

REPLACEMENT OF THE CITIZENSHIP ACT

Democratic Congress Demand

CLAIMING to represent over a million Indians of Ceylon origin, the Ceylon Democratic Congress in its annual session held at Hatten adopted unanimously a resolution that declared that the Citizenship Act had failed to serve its purpose, of offering a solution to the problem of citizenship of those who have settled in Ceylon and that the difficulties created by the Act could not be removed by agreement and pact, and urged that a new measure should be passed with a view to solving the problem by enabling a person to obtain citizenship by a simple declaration of his intention to permanently settle in Ceylon.

The President, Mr. A. Aziz, Messrs. S. Thondaman, K. Rajalingam, M. Subbiah and several others spoke.

In the course of his presidential address Mr. Aziz said: "The problem that is uppermost in our minds is the problem of citizenship for the mass of our members. As many as four years ago citizenship applications in respect of 855,000 people were made with the earnest and sincere desire to become full fledged citizens of this country so as to be able to settle down to the great task of building up the nation."

"The applicants for citizenship are a people who are not only at present the backbone of the country's economy but are also indispensable to the growth and development of its resources in the future. By ill-treating them and dubbing them as aliens, the Government of our country is doing a great harm to the future development of Ceylon and is preventing the full participation of this group of the people from playing their proper role in the body politic of the nation. The narrow and parochial outlook of the Government is harmful not merely to those who are being denied citizenship rights but to the country as a whole. We are a large number of active people working day in and day

out in rain and sun, in cold and heat, from one end of the country to the other in the lifeline industries of the nation. To-day every pound of tea gives money to the Government. Every tea worker contributes by his toil over Rs. 4 daily to the revenue of the nation. Similarly every rubber worker is contributing by each day of his work as much as Rs. 2 to the Government's coffers. Such a fine body of men and women are an asset to this country inasmuch as they are producing the bulk of the wealth of this island. Is it fair that against such productive people the Government of our country should introduce measures to make their life and means of livelihood in this country precarious? Government denies them human dignity by refusing them the status of citizens. It denies them franchise by which means alone democratic redress can be sought. I do not hesitate to tell the Government that this attitude on their part hinders good relations between us and the Government and prevents co-operation in many fields where our energy and our efforts would be available for the common tasks of creating a new, better and a prosperous Ceylon."

"In the light of our recent experience, we have come to the obvious and inevitable conclusion that the

India and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act has failed. It is wholly and completely incapable of solving the citizenship problem of the Indians and Pakistanis settled in Ceylon. When the provisions of the Indian and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act were first formulated, we entertained fears that even if they were well intended by the Government, in actual practice they will not grant citizenship to the people who are part and parcel of this country. We, therefore, boycotted the Act. We were then accused of distrusting the Government and the officials responsible for administering the Act. We were prevailed upon to give this Act a trial. We were asked to test the bonafides of the Government by submitting our applications. We were told that as a sign of goodwill and mutual confidence, we should lift the boycott. We did so. To-day exactly 5 years thereafter we are led to the conclusion that our trust has been betrayed that the approach adopted by the C. D. C. after the Matale session

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ENFORCEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

To Save Civilization

THE view is expressed by Bertrand Russell in an article in the 'New York Saturday Review', that the failure to establish peace is due to the inability of the Big Powers to enforce international law.

"I do not think that it is possible to begin a journey towards peace in this way. Suppose, what is scarcely likely, that Russia and America were both to agree that they would not use hydrogen bombs unless the other side used them first. In the present atmosphere of suspicion neither side would have any confidence in the good faith of the other. Suppose, to take an even more improbable hypothesis, that Russia and America agree to destroy their stock of hydrogen and atom bombs and to cease manufacturing them. There would still be no security on either side unless there were an exceedingly effective system of inspection to which certainly the Russians and probably the Americans would not submit. The

Baruch Plan, which was at that time generous toward Russia, since Russia as yet had no atom bomb, failed to be adopted, owing to Soviet suspicion. The situation is now very much more difficult than it was then, since Russia has bombs and America is more hostile than it was. For such reasons, I do not think that anything can be done about hydrogen and atom bombs until the diplomatic tension between East and West has been greatly diminished."

"What is new since the invention of the bomb is not that warfare has grown more wicked, but that it has ceased to be able to achieve its ends, since it has made it im-

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SRI RANGANATHA THE LORD OF SRIRANGAM

(By MUHANDIRAM E. P. RASIAH)

Lord Sri Ranganatha finds his permanent abode in the huge temple at Srirangam. The bi-furcated branches of the river Cauvery and Coleeroon, give it the shape of an Island. It is situated 2½ miles from Trichy Fort.

Its tall towers or gopurams rising above the green foliage of the surrounding vegetation encircled by the silvery waters of these rivers give it an enchanting appearance. Of the three Vaishnavite Temples—that of Venkatesa at Thirupathi, Varadaraja at Conjeevaram and of Sri Ranganatha at Srirangam—the one at Srirangam is considered the most important by devotees. Of the 108 Vaishnavite holy centres in India, Sri-Rangam is given top-ranking place having been

sung by the 12 Alwars of the Vaishnavite cult. The sanctity and importance of this Temple is unquestioned throughout India. The Sthala Purana asserts that those who visit this temple and remain there even for a few minutes, will be free from disease and its agony at the time of death.

History

Earliest references to this temple are to be found in the Ramayana by Valmiki. According to them, Sri Rama at the time of his Coronation at Ayodhya, after his defeat of Ravana, is said to have distributed presents to his helpers and retinue. Accordingly Vibishana—Ravana's brother and Rama's

ally—was presented with Rama's Kula Dhanam or the family Deity, which was in the worship of the Solar race from time immemorial. While Vibishana was returning to Ceylon with a view to installing this Deity in his Kingdom, he appears to have halted for a bath and ablutions in this delightful Island and temporarily deposited the Deity at a safe spot at Srirangam or Channapushkarany. When, Vibishana after his ablutions attempted to lift the Deity and resume his journey, the Idol is said to have asked him "to let Him reside in that lovely spot." The present temple sprung up, with that spot at its nucleus. Had he not halted at Srirangam this Deity should have found its way to Ceylon. Commemorating this incident, stands a small shrine of Vibishana in the innermost enclosure of the Temple. On the anniversary of this date, every year, there takes place the 'Vibishana

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திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்.

கமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமுகம் கவியும்
கமச்சிவாயவே நானறிச்சுணையும்
கமச்சிவாயவே நானறிந்தேத் துமே
கமச்சிவாயவே கண்ணெரிசு... குமே

திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1955

Treasure These Thoughts

Even as the resident of a home is distinct from the home, we are also distinct from our body. This truth must be grasped. We never celebrate the birthday of a home. We simply make use of it, keeping it neat and tidy. Could we learn to behave with the body also accordingly, how smooth and pleasant would life become!

ADMINISTRATIVE ARROGANCE

THE Director of Health Services who in an inspired moment had given telegraphic instructions to the officer in charge of the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic in Jaffna for the immediate despatch of surgical instruments to the Kandy Hospital perhaps had presumed that before the public and the patients could get wind of his decision the transaction would have been completed. It is reported that soon after the orders of the Director were countermanded by the Minister of Health an official enquiry was held into the circumstances in which the departmental secret of an administrative instruction came to be divulged to the public. But strangely enough, so far no action seems to have been taken by the authorities to find out the full facts connected with this indiscreet instruction of the Head of the Medical Department.

If intervention at ministerial level has to be sought to have administrative errors rectified, then Ministers will have to spend most of their time in investigating executive irregularities and in paying heed to signals of distress of electors that are passed through Senators and M. Ps. The administration of Government Departments in a free nation must be a sacred duty of officials. Principles and policies that are formulated and laid down by legislators cannot have any real significance unless officers proceeded to the executive step in a spirit

of national service. The Director of Health Services could have avoided this unfortunate incident if he had only thought that all important hospitals and clinics required equipment and instruments alike and that one should not be deprived of its stock for equipping another.

The insufficiency of equipment and drugs in hospitals and dispensaries is a matter that must receive the immediate attention of the authorities. The health of the nation cannot be maintained even at the barest level unless medical establishments could function properly. There is the question of overcrowding in hospitals. But the problem of under-equipment is more serious. Should administrative arrogance make the situation worse?

Floods Cause Heavy Damage

The South and South West of the Island have been seriously affected by heavy floods during the last few days. Colombo itself is in danger of being overtaken by a minor flood if rain continued at the present rate. Earthslips have caused considerable damage. Several people have been rendered homeless. Large tracts of paddy land have been flooded.

The Social Services Department at the request of Sir Kantiah Vaithianathan, Minister for Social Services is taking immediate steps to release funds for affording relief to the distressed.

The Jaffna (Marriage) Provident Society

At the monthly meeting of the Jaffna (Marriage) Provident Society held at the School of Higher Studies, Anaippanthy, the President Mr. A. Thanabalasingam, Proctor, said that the Society was open to all citizens and expressed the hope that before long the Society would have a large number of members. Continuing Mr. Thanabalasingam said that the Society's main aim was to promote unity among the people both poor and rich.

Mr. T. Rajaratnam, the Secretary of the Society said that the Society aimed at helping members to make sound financial provision on a co-operative basis for occasions of marriage and death.

Messrs S. Seevaratnam, V. J. Manuvetpillai, E. V. Karthigesu, C. Soosaipillai, S. Bastiampillai, V. Thambyrajah and Mrs. S. Kandiah also spoke in support.

Reviewed News

PECULIAR PHASE OF 'PEACE' WAR!

West Germany and Austria have regained their independence! Yes; but once again this belt of territory that has been long notorious as the hunting ground of belligerent nations threatens to force the pace of cold war—the fight for supremacy of the two opposing blocs.

NEHRU-LIKE TITO

Now that the Russian leaders have decided to win back President Tito to Communism of the undiluted form, the peace-war has begun to gather momentum. But the declaration of strict neutrality of Yugoslavia by President Tito is a ray of hope in the cloud-laden atmosphere of international tension. 'We are not prepared to allow any one to interfere in our internal affairs' said President Tito emulating the example of Premier Nehru. If only all independent nations decided to preserve their integrity by steering clear of power blocs, there would be a constructive contribution to the question of solving the East-West tension.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS IN A DILEMMA

It is not surprising that the L. S. S. P. and the C. P. are quarreling with each other over the leadership of labour when similar tussles are seen in a Congress that has subscribed itself to Gandhian principles. The trouble is that Communist elements seem to have gained a foothold in the affairs of this mighty organisation. It cannot be an easy task to get rid of the disruptionists without the working of the Congress being affected.

INDO-PAKISTAN

SITUATION EASING

The talks between the Premiers of Pakistan and India have already registered success. An agreement has been reached to cut the border forces and the arms they carry. This fact, it is to be hoped, will, unlike the Indo-Lanka agreements, be worked by the respective governments in all earnestness.

PARAMESHVARA COLLEGE JAYANTI WEEK

The Annual Jayanthi Celebrations of Parameshvara College, Jaffna began yesterday with the ceremony 'in connection with the Sastipathapoorthy' of Mr. S. Natesan. The Jayanti program extends up to Sunday May 22.

Dr. T. M. P. Mahadevan, who delivered a lecture on 'The Philosophy of Upanishads' yesterday will deliver a lecture on 'Sankaracharya' on Sunday at 5 p. m.

Parisai S. Murugesu Mudaliyar who spoke on 'சுருகவேன் திருவந்தரம்' yesterday, will deliver lecture on 'சுருகவேன் திருவிழைமடல்' at 7 p. m. today, on 'தெய்வநீரை அம்மன் திருமுனம்' at 6 p. m. tomorrow and on 'வள்ளயாமன் திருமுனம்' on Sunday at 6 p. m.

