

The Prime Minister's Statement re the Language Problem

Apropos the Prime Minister's statement in Parliament re the status of Tamil Language in the body-Politic, the following points inter alia are worthy of consideration:

1. A satisfactory statement from the Prime Minister of the country on this subject would be always welcome.

2. However such a satisfactory statement from the Prime Minister would not meet the requirements of the situation unless statutory provision is made without delay embodying in detail the substance of such statement.

3. What is wanted is the substance of things which will give Tamil an honoured place in the national affairs of the country.

4. The expression "Reasonable Use of Tamil" contains in itself unfortunately the ingredients for national disunity and disruption. In modern Ceylon if a Ceylonese National speaks of the "Reasonable Use of Tamil", he might as well speak of the "Reasonable Use of Sinhalese" and the "Reasonable Use of English" as well. It is an inescapable fact that Ceylon is a trilingual country today. If we are realistic, it is best to admit that it would also remain a trilingual country. There is no getting away from these two hard facts. To think otherwise or to attempt to change the situation would be to commit an act of grave national disservice to the country and also to attempt to achieve the impossible.

Such being the case, it is unwise to speak of the "Reasonable Use" of one of the three languages only even as it would be on the contrary the height of wisdom to speak of the "Reasonable Use" of the the three languages English, Sinhalese and Tamil collectively. The continuance of the use of the ex-

pression "Reasonable Use of Tamil" is certain to result in more harm than good to the country, as it has already done.

5. The Prime Minister's statement in Parliament contains the elements out of which a scheme of ad-

By

S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM

justment could be arrived at. To that extent, the Prime Minister's statement is a service to the country. Further, it is statesmanlike of the Prime Minister to have mentioned that the points mentioned in his statement are not final and exclusive.

6. In the circumstances, it is for Parliament and the people of all communities to put their heads together and arrive at a satisfactory scheme.

7. A happy solution of the language problem would be expedited if

Sinhalese politicians of all parties raise it beyond party politics and agree to give Tamil an honoured place without making the matter an electioneering plank or device to down their opponents.

8. There is another fallacy which has spread into the phraseology of some of our politicians including the Prime Minister himself. The Prime Minister and several other politicians have spoken of extremists on both sides in relation to the language issue. So far as the Tamil-speaking people are concerned, there are no extremists among them in relation to the Tamil language. No Tamil has proposed that Tamil only should be the official language of the country. What the Tamil speaking people want is a place of honour and opportunity for national service for the Tamil language. The Tamils realise that the Sinhalese

(Continued on page 6)

THE NOBLE ROLE OF JOURNALISM

HIGH STANDARD OF THE 'WRITTEN WORD' NEEDED

Addressing the journalists of South India, at the 19th Annual Conference of the Southern India Journalists Federation, in Madras, Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University struck a note of warning that every precaution should be taken against any deterioration in the high standard of Journalism that may tend to corrupt the morals of the younger generation and lead them to a career of crime.

There had been of late a moral deterioration which had led to a craze to satisfy or to pander to the baser instincts of man

But the most unfortunate fact of it is that these Journals are corrupting the morals of the younger generation and are driving them to a career of crime.

It should be possible for journalists to keep up good standards and to set their face against tendencies on the part of any element to bring down the noble role that journalism has to play in the public life of the country

The Four Freedoms about which so much was

(Continued on page 6)

Set Up A Constituent Assembly

Suggests

Senator Kanaganayakam

Sixteen Senators were present at the meeting of the Senate which considered an announcement by Senator M. W. H. de Silva Minister of Justice and Leader of the House about the decision of the House of Representatives to appoint a Select Committee of both Houses to consider Amendments to the Constitution.

The proceedings were of a peculiar *psithem*. The Leader of the Opposition Senator E. B. Wickremanaikie suggested that the composition of the membership of the Select Committee should be determined at the appropriate stage. When that stage would arrive and what the attitude of the Senate would be on that issue, no one can say now.

Senator S. R. Kanaganayakam while thanking the Premier for taking a step regarding the introduction of certain changes in the present constitution observed that the happiness of the country depended on a constitution framed by the people and that the constitution framed by the people and that the constitution should prove beneficial to every one inhabiting this Island. But since 1946 no effort has been made by the Government to frame a Constitution that suited the entire country and all the people. What was of importance was not the number of Senators finding place in the Select Committee but the framing of a suitable constitution. The setting up of a Constituent Assembly was the subject matter of a circular sent to all Senators by Mr. P. H. C. de Silva former M. P. for Maskeliya. But nothing has been done in this direction.

Senator Kanaganayakam added that the proposed Select Committee was not adequate to the task of

giving the people a suitable constitution and suggested that a Constituent Assembly should be set up for the purpose of framing a constitution for Lanka. In conclusion Senator Kanaganayakam referred to the Indian example of the Constitution of the Union of India that was framed by a Constituent Assembly and remarked how the people of Bharat were more loyal and patriotic.

