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JAFFNA, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 30, 1955

NO. 26

THE PREMIER ON PARITY

ANOTHER ASSURANCE TO EVADE THE ISSUE

Mr. Veerasingham has laid the U. N. P. and its Tamil supporters under a great obligation by getting from the Prime Minister what purports to be a clarification of the Cabinet's policy on the language issue. For the pronouncement can be offered to Tamil audiences as a guarantee of parity of status for both Sinhalese and Tamil to which the U. N. P. and ipso facto the State is committed, and may go some way to allay the misgivings of the Tamil community. But one who takes a realistic view of the pronouncement can find nothing refreshing or reassuring in it. It seems rather a camouflage put up till the General Election is over. For the Prime Minister and his Cabinet have never expressed any disapproval of the majority report of the Commission on Higher Education in the National Languages or repudiated or rejected it. But even if the Cabinet is sincere in its profession to observe parity of status it cannot commit the Parliament or the State to any policy even when they have undertaken to implement it. For the issue can be decided only by a majority vote of the Parliament after a free debate on the floor of the House. But even a majority vote can provide no guarantee that the policy adumbrated in the resolution will be pursued by the State. A constitutional amendment alone can serve as a guarantee.

The postponement of the debate for the 18th proximo is an attempt to evade the issue and the awkward situation of facing the unwelcome consequences of a full dress debate on the floor of the House and its political repercussions outside. For

the Prime Minister has not the courage to resist the communal trend among his supporters and his community. Thus he has taken the most sensible course under the circumstances and left the issue of parity open so as to prevent its becoming a live issue in the General Election.

According to modern conceptions of sovereignty, the real sovereign in any country is not the Parliament, but the elec-

N. SANGARAPILLAI,
B. A. (Lond.)

torate. The decision of one Parliament can be negated by its successor. The electorate in Ceylon is not a body with balanced and enlightened views, but a racial community which can be worked up to any pitch of sentiment. In democratic countries like Britain a party often finds it necessary to obtain a clear mandate through a general election for its policy

The constitutional provision against discriminatory legislation did not prevent the late Mr. D. S. Senanayake from passing the Indian and Pakistani Citizenship Act depriving a whole community of its citizenship rights and imposing special restrictions on its naturalisation. The Supreme Court and the Privy Council have held that piece of legislation valid.

But even granting that the constitution is amended to provide parity of status, how does it benefit the Tamils? If Sinhalese is made the only medium of instruction in the Peradenya University, or is made the

(Continued on page 4)

Alumni Association Of The J. H. C. And Affiliated Colleges

The Old students of the Jaffna Hindu College and Affiliated Colleges met together for the first time and formed themselves into a central association styled the "Alumni Association of the Jaffna Hindu College, and Affiliated Colleges".

The meeting was held on the 8th of September, 1955 at Saraswathi Hall, C. I. M. Hindu College, Bambalacittiya, with Mr. V. Siva Subramaniam, Additional District Judge, Colombo in the chair.

The following were elected office bearers:—

President: Mr. V. Siva Supramaniam.

Vice Presidents: Messrs K. Kanagaratnam, R. Kanagasunderam, V. A. Kandiah, V. Kumarasamy, M. P., A. N. Rajah, A. Saravanamuttu, V. Rasaratnam, G. Sevapirakasam, K. Somasunderam and Mrs. T. Rudra.

Hony. Secretary: Mr. M. Ramasamy.

Hony. Asst. Secretaries: Messrs. A. Navaratnam and R. V. Ponnampalam.

Hony. Treasurer: Mr. S. Kanagasabai.

Hony. Asst. Treasurers: Messrs. K. K. Subramaniam and K. Sivagnanam.

Hony. Auditors: Messrs. S. Sathirajah and S. Kanthapillai.

Twenty other members were elected to the Council of Management.

The Association, while allowing the independent Old Boys Associations of the Jaffna Hindu College and Affiliated Colleges to pursue and follow their independent interests has filled a lacuna that has long existed, between these Old Boys Associations of

Tenth General Assembly Of The U. N.

British Press View

The "Daily Telegraph" says: "Like creeping paralysis the cold war has in recent years struck at every limb of the United Nations. None of the Committees—economic, social or cultural—has altogether escaped. The deadlock between the great Powers at the top in the immediate post-war years swiftly destroyed the grandiose aspirations of the United Nations' Charter and reduced the organisation to, at the best, a useful debating ground. The United Nations, as Sir Pierson Dixon, a permanent representative, once said 'is a gigantic mirror held up to the world's face.' If the world scowls the mirror is cracked. For ten years the world has scowled but at the opening of the 10th General Assembly on Monday, for the first time since the war, smiles were the new symbol of international relations. Whether the smiling face of the world will be reflected in the United Nations' mirror remains to be seen. But, at least, there are better hopes now for a fruitful session bearing some relation to the Charter's injunction to members 'to live together as good neighbours' than there have ever been before."

The "Telegraph" continues

Colleges, coming under the same Board of Management and has provided a central union, with wider aims and objects which include the promotion and fostering of the interests of Hindu education and Hindu Culture

The inaugural meeting was followed by a lunch at which Professor G. P. Malalasekera was the chief guest and Speaker. The other speakers included Mr. G. G. Ponnampalam, Q. C., M. P., Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayagam, Q. C., Senator S. Nadan, Q. C. and Senator Sir S. Pararajasingham.