Shri A. S. Gnanasambandan will speak on 'Sekilar' today at 11 a. m. and at 5 p. m. on Saturday on 'செய்யுள் இன்பம்'. Mr. K. N. Jayatilake will deliver a lecture on God in the Upanishads and Early Buddhism' at 6 p. m. today. Dr. Mahadevan will preside.

Shri T. P. Meenakshisundaranar will deliver a lecture on 'பாதிசுலி' at 11 a. m. on Saturday under the chairmanship of Dr. K. Kanapathipillai. Vidvan K. Vendanar will speak on 'கடபன் கவிதை' Shri Meenakshisundaranar will preside at the meeting on Saturday at 5 p. m. and also deliver a lecture on 'சந்திராவத்திற் கைம்' on Sunday at 11 a. m. Mr. S. Natesan will occupy the chair on Sunday. Vidvan K. Karthigesu will speak on 'தேவரம்'.

ANOTHER LECTURE

Dr. T. M. P. Mahadevan will deliver a lecture on the 'Prophet of modern India' at the Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya on Saturday May 21 at 6 p. m.

Acting Minister

Mr. V. Kumarasamy has been appointed to act as Minister of Transport during the absence of Major Montague Jayawickrema in Canada.

Observing The Solar Eclipse

The veteran scientist Professor Erwin Freundlich, who planned personally to direct a joint British-German-Ceylonese party of astronomers taking important observations of the June 20th eclipse, has been advised by his doctor not to travel to Ceylon. Although the group will still be under his direction, Professor Freundlich will remain at St. Andrews University in Scotland where he is Napier Professor of Astronomy.

Professor Freundlich's party will include two observers Mr. Mattig and Mr. Strehbusch from Potsdam University, where the Professor founded the Einstein Institute in pre-Nazi days, and a group from Ceylon University led by Professor A. W. Mailvaganam. Operating from Hingurakgoda airfield they are to conduct an experiment concerning relativity and the speed of light, using equipment developed for this particular experiment by Professor Freundlich.

Ceylon has been selected as a point of observation for two main reasons. Meteorological conditions suggested that when the eclipse took place, at 0830 hours on June 20th, Ceylon would provide the best opportunities for viewing it. And apart from the prospect of good conditions Ceylon had offered the facilities of her University at Colombo. Hingurakgoda had been chosen because the runway provided a firm base for setting up heavy astronomical telescopes. This firm base was essential to the success of the experiment and other observations might have to be made four months after the eclipse when the same star field would be visible in the night sky.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

In his introductory remarks in the Administration Report of his Department for 1954, the Acting Director states:—

In February, the Prime Minister disclosed in his opening address to the 10th Session of the E. C. A. F. E. meeting at Kandy, the Government's attitude to the entry of foreign capital vis-à-vis industrial development. That the regulated flow of foreign capital was essential for industrial development in fields where the people of Ceylon could not themselves contribute the necessary technical know-how and capital was a policy which would hardly brook debate. The Prime Minister's statement set at rest idle speculations of foreign capitalists toying with the idea of exporting risk capital to new territory under a sovereign government.

The second event that made the year 1954,

unique was the welcome definition of a new industrial policy for development by the Minister of Industries. In his budget speech in the Senate on September 16, 1954, the Minister took the opportunity of clarifying his policy in considerable detail pointing out the dangers of pursuing a policy of state capital to the exclusion of private capital, and urging the greater diversification of industrial development with increasing emphasis on the establishment of small scale industries. That statement, in view of its obvious importance to capitalists in Ceylon and elsewhere, has been separately published and issued for public information.

The student of history

will recall that hardly 23 years have elapsed since industrial development emerged as a separate subject worthy of ministerial attention. It received an impetus during the period of World War II which dominated its policy and made it a partner in the war pattern. The fortunes of these war factories varied, and when the time came for canvassing civil custom, the need for re-orienting the programme was urgently felt. The new statement of policy by the Minister has now served to lay down a firm foundation for the peace time pattern of development in the field of industry and the role that Government should play.

The third event of importance was the implementation of a recommendation by the World Bank Mission for the establishment of an Institute of Applied Research. The Institute, when the Bill becomes law, will take over the applied research

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RIVER KAVERI OF RELIGIOUS SIGNIFICANCE

The Kaveri is one of the most beautiful of rivers and the Tanjore Delta, where it divides into countless branches, is known as the Garden of South India. It rises in picturesque Coorg in the Brahmagiri hills where its course is tumultuous, for it rushes through rocky beds between high banks covered with thick luxuriant vegetation. The force of the river becomes greater as it gathers the waters of a number of tributaries, of which the most important are Kakkabe, Kadanur, Kunahole, Muttara Mudi Chikk hole and Survanavati. A large stone bridge about 516 ft. long spans it at Fraserpet after which it passes into Mysore State through a narrow gorge, falling 60 to 80 ft., called the rapids of Chunchan Katti. Having found a more even bed, the Kaveri now widens and receives the Kabbani and then spreads out its waters still further. Rocks still bank it, however, which do not facilitate agriculture, though the banks do encourage wet cultivation to a certain extent. There are twelve dams across the Kaveri in Mysore alone and in 1904-5 the total length of channels in this State was 968 miles, the area irrigated 112,000 acres, and revenue of 7 lakhs. The Kaveri, therefore, though shorter in actual length compared to other rivers of India starts early to be of immense use to the lands through which it flows.

The famous islands of Sivasamudram and Seringapatam are in Mysore, 50 miles apart. These two places are as holy as Srirangam further down in Trichinopoly District and are reached by picturesque bridges, called Lushington bridge at Sivasamudram, built in 1830-32 and 1580 ft. long and Wellesly bridge at Seringapatam constructed in 1803-4 by Diwan Purnaiya.

