasamy the Acting Minister of Transport and Works presided at the public reception held at Chavakachcheri. The statement on language was reiterated by the Premier.

Mr. S. Natesan, Minister of Posts and Information, presided at the Reception held in the Kankasanturai Electorate. Sir John Kotelawala in his speech said that with the installation of an additional kiln at the Cement Factory the opening of the Kankasanturai Harbour would be a certainty.

At Kopay Sir Kanthiah Vaithianathan presided at the public reception. The Premier suggested that the hands of the U. N. P. should be strengthened by the North returning U. N. P. candidates.

The visit to the Islands touched the climax of the reception arrangements. At the Delft Girl School a floral crown was placed on the Premier's head.

Mr. A. L. Thambyayab presided at the public reception.

Mr. T. Ramalingam welcomed the Premier at the Public Reception at Pt. Pedro.

At the public reception at Vaddukoddai, Mr. V. Veerasingam welcomed Sir John Kotelawala.

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 11519,

1 Thambimutthu Vythilingam and wife
2 Sinnathangam of Valalai

Plaintiffs

Vs.

1 Kanagasabai Thuraietnam and wife
2 Saraswathy
3 Ramalingam Sellathamby and wife
4 Thaugatu
5 Chelliah Chellappa
6 Chelliah Thuraiyappah
7 Sithamparapillai Muthupillai
8 Sithamparapillai Arumugam all of Valalai

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. 11519 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land called Mandulawaththai in extent 80 Lms. V. C. and situated at Valalai

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 16th day of November 1954 at 9 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court;

K. A. SEBASTIAN
Secretary

This 18th day of October 1954
(O 132 22 & 29)

Letters to the Editor.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL ON THE COUNTRY'S RELIGION

Sir,—The Governor General's statement at Matara that "the strength of this country lies in its great religion Buddhism and if we preserve our religion we preserve our land" is very disquieting, particularly in view of the recent religious disturbances, the Sambuddha Jayanti Celebration sponsored by the State and the exhibition there by some misguided Buddhist monks. Firstly one would like to know whether Buddhism is the only "great religion" of this country. What about Hinduism, Mohammedanism and Christianity? What is the particular necessity to say "Our great Religion." Will it not be understood in a comparative sense?

Secondly how does the "strength" of the country lie in Buddhism? Is it spiritual "strength" or any other strength. If it is "spiritual", do not the other religions impart spiritual strength to their adherents. Why this emphasis on Buddhism as "our" Religion? Is it because that the other Religions in Sri Lanka are the Religions of the minorities, that a disparity of status is indicated in the statement referred to? If it is not "spiritual" strength that was intended, does it mean material or military strength obtainable on a close association with neighbouring Buddhist countries in Asia?

Thirdly, it is stated "if we preserve our religion, we preserve our land." Who is depriving us of our land? The Indian? and India? If so is this suggested Buddhist alliance directed against India? Further Mr. H. W. Amarasinghe is reported to have said at the same meeting "although Oliver was born a Christian he was a Buddhist at heart." Why does Sir Oliver allow such a statement to be made in his presence, thereby, exposing himself to the charge of pampering to popular Buddhist sentiments? What is this brand of Christianity or for a matter of that Buddhism? There are certain conventions, quite apart from the express provisions of Section 29 of the constitution, which a Governor General of a Dominion should follow

Yours etc.

R. NAVARATNAM

Premier's Visit To The Peninsula

Sir,—The visit of the Prime Minister Sir John Kotelawala to the North seems to be very successful. The connected proceedings and utterances are inspiring. Sir John's itinerary is capable of producing very good results, if people of all parts of Ceylon make use of his services and personality as instru-

ments for purposes of national consolidation and unity. So far as the Tamils are concerned, it appears nothing has happened since the visit of eminent Sinhalese leader to the North in connection with the contest for the educated Ceylonese Seat about forty five years ago when they went to Jaffna to support the candidature of Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan (then Mr. Ramanathan) which has evoked such popular exhibitions of Sinhalese-Tamil goodwill and friendship as the Prime Minister's present trip. This visit is only a beginning, the first step in the process of inter-communal unity, and has to be pursued consistently, wholeheartedly, and incessantly for years to come, if the edifice of national unity is to be firmly built and completed.

Yours etc.

S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM
156 Hultsdorp,
17-10-54.

Nainathivu - Punguduthivu Toll Station

Sir,—The Island Division of the Northern Province is comprised of seven Islands. Although the Islands are closely situated the problem of transportation and travelling remains to be unsolvable as yet. The cause way which was established between Punguduthivu and Velanai has been used and is still serving the inhabitants of Punguduthivu in particular and others in general. But the poor inhabitants of Nainathivu and Delft are suffering from want of better facilities of travelling for a long time. Nainathivu which is described to be the most sacred place for both Buddhist and Hindu is visited by several hundreds of people daily. But the only source of visiting Nainathivu and Delft for these pilgrims is to go to Kayts and complete their journeys by the motor boats which are not regular in service, and insufficient in number to meet the demands of the many pilgrims. Hence the need for another method of conveyance between Punguduthivu and Nainathivu which would also facilitate travel between Nainathivu and Delft.