Senator E. B. Wickremanaikie's motion which was accepted without a division was as follows:—

"The Senate doth concur with the House of Representatives that it is expedient that a joint Select Committee of the Senate and of the House of Representatives should be appointed to consider the revision of the Ceylon (Constitution and Independence) Orders-in-Council, 1946 and 1947, and other written law and to make recommendations with reference to the following among such other matters at the Committee may consider necessary: (1) the establishment of a Republic; (2) the guaranteeing of fundamental rights; (3) the position of the Senate and Appointed Members of the House of Representatives; and (4) the Public Service Commission and the Judicial Service Commission; and suggests that the composition of the Committee of the Senate be determined at the appropriate stage."



திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்.

தமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமுந் கல்வியும்
தமச்சிவாயவே நானறி விச்சையும்
தமச்சிவாயவே நானறிநேத்துமே
தமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே.

திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1957

Treasure These Thoughts

The safest way is to accept spiritual pursuit as a life-long affair. Practice, says Patanjali, becomes firmly rooted when it is well attended to for a long time, without interruption, and with devotion.

THE WRONG WAY!

Confused by the several problems that have been created by him, Premier Bandaranaike appears to have been driven to the verge of desperation in finding a way out of the quagmire. In a frantic effort to disrupt the legitimate awakening of aggrieved minorities, the Premier persuaded the House of Representatives to accept his suggestion of appointing a Joint Select Committee of both Houses of Parliament to consider the question of amending the existing Constitution. We do not propose to comment at this juncture on the refusal of the Upper House to ratify the resolution of the Lower House in letter and in spirit. We are concerned merely with the question whether the Select Committee will be, in adequacy of representation, equal to the task of framing an acceptable Constitution for this country.

To ascertain the existing Constitution one has to read the Ceylon (Constitution) Order in Council 1946, the Ceylon (Constitution) Amendment Order in Council of 1947 and the Ceylon Independence Act of 1947. It is common knowledge that the recommendations of the Soulbury Commission which were modified by the British Government and issued as a White Paper in 1945 were embodied in the form of a Constitution by the Order in Council of 1946. More than ten years have passed since the first attempt at formulating a scheme of Government was made but no action has been

taken by the persons in power to frame a Constitution in the regular manner by setting up a Constituent Assembly. We had, in these columns, on several occasions, drawn the attention of the leaders to the need for a Constituent Assembly.

Senator S. R. Kanaganayakam, in the course of his pungent criticism of the Premier's proposal, referred to the Indian example and the confidence the Constitution has created in the people. The Prime Minister who, of late, has developed an academic admiration for the Indian viewpoint in international affairs and an affectionate hero-worship of the Indian Premier, will do well to study the evolution of the constitutional development of Bharat and base his future plans for the progress of this Island on the benefits of the knowledge so acquired.

All political parties want the existing Constitution to be recast. The minorities all along have expressed their disapproval of the Constitution. In these circumstances no statesman with a regard for public opinion will be so impertinent as to suggest the appointment of a Select Committee consisting of members who had neither asked for nor received any mandate on the question of amending the Constitution. Even supposing that the Select Committee is so appointed as to represent all shades of opinion, the authority for that Committee to re-cast the Constitution cannot be said to be full and final.

It is ironical that the very Houses of Parliament that allowed the iniquitous Sinhalese Only Act find a place in the Statute Book of Lanka should be called upon to frame a Constitution to suit all sections of the people of this country.

We agree with the Premier in his May Day admission that he has been beset on both sides by uncomfortable circumstances; but we do not accept his identification of the elements that are making him feel uneasy. The predicament in which the Premier has placed himself has nothing to do with the agitation of political parties in Tamilakam or elsewhere. The U. N. P. earlier and the M. E. P. now, by their undemocratic activities that tend to destroy the legitimate aspirations and fundamental rights of the people, have left the

M. E. P. IN THE MEANTIME

On the Road to Red Moscow

The M. E. P will and shall be present at the Festival of Moscow. This is the Premier's wish and command. Artists, Musicians, dramatists, dancers all of them will take the road to Red Moscow. And so will Lawyers, Doctors, Teachers. And of course peasants and workers by their proxy—the leaders whose assets are the real assets of the country.

And this Festival falls in the month of August! To Lanka, August this year will be a month of Festival at Moscow and Freedom struggle within home!!

They Did It. Why not We?

Granting of citizenship to distinguished Indians in Lanka was a practice well known during the U. N. P. regime. Not to be left behind even in this direction, the M. E. P. has decided to practise the same method. Sharp outlook!