The Sivasamudram Falls can be classed among the most beautiful in the world. The western wall of water is called Gangan Chukki falls, which means "sky spray", and the eastern falls are known as Bhar Chukki or "heavy spray". The two arms of the river unite again lower down at the north eastern end of the island and hurry away through gorges. One of these is called Mekadatu or goat's leap. An eye witness, as long ago as 1901, writing in the *Indian Ladies' Magazine*, describes the falls thus—

"Words fell and even photographs can give but a poor idea of this magnificent waterfall. The Gangan Chukki Falls are divided in two by the Eutikoor Island, which though rocky, is well wooded except where it slopes abruptly to the water's edge; here it is covered with soft verdure, and half

way down, 'like stately pines set in a cataract in an island crag,' a group of trees with the sun shining on their wet leaves, stand as sentinels guarding the two Falls. Near the bottom of the cliff a number of tiny springs trickle through the rock which must be porous, for these streams are in no way connected with the rest of the Falls, but have to force their way through underground. Looking up the river from the summer house the Fall on the right or west is divided into several branches all of which unite in one boiling mass at the foot of the rocks, sending up great clouds of spray which quite obscure the meeting of the waters."

"A deep gorge has been cut by the river which hurls itself unresisted to the bottom. The next cascade is separated from the first by an almost perpendicular partition of rock, then comes another stretch of rock only partially covered by water, the whole seeming to form into three streams which unite in a rough circular basin with a narrow outlet leading to the foot of the second Fall. This spreads across a wild rocky channel down which the water descends in three huge uneven steps"

"The Burr Chukki Falls, though only about 200 ft. high are much finer than the Gangan Chukki Falls; the former are divided into seven separate falls forming an amphitheatre, or rough horse shoe. Standing opposite them, on one's right are four falls separated from each other by trees and rocks, the trees must be very hardy, for they grow on the precipitous sides of the rock, where there appears to be no soil to nourish their roots. The next two falls are the largest, and form rather an angle between them. They are a pretty contrast to each other; the right hand one which slopes a good deal, is very white, its upper half being almost entirely covered by water, and veiled by a thick spray; the lower part is divided up by large masses of rock down the sides of which the water rushes with great force."

The harnessing of the Gangan Chukki falls for electricity was one of the first of its kind in India and in 1905 it formed one of the longest lines of electric transmission in the world. Today the Kaveri has been harnessed in many places and is a source of light and water to countless people. Sivasamudram means Shiva's Sea, and when one gazes at the beauty of the river round about this holy island one does wonder at its romantic name.

Srirangapatna (Seringa-

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Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SEI PATHY'

FROM 22-5-55 TO 28-5-55

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

Your younger brother and sisters will be of much help to you this week. Financial tension will ease and you will be able to clear some misunderstandings. But all is not well on the domestic side.

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

You will be quick to pick up quarrels this week. Expenditure will be on the rise and there will be many obstacles in your ventures. Troubles in office also shown.

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

A good week financially. But you will have no mental peace. Work will be very heavy and you are likely to lose your temper in a hurry. Do not jump to hasty conclusions.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

There will be no peace either at home or at office this week. You will have to work very hard if you want to succeed. There is a likelihood of your being made a scapegoat.

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

Your new ventures will bring in good results. Work will be heavier and you will be shouldering some new responsibilities. Troubles through secret enemies shown week end.

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

A good week. Most of your worries would have cleared now. You may go ahead with your ventures. Friends will be very helpful. Ruin to enemies also shown.

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

The first two days likely to upset you a lot. There will be some quarrels and misunderstandings. Rest of the week promises to be favourable. But there will be no mental peace.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Health should be given particular care this week. Indication of some illness shown. Troubles in the office also likely. Monday afternoon Tuesday and Wednesday the worst days of the week.

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

Domestic upsets shown. Ill health in the family circle will cause you much anxiety and expenditure. Financial tension will ease a bit. Thursday and Friday must be spent with care.

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

Except for the last day this week will bring in good news. Steady progress in all your undertakings promised. Social success also shown. Last day of the week will upset you a lot.

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

Financially a good week. Professional advancement also promised. But there will be something which will be worrying your mind. Things will not be settled and you may have to pick up a quarrel with someone dear to you.

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

Mothers health will cause you some anxiety this week. Vehicle also will be troublesome. Financially a good week. But you will spend away whatever you make.

A STUDY OF THE SVETASVATARA UPANISHAD

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 13-5-55)

Sixth Adhyayam (Contd.)

5. He is the beginning, the Efficient Cause (Nimitta Hetu, கிமித்த ஏது) of all union. He shines beyond all time (is eternal), being the Lord of the threefold time (past, present and future). The world forms His body. He is the origin of everything that exists, the adorable God, the Dweller in the hearts of all.— Those who worship (Upasya) this Ancient One (obtain Him who is different from the world).

6. He is the Lord of the tree (called the world) and of time. He is different (from them). Centred in Him does this (wheel of the) world revolve. He is the Establisher of virtue, the Destroyer of sin, the Lord of Divine Glory, the Dweller in the soul, the Deathless, the All-luminous. Those who know (and worship) Him (obtain Him who is different from the world).

These verses are self-explanatory. The predicates at the end shown within brackets do not appear in the original texts and are repeated from the verse which immediately precedes them. Regarding the comparison of the world to a tree, the reader's attention is drawn to Katha Upanishad (II. 6-1) where the same comparison occurs but the tree is represented as having its roots above (in the heavens, in God) and branches growing downwards.