The full day programme ended with a grand variety entertainment.

nues: "On one important item—the peaceful use of atomic energy—there are some grounds for at least qualified optimism. The recent Atomic Energy Conference held at Geneva under the United Nations' was a remarkable example of the new spirit of internal co-operation. It now seems possible, therefore, an item originally included on the Assembly agenda in the optimistic days of 1946, calling for the establishment of a commission to deal with problems raised by the discovery of atomic energy may at last materialise. The draft statute for the setting up of an international atomic agency will be before all the members attending the current session and it seems quite possible that this time a final decision will be reached".

The "News Chronicle" says: "On the vital issue which is the establishment of a peaceful compact between the East and the West the auspices are more favourable than they have been since 1946. The creation of a climate of conciliation is, however, only the first step towards a working agreement. The task of this Assembly is to build on the good work done at the Summit Talks and carried on by the sub-committee on disarmament. We still await the first real Russian concession. If it comes at all, this might be an acceptance of the British plan for a pilot scheme of arms' control and inspection. Or it might be a modification of her insistence that every nation's forces must be withdrawn within its own frontiers. Either would be a milestone on the path to peace. And how much better if this milestone were passed at the U. N. Assembly

(Continued on page 4)

Change of Name

I Ponnupillai alias Sithambaram alias Ponmany, daughter of Sinnathambar Murgesar of Mallakam do hereby inform the Government of Ceylon and the General Public and declare that henceforth I shall be known as Ponmany and that I shall sign my name as Ponmany.

M. PONMANY.

Mallakam, 15-9 55

(M. 138, 50 & 7)



சென்னை நகரம்.

சமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமுக்கலியும் சமச்சிவாயவே சாணநிவிச்சைசயம் சமச்சிவாயவே சாணநிவிச்சைசயம் சமச்சிவாயவே சாணநிவிச்சைசயம்

சென்னை நகரம்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 30, 1955

Treasure These Thoughts

'Truth does not pay homage to society, ancient or modern, but society has to pay homage to truth if it should benefit.'

'NO CONTEST' FRONTS

THE FRANTIC EFFORTS that are being made by the component Units of the Opposition to reach a 'no contest' agreement at the next General Elections, betray a serious misconception of the so-called party leaders of the ideal of democracy. The S. L. F. P., the N. L. S. S. P., the V. L. S. S. P. and the C. P. have one characteristic in common, namely their determination to dethrone the U. N. P. The Leftist Parties have not succeeded in proving to the satisfaction of their early admirers that they represent the non-capitalist classes. The revolutionary leaders are as great capitalists as much as their opposite numbers in the U. N. P. Party labels, therefore, have been selected not as indicative of the policies of the groups but as distinguishing symbols to attract the masses. Hence the greatest common

factor in the principles of these diverse groups is the general desire for political power. Taking the lesson from two general elections and a few by-elections the opposition parties now have thought it imperative that a 'no contest' agreement should be concluded despite ideological incongruities and cross-cutting policies. All these efforts are being made in the sacred name of democracy!

The main issue at the next elections must be the expression of opinion on the vexed question of State Languages. The Opposition, if it should be true to its professions, should face the polls on this all important national issue. Instead the one-language groups and the 'both languages' blocs have met together to fight the battle of the ballot ignoring the need for obtaining a clear mandate from the electors on the question of State Languages.

The common man to be able to follow the democratic way of life, must have both ability and character. And the leader of the masses must have these elements in a greater measure. Will these leaders who spend sleepless nights at dusk-to-dawn conferences tell the people that these no-contest fronts are being manipulated in their unselfish devotion to public welfare? The readiness for putting forward an alternative Government is one thing and the craze for capturing the reins of office is another. Certainly the latter cannot be in conformity with even the most debased brand of democracy. The 'fronts' are but open conspiracies to destroy democracy and perpetuate the vicious circle of fascist dictatorship.

General Elections, according to the accepted interpretation of democratic conception, are held to enable the electors understand and appreciate the significance of the several issues that are placed before them. How can the voters be expected to express their opinions on the vital questions of the day if political parties succeed in striking a gambler's deal? Has democracy become difficult to deal with?

QUESTION AND ANSWER EXPLANATION

OF LANGUAGES PROBLEM

REFERENCE TO PARITY OF STATUS CONSPICUOUSLY ABSENT

STATEMENTS

Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam Q. C., M. P.

Mr. C. Suntheralingam M. P.

Since 1953 the public mind has been agitated with regard to the comparative positions the two national languages will occupy in the administration's structure, and in the educational set-up in this country.

In September 1954 soon after I pointed out to the vast assemblage of people at the Jaffna esplanade that the policy of the Kotelawala Government must inevitably result in relegating the Tamil language to the position of a regional language and referred to its complete omission in the reply of Parliament to the speech by H. M. the Queen, one witnessed the amusing spectacle of a number of Tamil M. P.s waiting on the Prime Minister in a deputation to obtain an assurance from him in regard to the future of the Tamil language in the administrative set-up of the Island.

It was reported in the Press that the prime Minister had assured these Tamil M. P.s that Tamil would be given its due position along with Sinhalese in the Governmental set up. To this, I replied the following week at another mass meeting at Point Pedro that not even the repeated assertions of a person in the position of a Prime Minister whether made within the confines of his own Ministerial office or outside were likely to satisfy the live fears of the Tamil speaking people unless statutory and constitutional effect were given to such assertions.

