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NO. 22

ASSERTING THE RIGHTS OF THE TAMIL SPEAKING POPULATION

COMMON FRONT MOVE BY TWO PARTIES

(The resolutions passed at the Tamil Congress and Tamil Arasu Kadchi meetings in connection with the situation that has arisen on the question of the official languages of this country are published below.)

Tamil Congress Resolution

1. That Whereas the present Government of Ceylon is pursuing policies utterly contrary to democratic principles, and

2. Whereas in pursuance of such policies the Government is taking measures intended progressively to make Sinhalese the only official language of the country and thus deny to the Tamil language its age-old status in Ceylon as a national language enjoying a position of absolute equality with the Sinhalese language in every respect notwithstanding any assertions to the contrary by some members of the Government, in the absence of constitutional provisions, and

3 Whereas covert steps are being taken administratively to make certain sections of the Tamil speaking people found dispersed throughout the Island and more particularly inhabiting the upcountry districts, to forsake their mother tongue, in favour of the Sinhalese language, and

3 Whereas the Government, by an organised scheme of State aided colonisation, is actively engaged in populating the Tamil districts with Sinhalese from outside the area, thus reducing the Tamils to a minority even in their homelands, and

• 5. Whereas the Government is undermining

administratively the implementation of the citizenship laws by illegally and unjustifiably rejecting the applications for Ceylon citizenship of tens of thousands of Tamils permanently settled in this country, the motive for such rejection being that the applicants are Tamils, and.

6. Whereas administrative steps are being taken covertly but steadily, to deny to the Tamil speaking people equality of opportunity in regard to recruitment and promotions in the Public Services, and

7. Whereas thus the Tamil speaking people find themselves today in a position fraught with the gravest peril even to their continued existence in Ceylon as a distinct unit of the population of the country, while the dominant political group is following policies calculated to entrench permanently in power a single racial and religious bloc,

The Working Committee of the All Ceylon Tamil Congress hereby call upon the Tamil speaking people and particularly their political parties and representatives to come together in a United Front-

(a) to secure provision in the constitution, as a Fundamental Right, that Tamil and Sinhalese shall have absolute equality of status in the administration and in the educational set-up throughout the Island,

(b) to secure as a fundamental right in the constitution, equality of opportunity for the Tamil speaking people in the matter of recruitment to and placement of personnel in the Public Services throughout the Island,

(c) to ensure to the Tamil speaking people the fullest opportunity in the matter of University education,

(d) to restore to the people of the Tamil areas all lands alienated to people from other areas under the various colonisation schemes in the Tamil Districts and to prevent such alienation in the future,

(e) to formulate policies and programmes of political action to ensure the rights of the minorities and more particularly the rights of citizenship of Tamils permanently settled in the upcountry districts,

(f) to demand the convocation of a constituent assembly to draft a constitution for Ceylon in which shall be embodied inter alia, a chapter of fundamental rights of the Tamil speaking people, and failing in the achievement of these objectives to assert the right of the Tamil speaking people to self-determination.

Federal Party Decision

Whereas the Halkai Tamil Arasu Kadchi has noted with deep concern that the Government of the day by its administrative measures and actions is taking active steps to deny to Tamils their rightful

CENTENARY OF THE LATE MR. SINNATHAMBY NAGALINGAM ADVOCATE

As many of the readers might be aware, the late Mr. Sinnathamby Nagalingam Advocate with his friends and co-workers Messrs. S. T. M. Pasupathy Chettiar and V. Casipilini supported by an enthusiastic band of Hindus was instrumental in founding the Jaffna Hindu College. Mr. Nagalingam was a patriot in the true sense of the word. The end and aim of his existence was to better the condition of his countrymen. After a brilliant scholastic career in Jaffna, Colombo and Calcutta, Mr. Nagalingam returned to Jaffna as an Advocate of the Supreme Court in 1880. His father



By

S. Pasupathy Chettiar

Mr. A. Sinnathamby was Crown Proctor and was at that time an influential man here.

The Saiva Paripalana Sabha, the 'Hindu Organ' and the Hindu College are standing monuments to Mr. Nagalingam's philanthropy, public spirit and organizing capacity and they though in-

tended chiefly to benefit his co-religionists cannot fail to reflect credit on the whole Tamil Community. The Sabha was founded before he joined it but it was he who infused new life and energy into it and made it a power in Jaffna, especially among the Hindus. He was practically the head of the Sabha although it had successively for its Presidents his brother-in-law Mr. T. Chellappapillai, Mr. P. Ramaswamy, and the Hon'ble P. Coomaraswamy. The last two gentlemen being non-residents of Jaffna, it was Mr. Nagalingam as Vice-President who presided over

(Continued on page 2)

place as a national language enjoying absolute equality with Sinhalese in every respect.

And whereas the Tamil speaking people are being daily deprived of their territory by Sinhalese colonisation of the areas which are traditionally regarded as territories occupied by Tamil speaking people even ignoring thousands of applications from Tamil speaking people for land, and

Whereas it is feared that equality of opportunity and recruitment on merit and merit alone to the Public Services is denied to the Tamil speaking people.

And whereas a large section of the Tamil speaking people have been deprived of their civic rights and are rendered stateless and whereas the Gov-

ernment is contemplating further measures against this section of the Tamil speaking people calling them "Indians"

And whereas it is considered that concerted action is necessary to fight for the cause of the Tamil speaking people in all these and other matters.

The working Committee of the Halkai Tamil Arasu Kadchi while reiterating its resolve to work unceasingly for the long term objective of securing a fully Autonomous Tamil State within a Federal Union of Ceylon agrees to take such concerted action with other parties or individuals as may be willing to co-operate with this party in these and other matters of immediate concern on such terms and conditions as may

(Continued on page 2)



செய்தியும்.