The use of the words *Nimitta hetu* here should be carefully noted. The word *Hetu*, ஏது, itself denotes author or efficient cause, but the use of the word *Nimitta* before it seems to be intended to make the position doubly certain that God is the Author or Operator or Efficient Cause only, and not the material cause of the world as some doctrinaires who would brush aside all logic and rational thinking and base their stand on (incorrectly interpreted) Revelation only would have it. The use of the words *nimitta hetu* in this Sruti renders the Siddhanta (pre-historic Vedanta) position that God is the Efficient (not the material) cause of the world doubly impregnable, as being based both on Sruti and on reason. This position is beautifully set out in the most emphatic and unequivocal language in Siddhiyar as we had occasion to point out more than once. We read:

சாரிய காரணங்கள் முதல் துணை கிமித்தம், கண்டாம்
பாரில் மண் திரிகை பண்ணுபவன் முதல் துணை கிமித்தம்,
தேரில் மண் மாயையாகத் திரிகை தன் சத்தியாக
ஆரியன் குலாவனும் தின்று ஆக்குவன் அகிலம் எல்லாம்.

The causes of a product are (of three kinds, to wit:) the first or material cause, the associate or instrumental cause and the operative or efficient cause. We see in the world (in the case of a pot for instance) the clay, the wheel and the potter to be the material, the instrumental and operative causes, respectively. If we investigate similarly (we shall find that) God creates all these worlds with Maya as clay (first cause), His Sakti as the potter's wheel (associate cause) and Himself as the potter (efficient cause).

7. We know Him as the Supreme Great Ruler of Rulers (Maheswaran), the Supreme Deity of Deities, the Lord of Lords (Pati Patinam), the Supreme of Supremes; the resplendent adorable Ruler of the world.

8. There is no action (body) or organ known to appertain to Him. Neither is there anybody seen who is equal or superior to Him. His Para Sakti (பராசக்தி) who is inherent (in Him) is spoken of in the Sruties variously as Gnana (ஞான சக்தி), Bala (இச்சா சக்தி) and Kriya (கிரியாசக்தி).

9. To Him there is no lord (Pati) in the world, none rules over Him, He has no marks. He is the (efficient) cause (of the world), the Chief of the chief of the organs. He has no parents, no superior.

The occurrence in these Sruties of the terms Pati (பதி), Maheswaran, Paraman, Para Sakti, &c. frequently used in Agamic literature, should be carefully noted, as also should the three phases of Para Sakti called Gnana Sakti, Bala Sakti and Kriya Sakti. The second of these (Bala) we identify with the Ichcha Sakti following the lead of our Tamil Shastras. We may here quote for the information of our readers a Siddhiyar verse which

mentions these phases together with a brief explanation of the same,

ஒன்றாய் இச்சாஞானக் கிரியை என்று ஒரு மூன்றாகி
வின்றிடும் சக்தி, இச்சை உயிர்க்கு அருள் போகம் ஆகும்.
என்று எல்லாம் ஞானசத்தியால் நயத்து அறிவன் நாதன்,
அன்று அருட் கிரியை தன்னால் ஆக்குவன் அகிலம் எல்லாம்.

Sakti is One (Para Sakti). It appears as the three, Ichchai, Gnana and Kriyai. Ichchai is Divine Love desiring the welfare of souls. The Lord knows (plans for) everything conducive to their welfare with His Gnana Sakti. So (as planned), He creates all the world through His Gracious Kriya Sakti.

Para Sakti is inherent in God. So our Sruti tells us. They are indivisible. As we had occasion to explain in various contexts, the relationship of Sivam to Sakti is called Tatanmiyam (தாநாமியம்) or complete identity, there being no difference whatever in substance. They are like a substance and its inherent quality or attribute as, for instance, are a tree and its texture (மரமும் காழ்ப்பும்போல). Destroy the tree and the texture disappears. Destroy the texture, and the tree goes. Even so co-existent are God and His Sakti. We read in our Tamil Shastras:

அருள் உண்டாம் சகர்க்கு, அது சக்தி அன்றே,
அருளும் அவனன்றி இல்லை — அருள் இன்று
அவன் அன்றே இல்லை..... (Siva Gnana Bodham)

The Lord (Isan) is possessed of Grace (Arul). Grace verily is His Sakti (Power). There can be no Grace independent of God. Neither can there be God without Grace.

(To be continued)

GLORIES OF SHAIIVISM

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S. SIVAPADASUNDRAM B. A.



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S. KANAGASABAI,
Shroff,

Industrial Development

(Continued from page 3)

functions of the Department of Industries. Applied Research as a separate unit under independent management and with the undivided attention of its own Director, will henceforth have all the opportunities to intensify its activities and make its indispensable contribution to the development of our undeveloped resources and accelerating progress towards our industrial goal. Connected with this is also their recommendation for the establishment of a Development Finance Corporation, which is now receiving the active consideration of Government.

In last year's Administration Report, reference was made to a Bill prepared by the Department for establishing a series of statutory Corporations to take over the management and running of State industrial projects. Further consideration of these proposals, however, called for a radical change, and a fresh Bill was prepared under which it is proposed that there should be three stages in the transfer of Government authority and ownership to statutory, autonomous Corporations. In the first stage, all Government assets in the projects concerned will be transferred to the Corporation, but Government will continue in full ownership. In the second stage, all or any part of the shares will be offered for sale to the public; and so long as Government ownership is in the majority, certain provisions for ministerial control and accountability to Parliament will be enforced. In the last state, when Government shares are in the minority, those powers will remain in abeyance until the time is ripe for dissolving the Corporations and setting up a joint stock body.

River Kaveri Of Religious Significance

(Continued from page 3)

patam) famous in history because of the fort of Tipu Sultan is another island of the Kaveri and nearby is the famous dam of Krishnaraja Sagara, a large reservoir of water fifty square miles. On its shores are the delightful terraced gardens for which Mysore State has become so famous. Many pilgrims journey to Srirangapatna for it was here that the great philosopher Ramanuja dwelt in the eleventh century.

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The President, King George V Silver Jubilee Memorial Society Ltd, Kasturiar Valavu, Kasturiar road, Jaffna will receive tenders up to 4 p.m. on 27.5.55 for sinking a well 12' 0" deep, 10' 0" diameter inclusive of constructing a retaining walls apron and lead away drain in random rubble masonry and cement rendered all as per specification which will be supplied on application to the undersigned.