The only suggestion I can make is to establish a Toll Station between Punguduthivu, Puliyaithurai landing jetty and Nainathivu Nagapooashani Amman Temple landing jetty. This would provide a better type of travel facility during day and night. The distance is about 2 miles. Puliyaithurai has at present got a better road traffic from Jaffna and a landing jetty too. This letter therefore, is a request to the authority

Warm Welcome To Nehru At Peking

Mr. Nehru who is on a visit to China was given a warm welcome at Peking on his arrival there on Tuesday. He met President Mao the same day.

Rice Ration Increase

From November 8 every ration-book holder whether adult, child or infant will be entitled to two measures of rice a week according to an announcement by the Minister of Food.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1825

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sithamparappillai Chelliah of Manipay

Deceased

Sornammah widow of Sithamparappillai Chelliah of Manipay.

Petitioner

Vs

1. Maheswary daughter of S Chelliah of Manipay, Minor
2. Puvaneswary daughter of S. Chelliah of do and 3. Sithamparappillai Vethavanam of Udovil

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 8th day October 1954 in the presence of Mr. S. Rajendran Proctor for the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor 2nd Respondent for the purpose of protecting her interests and of representing her in the Testamentary Proceedings, that the Petitioner be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed and the same issued to the Petitioner as his lawful widow unless the Respondents or any other persons appear before this Court on the 12th day of November 1954 and state objections to the contrary.

The 8th day of October, 1954

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
S. Rajendran
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 133, 22 & 29)

concerned for the establishment of a Toll Station between the landing jetty at Puliyaithurai Punguduthivu and that of Nainathivu Nagapooashani Amman Temple.

Yours etc.

MRS. A. CARTHIGESU
Hon'y. Secretary,
U. N. P. Women's Branch

Punguduthivu,
15th October, 1954.

WANTED

Applications are invited from Ceylonese only for the post of Lady Principal, Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College from graduates with not less than five years' teaching experience. Closing date for applications 15th November, 1954.

GENERAL MANAGER,
Jaffna Hindu College & Affiliated Schools
(M 150, 22, 29 & 5)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1820

In the matter of the estate and effects of the late Ponnammah wife of Sinnathamby Arunasalam of Chiviatheru Jaffna

Deceased.

Sinnathamby Arunasalam of Chiviatheru Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner.

1 Maheswary daughter of Arunasalam
2 Rajeswary daughter of Arunasalam
3 Puvaneswary daughter of Arunasalam
Minor 4 Gnaneswary daughter of Arunasalam

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 1st day of October 1954 in the presence of Mr. P. Casipillai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 14th August 1954 having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem of the minor the 4th respondent for the purpose of this case and that the petitioner as the surviving spouse be declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 5th day of November 1954 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the minor respondent in court on the said date.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah,
District Judge,
Jaffna
(O. 134, 22 & 29)

Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited

Notice having been given of the loss of Policy numbered 1441180 on the life of S. Sannuganathan. Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us one month from this date.

Sd/- L. S. VAIDYANATHAN,
Manager

Bombay, Dated 20-10-54
(M. 157/22)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SIPATHY'

FROM 24-10-54 TO 30-10-54

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

You will be in the company of religious people this week. They will help you much to gain mental peace. Thursday evening Friday and Saturday must be spent with care. Health upsets and domestic worries shown.

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

You will be confronted with many problems this week. But you will be able to solve them after some difficulties. Opposition will melt away and you may go ahead with your ventures. But avoid rash deals.

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

Health will be far from satisfactory this week. Blood complaints and excessive heat in the body shown. But no indication of any serious illness. Troubles in office likely week end.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Your relatives will contribute much to your domestic ups and downs. They will be fanning the flames. Expenditure will be on the rise and you may incur some losses through vehicles.

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

No immediate gains likely this week. But a good time for investments. Domestic conditions will turn to be favourable and you will be able to reconcile with certain relatives.

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

You will be making some reshuffles and adjustment in your professional as well as your domestic affairs this week. Financial gains shown. Some minor upsets likely but do not tax your brain over it.

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

This is a week in which you must adopt a give and take policy. You are sure to succeed if you exercise a little patience. Health upsets shown; avoid arguments.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

You will be making some new and interesting contacts this week. Gains and favours from your brothers and sisters shown. New ventures can be begun before this week ends. Do not worry about initial expenditures.

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

Your friends will be very helpful to you during this week. You are sure to succeed if you go ahead in your ventures defying initial difficulties. Elderly relatives will be very helpful.

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

You will find that all will not be well in your affairs during the beginning of the week. But improvements are promised later. Professional success and fame promised.

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

The first two days of the week likely to upset you much. Quarrels with relatives and troubles in office shown. Rest of the week will be comparatively favourable but there will be no mental peace.

