

# THE Hindu Organ

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NO. 7

## THE AUGUST CRISIS

At the S. L. F. P. meeting held last week the Prime Minister with characteristic nervousness or his usual flair for propaganda appealed for the enrolment of a 100000 volunteers under Bikkhu leadership and expressed his stern determination to put down the challenge of the Federalist Party's civil disobedience campaign at any cost, even if it meant a cut in the funds for national development purposes. By this proposal to raise volunteers he has raised what promis-

By

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

es to be a peaceful struggle for minority rights to the status of a major war between two communities. Some time ago a deputation of Bikkhus waited on the Premier and threatened to conduct a general boycott of Tamil shops in Sinhalese districts unless measures were taken to put a stop to the Anti-Sri-Campaign. No doubt the Bikkhus are the cultural leaders of the Sinhalese people, the architects of the modern Sinhalese nation, the creators of the M. E. P. Government and makers of its policy and claim the privilege of being the architects of the Ceylonese

nation that is to be. But they are an intolerant undisciplined rabble avid for power and the last persons to be placed in charge of the volunteers. How many hooligans, mischief makers are likely to be enrolled in the corps heaven only knows. The police and the army are a disciplined responsible body who can be generally expected not to misuse their power. At least they cannot act except under the orders of responsible leaders. What sort of discipline Mr. Bandaranaike will insist on imposing on these volunteers no one can say. As during the June disturbances the M. E. P. Cabinet may abdicate its powers for a time and say it is all the Federalists' seeking. It is possible that there may be a general widespread vendetta against the Tamils in Sinhalese districts and a general boycott of everything Tamil-shops, business firms, professionals etc. The Federalist Party is taking the most scrupulous care to discipline its volunteers and keep the movement peaceful and non-violent. But still it is possible that under extreme provocation by the Sinhalese volunteers or irresponsible hooligans and Police excesses even Tamil mobs may break into violence. It is strange that Mr. Bandaranaike and the S. L. F. P. leadership can-

not keep their heads cool but should think that the Police and the Army cannot tackle the situation and must have the assistance of the Sinhalese rabble. Moreover why should funds for essential national development purposes be pinched in order to tackle a non-violent campaign that may not threaten to be country-wide? Of course these are also additional ways in which the M. E. P. Government demonstrates that it is a Sinhalese People's Government.

The M. E. P. Government is determined to crush all opposition to the Sinhala Only Act even at the risk of a lasting communal bitterness and dissension. It is quite unprepared to make any compromise in the interests of national unity and communal harmony. It is possible that unless something happens in the meantime, a tragedy on a larger scale may be en-

(Continued on page 2)

### Controversy Corner

## Drafting A Constitution For Lanka

As an academic discussion on the subject 'the ideal constitution for Lanka' will prove to be helpful to the people in the context of the present political situation, our readers are afforded, in these columns, the opportunity of placing their propositions before the public. It is, however, imperative that no reference to parties or personalities, either directly or by implication, should be made in the course of these discussions. By way of opening the academic discussion, a contributed article suggesting a Unitary Constitution on a Composite Democratic basis is published below.

It is not impossible to frame a Unitary Constitution for Ceylon with safe guards for the racial and linguistic minorities.

In ancient Constitutions there were safeguards which effectively secured the rights and privileges of minorities. For instance there were the Tribunes in ancient Rome, side by side with the Consuls, who wielded great authority in the Executive section of

the Govt. and curbed the power of Consuls who often cared only for the interests and privileges of the Patricians.

It is a mistake to think that the Westminster type of parliamentary Govt. is the best form of Democratic Govt. one can think of.

A form of Composite Democratic Government  
(Continued on page 6)

## CONTINUE THE STRUGGLE FOR PARITY

### NO COMPROMISE ON LANGUAGE ISSUE

The following is taken from an article that, appeared under the caption 'The Principal Thinks Aloud' in 'Kokkuvil' the magazine of the Kokkuvil Hindu College.