2. Tender forms will be issued to prospective tenderers up to 25.5.55 on production of a tender deposit of Rs. 25/- which should be made in the Bank of Ceylon in the name of the above Society.

3. The prospective tenderers shall furnish proof of their having satisfactorily carried out such works previously.

4. The tender deposit of Rs 25/- will be refunded to tenderers after acceptance of the tender and a contract is entered into for the work with the accepted tenderer.

V. T. PASUPATI
President

King George V Silver Jubilee
Memorial Society Ltd
Jaffna.

Kasturiar Valavu,
Kasturiar road,
Jaffna, May 16, 1955.
(M. 41.20).

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No 588 T.

In the matter of the Intestate
Estate and effects of the
late Thambipillai Coomarasamy
of Kandavanam,
Polikandy. Deceased
Nagapoosbany widow of T
Coomarasamy of Alvai
South
Vs.
Petitioner,

1 Jayamanohari daughter
of T. Coomarasamy
2 Coomarasamy Skanthar-
anian
3 Coomarasamy Chelliah-
pillai
4 Sellam Ratnam all of
Puloly West
Respondents.

This matter coming on for
disposal before S. Thambiy
Durai Esquire, Actg District
Judge, Point Pedro on the
22nd day of April 1955 in the
presence of Mr. K. Thambip-
pillai Proctor on the part of
the petitioner and the peti-
tion and affidavit dated the
22nd day of April 1955 and
26th day of March 1955
having been read:

It is ordered that the 4th
respondent be and he is
hereby appointed Guardian
ad litem over the minors the
1, 2 and 3 respondents and
that letters of administration
be issued to the petitioner
accordingly unless the res-
pondents shall appear before
this Court on or before the
26th day of May 1955 and
show sufficient cause to the

COSMOGONY OF THE SPIRITUALIST

A spiritualist believes that
Appearance is different from
the Reality. The objective
world view is a mere reflection
of the Absolute Reality,
which is one without a
second. The visible universe
is just an outer aspect of that
one Reality—the Universal
Spirit, also called God. There
is no causal connection be-
tween the phenomenal world
and the fundamental Reality.
The Absolute is beyond all
relations. Yet the entire
relative existence is the re-
sult of the self-manifesting
powers of the Universal
Spirit. Duality and diver-
sity or the subject-object
relationship is the very
essence of all relativity.
While all relative existence
depends on the Absolute—the
ultimate source of all
manifestation—the Absolute
does not depend upon any
extraneous factor for its
existence. It is there
by its own right, self-
contained, immutable, and
above all limitations. It is self-existing, infinite,
eternal, the Self of all mani-
festations and in its essential
nature it is all knowledge,
all-intelligence, all conscious-

By
JAGDISH SAHAI

ness, all-truth, and all-bliss.
It is all-light and never dark-
ness. It keeps itself hidden
in a veil of partial light and
partial darkness, partial ig-
norance and partial know-
ledge submerged conscious-
ness and partial awareness,
presenting an unending phe-
nomena of struggle for devel-
opment and progress provid-
ed by the forces of self-
manifestation through spatio-
temporal symbols. The Abso-
lute remains the selfsame
even when the relative pro-
ceeds from it, for the other-
ness of the conditioned reality
is only apparent.

Manifestation starts with
the Divine Will to express
itself in many and varied
forms. Function precedes
the structure. This is the
underlying principle of all
manifestations. The theory
of manifestation from the
point of view of the Absolute
or the Supreme Self may be
summed up in the following
words:

The Supreme Self or the
Universal Spirit, in the course
of manifestation, give birth to

satisfaction of this court to
the contrary.

It is ordered that the said
minors should be produced
on the said date.

Sgd. S. Thambiythurai,
Actg District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. K. Thambipillai
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 13. 20 & 27)

its gross form called Matter
Matter exists only for the
expression of spirit, and is pur-
poseless save as the medium
of such expression. Spirit
involving itself in matter,
produces a universe of names
and forms or symbols con-
ditioned by sensorial time and
sensorial space. Time and
space give order and harmony
to the universe and turn it
into a cosmos—the sun, the
moon, and the other planets—
regulating its destination.
The myriads of creations are
the forms in and through
which the Self manifests and
realizes itself as existence,
consciousness, and bliss
absolute. 'All the pheno-
menal world shines forth or
reveals only that selffulgent
existence'

(Prabuddha Bharatha)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 89

In the matter of the intestate
estate of the late Sinna-
thamby Assaippillai of
Changanai West
Deceased

Sinnappillai widow of Sin-
nathamby Assaippillai of
Changanai West
Petitioner

Vs

1. Assaippillai Appatnai of
Changanai West.
2. Assaippillai Ratnam of Do
3. Maheswary daughter of
Manicavasagar of Do
4. Parameswary daughter
of Manicavasagar of Do
The 3rd and 4th Res-
pondents are minors by
their Guardian Ad
Litem
5. Appaillai Tharmalingam
of Do

Respondents

This matter coming on for
disposal before P. Sri Skanda
Rajah Esqr District Judge
Jaffna on the 3rd day of May
1955 in the presence of Mr.
T. Sangarappillai Proctor for
Petitioner and the affidavit
and Petition of the Petitioner
having been read.

It is ordered that the
abovenamed 5th Respondent
be appointed Guardian ad
litem over the minors 3 & 4
Respondents for the purpose
of watching their interests in
this administration proceed-
ings and Letters of Adminis-
tration in respect of the
estate of the said deceased be
issued to the Petitioner as
lawful widow of the said
deceased, unless the said Res-
pondents or any other person
interested shall appear before
this court on the 6th day of
June 1955 and show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of
this court to the contrary.

This 3rd day of May 1955
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. T. Sangarappillai
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 14. 20 & 27)

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Sole Agents, Jaffna.