To this the reply came rather surprisingly and unexpectedly from the Prime Minister himself at a reception given to him at the Kokuvil Hindu College on his first official visit to Jaffna, wherein in the presence of a number of his colleagues, Tamil and Sinhalese and others who understood the English language in which

he was speaking he unequivocally undertook to introduce at an early date an amendment to the constitution to ensure for both languages parity of status throughout the Island.

This assertion of his was given wide publicity in all sections of the Ceylon press. One of the immediate repercussions of his undertaking was the holding of a public meeting in the Town Hall of Colombo in which an influential section of the Buddhist Clergy and others took strong exception to his declared undertaking.

In November, 1954 when I made my first statement on the floor of the House after leaving the Cabinet, I pointedly referred to the undertaking given by the Prime Minister at the Kokuvil Hindu College meeting and invited the early implementation of his undertaking without equivocation. Neither the Prime Minister nor anybody on his behalf denied the undertaking either inside the house or outside it. One found however contrary to expectations that nothing was done to introduce a constitutional amendment to honour the undertaking and in June, 1955, I moved the following amendment to the speech of the Governor-General:—

"but regret that the immediate necessity for making an unequivocal provision in the Constitution by which Tamil is assured a position of complete equality with Sinhalese as one of the official and national languages of the country and of implementing such a provision by making consequential changes in the educational setup and in the requirements for recruitment to the Public Services to ensure equal

Certain sections of the Press have given to Sir John Kotelawala's answer in Parliament last Thursday a twist which may have the effect of hood-winking, if not of deliberately misleading, the public.

With your indulgence I will quote the question and answer as reported in the Standard—Vol. 23 (uncorrected) column 366

Mr. Veerasingham: Will he (the Prime Minister) give an assurance that it is the policy of the Government that Sinhalese and Tamil will have parity of status as State languages in conformity with the spirit of Sec. 29 of the Constitution?

The Rt. Hon'ble Prime Minister, Sir John Kotelawala: The question consists of two parts. The answer to the first part is that the policy of the Government is the policy laid down by the State Council and followed ever since, namely that Sinhalese and Tamil should be the official languages throughout the country. The answer to the second part is that Government will not do anything which is contrary to Sec. 29 of the Constitution."

You will note that although the question referred pointedly to "parity of status" for the two languages, Sir John Kotelawala has himself not uttered one word about "parity." The answer is not unlike the case of "koththa yanne malle pol" (Where are you going? I have accounts in my bag).

The question of "parity of status" for the two languages was never raised and was never an issue until quite recently, when "the statement of government policy, of swabasha as media of instruction and administration" was tabled by the Minister of Education in the House of Representatives on June 18 1955.

Under this statement the following admissions have been made by the spokesman of the Government on various occasions:—

(1) examinations for recruitment to the Central Clerical Service will be held in Sinhalese and Tamil in 1953, together with Clerical Service Examinations in English will be discontinued"

Such a policy was not even

Astronomer's Observations On Earth

The National Geography Society (U. S. A.) has announced that what is believed to be living matter has been sighted on the planet Mars. In this connection the observations, given below, of an astronomer will be interesting.

What lies beyond this, our planetary system? Fred Hoyle states that, in his belief there are 100,000 million similar systems in the Universe. This colossal figure takes no account of the systems that may exist beyond the range of our most powerful telescopes.

What are the chances of life in these other planetary systems? Living creatures must be rather common in the Universe", comments Hoyle.

He disagrees with the theory that life on Earth is all a fabulous accident. The formation of our planetary system around the Sun was due to a series of natural and explainable events.

"Nor," he says, "do the compositions of the planets seem in the least to be a matter of chance. Rather do I think it would be somewhat surprising if anything very different had occurred in any of the other planetary systems."

Since those other 100,000 million planetary systems were formed in much the same way and under similar conditions as our own Solar system, there must, logically be life as we know it in the Universe other than on Earth.

Can this theory ever be confirmed? Space travel seems to be a certainty of the future. Men will cruise in space around our own Solar system. But on present calculations, it seems improbable that they will ever meet there living creatures such as themselves.

If, however, rocketeers could venture into others of those 100,000 million planetary systems the chances of finding men in a familiar human form are high indeed.

The inevitable stumbling block is a man's own life span. It has been estimated that, with existing or potential forms of fuel and power, the journey to the Moon will occupy five days. Venus, a distance of 26 miles from Earth, could be reached in about 150 days.

But contemplation of farther distances fades into dreams. The nearest planetary system to our own is called Proxima Centauri. It has been estimated that to reach it would require a journey lasting 70,000 years (One writer's estimate is 130,000 years)

The question, then, is unanswerable. No man would ever want to live that long. And the fiction-writers can proceed, secure in the knowledge that they can never be disproved, if not in a million years, in at least 70,000.

—Sunday Times

JAFFNA SAIVA PARIPALANA SABHAI

67th Annual General Meeting

The 67th Annual General Meeting of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai will be held at the Sabhai Ashrama Navalar Hall on Sunday October 2, 1955 at 9-30 A. M.

AGENDA

1. Thevaram
2. Minutes of the last General Meeting
3. Secretary's Report
4. Audited Statement of Accounts
5. Election of Members to Group A of the Committee
6. Election of Office Bearers
7. Proposal to take over the management of the affairs of Koilakandy Sivan Temple

8. *Motions:* 1. That this Sabhai requests the Government to take steps to amend the constitution without delay to make provision for parity of status of both languages Tamil and Sinhalese throughout the Island.