Political Travelling on Public Funds

The Minister of Education is reported to have been referred to a Treasury circular by one of his assistant secretaries to make him withdraw a claim he made for the refund of expenses of travelling in connection with his participation in Village Committee Election meetings and S. L. F. P. meetings in the Chillaw area. Mr. Dhahanayake who has now become accustomed to travelling all over the Island on political cum ministerial affairs should not be penalised by Treasury circulars. Certainly Mr. Dahanayake of the Opposition days would have welcomed the Treasury Circular and waged war in M. E. P. Parliament with the Government if any impudent minister had drawn travelling allowan-

administration open to pressure on all sides. If the Premier is still having hopes of solving the problem of the minorities in the wrong way by means of a Select Committee of the Parliament in which the Tamil-speaking people have lost their confidence, he cannot but find himself more and more entangled in a mesh of mistakes.

ges in connection with journeys on political missions. But Mr. Dahanayake now sits on the wind ward side! As matters are today, it is the Treasury alone that can save the people from the M. E. P.

Who Obstructs Whom?

Minister Dahanayake has seen in the Treasury an unmoving rock that obstructs the smooth sailing of the ship—'Ministry of Education.' This rock that exists in the imagination of Minister Dahanayake however has not obstructed other ships seeking passage through the 'Financial Straits'.

The latest grievance of Minister Dahanayake is that the Treasury is not giving him a helping hand in developing trade unionism in his ministry. The subscriptions of teachers who are members of the Sri Lanka Rajaya Guru Sangamaya, Mr. Dahanayake insists, should be recoverable on the pay-sheets of these teachers. But the working regulations of the Treasury will not allow this type of 'Price Park' procedure in the Treasury. And so who is obstructing whom?

Letters to the Editor

Mr. K. C. Nadarajah's Appeal

Sir,
Mr. K. C. Nadarajah has appealed to the Tamils to "accept the generous offer of the Prime Minister." The reasons he adduces in support are that "it is difficult for a Sinhalese Prime Minister to make greater concessions" and "to retrace his steps and remove the Sinhala Only Act from the Statute Book."

Mr. Nadarajah has certainly not forgotten that it was the same Mr. Bandaranaike, while more ruthless forces than he were hesitating to introduce "Sinhala only," who declared that he would do so in 24 hours! That Mr. Bandaranaike is not in a position to stop whatever methods the diehards of his party now think it fit to insult the Tamil-speaking peoples with, has been amply demonstrated by his impotence to interfere with the introduction of

the Sinhala Sri on number plates—a measure which a large section of the Press and other neutral observers have condemned as a meaningless and provocative act!

According to Mr. Nadarajah every time Mr. Bandaranaike gives in to his political bosses, whatever the nature of the venomous act, the minorities—religious or communal—will have to thank him for his generosity and accept his belated, conciliatory concessions!

To quote Mr. Nadarajah's own words "whatever, grievances imaginary or otherwise," he might have against his Tamil-speaking brethren or the Federal Party, he is an optimist if he hopes that the Tamils will accommodate themselves to live on charity and on the concessions of a Prime Minister who might become completely powerless tomorrow.

We, the Tamil speaking peoples, are not beggars in this country. Ceylon is the common motherland of the Tamils as well as the Sinhalese-speaking people of this land. Step-motherly communal parties and Premiers may come and go but we the Tamil-speaking peoples are determined to go on for ever as equal partners in our motherland—or perish (stabbed on the chest, to put it mildly) to the last man by the greed, thoughtlessness and ingratitude of those we had looked up to as brothers.

"We must be free or die who speak the tongue That *Kamban* spoke; the faith and morals hold Which *Arvai* held We have titles manifold".

S. J. GUNASEGARAM.
Mt. Lavinia.

WANTED

Wanted a publishing editor for the Saivappakasa Press. Those learned in Hinduism and Tamil with a knowledge of English may apply to the Hony Secretary, Saivappapalana Sabhai, Salary according to qualifications.

வ. கார்த்திகேசு.

for கௌரவ காரியகரிக்

Letter to the Editor

FEDERALISM & RACE HATRED

Sir, Senator Nagalingam is reported to have condemned the agitation for a Federal Tamil State as based on race hatred and therefore unworthy of popular support. The party leaders have taken the most scrupulous care to make distinction between the Sinhalese people and the Sinhalese Government as represented by the M. E. P. cabinet. They have never preached race hatred or any boycott of any Sinhalese concern. In the light of this fact the charge of race hatred levelled against the party becomes gratuitous.

Wherever there exists a multiplicity of races that cannot fuse or coalesce or be assimilated each with a distinctive culture and language of its own a federal constitution is the natural or normal thing. Agitation for a federal state in such circumstances is never resented as anti-national, fissiparous or mischievous. On the other hand federation is ever appreciated as forging a strong band of unity. The whole of the Madras Presidency formed a single state within the Indian Union, but it is now broken up into a number of separate states. The Andharas felt that they were dominated by the Tamils in the former Madras State and carried on a vehement agitation for a separate Andhara State and achieved it after a great leader of their Community had sacrificed his life.

Even in countries with a unitary constitution one sometimes sees an agitation for a federal constitution. In Great Britain the Scots feel that their interests are subordinated to those of the English people and some day a federal form of Government may become a reality, when the last vestiges of the Empire and the prestige of England as a world power have faded.