(M 36 from 13.5—5 8)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1854 T.

In the matter of the intestate
estate of Rasamanickam
Krishnasamy of Valvetti-
turai
Deceased

Pankayatchelvam widow of
Rasamanickam Krishna-
samy of Valvettiturai
Vs. Petitioner

1. Eliyaperumal Thirunavuk-
karasu
2. wife Sundarammal
3. Indiraniamma daughter of
Krishnasamy
4. Sundaralingam son of
Krishnasamy
5. Indiralingam son of Krish-
nasamy
6. Sivalingam son of Krishna-
samy
7. Rajaluxmiammal daughter
of Krishnasamy
8. Rajalingam son of Krishna-
samy all of Valvettiturai
Respondents.

This matter coming on for
disposal before P. Sri Skanda
Rajah Esquire, District Judge
of Jaffna on the 24th day of
January 1955 in the presence
of Mr. A. N. Velayutham
Proctor on the part of the
petitioner and the petition
and affidavit of the petitioner
having been read:

It is ordered that the
petitioner as widow of the
deceased be declared entitled
to obtain Letters of Adminis-
tration to the estate of the
said deceased and such
Letters of Administration
being accordingly issued to
her unless the Respondents
or any other person shall
appear before this Court on
or before the 30th day of
May 1955 and show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of
this Court to the contrary.

This 24th day of Jan. 1955

Sgd. P. SRISKANDARAJAH
District Judge.
(O. 11. 20 & 27)

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 25

In the matter of the Last
Will and Testament of the
late Theivana widow of

Sashtiapthapoorthy Of The Hon. S. Natesan

The sixty first birthday
of the Hon. S. Natesan,
Minister of Posts and In-
formation, was celebrated
at the Parameshwara Col-
lege, Jaffna on Thursday
May 19, commencing at
10 A.M. The occasion,
popularly known as
'Sashtiapthapoorthy' com-
menced with religious
rites under the distin-
guished patronage of Siva
Sri S. Kumarasamy
Kurukkal. A large gather-
ing was present.

Dr. T. M. P. Maha-
devan Professor of Philo-
sophy, University of Mad-
ras delivered an instruc-
tive lecture on the 'Philo-
sophy of the Upanishads'.
Mr. C. Coomarasamy,
former High Commis-
sioner in India, presided.

Velu Naganathar of Karai-
nagar East, Jaffna
Deceased

Naganathar Balachandran of
Araly North
Petitioner

This matter coming on for
disposal before P. Sri Skanda
Rajah Esqr. District Judge,
Jaffna on the 21st day of March
1955 in the presence of Mr.
V. Nagalingam, Proctor on
the part of the petitioner and
the affidavit of the petitioner
dated the 26th February 1955
and the affidavit of the
Notary and the witnesses dated
the 4th March 1955 having
been read; It is ordered that
the Last Will and Testament
of the deceased Theivana
widow of Velu Naganathar
bearing No. 2462 dated the
20th November 1953 and
attested by S. Rajendran,
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 petitioner
abovenamed is the sole
Executor named in the said
Last Will and he is entitled
to have probate thereof issued
to him accordingly.

This 21st day of March 1955

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

(O 12 20 & 27)

SRI RANGANATHA THE LORD OF SRIRANGAM

(Continued from page 1)

Aradbanam.' Thus, it would be seen that the genesis of this temple is ascribed to Treta Yuga of Rama's reign.

Construction

Unlike other Hindu temples (which invariably stand East to West) this Temple has been laid out from North to South. Jatavarman Sundara Pandyan had performed "Tula bhara" weighing himself seated fully armed on his caprisoned royal elephant against gold, pearls and precious stones and with the proceeds of these had laid out the 4 Raja—Mahendra Streets around this temple, constructed as many as 24 mantapams, inner prakarams, yagasalas and installed a number of images. A sum of 18 lakhs had been expended in covering the roof of the sanctum sanctorum with gold plate and another 18 lakhs in obtaining other gold pieces. He had by these acts of piety earned the name of Hemachchandana Raja alias Koil-Pon-Meynda Perumal.

There are altogether 21 gopurams—large, small and unfinished. The actual portion of the temple may be said to begin at the fourth Prakara—the outer walls of which enclose an area 1235 feet by 849 feet.

Towards the centre of this scheme, the innermost sanctuary may be recognised with its apsidal vault covered with gold, known as the "Ranga Vimana". Of the several mantapas, the 1000 pillared mantapa in the fourth prakara is the grandest, measuring 500 ft. by 160 ft. The Durbar Hall and Tirumamani mantapas take second place in point of architectural beauty.

Jewels

The temple jewels are of fabulous worth and beyond accurate estimation. The Garment studded with pearls (முத்தங்குடி) presented by Vijayaranga Chokkanatha Nayak is valued at 11 lakhs. Rani Mangammal, another pious Devotee and philanthropist had presented a coat studded with gems of nine varieties (நெகிழ்ச்சி அணி) estimated to cost 10 lakhs.

A set of crowns (கொண்டை) artistically got up with gems are worth over 10 lakhs. Even King Edward VII had on his visit to South India as Prince of Wales in 1875 presented a costly gold plate.

Deities

Inside the sanctum sanctorum, the life size image of God Sri Ranganatha could be seen in a recumbent position over the body of a five-headed serpent, as Yoga-Sayana-Murthy on adishesa. There are also the Utsava Sri Ranganatha and the goddesses—Sri Devi and Bhudevi.

For one to gain entrance to this, even on ordinary days, seems to be a difficult problem. On 5th inst. myself and my machchan, Mr. K. Natiah had to queue up and wearily wait for about an hour before we could be ushered into the soul-stirring august presence of the Lord.

The Goddess, Sri Ranganayaki could be seen in a sanctuary in the fifth prahara. It is almost a separate temple within the major temple. There are two figures of this goddess in the moolasthanam. The innermost and farthest was the original idol that had been walled in during a Muslim raid of this Temple. It was, however, discovered long after it was thought lost and had been replaced by the one now installed in front of it.