—Mudr C Muttuthamby

2 & 3. Regarding the Journals of the Sabhai and the affairs of the Sabhai.

—Mr. S. Thiragarajah

N. B. Members who are in arrears of subscription are kindly requested to pay the arrears before the commencement of the meeting as otherwise they will not be eligible to vote in the meeting.

A. Thanabalasingham
Hony. Secretary.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. Testy 76

In the matter of the estate
intestate of the late Vaithilingam Ponnampalam of Kokuvil.

Deceased.

Mankayathkarasy widow of
Vaithilingam Ponnampalam
of Kokuvil West.

Petitioner.

vs

- Minors
- 1 Ponnampalam Sivasubramaniam
 - 2 Ponnampalam Ganasingam
 - 3 Ponnampalam Nadarajah
 - 4 Ponnampalam Sundaralingam
 - 5 Ponnampalam Kumaringam all of Kokuvil West. minors appearing by their g-a-l
 - 6 Vaithilingam Thambirajah of Punnalai kadduvai.

Respondents.

Corea, Esquire, Additional District Judge of Jaffna, on the 31st day of August, 1955 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovementioned petitioner dated 31st August 1955 having been read.

It is declared that the said 6th respondent be appointed guardian ad item over the 1st to 5th respondents and that the said petitioner is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall, on or before the 3rd day of October 1955 shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the said minors be produced in Court on the same date.

This 31st day of August 1955
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. V. Navaratna Rajah
Proctor for Petitioner.

This matter coming on for disposal before A. E. R.

(O. 74. 30 & 7)

WANTED

Kokuvil Hindu College—
Vacancy for a clerk. Experience in dealing with attendance and annual returns desirable.— Apply Manager through the Principal.

(M 137 30, 7 & 14)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 537. T.

In the matter of the intestate
estate of the late S.
Nitchinger Vairamuttu of
Udupiddy

Vairamuttu Rajaratnam of
Udupiddy
Petitioner

Vs

Selvanayagam widow of
Thambiah Kanapathippillai
of Do

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thambiy Durai, Esquire Acting District Judge, Point Pedro on the 22nd day of March 1955 in the presence of Mr. R. R. Dharmaratnam 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 be and he is hereby declared entitled as the son and an heir of the said deceased to have Letters of Administration to the intestate estate of the said deceased issued to him accordingly, unless the respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 5th day of May 1955 show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this court.

This 22nd day of March 1955

Sgd. S. Thambiy Durai
Acting District Judge

Drawn by

Sgd. R. R. Dharmaratnam
Proctor for Petitioner
5-5-55

Time to show cause extended
for 16.6.55

Sgd. S. Thambiy Durai
Acting D. J.

16.6.55

Time to show cause extended
for 21.7.55

Sgd. S. Thambiy Durai
Acting D. J.

21.7.55

Time to show cause extended
for 25.8.55

Sgd. S. Thambiy Durai
Acting D. J.

25.8.55

Time to show cause extended
for 6.10.55

Sgd. S. Thambiy Durai
Acting D. J.

(79 30 & 7)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)
BANKERS.

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

SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 80 monthly instalments of Rs. 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.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 80.In the matter of the Last Will
and Testament of Visva-
nather Ambalavanar alias
Thambiah of Suthumalai
Deceased.Muttiah Kulanayagam of
Suthumalai presently of
170 Customs Road, Trinco-
malee
Petitioner

1. Anapooranam daughter
of Thambiah of Suthu-
malai presently of Govt
Tamil Mixed School
A/Horopola Kekirawa
2. Nagammah widow of
Thambiah P. W. D.
Quarters Cannavarella,
Mausagolla
3. Thambiah Sivathasan,
Hindagalla Estate
Namunukula
4. Thambiah Kanapathi-
pillai Sub-Overseer
Kotiyatennai, Mausagol-
la.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for
disposal before P Sri SkandaRajah Esquire, District Judge
of Jaffna on the 12th day of
September 1955 in the pre-
sence of Mr. S. Tirunavuk-
karasu Proctor on the part of
the Petitioner dated 12th
September 1955 and the
affidavit of the Notary and
the attesting witnesses to the
Last Will, having been read.It is ordered that the Last
Will of Visvanather Ambala-
vanar alias Thambiah, de-
ceased dated 23rd April 1955
and attested by V. R. Satchi-
thanathan of Trincomalee
Notary Public under No. 546
and now deposited in this
Court marked A be and the
same is hereby declared proved
and that the Petitioner be
declared entitled to Letters of
Probate to the said Last Will
and Testament and the same
be issued to him as Executor
mentioned therein unless the
Respondents above named or
any other person or persons
interested shall appear before
this Court on or before the
17th day of October 1955 and
show sufficient cause to the
satisfaction of this Court to
the contrary.This 12th day of September
1955Sgd. P. SRI SKANDA RAJAH
District Judge.
(O 73 30 & 7)

The Premier.....

(Continued from page 1)

only state language in predominantly Sinhalese districts by executive authority or Tamil children are denied admission to schools or education through their mother tongue, how can the Tamils stop such measures? There is no way of bringing them before the Supreme Court for judicial review. The court may not pronounce such measures discriminatory, but dictated by administrative expediency. Will the Tamil members of the U. N. P. resign in such an eventuality? The only security the Tamils can have is their united opposition to such measures and their determination to preserve and promote their economic interests and culture and heritage. Their cause cannot be advanced if their representatives are content to be stooges of the U. N. P. and mouth in Parliament irrelevant religious sentiment.