The Tamils as a race are as ancient as the Sinhalese and have made a distinctive contribution to the world civilisation. They occupy definite areas and have a right to have their own way of life in their own areas free from domination by the Sinhalese. When this freedom is threatened by the attempts of the Sinhalese leaders to dominate

the minorities the agitation for a Federal State is quite natural and nothing strange. Whether the Tamil State once achieved is viable and whether the movement will ever attain the necessary momentum & urgency under competent leadership must be left open at this stage. In India the Union Government votes annually vast sums of money for the development and even the organisation of the different linguistic States formed on the recommendations of the States Reorganisation Commission.

All Tamils without a single exception feel that the Sinhalese leaders who have seized political power are all racialists who are out for the domination of their race as the best means of entrenching their individual political power. There can be no free development for the Tamils politically, economically or culturally under such a scheme of things. As a result of this policy there is among the Tamils of Ceylon a universal sense of insecurity and frustration. The language issue has brought matters to a head. A large body of educated opinion thinks that if once the language issue is satisfactorily settled the Tamils can live in peace and co-operate fully with the Sinhalese Government.

Is this racialism a mere passing phase that need not disturb the equanimity of the Tamil people? When once the Sinhala Only Act has become a *fait accompli* and the Sinhalese language and people have been entrenched in their power to dominate the attempt by the minorities to unsettle the *fait accompli* will be a more difficult and even a desperate task. The Tamils must rely on their own unaided efforts and must not put any hopes in the support of the Leftist parties. The Communist Party has found it expedient for its own individual salvation to align itself on the same side with the M. E. P. Government. The Sinhalese Sama Samajists may also soon find the same expediency lest they should suffer extinction at the hands of the Bikkhus.

N. Sangarappillai
Tellippalai

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 584 Testy

In the matter of the Last will and Testament of Packiam wife of Kanther Sellathurai of Karanavai South

Deceased

Kanther Sellathurai of Karanavai South

Vs Petitioner

1. Melliar Ramalingam,
2. Kiddinar Visuvalingam,
3. Kathirgamar Kiddinar,
4. wife Maheswary all of Karanavai North, 5. Sellammah daughter of Kiddinar, 6. Kiddinar Balasingam, 7. Yogeswary daughter of Kiddinar, 8. Arumugam Ponniah, 9. Kanthiah Kangesu, 10. wife Sellammah, 11. Arumugam Kanapathippillai all of Karanavai South

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai, Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 28th day of March 1957 in the presence of Mr. P. Kanapathippillai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner & the Last Will dated 10th Nov. 1953 bearing No. 3687 attested by P. Kanapathippillai Notary Public, and the Petition dated 28-3-57 and affidavit dated 28-3-57 and the affidavit of the Notary who attested the said Last Will and of the witnesses dated 28-3-57 having been read.

It is ordered that the said Last Will dated 10th November 1953 and attested by the Notary Public P. Kanapathippillai under No. 3687 and now deposited in court be declared proved that the Petitioner be declared entitled to obtain Probate thereof as Executrix appointed thereunder and that Probate thereof be accordingly issued to the Petitioner unless the respondents or any other persons appear before this court on the 30th day of May 1957 at 10 O'Clock in the forenoon and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 28th day of March
1957

Sgd. S. Thambidurai
District Judge

(O 10 3 & 10)

TRANSPARENCY OF COMMUNIST MOVES

In The Middle East

In the course of his address before the National Academy of Economics and Political Science at Washington Mr. William M. Rountree, Assistant Secretary of State, examined the slogan of 'nationalism' and the activities of Red disruptors in the Middle East. Said he:—)

The sovereignty and territorial integrity of the nations of the Middle East are threatened by several factors. Each factor creates opportunities for irresponsible exploitation by Communist elements who seek not stability, but their exploitation by the Communists impede, also, the development of that relationship of mutual interest and common benefit between ourselves and the notions of that area which we strive continually to foster.

Let us begin with nationalism. This is, in itself, a good thing True nationalism represents, in fact, the expression of that independence and sovereignty which we seek

to support. But the banner of nationalism can be picked up by emotional, xenophobic, and unconstructive elements. In certain disturbed countries, nationalist slogans are used to arouse street mobs and to terrorize many who work in the true interests of the nation.

The extremes of nationalism are fed and stimulated in part by the bitter emotions arising from disputes between and among nations of the area. There are quarrels over boundaries, dynastic differences, and disputes between governments in power in individual nations. Of the many disputes, that between the Arab states and

(Continued on page 4)

S.S.C. Tamil Text Commentary

BOON TO BOTH
TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

Scholarly Commentary

ON

KUMBAKARNAN

VATHAIPPADALAM

V

BY

Vidwan K. Vendanar

★
JAFFNA SAIVA PARIPALANA SABHAI
PUBLICATION

AVAILABLE AT
THE HINDU ORGAN OFFICE.