செய்தியும். செய்தியும். செய்தியும். செய்தியும். செய்தியும்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1955

Treasure These Thoughts

As light cannot be mixed with darkness, so God cannot be mixed with mammon. The attraction towards the world means egotism; attraction towards God means self-surrender.

THE SCOPE OF COMMON ENDEAVOUR

OPENING the Northern Division Co-operative Conference last week, Mr. Shirley Corea, Minister of Commerce, Trade and Fisheries, stated that the submergence by co-operators of all their private interests and the forgetting of all their prejudices for the better success of their common endeavour characterized this movement. The Minister developed his theory and declared that the only way for achieving political unity was by the adherence to the co-operative method of life. That this great movement has grown in this country speedily but steadily cannot be gainsaid. Equally undeniable is the fact that in the North the progress of this movement has been remarkable. Notwithstanding these circumstances, a dangerous divergence of political views in this Island has existed all along. Either the common endeavour of the people has been strictly confined to affairs concerning the economic prosperity of the individual or the co-operative mentality has been found to be wanting in the political sphere. However, it must be admitted that the Co-operative Movement has failed to prepare the people for the primary task of assuming leadership.

Referring to the virtues of scout training Shri Sri Prakasa, the Governor of Madras, observed at a meeting of scouts in Madras that it was up to that movement to see that the youth were properly trained so that they should be able to take up

J. H. C. Board of Directors

Annual Meeting

At the Annual General Meeting of the Jaffna Hindu College Board of Directors held on 29.8.55 the following were elected office bearers.

President: Mr. C. Cumarasamy, Retired High Commissioner.

Vice-President: Dr. K. Rajah.

General Manager of Schools: Mr. T. Muttusamipillai.

Secretary: Mr. A. Arulambalam J. P.

Assistant Secretary: Mr. V. Manickavasagar J. P.

Treasurer: Mr. A. Thanapalasingam.

Members of the Committee: Dr. V. T. Pasupathy, Dr. T. P. Thamotharam, Mr. R. N. Siniyah J. P. and the Principal Jaffna Hindu College.

Visitors of Schools: Mr. C. Arulambalam J. P., Mr. T. R. Sundram J. P.

Board of Survey: Mr. C. Arulambalam, J. P., Mr. V. Manickavasagar J. P. and Mr. A. Thanapalasingam.

leadership in every department of human endeavour and explained leadership as that capacity to face a situation and to do what was needed. The preparation for leadership should be, therefore, the aim of any welfare movement. If the real significance of the slogan 'one for all and all for one' becomes understood by those who endeavour to guide the destinies of the people then leadership will cease to be a bone of contention but indicate the capacity to undertake a national duty and discharge a human responsibility.

The Co-operative Movement cannot be judged entirely by the number of Agricultural Production and Sales Unions, Thrift Associations, Credit Societies and Savings Groups. Every member of a Co-operative Society must be able to understand that beyond the superficial work of attending to the routine of conducting a society according to requirements there is the greater duty of eliminating divergence of views on public questions and cultivating a broad outlook. Common endeavour, therefore, must be more in the political front than anywhere else.

Conference On 'Languages' Issue

At the Annual Meeting of the Tamil Cultural Society it was decided to summon a conference of Tamil speaking people of Sri Lanka to discuss the language question.

The following were elected office bearers: President: Mr. C. Nagalingam; Vice-Presidents: Sir Chittampalam Gardiner, Mr. S. Natesan, Mr. P. Sri Skanda Rajah Mr. K. Sabaratnam and Mr. A. M. A. Azeez; Joint Secretaries: Mr. S. Sivasubramaniam and Pandit K. P. Ratnam; Treasurer: Mr. S. Ratnanather.

The following were elected council members: Dr. Kumaran Ratnam, Professor A. W. Mailvaganam, Dr. H. W. Thambiah, Mr. G. C. Thambiah, Mr. S. Somasuntheram, Mr. K. Nesiiah, Dr. M. Thiruvilangam, Mr. Falil A. Calfloor, Mr. S. C. Gunasekeram, Mr. S. M. Kamaldeen and Mr. K. C. Thangarajah.

Support For India In Portugal

A strong movement of solidarity with the Goan Freedom Movement is growing in Portugal according to information received by the All-India Peace Council in New Delhi from the Portuguese Peace Council.

The collection of signatures to an appeal for negotiation and withdrawal of Portuguese troops from Goa under the heading "Peace in Goa" is continuing in Portugal particularly among workers and peasants and intellectuals.

The Portuguese people have devised ways and means to outwit Salazar's Fascist Police. The walls of Lisbon and other towns are often covered with slogans supporting the Goan people's demand for merger into India and condemning the brutalities of the Portuguese military against the Goan patriots. Documents giving the true facts about Goa have been duplicated and widely distributed by the Portuguese Peace Movement.

Last September, the well-known leaders of the Democratic movement, Professor Rui Luiz, Gomez Professor Jose Morgado, Miss Virginia Moura, and Mr. Albertino De Macode, a worker, issued a manifesto demanding negotiations between the Governments of India and Portugal and protesting against the sending of troops to Goa. All the signatures were immediately arrested. At present, a big protest movement is under way both in the north and the south of the country to secure the release of Professor Gomez and his friends.

Centenary Of.....

(Continued from page 1)

the deliberations of the Sabha and guided its operations. Mr. Chellappillai also took great interest in starting the 'Hindu Organ' and was its first Editor. Yet it is a well known fact that this paper owes its continued existence to Mr. Nagalingam's fostering care and energy. He was instrumental not only in founding the Hindu College but also in bringing it to its present efficient condition and we are proud to say this College with its affiliated schools is now one of the best educational institutions in the Island.