Tenth General
Assembly of.....

(Continued from page 1)

rather than at the Big Four Conference. For peace is every man's affair. We must travel the road together."

UN General Assembly President Jose Maza of Chile has reiterated his belief that disarmament, peaceful use of atomic energy, and possible UN Charter revision are the most important issues before the Tenth Session of the world organization.

During his first press conference as the new General Assembly President, Maza listed those issues as having greater importance than any others on the Assembly Agenda, and he expressed the hope that the six y nation body will make further progress in the fields of disarmament and developing the atom for peaceful purposes during the coming year.

The Assembly, he noted, this year will have to decide whether a conference should be held for revising the 1-year old UN Charter. "Appropriate reforms" in the Charter, he added, may be necessary if universality of the organization is to be achieved.

Maza declared that the UN should tend towards universal membership, but he stressed that the new members must be peace-loving and must conform to the principles of the UN Charter.

Maza told newsmen he hoped the Assembly will make more progress on the question of colonialism. In the past, he said, progress on solving colonial problems has been "insufficient."

U. S. I S

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN
THE FIRST INSTANCEIN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 82In the matter of the last will
and testament of the late
Soppar Nallathamby of
Karainagar East.

Deceased.

Chellammah widow of Soppar
Nallathamby of Karainagar
East.

Petitioner.

This matter coming on for
final determination before
P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire
District Judge Jaffna on the

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 83In the matter of the Last Will
and Testament of the late
Sangarapillai Kanther
Murugesu of Vannarponnai
West
Deceased.Kanther Murugesu Sinnadurai
of Vannarponnai West,
Jaffna.

Petitioner.

Va.

Kanther Sangarapillai of Van-
narponnai West, Jaffna.

Respondent.

This matter of the Petition
of the abovenamed Petitioner
praying that the Last Will
and Testament of the above-
named deceased No. 3217
dated 26th June 1955 and
attested by M. R. Karalasingham
Notary Public be
proved and that Probate be
issued to the Petitioner as
Executor named therein com-
ing on for disposal before
P Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire,
District Judge, Jaffna on the
14th day of September 1955
in the presence of Mr. M. R.
Karalasingham, Proctor on
the part of the Petitioner and
the affidavit of the Petitioner
and that of the witnesses and
the Petition of the Petitioner
having been read.

It is ordered that the Last
Will and Testament of the
said deceased dated 26th June
1955 and attested by M. R.
Karalasingham Notary Public
under No. 327 be proved and
that Probate be issued to the
Petitioner as Executor ap-
pointed by the said Will
unless the said Respondent or
any other person or persons
interested shall appear before
this Court on the 17th day of
October 1955 and show suffi-
cient cause to the satisfaction
of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 14th day of

September 1955.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.Drawn by
Sgd. M. R. Karalasingham
Proctor for Petitioner,
(O 78 30 & 7)

12th day of September 1955
in the presence of Mr. V. K.
Rudrasingham Proctor on the
part of the petitioner and
the affidavit of the petitioner
dated 8th September 1955
having been read;

It is ordered that the last
will and testament of the
late Soppar Nallathamby the
deceased dated 11th Novem-
ber 1936 and attested by
K. S. Mahesa Sarma Notary
Public under No. 2753 and
now deposited in this court
be and the same is hereby
declared proved.

And it is further declared
that the petitioner Chellam-
mah widow of Soppar Nalla-
thamby is the Executor
named in the said will and
the sole legatee under the said
last will and that she is
entitled to have probate of
the same issued to her
accordingly at the first
instance.

This 12th day of September
1955Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.
(O. 77. 30 & 7)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 2-10-55 TO 8-10-55.

ARIES Aswini, Barani, Kar-
tikai 1st part [Medha Rasi]

This is a week that will
bring in much good results
in your business deals. You
will be able to triumph over
your competition and friends
and relatives will be very
helpful. But some domestic
upsets likely week end.

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

A good week. You will
be able to clear some of
your debts. Some beneficial
changes also shown. But
there will be no mental peace.

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

Your mind will not be
at rest throughout this week
Although there will be some
relief in our financial tension
you will find it difficult to
negotiate important ventures.

CANCER Punarpusa 4,
Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

A good week for new under-
takings. Financial gains and
triumph over enemies prom-
ised. You will gain much
fame. Social success and
success in litigation also
promised.

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

You will be quick to pick
up quarrels this week. The
first day must be spent with
care. Professionally a good
week but you will not have
peace of mind.

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

You will have to fall out
with some of your relatives
this week. Monday Tuesday
and Wednesday morning must
be spent with care. Avoid
arguments. Rest of the week
will be favourable for pro-
fessional deals.

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

This is a good week for new
undertakings. Go ahead with
your ventures. Ruin to ene-
mies also shown. Some
health upsets possible second
half of the week.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anu-
sha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Some changes in routine
will tax you heavily this
week. Work will be heavier.
Relatives will cause you
some annoyance. Spend
week-end with care.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Poo-
radam, Uttiradam 1. [Thana
Rasi]

Financially a good week.
You will recover things that
you have given up for lost.
Success in romance and fame
also promised.