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

First two days favourable for new undertakings. Spend Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday morning with care. Week end will bring in some good news. But there will be some worries in the domestic circle.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1819

Rosalim widow of Santia Marulim of Hospital Road Jaffna Petitioner

- Vs 1 Marulim Joseph 2 Rosemalar daughter of Marulim 3 Marulim Pakkianather 4 Pushpam daughter of Marulim 5 Marulim Victor Jegathan all of Hospital Road Jaffna, the 3rd, 4th & 5th respondents are minors appearing by their guardian-ad-litem, the 1st respondent

In the matter of the estate of the late Santia Marulim of Hospital Road Jaffna Deceased

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esq. District Judge Jaffna on the 30th day of September 1954 in the presence of Mr. T. Aumalayagam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner dated 6th September 1954 having been read, It is declared that the 1st respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors' the 3rd, 4th and 5th respondents and that the said petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate as his widow and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 5th day of November 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the minors in court on the said date. This 30th day of Sept. 1954 (Sgd.) P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge (O 131 15 & 22)

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1822

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Kartbigesu Thambiah of Sandilipay. Deceased Valliammai widow of Kartbigesu Thambiah of Sandilipay. Petitioner

This matter coming on for final disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the 4th day of October 1954 in the presence of Messrs Subra-

maniam and Somasundram Proctors on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 16th day of September 1954 and the affidavit of the attesting Notary and one of the witnesses dated 16th day of September 1954 having been read;

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of the said Kartbigesu Thambiah bearing No 2320 dated 25th December 1950 and attested by M.K. Subramaniam Notary Public the original of which has been produced and deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and it is further declared that the said Valliammai widow of Kartbigesu Thambiah is the sole executrix named in the said Last Will and she is entitled to have probate thereof issued to her accordingly.

This 4th day of October 1954 Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge. (O 129 15 & 22)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1373

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kathirenu Namasivayam of Vaddukodai East Jaffna who died in Sungei Bakap in Malaya Deceased.

- 1 Sivakolunthu Thedchanamoorthy and wife 2 Mahaladchumy both of Changanai East

- Petitioners: And 1 Sapapathy Kathiresu of Vaddukodai East. 2 S.vapackiam widow of Ponniah of Vaddukodai East, 3 Sangarappillai Nadarajah of Vaddukodai East.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the 24th day of September 1954 in the presence of Messrs Subramaniam and Somasundram proctors on the part of the petitioners and the affidavit of the 2nd petitioner dated 23rd September 1954 having been read;

It is ordered that the 2nd petitioner abovenamed as heir to the estate of the abovenamed deceased is entitled to have letters of Administration de bonis moribus issued to her unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 5th day of November 1954 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 24th day of Sept. 1954 Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge (O. 128 2 & 29)

Indo - Lanka Agreement

(Continued from page 1)

conditions which apply to Ceylon citizens. Exchange facilities for remittances of money out of Ceylon by such persons will be the same as those available to Ceylon citizens.

The Indian High Commissioner will issue Identity Certificates for purposes of travel to persons of Indian origin whose applications for registration as Indian citizens are pending before him.

Indian authorities will provide travel facilities to Indian citizens and the Ceylon Government will give such persons remittance facilities as before.

The Governments of the two countries earnestly hope that the steps mentioned above will, in the time contemplated, i. e. two years, resolve to a substantial degree the problem of persons of Indian origin resident in Ceylon by their registration either as Ceylon citizens or as Indian citizens at the end of this period and, when the registrations

under the Indian and Pakistani (Citizenship) Act are complete, the position will be reviewed with a view to deciding what further steps may be needed to deal with the problem of the residue that may be left. The Ceylon Government, for its part, states that it will, in addition, have to consider what steps may be necessary at that stage to safeguard the interests of its own citizens in regard to such matters as employment. It was stated on behalf of the Government of India that while every effort should be made to promote employment, as stated by the Ceylon Government, this should not involve, in their opinion, any coercion or victimization of those persons of Indian origin who may still remain unregistered either as Ceylon citizens or Indian citizens. The measure of success attained in dealing with this problem will depend largely on the friendly and co-operative

approach of all parties and every effort should be made to encourage this friendly approach.

It was stated on behalf of the Ceylon Government that it intends, in the meanwhile, to introduce a scheme enabling persons of Indian origin now in employment in Ceylon, who may hereafter acquire Indian citizenship, to continue in such employment till the age of 55 years when they may be required to leave the country and that it has under consideration a scheme for payment, under such conditions as may be prescribed, of gratuities to such persons when they leave the country. Such persons will also be given social and medical benefits no less favourable than those which may be provided for workers of the same category who are Ceylon citizens.

The two Governments will exchange information regarding lists of registration etc from time to time to ensure effective co-operation in carrying out these arrangements. (This was crowded out of our last issue.)

வாங்குகிற வழுது பெய்க மலிவான சரங்க மண்ணை கோழிமுறை யாக சிசய்க குறைவிலா துயர்கள் வாழ்க நான்மறை யற்க்க கோங்க கற்றவம் வேள்வி மல்க மேன்மைகொள் சைவ சீதி வினாடுக வலக பெய்கலாம்.