It may also be said that all these were not done by the unaided and individual efforts of Mr. Nagalingam alone. True he had the co-operation and assistance of trusted colleagues in all his undertakings. But it was his intrinsic qualities as a leader and his example of single minded devotion to the public cause that kept his party together so long and enabled him to win his laurels as a public man. If there was the least taint of selfishness in him, whatever his other qualifications might have been he would not have been able to achieve so much. Even on his death bed, he will anxiously ask his visitors about the condition of the College, the prospects of the Sabha and the 'Hindu Organ'. On his being told that they were getting on splendidly well, that his colleagues stimulated by his example were determined to continue his great work and that these institutions would be monuments to his patriotism, public spirit and philanthropy, his face beamed with joy, and he remarked that any success he had achieved in these respects was due to the cordial co-operation of Mr. S. T. M. Pasupathy Chettiar the Treasurer.

Mr. Nagalingam was a Hindu of very liberal and catholic views, as his contributions even to the funds of the Christian Missionary institutions would show. All classes and creeds shared in his unbounded benefactions and charities. Many an orphan has been educated at his expense and he spent a large sum monthly in affording relief to the needy.

As an Advocate Mr. Nagalingam had the leading practice at the Jaffna Bar. As an earnest and impressive speaker he had very few equals among the Ceylonese. His last public appearance was in connection with the reception to Swamy Vivekananda in January 1897 at Jaffna Hindu College.

Mr. Nagalingam was born in October 1855 and breathed his last in August 1897.

The Public especially the Hindus of Jaffna will therefore agree with me that Mr. Nagalingam's memory should be kept evergreen and the

Asserting The Rights Of.....

(Continued from page 1)

be mutually agreed upon. And to this end the Working Committee appoints as its delegates Mr. C. Vanniasingam, M. P. its President, Mr. N. R. Rajavarothiar, M. P., Dr. E. M. V. Naganathan, Mr. A. Awirhalingam and Mr. S. J. V. Chelanaayakam Q. C. its General Secretary with authority and power to negotiate and enter into arrangements for common concerted action with individuals and/or parties in matters of concern to the Tamil speaking people subject to the general policy of the Kadchi and to the specific instructions given to the delegates by this Working Committee.

No 'Language Situation'

View of U. N. P.

What time the sponsors of the United Front are telling the masses that the 'one language' decision of the Commission on National Languages clearly shows the danger of Tamil being relegated into the limbo of oblivion, the Tamil speaking M. P.s who belong to the U. N. P. are making declarations that the Government stands committed to its earlier decision of parity of status of both Tamil and Sinhalese.

Mr. V. Kumarasamy M. P. has organised more than twelve U. N. P. branches in his electorate. In the Jaffna Town the U. N. P. has opened a branch office. At Elalari in Valigamam North, Mr. S. Natesan has formed the first U. N. P. branch for his electorate Messrs V. Nalliah and C. Sittampalam accompany the M. P. for Chavakachcheri and Hon. Mr. S. Natesan in the U. N. P. campaign to reassure the Tamils of the North that there does not exist a problem regarding official languages.

centenary date (27th October 1955) of his birth should be celebrated in a fitting manner. It is the duty of the management and Staff of the Hindu College and its affiliated schools to join together and celebrate the centenary of Mr. Nagalingam at the Jaffna Hindu College. on the 27th October 1955 in a manner befitting the noble services of the late Mr. Nagalingam. Thus only can the Board of Directors of the College show their gratitude to and the unbounded respect of the Jaffna Public for the memory of this great man. I am informed that the Board of Directors have taken the matter in hand and hope and trust that the proposed celebration will be a success and will be utilized to bring about cordial relations between the members of the staffs of the various schools under its management.

"Atoms For Peace"

Undoubted Benefits of the Geneva Conference

The *London Times* writing under the title, "Nuclear Power", says: "It has been one of the virtues of the Geneva Atomic Conference that it has had the air of an ordinary and unsecretive gathering of professional men. But in one sense it has been no ordinary gathering. It is unique that a major industrial discovery should have advanced so far before being freely discussed at an international meeting. For that reason the Conference has been uniquely fruitful. The technicians themselves have been exchanging practical details at levels considerably above those at which laymen can hope to follow them. But even from the lay angle this measuring of individual claims and predictions against the collective critical judgment of scien-

tists from all over the world has served to clarify the position and prospects of nuclear power with new conviction.

The crucial matter was the production of power by nuclear reactors, and this part of the proceedings received strong practical emphasis from the simultaneous exhibition of industrial products and designs—an exhibition which had much of the aspect of an ordinary trade fair.

If there is a wide area of agreement on the basic economics, there is no agreement yet on the choice between the types of reactor. Britain has gone right ahead on the most evident workable proposition: a gas-cooled reactor working on natural uranium. The decision has given Britain a lead in

some ways and it still seems virtually certain that Calder Hall will be the first real commercial-scale power station to operate, though the United States has two stations, one of 60,000 and the other of 100,000 kws scheduled for completion during 1957 and the U. S. S. R. will complete one station at about the same time.