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

Be careful in all your deal-
ings this week. Some friends
may betray the trust you
place on them. Scandals and
misunderstanding in the
family circle also shown.

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

A good week. You will
find most of your troubles
clearing away. Opposition in
some quarters shown but you
will come out triumphant.

PISGES Pooraddati 4, Ut-
raddati, Revati. [Meena
Rasi]

Do not commit yourself in
any undertaking this week.
Avoid arguments with friends.
Financial conditions also will
not be satisfactory.

QUESTION AND ANSWER.....

Individual Freedom In Russia

MR. G. G. PONNAMBALAM...

MR. C. SUNTHERALINGAM...

(Continued from page 2)

(Continued from page 2)

lity of opportunity to the Tamil-speaking people to serve throughout the Island have not been recognised by Your Excellency's Government and has resulted in a growing feeling of grave insecurity in the minds of the Tamil-speaking people of Ceylon".

Sir John Kotalawala spoke in reply to my amendment and when I challenged him in the course of his speech to deny the undertaking given by him to amend the constitution, after an attempt at prevarication, he denied it. When I further pressed him with the question whether the report in the Press was false he claimed to be ignorant of the report.

He further went on to give the people of the country the edifying assurance that "both languages will be given parity equal status as long as I am Head of the Government". Except on the assumption of the French grandee "L'Etat C'est Mol" (I am the State) such an undertaking from the Prime Minister is utterly worthless, even without taking into reckoning the fact that he had denied for the first time in Parliament an undertaking that he gave in public a year earlier.

Since then a number of Tamil M. P.s claiming to be spokesmen of the Prime Minister have been stumping the Northern and Eastern provinces and shouting themselves hoarse in an apparently vain effort to remove the growing cynicism if not the fears of the Tamil people by stating that the Government is pledged to parity of status for Tamil and Sinhalese throughout the country.

Neither the dust that had been raised by these tamashas had settled nor the ink in the propaganda sheets dried before one reads of the simple Member for Vaddukoddai tabling a question asking for an assurance from the Prime Minister that Sinhalese and Tamil will have parity of status as state languages.

And the people were waiting in a mood of expectancy to hear the none too rare pronouncements of the Prime Minister on major questions of governmental policy and in spite of the efforts of the propaganda sheets and their streamer headlines that the Tamils may be reassured, it is now necessary to draw pointed attention to the fact that the Prime

Minister's reply makes no reference whatever to parity of status for the two languages

Indeed the words "parity of status" found no place in the whole of his answer. Instead the Prime Minister in his reply seeks to define one unknown by another unknown. He says that "the policy of the Government is the policy laid down by the State Council." One would fain have wished the Prime Minister to have been more explicit both in his reply and his references.

Indeed, the entire record of the proceedings of the State Council from 1931 to 1947 show no official or government motion on the question of the adoption of the two languages as state or official languages with parity of status throughout the Island.

It is essential that the public should have an idea of the historical background to this question; as the only motion to which the reply of the Prime Minister can even remotely refer was a private member's motion moved by the Member for Kelaniya in 1944 with the object of making Sinhalese the (only) official language in Ceylon.

The Member for Trincomalee-Batticaloa in moving an amendment to the motion to include Tamil along with Sinhalese, observed that Sinhalese should become the official language in the Sinhalese areas and Tamil the official language in "the Tamil areas".

Intervening in the debate I stated that "the amendment in regard to Tamil and Sinhalese as official languages must in practical application lead to serious consequences.....it would inevitably lead to two sections of the people speaking two different languages, being confined to two distinct areas".

Mr. J. R. Jayewardene in replying to the debate accepted the amendment and observed "we must not refuse the people in the Northern and Eastern provinces Tamil as the official language". This is the only motion that can conceivably relate to the Prime Minister's reply.

And it is clear the intention of both the movers of the motion and of the amendment was to confine Tamil to the so-called "Tamil areas" which under the policy of the present Government of planned state-aided colonisation of such areas with people from outside these areas must make the expression "Tamil areas" progressively diminish in content and become increasingly difficult of definition.

I must draw pointed attention to the fact that this resolution relegates Tamil to the position of a regional language. There is no mention in it whatever to parity of status throughout the Island.

I now call upon the Prime Minister to render more explicit his obscure reference to

dreamt of in the State Council days.

The policy of Sir John Kotalawala's Government implies necessities, and leads in practice to surreptitious linguistic discrimination.

Tamil-speaking candidates will be told that there are no vacancies for Tamil taught candidates in the co-called "Sinhalese speaking areas" - a phrase officially sanctified by the Indo Ceylon agreement of January, 1954.

Tamil medium classes have been discontinued in a number of government assisted schools in Colombo and elsewhere. The colonial educational policy required observance of the conscience clause and would not tolerate any government assisted schools refusing admission to a pupil on the ground of religion.

Today, under Sir John Kotalawala's policy, government assisted schools freely and with impunity, refuse admission to Tamil children on the ground of language.

The Tamils in South Ceylon have thus been deprived of the opportunity which Sinhalese students have in schools all over Ceylon. I have cited in the House of Representatives by name some of these schools.

Tamil applicants, including graduates for appointments as teachers in government schools, have been informed by officials that if they want teaching jobs under Government they must either study Sinhalese or go to Jaffna.