Transparency Of Communist Moves

(Continued from page 3)

Israel is of the deepest and its consequences the gravest. When nations of the area, as do those in the Arab-Israel area, believe their security threatened by each other, they become less conscious of threats from outside. We work continually, both directly and through the United Nations to find means by which this dispute in its many ramifications can be moved nearer to a peaceful settlement. Until there is progress in this long, slow struggle to relieve tensions caused by such local disputes, many of the countries will not be in a position to achieve that confident independence which is the basis for a relationship of common interest with other nations of the world. As these disputes continue, so also will the opportunities for those who, for varying ends, seek to perpetrate the state of insecurity and instability which now characterizes some parts of the area.

Much has been heard of the role of colonialism in the present situation in the Middle East. The tragedy today is that much of the good that came from past relationships has been forgotten, while slogans divert attention from the new colonialism of the Soviet Union.

The approach of the Soviet Union and its satellites to the Middle East is irresponsible. The Soviet Union has not worked constructively to seek solutions to many of the problems of the area, but has, on many occasions, blocked solutions to serve its own ends. Soviet contributions to the economic progress of the region have been slight. Having few responsibilities, the Soviets can adopt with ease the slogans of popular extremes and assume credit for sentiments spoken, even where actions are not taken. The Soviet actions in Europe and the Far East seem remote to some of the peoples of the area, primarily concerned, as they are, with problems of a more local character. Reports of Soviet activities are often discounted as "imperialist" propaganda. Many heretofore unconvinced, however, are beginning to see the transparency of the Soviet moves.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 583

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Nagappan Subramaniam Kandiah of Puloly East in Point Pedro

Deceased

Nagappan Krishnapillai of Puloly West
Petitioner

Vs

1. Sivacolundu widow of Sinnathamby Arumugam
2. Kandiah Kulapalasingam
3. Guneswary daughter of N. Subramaniam Kandiah
4. Satkunavathy daughter of N. Subramaniam Kandiah
5. Santhakumari daughter of N. Subramaniam Kandiah
6. Kandiah Manoharan all of Puloly East

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thambythurai Esquire District Judge of Point Pedro on the 20th day of March 1957 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Subramaniam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 26th day of January 1957 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled as Attorney of Nagappan Subramaniam the father of the deceased to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased issued to him accordingly.

It is further ordered that the 1st Respondent be and she is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the persons of the 2nd 3rd 4th and 5th and 6th Respondents abovenamed (minors) unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before

the 16th day of May 1957 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 1st Respondent abovenamed do produce the 2nd to 6th Respondents (minors) before this Court on the said date.

The 20th day of March 1957
Sgd. V. M. Cumarasamy
Addl. District Judge

(O 7 26 & 3)

ORDER "NISI" DECLARING WILL PROVED

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 297

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Kandappu Marcandu of Karainagar West

Deceased

Savuntharam widow of Kandappu Marcandu of Karainagar West
Petitioner

Vs

1. Marcandu Vaithianathan
2. Marcandu Thiruchitampalam
3. Marcandu Sanmugam
4. Marcandu Perampalam
5. V. Nalliah and wife
6. Vijayalakshumy all of Karainagar West

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr. District Judge Jaffna on the 3rd day of April 1957 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Rudrasingham Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 28th March 1957 having been read:

It is ordered that the last will of Kandappu Marcandu

the deceased dated 27th November 1955 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 6th day of May 1957 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further declared that Savuntharam widow of Kandappu Marcandu, the petitioner is the executor named in the said will and that she is entitled to have probate of the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 6th day of May 1957 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 3rd day of April 1957
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge
(O 6 26 & 3)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
MANNAR

Testy Jurisdiction No. 835

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Asaneina Usoof late of Tharakundu in Mannar East.

Deceased.

Usoof Abdul Latiff of Tharakundu in Mannar East.

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Usoof Sulaiman.
2. Mariam Beevse wife of Abdul Hamid.
3. Sahadoon Umma wife of Abdul Careem all of Tharakudu aforesaid and
4. Seinambu widow of Usoof of Erukkilampiddy

Respondents.

This Matter coming on for disposal before R. Paramkurn Esquire Addl. District Judge, Mannar on the 22nd. day of February 1957 in the presence of Mr. M. M. Aboothahir Proctor, on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 7th. January 1957 having been read:

It is Ordered that the petitioner be is hereby declared entitled as son of the abovenamed deceased to have letters of administration of the above estate issued to him accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 4th. day of April 1957, shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

The 28th. day of March 1957.

R. Paramaguru (Sgd.)
Addl. District Judge.

9-4-57

Date of shewing cause extended to 7-5-57

R. Paramakuru (Sgd.)
Addl. District Judge
(O. 5. 26 & 3)

Marxist Movement Afflicted?