Britain is bound by its economic position to keep the question of the competitive export trade in nuclear power equipment well to the fore. But that need not obscure the wider significance of Geneva. The Conference was perfectly timed. The shroud of mystery was ready to be thrown off and the future could be discussed openly and realistically in terms of fuel efficiency, thermal efficiency and unit cost. The industry is going ahead. Britain's nuclear power programme, as already known, includes twelve commercial-scale power stations. The United States' programme includes six power stations

of over 50,000 kws. capacity and five experimental power reactors. Geneva has been the symbol of this transition. Nuclear power has become the subject on which ordinary conferences will be held, ordinary commercial plans will be made and ordinary answers will be expected to questions in Parliament. But all is not plain sailing. In Geneva the broad faith in the future of nuclear power has been combined with prudent doubt concerning the detailed pattern of development."

The "Manchester Guardian" writing on the same subject, under the title "Atoms for all", says: "The scientific Conference which ended at Geneva has been a unique occasion. The prophecies of the pessimists have not come true. Instead there has been a real exchange of scientific information about atomic energy which will have consequences in fields which are quite unscientific. These effects will be permanent. In many ways the most important thing that has happened at Geneva is the practical and public demonstration which have been given of the absurdity of secrecy in matters which used to be called natural philosophy. In this country, the United States and Russia, the painstaking activities of the scientists have resulted in three identical pictures of the way in which atomic fission works. No politician will ever again find much support for the argument that the properties of atoms change with the colour on the map and that information of the scientific kind can be classified by administrative action. The effect of the full and frank exchange of information which has taken place at Geneva will be to bring into the field of atomic energy all those scientists

disposal before A. E. R. Corea, Esquire, Addl District Judge, Jaffna on this 8th day of August 1955 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the Petitioner as an heir of the said deceased be declared entitled to have Letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate unless the Respondent or any other person or persons shall on or before the 9th day of September 1955 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. This 8th day of August 1955. Sgd P SriSkandaRajah District Judge

Drawn by Sgd M. R. Karalasingham Proctor for Petitioner (O. 57. 6 & 2)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 69.

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Vivekavathy wife of Velupillai Subramaniam of Annasathiram Lane, Vannarponnai East, Jaffna.

Deceased. Velupillai Subramaniam of Annasathiram Lane, Vannarponnai East, Jaffna. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Subramaniam Sarathamany
 2. Subramaniam Bhanumathy
 3. Subramaniam Ghanthymathy
 4. Subramaniam Saraswathy
 5. Subramaniam Ambikai
 6. Subramaniam Sivakumar
- Minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem
7. Krishnapillai Mylvaganam all of Annasathiram Lane, Vannarponnai East, Jaffna. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 9th day of August 1955 in the presence of Mr. A. Thanabalasingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed as husband of the deceased abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the Estate of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly and that the 7th Respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed first to sixth respondents for the purpose of these proceedings, unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 12th day of September, 1955 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 9th day of August 1955 Sgd. P. SRISKANTHARAJAH District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. A. Thanabalasingam Proctor for Petitioner. (O 59 26 & 2)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 4-9-55 TO 10-9-55

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

A good week provided you stick to routine. Do not effect any changes. Health will not be very satisfactory. Avoid arguments with friends week end.

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

You will not have any mental peace this week. Health is likely to suffer. Do not begin anything new. The first two days the worst out of the lot.

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

Conditions in the domestic field are fast improving. You will be able to steer clear of most of your opposition. Health too should be satisfactory. But expenditure will be on the rise.

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

New ventures will prove to be expensive this week. Some troubles in office and misunderstandings with friends shown. Financial condition also will not be satisfactory.

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

The first two days will be favourable. Tuesday and Wednesday must be spent with care. Rest of the week will be favourable for business undertakings. But there will be no mental peace.

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

You will be working very hard this week. There will be no rest. Health will not be satisfactory. Some troubles in the office also shown. But it will be of a serious nature.

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

A good week. You will be able to negotiate things with much ease. Success in social undertakings and fame also promised. Brothers and sisters will be very helpful.

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

First half of the week favourable for professional deals. Thursday and Friday will tax you a lot. Week end will bring in some good news.

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

A good week. Your professional affairs will continue to be satisfactory. But domestic harmony will be far away from you. Beware of secret enemies week end.

CANCER *Punarpoosa, 4, Poosa, Aayilya [Kataka Rasi]*

Expenditure will be on the rise this week. You will be shouldering new responsibilities also. Quarrels with friends and relatives possible. Eye troubles likely week end.

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

Work will be heavier this week. But you are sure to reap good benefits also. Comparative strangers will be more helpful than friends. The last two days will bring in some difficulties. But you will tide over them.

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

This week will continue to be favourable. Unexpected success in undertakings promised. Your enemies will stop working against you. Go ahead with your plans.

A STUDY OF THE SVETASVATARA UPANISHAD

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 26-8-55)

Appendix: (Contd.)

We may also mention here that it is this same principle that underlies the doctrine of "Co-operation in subordination" adumbrated by an eminent Christian Divine in a remarkable book written by him based on the Bible text "Abide in Me". Man should co-operate with God. He should carry out God's commands, but it should be done in the right spirit, in all humility, not in a spirit of braggadocio or arrogance claiming equality with God. The co-operation should be founded on subordination to God. He should not pull in the wrong direction. He should not transgress God's commands. This is exactly what we are told in Siddhiyar too: மறைகள் நான் சொல், அச்சொல் வழிவராத உயினை கவல்கும் சினைநகல் மாரியம். இட்ட பணி செய்வார் செய்வதேயும் உலகம் மரபினால் உம்பர் உலகம்... The Vedas form the word of the Lord. The prison cells into which those who transgress His commands are pushed constitute what is called the hideous hell. The heavens on high form the happy resort of those who carry out His behests.