It must also be noted that under government directions the Tamil speaking students

the "policy laid down by the State Council", or are we to conclude that despite the asseverations of the Prime Minister and his spokesmen in the Northern and Eastern provinces, in spite of the verbiage under which this question of fundamental importance to the Tamil-speaking people has been sought to be obscured that the naked and unvarnished truth is that the Kotalawala Government is committed to relegating Tamil to the position of a regional language in an area that is fast diminishing and must inevitably lead to the final debouement of making Sinhalese the only State language in the Island.

Let me conclude by saying that Tamils will not rest content until and unless provision is made in the constitution as the fundamental right that Tamil and Sinhalese shall have absolute equality of status in the administrative structure and educational set-up throughout the Island.

are not permitted to have their schooling in the Sinhalese medium even if their parents so chose. A Royal College master who's Tamil-speaking was refused permission when he wanted his son to be taught in the Sinhalese medium.

The Minister of Education admitted in Parliament that government subsidy to enable teachers of science and mathematics to become proficient in teaching in swabasha could not be availed of by Tamil speaking teachers although they were teaching these subjects in the English medium in the pre S. S. C and S. S. C classes this year in the so-called "Sinhalese speaking areas."

The Minister stated, by way of reply to my criticism, that "these things are inherent in the policy which had been laid down. If you are going to have national languages as media of instruction then you cannot avoid them..."

The number of candidates who have been recruited to the General Clerical Service since 1953 makes one suspicious but there is some manipulation of examinations. The results show that compared with previous years Tamil candidates are in fact being discriminated against.

The resolution of the State Council which made Sinhalese and Tamil State Languages was passed sometime in 1946. From that year until 1953 there has not been even a whisper of discrimination on linguistic grounds in regard to appointments, promotions, transfers, and disciplinary action in the Public Service. Sir John Kotalawala was fortunately posted into the office of Prime Minister of Ceylon and the Tamil-speaking people feel, and feel rightly, that they are in practice being discriminated against in subtle ways. This is being done notwithstanding the provisions of Section 29 of the Ceylon Constitution Order in Council. Sir John Kotalawala, in a speech which he is reported to have read out at the Kokuvi Hindu College, declared in effect that he would have constitutional guarantees enacted by amending the Constitution to provide for "parity of status" for both Sinhalese and Tamil, but when challenged by Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam in the House of Representatives on June 24 1955 whether he did not give such an undertaking he prevaricated and in effect denied it.

The section of the Press which seeks to make out that Sir John Kotalawala has in Parliament given an assurance of "parity of status" for both languages are only playing up to his bluff and confirming the reputation he has already earned for himself for perfidy in international matters. He

Mrs. Indira Gandhi, member Congress Working Committee, said at Nagpur that life in the Soviet Union was State-controlled and Russia had made material advancement at the cost of individual freedom.

Giving her tour impressions of Soviet land at the installation ceremony of the Nagpur Mahavidhyalaya Union, she said that the Russian Communist Party bosses actually held the strings of the Government and, if the men in authority failed to carry out the dictates of the Party, they were "finished". In such an atmosphere of regimentation, opposition in that country could not be thought of, she added.

Referring to the enthusiastic ovation accorded to Prime Minister Nehru by the Russians, Mrs. Gandhi said she could not conform to the view that it was stage-managed. The wild cheering could be attributed to the fact that India stood for peace. Every Russian family had suffered from the ravages of the Second World War and the people yearned for peace. Commodities of daily necessities were available in abundance today in the Soviet Union, she said.

Communism prevailed in some other countries also, but particularly in Yugoslavia she noticed that people there breathed an air of freedom to a certain extent.

Mrs Gandhi advised the students to develop self discipline as it was their responsibility to change the face of the country. She urged them to take active part in the nation building programmes and pointed out that even the God-forsaken land of Siberia was converted into a land of resources by the dint of hard labour of the Russian students.

has not adhered to, and he cannot in fact be trusted to implement faithfully, his public utterances and agreements. It is for this reason the Tamil speaking people demand and would insist on constitutional safeguards as the barest minimum.

He may bamboozle the "innocent" politicians like Mr. Veerasingham but the Tamil-speaking people are not so unintelligent or so gullible as to allow themselves to be fooled or buffed by the naive prime ministerial pronouncement of Sir John Kotalawala.

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P/43

Dr. Vaidyanathan Tampoe Pasupati of Vannarponnai East Plaintiff

Vs

- 1. Murugesu Rajaratnam Karalasingham and wife
2. Ratnammah both of 361 Kankessenturai Road, Jaffna
3. Ramanathar Sithamparipillai D. R. O. Pi. Pedro
4. Dr. Perumaiyanar Varatharajah and wife
5. Visalakshy both of Vaddukoddai West

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. P/43 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land/lands called Panrikodduvalavu and situated at Vannarponnai West.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 4th day of October 1955 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court Sgd. R. Jegasothy C. C.

This 19th day of September 1955 (O 75 30 & 71)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 81

In the matter of the intestate estate of Sinnathamby Changarapillai of Suthumalai Deceased nammah widow of SiChangarapillai of Inuvil Petitioner

Vs

Thyalnayaki daughter of Changarapillai of Inuvil Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before P Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of September 1955 in the presence of Mr. S. Tirunavukkarasu Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner dated 12th September 1955.