The "News Chronicle" of England commenting on the British Communist Party Conference, says: "The angry scenes in the Hamersmith Town Hall are not simply a part of the British Communist Party's shrinking pains. They are a reflection of the crisis of confidence and conscience which now afflicts the entire Marxist movement.

"It is difficult to see how the Communists can ever escape from their fundamental dilemma. This is that Marx's prophecies are coming true, while at the same time the Governments, that have tried to put his theories into practice have developed appalling abuses. These crimes cannot be blamed solely on the dead Stalin, as Khrushchev tried to do. Hungary has shown they are still an essential part of the Soviet system that can exist only by suppression.

"So long as the faithful could cling to the hope that the sins of the Kremlin were only momentary deviations from an inevitable forward march, they could stifle their doubts. But a World Revolution is no longer likely. Under a sort of limited capitalism, most men are getting richer, not, as Marx believed was inevitable poorer. The class struggle is meaningless and less. In short the basic dogmas of Communism have been tested by History and found wanting. To save anything from the wreck there must be a fundamental re-examination of society and Marxism.

"But if this re-examination is to be honest it must inevitably question the correctness of the Kremlin line. And this is in the long run fatal to the role of Moscow as the Communist Mecca. The Russian party has kept its place as head of the brood only by insisting on its right to rule. Once that right is called in question the spell is broken and the cohesion of world Communism shattered.

"The scenes in the Hamersmith Town Hall are a sign of the collapse of Communism as a religion. History is passing the Marxists by. Wreckers they may still hope to be. But all over the world they are losing the faith with which they hoped to build a new heaven and a new earth."

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Manager.

—Astrological—

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 5-5-57 TO 11-5-57

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

Health will continue to be unsatisfactory for some time. But financially a good week. Relatives and friends will be very helpful. Fame and social success also promised.

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

Quarrels with friends and relatives shown. Works will be heavier. You will find it difficult to make both ends meet. Troubles through secret enemies also shown.

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

There will be no peace of mind. Health too will not be very satisfactory. You will be overburdened with work. Financially a good week. But you will not be able to save anything much.

CANCER *Funarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]*

Financial gains promised. You will be able to steer clear of opposition. Fame and success in new undertakings also promised. But health will not be satisfactory.

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

Your mind will not be at rest. Quarrels with relatives and friends shown. Ill health to mother and minor accidents also not ruled out.

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

You will have to face some opposition in your affairs this week. Scandal mongers and mischief makers will annoy you much. Financially too a very expensive time. Take care of your health.

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

A good week for finances. Professional success also promised. But relatives will be on the war path. Misunderstandings with friends also shown. Health upsets likely week end.

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

Spend the first day of the week with care. Serious health upsets or minor accidents indicated. Some changes in routine also shown. Financially a fairly good week.

SAGITTARIUS *Moolam, Pooradam, Uttaradam 1. [Than Rasi]*

Sunday night Monday and Tuesday must be spent with care. Rest of the week will be fairly favourable. But health still a problem. Domestic upsets also not ruled out.

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

You will find it easier to negotiate your affairs with ease during the first half of the week. Tuesday evening Wednesday and Thursday must be spent with care. Rest of the week will be fairly favourable.

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

Except for the last two days this promises to be a favourable week. Financial conditions should improve. Domestic harmony and mental peace also promised. The last two days must be spent with care.

PISCES *Pooraddati 4, Uttaraddati, Revati. [Meena Rasi]*

Financially a good week. But there will be no mental peace. Litigations and troubles through secret enemies also shown. Do not begin anything new.

THAT ARYAN CULTURE

(By S. J. Gunasegaram)

In the Morning Times of 6. 4. 57 under the caption "It May Be Yoga in place of P.T.," we were informed that efforts are being made to replace physical training with Yoga exercises by the Ministry of Cultural Affairs—"in keeping with Aryan Culture". The Ministry officials are also reported to have told the Morning Times that the 'response' to the Ministry's 'request' has been 'very encouraging', particularly in schools in the Jaffna and Kandy districts.

For the information of your readers I would like to say that more than ten years ago, when I happened to be an official in the Education Department, Sivananda Vidyalyam in Batticaloa had already rejected a very high standard

in the teaching of Yoga exercises. This form of physical training was first started in his schools by the wellknown Tamil Savant and Swami Vipulananda. Almost simultaneously Yoga exercises were introduced in schools managed by him in Trincomalee, Jaffna and possibly later in the Mission schools in Colombo and Kandy.

It will be clear that neither Jaffna nor Batticaloa nor even Trincomalee had waited for our M. E. P. Ministry of Cultural Affairs to give the start to enable any of these districts to give their 'response' to the Ministry's 'request'.

With regard to the apparent 'make-believe' that yoga exercises are 'in keeping with Aryan culture' allow me, Sir, to quote briefly two living authorities on Indian culture to show that Yoga and Yogic exercises are definitely non-Aryan,

and are of Dravidian origin.