The special feature of this Goddess is that, true to ancient belief, she never steps out of her temple, indicating the theory that she is a படிதாண்டாய் பத்தினி; and therefore God Ranganatha himself visits her on about six occasions in a year.

Muslim Devotee

Special mention must also be made of a Muslim devotee of Sri Ranganatha known as "Thulukka Nachchiyar". She was a daughter of a Muslim King of Delhi. A Sanctum in the fifth Court ornamented in Muslim style contains her painting in fresco and every morning Sri Ranganatha and this Muslim devotee are given offerings of சோடா and butter, green-gram, raw milk and sugar, which are considered typical meals of Muslims. The Lord is dressed in a muslim sarong during Thirumanganam.

It is said that this Muslim princess became a devotee and gave her heart to Lord Ranganatha when His idol was carried away to distant Delhi by the Muslim raiders. When St Ramanuja managed later to bring back this idol to Sri Ranganam, this Muslim princess too followed it and at Sri Ranganam entered the feet of the Lord in holy communion. Her devotion has been immortalised and the event commemorated by the above daily offerings, festivals etc.

Management

The Hindu Rulers for some time, then the Muslim Ruler Nawab Wallarajah, then the Directors of the East India Company (though Christians) had in turn administered this temple till 1842. Thereafter for two decades it was under private management. Now it is under the control of an Executive Officer and a Board of Trustees framed under the

Enforcement Of International Law

(Continued from page 1)

possible for either side to be victorious in any substantial sense. The attempt to prohibit this or that weapons in the hope that war may remain an agreeable pastime is futile, and is inspired, in some, by dislike of perpetual peace, which has become the only alternative to complete disaster."

International Government which should be the ultimate goal in the negotiations rendered possible by a diminution of tension, will entail, as all government does, a certain curtailment of liberty.

"But as the world becomes more crowded and more unified, certain kinds of liberty, which were formerly possible, become impossible. There was a time when traffic on the roads was so spare that no rule of the road was necessary. In like manner there has been until now too little intimate contact, whether for good or evil, between different nations to make an international rule of the road necessary. When man was still a very rare species, there was no authority to enforce the prohibition of murder and one may suppose that would-be murders protested against the loss of liberty when the criminal law was established. Civilized society is impossible without law, and the world has now reached the point where law in the relations of nations is as necessary as domestic law. Law is not merely a set of rules. It is also the power to enforce these rules. It is this power which has hitherto been lacking to what has been optimistically called international law and it is this power which an international government must acquire."

Madras Hindu Religious Endowment Board.

Income

About Rs. 135,000/- in lieu of extensive landed endowments, and votive offerings amounting to 2½ lakhs form the main income of this Temple.

General

Srirangam is a perennial centre of pilgrimage to all Hindus from all parts of India and Ceylon. For 322 days in the year, festivals are conducted in this temple. One must visit the temple to realise its sanctity and appreciate its architectural beauty.

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 40

Makeswary widow of Murugesu Nagalingam of Karativu North Petitioner
In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Murugesu Nagalingam of Karativu North Deceased
This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 3rd day of May 1955, in the presence of Mr. K. Arumugam Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner and of witnesses to the will dated 1st May 1955 having been read.

It is ordered that the Will of the abovenamed deceased dated 28th June 1954 and numbered 11376 and attested by K. S. Mahesa Sarma Notary Public be and the same is hereby declared proved.

It is further declared that the said petitioner as sole legatee and as the executrix named in the said Will and that she is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to her accordingly.

This 3rd day of May 1955
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by
K. Arumugam
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 10 20 & 27)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 41

In the matter of the intestate of the late Vainbilingam Appiah of Vannarponnai East Jaffna Deceased,
V. Appiah Perampalam of Vannarponnai East Jaffna Vs. Petitioner.
Sellammah widow of V. Appiah of do Respondent

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr., District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of May 1955 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be declared to Letters of Administration to the intestate estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same be issued to him unless the Respondent or others interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 10th day of June 1955

வான்முத்தில் வழாது பெய்க மலிவனஞ் சாக்க மன்னன்
சோன்முறை யாக் செய்யக் குறைவிலா துயிரகன் வாழ்க
நான்முறை யறங்க் சோன்க் கற்றவம் வேன்வி மன்ன
மேன்மைசொன் சொக நீதி வினமுஞ் வகை மென்வாம்.

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, F. L. S. A. (Lond.) residing at 245, Navalar Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors the Saiva Paripalana Sabbai, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on Friday, May 20, 1955.

Replacement of the Citizenship Act

(Continued from page 1)

in 1950 has proved futile and that the Citizenship Act has in its operation been a complete failure. These five years have shown that even with the best of intentions in the world, the Act is not capable of solving the citizenship problem of Indian and Pakistani origin people resident in this country. We have come to this conclusion not in a spirit of defiance, not in a spirit of non-co-operation.

"The Government cannot avoid the conclusion that the Indian and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act and its provisions have ceased to have any meaning and therefore cannot offer even a near-solution of this vexed question. With your permission therefore, Brother Delegates and with your concurrence, with your active co-operation and at your initiative and behest, I stand here and demand of the Government to lay aside the Indian and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act and make a new approach to the problem. To decide who is a citizen and who is not, we do not need the cumbersome procedure, the lengthy questionnaire, the difficult formalities and the tedious investigation. Fairness demands that all these obstacles be removed.

"Above all, let not human beings be made pawns in a political game of chess. Let not this country nurtured in the teachings of the Buddha be guilty of using human beings as political serfs for election propaganda. Let simple tests and a simple procedure be the bases for granting citizenship to those who are already in the country and who desire through an express declaration to become citizens of Sri Lanka."

and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

Jaffna this 4th day of
May 1955.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah,
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. M. R. Karalasingham
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 9. 20 & 27)