We may here add that the theme of Irai Pani Nitral is split up into two parts. அன் பணியில் சிவநிதி and அந்நம் குற்றம் in Siddhiyar and dealt with at some length in nine verses in Sutrās 10 and 11. We content ourselves with quoting half a verse only therefrom here for the present:

.....உலகினில் என் செயல் எல்லாம் உன்விதியே, கீயே உன் சிந்தும், செய்வித்தும், செய்கின்றும் என்றும், சிலவழி நான் செயல் எனக்கு இன்ற, உன்செயலே என்றும் சினைவார்க்கு வினைகள் எல்லாம் சீங்கும் தானே.

I have not the capacity to do anything (by myself independent of Thee). It is thou that dost abide within me and act and (hence) all my actions in this world are (the results of) Thy Ordinance. (As regards what others do unto me) their actions too are activated by Thee and (hence) they too are Thy actions.—To those who thus contemplate (and dedicate all actions to God, there is no accession of Karma and) all their actions would vanish together with the effects thereof.

Such lines as the following from our Saiva Tiru Murais (sacred books) may also be perused in this connection:

என் கடம்பினாய் பெற்றவன் பங்கினன் தென் கடம்பைத் திருக்காக் கோயிலான் தன் கடன் அடியேனையும் தாங்குதல், என் கடன் பணிசெய்து கிடப்பேரே. (Devaram)

He whose partner is our Lord Kadamban's Mother, He who resides at the shrine of Tiru-Kara-Koyil in the forest of Kadambai in the south,—His duty is to sustain me. My duty is to serve Him (carry out His behests) and rest (content).

அந்தா உன்அடியேனை அன்பால் ஆர்ந்தாய் அருள் கோக்கில் தீர்த்தகீர் ஆட்டித் தொண்டாய் எத்தனையும் அரியையர் அரியைய ஆனாய் எனே ஆண்டு கொண்டு இரங்கி வந்து தொண்டாய், பித்தனென் பேதலென் மெயென் னாயேன் பிழைத்தனகல் அத்தனையும் பெறுத்தாய் அன்றே, இத்தனையும் எம்பாறியே, ஐய ஐயோ, எம்பெருமான் திருக்காணை திருத்தவாரே. (Ibid)

Oh! Lord, with (the rope of) Love didst Thou enthrall me Thy slave and cleanse with the water of Thy Gracious Look. Though extremely difficult to get at, Thou didst become easily accessible and welcome me mercifully taking me into Thy service. The madman that I am, ignorant, imbecile and despicable as a dog, innumerable are the faults I committed, which Thou didst forgive.—Does all this indicate my sovereignty?—Oh! No. The working

of our Lord's abounding Grace, most wonderful indeed they are!

அன்றே என்நன் ஆவியும் உடலும் உடைமை எல்லாமும் குன்றே அனையாய் என்னை துட் கொண்டபோதே கொண்டுகையோ, இன்ற நான் இடைபூத எனக்கு உண்டேர், எனதோன் முகன் எனமனே, அன்றே செய்வாய் பிழை செய்வாய், காணே இதற்கு நாயாமே. (Tiruvachakam)

Oh! my good Lord, three-eyed, strong-armed and steady as a rock, is it not a fact that Thou didst take unto Thyself my life, my body and my possessions all when enslaving me the other day? Can any misfortune befall me now? Do the right or do the wrong, I am not the Lord of all this.

நாயிற் கடையா காணே நாயத்த கீயே ஆட்கொண்டாய், மாயப் பிறவி உன்வசமே வைத்திட்டு இருக்கும் அன்றி ஆய்கடவேன் காணே நான், என்னதே இருகு அந்நாயம், நாயத்த திருவாய் உன்னுடைய கழற்கிழ் வைப்பாய் கண்டதலே, (Ibid)

Thou didst indeed, Oh! Frontal-eyed Lord, choose to enslave me (a worthless wretch) worse than a dog. It is not within my province now to pick and choose, except to rest content placing this Karmic birth (of mine) at Thy disposal. Mine is not the sovereign power. Re-enthrall me in bodily births or place under (the protection of) Thy Gracious Feet (as it pleases Thee.)

என் ஆர்ந்தலேயாய், கழல் துணைகள் கண்டேன் கண்டன் களிசூர், எண்ணாது இரவும் பகறும் என அணவியே என்னுமது அல்லால் மண்மேல் உரக்கை விடுமாறும் வந்தன் கழற்கே புருமாறும், அண்ணா, எண்ணக் கடவேனே, அடிமை சகல அழகு உடைந்தே, (Ibid)

I saw Thy Twin Feet, Oh! Frontal-eyed Lord, and rejoiced. I can only think of them to the exclusion of all other thoughts, without interruption both day and night. It is not for me to deliberate, Oh! Father, regarding deliverance from this worldly body and attainment of Thy Feet. It is most wonderful indeed the nature of my serfdom (self-surrender)!

என் செயலாவது யாதொன்றும் இக்கலை இனிதெய்வமே உன் செயலே என்ற உணர்ப்பெற்றேன்... (Pattinattar)

My deeds there are none, my Lord, I have now come to realize that all actions are Thine (are the result of Thy Ordinance).

ஆசை அறமிக்கல், ஆசை அறமிக்கல், நசுனோடாயினும் ஆசை அறமிக்கல், ஆசை படப்பட ஆய்வரும் துன்பககல், ஆசை விடவிட ஆனந்தம் ஆமே. (Tirumantiram)

Extirpate all desires, extirpate all desires, Even the desire to know God do extirpate, Sorrows multiply as desires increase, Cessation of desires brings (peace and) bliss.