1. Dr. S. K. Chatterjee, the well known authority on Indian Philosophy and Linguistics. President of the Royal Asiatic Society Calcutta, and till recently chairman of the Upper House of the Bengal Legislature, in his book 'Indo-Aryan and Hindi pp 31 32 says—

"...the ideas of Karma and transmigration, the practice of Yoga, the religious and philosophical ideas centring round the conception of divinity as Siva and Deva, and Visnu, the Hindu ritual of pooja as opposed to the Vedic ritual of Homa... would appear to be non-Aryan in origin."

2. K. M. Panikkar in his "Survey on Indian History p. 18, states. "The Yoga of bodily activities was a pre-Aryan spiritual discipline. Siva seated in the posture of a Yogi, which is one of the greatest dis-

PROFESSORS REJECT P. M's 'FOUR POINT' PLAN

(Professors K. Kanapathypillai, A. Sinnathamby, A. W. Mailvaganam, C. J. Eliezer, R. H. Paul, V. Sivalingam and K. Kularatnam have issued the following statement condemning the Premier's Four Point Plan as failing in its purpose for several reasons)

We have considered the pronouncement made recently by the Prime Minister on the

coveries of Mohenjodaro, and the stone image of a saint in Yogic contemplation are clear evidences that the doctrine of Yoga came from the Indus Valley Civilisation".

There are many other living authorities on Indian history and culture who have admitted and accepted without reserve that the practice of Yoga including many other distinctive features of Indian civilisation are of Dravidian origin and definitely non-Aryan.

It would be well for the apostles of Aryan culture in Ceylon, (which has incidentally become the last bastion of Aryan culture), represented by the Local Ministry of Cultural Affairs, to gain a more accurate knowledge of their own culture before attempting to mislead their people of trying to foist their brand of 'superior culture'—at least in the Tamil speaking areas—where the people are fairly well informed with regard to the type of culture and the study of languages which are best suited for them.

"Reasonable use of Tamil" and are not convinced that his four-point plan will promote the unity of the Nation. This can only be achieved by making Tamil one of the official languages of the country.

The four-point plan of the Prime Minister contains nothing new. It embodies merely the assurance so often given by him since the introduction of the Sinhala Only Bill.

It is silent on many points; one glaring omission is the question of the administration of justice, the conduct of public business and the maintenance of records in Courts, Kachcheries and other Government Departments in the Tamil speaking areas, in Tamil. The Tamil-speaking peoples consider this a fundamental right which will not be satisfied by a mere provision enabling a Tamil speaking person to write to and receive a reply from Government in his own language, and to conduct the proceedings of local bodies and regional councils in Tamil. In this connection it must be emphasised that much public business and many administrative functions will fall outside the ambit of regional councils and local bodies.

The Prime Minister's plan for the reasonable use of Tamil leaves out matters of fundamental importance to Tamil-speaking peoples and therefore fails in its purpose.

1957 TENNIS TOURNAMENT

The Jaffna United Club was the venue of some Tennis of pretty high standard, when players from various parts of Ceylon participated in the North Ceylon Tennis meet, which commenced on Hindu New Year Day and ended on 29th April:

The following were the winners of Cups:-

	Champion	Runner-up
Open Singles	K. V. Manoharan	E. P. R. Kulendran
Handicap Singles	K. V. Manoharan	P. S. Segaran
Open Doubles	J. E. Rajakariar & K. C. Rajasingham	P. S. Segaran & L. Thambirajah
Handicap Doubles	K. V. Manoharan & P. S. Segaram	D. M. A. Speldwinne & J. E. Rajakariar
Club Open Singles	K. C. Rajasingham	E. N. Tissanayagam
Club Handicap Singles	Muh. E. P. Rasiyah	K. V. Ramanathan
Bridge	S. Yoganathan & S. Gurunathan	C. Sabaratnam & K. C. Rajasingham
Table Tennis	Lealie Thambirajah	K. V. Manoharan

The Prime Minister's.....

(Continued from page 1)

language is spoken by a larger section of the people of Ceylon than the Tamil language and as such will naturally have its own distinctive place and weight. They also realise that English is an international language and that it has contributed to national progress and political unification. They further realise that in certain branches of knowledge English had made advances. The Tamils realise the limitations of their own language, so that they have not proposed that Tamil alone should be the only official language nor that English should be completely given up. What is wanted is a rational, workable, and just scheme relating to the languages under which all the three languages could co-exist and function with a certain degree of honour and efficiency. The Sinhalese language, by reason of the preponderant numbers and influence of the people who use that language will occupy a position of primacy *primus inter pares* and that position will not be normally grudged by the other nationals of Ceylon if a satisfactory arrangement is arrived at without delay and with the goodwill and willing co-operation of the great community which uses that language.