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration over the estate of the deceased issued to her as widow of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 17th day of October 1955 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 12th day of September 1955

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by Sgd S. Tirunavukkarasu Proctor for Petitioner (O 72 30 & 71)

SWAMI SIVANANDA

An Outstanding Light to All

The following communication to Swami Sivananda from the Head of a Christian Church is reproduced from the Divine Life as an example of broadmindedness which is a trait that needs careful cultivation in Ceylon today.

To our Esteemed and Honoured Friend Sri Swami Sivanandaji Maharaj:

It is with much joy and gladness I send you birthday greetings, expressing our esteem and love for all that you are doing for the upliftment and good of humanity.

We know that in our work for the emancipation of mankind and for the eventual triumph of good over all evil, and the victory of peace against all dissention and strife and war, success is assured.

We in our hearts commemorate both your birthday and your life's work for mankind. How blessed was the hour when you came to this earth to fulfil your royal priesthood and mastership for the guidance of mankind.

In all religions and faiths, with which we are at one however differently they may express the truth, I have not found anyone who has interpreted the truth of life so as to meet the inherited indwelling God within, as you have, and which speaks for itself inasmuch that you are an outstanding Light to all.

Your books which adorn the Library of our St. Andrew's Ecumenical Church Foundation Inter-collegiate, in London, are among our most treasured possessions, and thus live to reflect the light and love and teaching which you so graciously and lovingly express.

It is, therefore, no wonder that so many of your followers find in their hearts so great an affection for you, and bless the Lord of their soul, for all the benefits and goodness you have revealed to them, bringing into our lives the greatness of a great soul, and the ever-increasing power and understanding of life's immortality.

Unitedly we send you these birthday greetings, and our prayers for your daily resurrection in the newness of the life ever lasting, for in such a life there is no age and most assuredly there is no death.

May the majesty of love and its divine chemistry, and the warmth of zeal, and the ardour of devotion, be the triumphant blessings pouring down and around you from the eternal and the absolute One.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 74

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kamelambal widow of V. S Ramanathan of Nayanmarkaddu, Jaffna. Deceased

- 1. Mannel Alles and wife
2. Jessica Alles both of Dehiwala Colombo. Petitioners.

Vs.

- 1. Ramanathan Jayasingam,
2. Jeyarany daughter of Ramanathan,
3. Ramanathan Jeyanthiran,
4. Ramanathan Jeyarajah Kumar, of Nayanmarkaddu presently of Dehiwala, Colombo
5. Thambu Selliah of Mathagal, Jaffna.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 24th day of August 1955 in the presence of Mr. S. C. Mahadeva Proctor on the part of the petitioners and the affidavit of the petitioners dated 23rd day of August 1955 having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 5th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors the abovenamed 1st to 4th Respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioners as brother-in-law and sister of the said deceased unless the abovenamed respondents or any other person interested appear before this Court on the 26th day of September 1955 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 24th day of August 1955

Sgd. P. SRI SKANDA RAJAH District Judge.

(O 96 23 & 30)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 79

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Manonmani wife of Arumuga Kandarajah of Vannarponnai East Deceased

Nagaratnam widow of Thiagarajah of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna Petitioner

Vs

M. Arumugam Kandarajah of Wellandaru Estate Kankawatte Respondent

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying for letters of administration to the intestate estate of the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 9th day of September 1955 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that Letters of administration be issued to the Petitioner to the intestate estate of the abovenamed deceased unless the Respondent or other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on the 14th day of October 1955 and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

Jaffna this 9th day of September 1955

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. M. R. Karalasingham Proctor for Petitioner (O 70 23 & 30)

ORDER

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 72

In the matter of the estate of the late Nagalingam Arumugasamy of Vaddukoddai West, Jaffna Deceased

Rasammah widow of Sinnappah Nagalingam of Vaddukoddai West Petitioner

Vs.

- 1. Arumugasamy Nagaswary of do
2. Arumugasamy Maheswariamah of do
3. Gnanaladchunni widow

This matter of the petition coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 24th day of August 1955 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the 3rd respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors 1st and 2nd respondents and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the deceased issued to her unless the said respondents shall appear before this court on the 26th day of September 1955 and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 24th day of August 1955

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

(O 71 23 & 30)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 78

In the matter of the intestate of the late Sithamparipillai Ratnam of Vaddukoddai West Deceased Ratnam Sithamparathan of Vaddukoddai West presently of Ratnakara Pace, Dehiwala Petitioner

Vs

1. Ratnam Selvarajah of Vaddukoddai West presently of Melaya

2. Ratnam Penuurajah of Vaddukoddai West presently of Ratnakara Pace Dehiwala

3. Ratnam Poologasingham of Vaddukoddai West Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 5th day of September 1955 in the presence of Mr. N. Ehamparam Proctor for the Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner having been read:-

It is ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner as his heir unless the Respondents or any other persons appear before this court on the 10th day of October 1955 and show cause to the contrary.

The 5th day of September 1955

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

(O 76 30 & 71)

Nagalingam Arumugasamy of do Respondents

This matter of the petition coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 24th day of August 1955 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the 3rd respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors 1st and 2nd respondents and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the deceased issued to her unless the said respondents shall appear before this court on the 26th day of September 1955 and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 24th day of August 1955

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

(O 71 23 & 30)

சுவாமி சிவானந்தர் அவர்களின் பிறந்த நாளை நினைவுகூரவும் அவர்களுக்கு உதவியாகவும் இவ்வாறு செய்தல் வேண்டும் என்று விரும்புகிறேன்.