We hope the reader will not be taken aback at the idea conveyed by the second line of this last quotation from the Tirumantiram that one should give up even the desire to know God. The reason is given in the immediately following line which states that desire begets sorrow. The reaction to a desire when the object aimed at is not attained is disappointment and pain of mind to the desire. Worship or service to God in its highest aspect should be disinterested service, without an eye to the fruit thereof. And this is in full accord with the tenor of the other Sūtrās quoted above, ஆய்கடவேன் காணே நான் (it is not for me to pick and choose). காணே செய்வாய் பிழைசெய்வாய் (do the right or do the wrong as it pleases Thee), &c. The fact is that man should not presume to dictate to God as to what He should do or should not do. God will do His work perfectly well if man will only do his part of the job conscientiously and remain contented. என் கடன் பணி செய்து கிடப்பேரே. (Ibid)

(To be continued)

WANTED

A Vernacular Trained Lady Teacher with S. S. C. English to the Valliammai Memorial School Araly West. Apply to the manager before the 5th of September.

A. SETHUPATHY, Manager. (M 114 26 & 2)

ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 914

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Thangammah wife of S. S. Nagaalingam of Vannarponnai East Jaffna Deceased

Sellathurai Nithyanandan of Vannarponnai East Petitioner Vs.

1. Nagalingam Rajasingam
2. Nagalingam Editveerasingam
3. Nagarannam Nadarajah and wife
4. Parameswary
5. Nagalingam Pararajasingam
6. Nagalingam Jeyarajasingam the 2nd, 5th and 6th Respondents are minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem the 7th Respondent
7. C. Selliah Retnasabapathy
8. Sinnathamby Swaminather Nagalingam all of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna Respondents

This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner abovenamed praying that the 7th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the minors the 2nd, 5th and 6th Respondents and that Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before P. SriSkandaRajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 19th day of August 1955 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read; it is declared that the 7th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 2nd, 5th and 6th Respondents and that the Petitioner as an heir of the said deceased be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate, unless the Respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 16th day of September 1955 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 19th day of August 1955 Sgd P. SriSkandaRajah District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. M. R. Karalasingham Proctor for Petitioner (O. 58. 26 & 2.)

Letter to the Editor.

PROVISION IN THE CONSTITUTION RE LANGUAGES

Sir,
Your editorials on the two national languages of Ceylon, their equality of status and the necessity for connected Constitutional provision does justice to the requirements of the situation. In connection with the solution of the language problem, Switzerland has been cited as an example where diverse languages have been given equality of status without any conflict between them. Many of our politicians and publicists, including the present Prime Minister Sir John Kotalawela, have acclaimed Switzerland as an ideal State and have expressed their desire to make Ceylon follow Switzerland's political principles and methods of action and thus make our country progressive united and happy.

It is useful to remember that there is express statutory provision in the Swiss Constitution creating equality of status for the different languages. The State and the people were not content to leave the matter entirely in the hands of any political party or personality, but made it a national, all party and permanent feature in the constitution.

The opinion expressed by some that the present constitution of Ceylon already provides safeguards against communal discrimination is to some degree acceptable, but it may be noted that the safeguards referred to are negative in character and are not adequate. It is in the fitness of things that with the regaining of Independence the Parliament of Ceylon should carry the principle to its logical conclusion, make explicit what is implicit, and enact suitable legislation regarding the identity and parity of status and function of the two national languages of the country.

The creation of a proper spirit on the part of all Communities in the working of what is accepted policy, is necessary. A suitable provision in the Constitution would largely contribute to the creation of the proper spirit. The continuing absence of such a provision will on other hand retard considerably the creation of the required spirit. The plea that, if explicit mention is made in the constitution to the method of the solution of the language problem, it would leave the door open for introducing a host of other amendments pertaining to various forms of discrimination is, all circumstances taken into account, not sound, whether from the practical point of view or judged by reasons of high policy. The balance of advantage is in favour of the introduction of express constitutional provision.

An explicit and positive provision in the Order in Council is definitely preferable to the existing provision of a negative character with implications the interpretation of which could vary from time to time and according to individuals. The recommendations of the majority of the members of the Commission on Higher Education in National Languages which had their fons et origo in the former Chief Justice of Ceylon reveal how the present provisions of the Order-in-Council against sectional discrimination could be ignored and violated.

It is gratifying to note that notice of a motion has been given in the House of Representatives that the Order in Council should be amended to provide that the Sinhalese and Tamil Languages be the State Languages of Ceylon with parity of Status throughout the Island. Dr. N. M. Perera who is seeking to introduce the motion is reiterating the same principle that has been accepted by the Government Parliamentary party and is taking a further effective and logical step. It is trusted that the Government Parliamentary Party would in all the circumstances of the case and in the interest of national solidarity give support to the motion and have it duly accepted and implemented. This is a matter where it would be a graceful step on the part of the Sinhalese-speaking people including members of Parliament to take the initiative and assist in making the necessary statutory provision for parity of status and function throughout the Island in respect of the two national languages. So far as the Tamil speaking people are concerned, they would welcome the passage of the motion introduced by Dr. Perera. They would also be very glad if members of Parliament, to whichever party or community they may belong give their wholehearted support to the motion and thus make it a national matter.

An occasion like the present one for the Tamil-speaking peoples and their Parliamentary (I refer to both houses) representatives to be perturbed over a matter of life and death to the community could easily be avoided by appropriate action on the part of the Sinhalese-speaking people and their representatives. There are some grand and noble periods in the history of the political evolution of every country. Would some divine power enable us to recapture the spirit that moved Ceylon when Sir Ponnambalam Ramanatham and other Tamil leaders joined hands with Sinhalese leaders during the events of 1915 and again when Sir Ponnambalam Aru-

GOA LIBERATION STRUGGLE

"The problem of Goa, to my mind, is not annexation of the territory to India, but it is the liberation of the territory from colonialism," stated Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, addressing the members of the Madras Engineering College Students' Association at the College Hall.