9. In this connection, the correspondence between the Prime Minister and Mr. Chelvanayagam showing reluctance on their part recently referred to in the Press to meet at a Conference is somewhat unfortunate. It is desirable and necessary, that these two leaders as well as other leaders should meet together and talk over matters. In most political matters there is no finality and it is incumbent on leaders of the position of the Prime Minister and Mr. Chelvanayagam to eschew any element of finality or dogmatism but at least to meet together and try to talk over national problems. It will be an act of disservice to the country if it is otherwise.

10. The sands of time are fast running out; before it is too late there be appropriate and concerted action, the lead being given by Sinhalese leaders both of thought and action, who alone are in a position to give the

lead in the present circumstances. An eminent Sinhalese recently said in public that it was not beyond the capacity of the Prime Minister to solve the country's difficult problems. The responsibility is in a special manner on Mr. Bandaranaiyke.

11. Let us hope that the Prime Minister's statement in Parliament would be the beginning of a new chapter in our country's political history leading us into realms of widening thought, word and action resulting in peace, goodwill and national solidarity.

The Noble Role Of Journalism

(Continued from page 1)

spoken could never be vouchsafed if the Press did not contribute to their maintenance. Any student of democracy would realise that it was not solely through a democratic constitution that these Four Freedoms could be guaranteed. When democratic constitutions were so worked that power was vested entirely in the Government of the day without the possibility of sound criticism or a fair and independent opposition even the most idealistic of parties was likely to flounder. It had been aptly said that power corrupts.

It should, therefore be obvious to all that freedom of the Press is an essential corrective to any form of Government democratic or otherwise. And in those countries where this freedom has been stifled, the natural corollary has been the development of authoritarian or totalitarian or Governments and of ideologists inimical to the fruitful functioning of the Four Freedoms. At the same time the realisation of the noble role that the Press has to play must make journalists themselves think many times before they put their pen to paper. The spoken word may sometimes be forgotten but the written word can never be erased from memory.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction

No. 294

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Somar Thaubiah of Chulipuram.

Deceased.

Thambiah Kanthaya of Chulipuram.

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Thambiah Mailvaganam of Chulipuram, Minor 2. Valliammai daughter of Thambiah of Chulipuram by her G. A. L. the 1st Respondent, 3. Thangamma Wife of 4. Vallipuram Tharmalingam of Arialai. 5. Marimuthu wife of, 6. Vallipuram Thambippillai of Arialai.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esq, District Judge Jaffna on 19th March 1957 in the presence of Mr T. Sangarappillai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit & petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the

abovenamed 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 2nd Respondent for the purpose of this action, and that letters of administration in respect of the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as one of the heirs, unless the said Respondents or any other person or persons interestek shall appear before this court on or before 6th day of May 1957 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said 1st Respondent do produce the said minor 2nd Respondent in court on the said date.

The 19th day of March 1957.

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge
(O. 8 3 & 10)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 290

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Thamar Thambiah of Mathagal late of Maradankadawela

Deceased

Theivani widow of Thamar Thambiah of Mathagal

Vs Petitioner

Minor 1, Thambiah Natkunanathan

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 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.

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

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, Shroff.

வாங்குகில் வழாது பெய்த மலிவனஞ் சாக்கமன்னை
கோன்முறை யாக செய்க குறைவினா துயிர்நன் வாழ்க
நான்மறை யறங்க னோங்குந்நறவும் வேன்வி மல்க
மேன்மைகொன் சைவ நீதி விளங்குக வுலக மெல்லாம்.

Printed and Published by Suppiah Ponnambalam Kandiah, residing at 245, Navalar Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, 450; K. K. S. Road, Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on Friday, May 3, 1957.
Editor: R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM.

2. Thambiah Kandasamy both of Mathagal by their Guardian-ad-litem
3. Periyathamby Thamar of Mathagal Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esq. District Judge Jaffna on the 21st day of March 1957 in the presence of Mr. T. Sangarappillai Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors 1 & 2 Respondents for the purpose of this action, and that Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the said deceased be issued to the Petitioner as his widow, unless the said Respondents or any others interested shall appear before this court on the 6th day of May 1957 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 21st day of March 1957
Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge
(O 9 3 & 10)

WORLD FOOD PRODUCTION

Still Short Of Requirements

(According to a 'study' issued by the U. N. Secretariat)

Despite the political uneasiness of recent times the world is progressing substantially but spottily in the fields of health education and general welfare, according to the United Nations.

Mortality rates are "continuing to decline, particularly in economically less developed countries."

Epidemic diseases are being brought under increasing control

Food production and consumption are edging upward on a global scale.

National income has "risen to new heights, with industrial production growing faster than at any previous period."

Literacy is continuously "advancing up through the age groups."

The survey notes, however that while "substantial" progress has been made, it must be viewed in its true context. In this view, the report says, progress remains minor when contrasted with the vast extent of poverty in the world.

The study points out that gratifying increases in food production still fall far short of requirements. A dramatic increase in production will be needed to feed the world 25 years from now at present consumption levels.

The study notes that important statistical gaps remain, especially in areas of Africa, Asia and Latin America.