Denying that India was adopting a 'neutral' policy with regard to foreign affairs, Mr. Krishna Menon said, the way to strengthen the hands of the Government of India was not to create a situation in which they would be thrust against one, but to make a success of the economic measures taken by them. The problem, is not annexation of the territory to India. It is the liberation of the territory from colonialism and the rest follows. We must deal with the problem just as we deal with the problem of Morocco or Algeria. If they tried to take it forcibly, then they would be giving an opportunity to their opponents to say that they were saying one thing with regard to Taiwan and practising another thing with regard to Goa.

India maintained that Taiwan belonged to China and that, however, the problem should be settled peacefully through negotiation. It was true that Goa was part of India. But their suggestion that the problem of Taiwan should be settled without the use of force should apply to Goa also. They should have the grit to express their conviction and try to change the opinion held by others if it happened to be divergent. They should solve the problem in a non-violent way.

What we do in India,

nachalam and other Tamil Leaders co-operated with Sinhalese leaders in founding the Ceylon National Movement, which has culminated in the regaining of our present Status of Independence, and which also had as one of its ideals the restoration of both the National Languages to their rightful place in the body politic of the country on terms of equality and not the subordination of one language to the other.

One important and indispensable consideration in this matter is that the friendly relations existing between the Sinhalese and Tamil speaking people should not be impaired, and the endeavour to obtain the requisite constitutional provision could be well continued without detriment to this ideal as well.

S. Sivasubramaniam

156 Hulstsdorp Street

whether with regard to community projects, literacy campaign, or re-organisation of States, is being closely watched by other countries. There are great many other countries which are watching how we solve all our problems and bring a social revolution. So a heavy responsibility has been cast on the people." He cautioned the people that if they did not develop character they would be running into danger. They should remember that no political influence lasted for ever. It was not enough for them to have specialised training in a particular field. Side by side they should all know something about the world. He advised the students to take to extra-curricular activities.

If it was right for them to go to war how could they stand against the waging of war in other parts of the world, he asked. It would be very easy to preach and very difficult to practise a thing and if they succumbed to the temptation, they would be called hypocrites. They were entitled to express their opinion in a peaceful way and show the volume of opinion in the country to end colonialism. It would also be right to rouse public opinion in other countries. But it was necessary to stress even now that "we shall not depart from our principles and use force". The application of economic sanctions, he said, would have considerable effect. He regretted that the people did not co-operate fully in that and it was a sorry spectacle how our people aided smuggling. When restrictions had been put on the remittance of money to Goa, many persons circumvented the order by sending the maximum amount by money order from different post offices. He stressed the need for applying economic and social pressure. "We can put them (the Portuguese authorities) on the wrong. They are wrong".

OBITUARY

We regret to announce the sudden death of Mubandiram N. Muthiah, Retired Post Master, at his residence at Chundikuli on Thursday 25.8.55. He was 89 years old at the time of his death. The late Mub. N. Muthiah retired from the Postal Department about 28 years ago. At the time of his retirement he was Chief Post Master, Jaffna, an office he held for 9 years. He was a popular figure in Jaffna, and after retirement interested himself in the Co-operative Movement, and started the Co-operative Bank of which he was the first Manager.

Indo-Lanka Contact On Tamil Culture

Mr. A. Subbiab, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Academy of Tamil Culture of Madras who has been in the Island for some time with a view to acquainting himself with the Tamil Cultural movement in this country said in a statement to the press that his visit has been useful for establishing contacts with cultural societies and individuals interested in this field.

Among other subjects discussed were visits of debating teams from educational institutions and encouragement to be given for the study of Tamil shorthand, Tamil typewriting and journalism. To encourage creative activity and production, he cited the example of cultural associations in India that offered prizes and handsome remuneration to authors of notable literary works.

For the purpose of translating Tamil works into foreign languages and vice versa, he said a Book Trust had been formed by the South Indian Universities under the auspices of the Ford Foundation, and that there was room for cultural associations like the Academy of Tamil Culture, Madras, and the Tamil Cultural Society. Ceylon and individual scholars in India and Ceylon to collaborate with the Book Trust.

He discussed further the revival of the Tamil Fine Arts with a view to their adaptation to changing social patterns. Compared with the quality and volume of research carried out by Western scholars and the time, energy and devotion bestowed by them on the Indo-European languages, he said that the Dravidian group of languages had not received the attention that they merit, particularly in view of the fact that Dravidian elements were basic to Indian Culture and that they constitute its major part. Among those who have exhaustively dealt with this aspect of cultural history was Dr. Sunit Kumar Chatterjee former Professor of Linguistics at the Calcutta University and now President of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, who has made the observation on that Dravidian Culture constituted twelve annas (seventy five

(Continued on page 6)

INNER INFORMATION ABOUT SHOOTING IN GOA

According To An American Journalist

(Some extracts from a report of Dr. Homer A. Jack of America who was present in Goa on August 15)

That the Portuguese have shown themselves to be violent, trigger-happy is beyond doubt. And, as far as I know, the killers were pretty much the Portuguese soldiers themselves, and not their armed lackeys of Goan or African background. Indeed, it is reported that the Portuguese were afraid to give the Africans guns—at least near the border—for fear that they would desert or, perhaps, turn their guns against their masters. Also there is not much evidence that Goan members of the police and army did any of the shooting. This was a specialization left, for several good reasons, to the Portuguese soldiers themselves.

The orders issued to the soldiers give them every latitude to shoot. How could, therefore, anybody expect the military not to shoot, given the ambiguous orders they were given. It is a wonder more Indians were not slaughtered!

This one American cannot also refrain from stating that he feels that Mr. Nehru's position on Goa is right, if difficult. Yet public feeling in India has risen so high that any other statesman but Mr. Nehru would long have been driven out from office by such an unpopular policy. Mr. Nehru apparently can afford, politically, to be more right than popular in his own country as, in recent years, he has had to assume this same attitude towards the whole world.

His repeated assurance that India will never use force against the Portuguese strengthens his hands internationally, for it shows that he practices what he preaches—which is a rare thing anywhere in the world. And he practices what he preaches despite the methods used by Portugal to goad him into stronger action. Had Mr. Nehru succumbed to the popular outcry and used police action—a polite euphemism for war—he may have had the overwhelming support of the Indian people, but his huge world influence as a

man of peace would have suffered grievously.

And many of his enemies around the world are eagerly waiting for such an opportunity. Mr. Nehru is right from principle and from long-run politics, and I only hope the majority of the Indian people will soon realize this fact.

As for the future of Goa, I always tend to be an optimist in matters of justice. Three years ago I had had the privilege of watching the non-violent defiance campaign of the Africans and Indians in South Africa against *apartheid*. At that time I publicly said that White domination of South Africa could not last ten years. I still feel so today, but I have not won any prizes yet as a prophet. Nevertheless, I feel substantially the same way about the future of Goa. It is impossible for Portugal to hang on much longer—indeed, it is only a fascist colonial pride which had made Portugal hold on as long as she has. At my hotel in Bombay, since I returned, Goans have come up to me and asked me what I think of the future.

I feel that within three years Goa will be free from Portugal. You can ask me why, but please don't ask me how. And yet I hope responsible leaders of the recent satyagraha, representing all Indian parties, will get together and keep together and base their future plans on a careful estimate of their present results.

After saying and writing what I have, I know I will not be allowed back into Goa by the Portuguese. And yet I am sure I will be back in Goa the next time I come to India. And I shall never forget the supreme sacrifice of Panna Lal Yadav and how, so silently, so determinedly, so wonderfully calm his comrades sat around his body on the stone floor of the ancient Hindu temple. "Azad Goa! Jai Hind."

"Atoms For Peace"

(Continued from page 3)

who have so far been denied—either actively or passively—the chance to contribute to the progress of atomic energy what they have to offer. This will accelerate the development and more quickly bring to the world the undoubted benefits which atomic energy offers. All this is important but the principle is an absolute one and its reaffirmation at this stage is a victory for common sense and for history.

Another Opinion

Sir John Cockcroft, Chairman of Britain's Atomic Energy Commission, returning from the Geneva "Atoms for Peace" Conference, said at London Airport "It was a more successful conference than I thought it would be".

Sir John said that he had never been to a conference like it before, with meetings morning and evening every day and lots of information exchanged. "I think the Iron Curtain was lifted quite a bit for this show, let's hope it stays up".

He said that the Russians had a very big delegation and were very willing to talk. They joined in many parties and although they did not speak much English they seemed to enjoy themselves through interpreters.

"We hope that something good will come out of the Conference, but we must wait and see. We have got a lot of new information about atomic power plants from the Americans which will be most important for us. The other countries there got a fairly good picture which they never had before. If they understand what they have got they will do quite well."

GOVT. TENDERS

MANNAR KACHCHERI

N2528—Tenders are invited upto 10 a. m. on 14-9-55 for the resale of Foreign Liquor Tavern Rent. Manar Dist., 1954/55. For particulars see Part I, Section II, Govt. Gazette, 2-9-55. (G 31 2)

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 67

In The Matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Ponniah Veluppillai of Vaddukoddai East.

Deceased.

Maheswary widow of Ponniah Veluppillai of Vaddukoddai East

Petitioner.

This matter coming on for final termination before A. E. R. Corera Esqr, District Judge, Jaffna on the 5th day of August 1955 in the presence of Mr. S. V. S. Masunderam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner and that of Mr. S. V. Somasunderam attesting Notary and that of Vaithianathar Balasingham of Maaipay and Marimutto Ponnuthurai of Vaddukoddai East the attesting witnesses having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will of the late Ponniah Veluppillai dated 17th April 1954 and now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that probate of the said Last Will be issued to the petitioner who is the Ex-

Indo-Lanka.....

(Continued from page 5)

cents) in the rupee of Indian Culture.

He further said that the quarterly journal "Tamil Culture" published by the Academy of Tamil Culture, Madras, with the assistance of a board of editors among whom are prominent University men including scholars from the University of Ceylon, was fulfilling a long-felt want in international Cultural circles.

He was guest of honour at a party given by the Tamil Cultural Society at the Tamil Union Pavilion. Mr. Subbiah who was at one time resident in Ceylon counts a considerable number of friends and acquaintances among all sections of the people of Ceylon. He recalled with pleasure the kindness extended to him during his sojourn in the country and hoped to revisit Ceylon.

ecutrix named in the said will accordingly.

5th August 1955

Sgd P. SriSkandarajah, District Judge, 24-8-55

(O 50 2 & 9)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

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

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

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

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

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

INDIAN MONEY bought and sold

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

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, Shroff.

சான்றிதழ் வழங்கு பெயர் மலிகைஞ் சாக்க மன்னன்
கோட்டுறை யாக செய்க குறைவிடா தயிர்கள் வாழ்க
சகலமன்ற யற்கை கோவை சற்றவும் கேள்வி மல்க
மேன்மையொன்றி னாசை நீதி விசாரஞ்ச லலக மேல்வாரம்.

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