In politics compromises are often inevitable and sober politicians seldom rule out compromise. But there are situations where a compromise is inherently impossible. For the Tamil people today the only alternatives are to accept the Sinhala Only Bill and to reconcile themselves to the lowly status imposed on their language and therefore on themselves or persevere in the struggle to secure parity. Mr. Bandaranaike cannot be happy in the role that he has been compelled to play against his better judgment. Therefore his present anxiety to effect some manner of compromise is understandable. He and his cabinet are

probably having second thoughts on the unconscionable use they have made of their numerical strength in the Parliament. Flushed with victory and swayed beyond the limits of reason by his less thoughtful and more noisy followers, Mr. Bandaranaike has committed a grave political error and perpetrated an injustice which is without precedent in the world. Now he probably wants to undo it without losing face. While it is not difficult to understand Mr. Bandaranaike's present anxiety to eat the cake and have it at the same time, the Tamil people, if they care for their self-respect, can never rest content until

### Resolution Of Principals' Association—On 'June 5'

The following resolution was adopted unanimously at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Northern Province Principals' Association held on Saturday last.

"In pursuance of our conviction that the passing of the Sinhala Only Bill was an act of injustice perpetrated on the Tamil speaking people of this country and to proclaim our community of sentiment with them we recommend that all schools in the Northern Province observe the 5th of June as a day of national mourning and that schools be closed on that day."

(Continued on page 6)





சென்னை நகரம்.

தமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும் கல்வியும்  
தமச்சிவாயவே நானறி விச்சையும்  
தமச்சிவாயவே நானறி நேத்துமே  
தமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே.

சென்னை நகரம்.

## Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1957

### Treasure These Thoughts

*What is destined to take place, i. e., what is inevitable, alone happens, as willed by God, and must be borne by every one with the utmost patience and endurance.*

### DELIRIUM TREMENS!

THE frenzied excitement of the S. L. F. P. the vigilant partner in the *ad hoc* coalition that rules the country under the fascinating yet fictitious description 'M. E. P.' seems to be chasing the leader to the very brink of recklessness. The Premier's utterances, of late, have become utterly incoherent and appear to have been affected by hovering hallucinations. That one who, not long ago, had been the Leader of the Opposition ever-wakeful in taking the Government to task for every undemocratic step, should on assuming the responsibility of Premiership, himself become the target of worse criticism seems extraordinarily strange. It is equally inexplicable that one who in the company of great statesmen waxes eloquent in chanting in chorus the slogan of political *pancha seela* and pleads for disarmament agreements in the international sphere is only too ready to mobilise the Police and the Army to maintain peace in the home front, and to instruct his Party to raise a volunteer body of 100,000 for the specific purpose of dealing with the situation in the country. We are unable to dismiss these 'challenges' as mere ramblings, for the people feel that they have been separated from the Government and stand warned by the administration. The M. E. P. regime has proved a dismal failure. In sheer desperation it threatens to destroy the prospects of a democratic Government by assuming despotic powers for the suppression of the legitimate aspirations of the people and in furtherance of a policy of oppression.

The party in power has ignominiously failed to meet a situation which it has created and, therefore, does not deserve to continue in authority. The fact of the Premier taking the initiative in suggesting the formation of an S. L. F. P. volunteer unit under the aegis of administrative activities has shocked the entire country exposing the Government and the ruling party to serious suspicion. Could Mr. Bandaranaike have proposed the inauguration of the S. L. F. P. 'protection army' during the visit of the Indian Premier? The situation is tending to deteriorate and precipitate a crisis unworthy of any Government. Desperados who create a dangerous state of affairs cannot be expected to save the consequent situation. The M. E. P. in its foolhardiness in trying to embarrass its opponents has found itself in a pathetic plight. The only way out of this intriguing situation is for the Premier to stand aside and hand over the administration of the country to the Opposition.

### Parameshwara College Jayanthi

The Jayanthi began on May 24 and concluded on May 26. Sir Kanthiah Vaithianathan delivered the presidential address.

Shri J. M. Somasundarampillai B. A., B. L. delivered a series of lectures on 'Sithambaram'.

Mr. S. Natesan, Mr. K. S. Arulnandy, Dr. V. Ponniah were among the other speakers.

Mr. M. Gnanapragasam B. A., B. Sc. welcomed the speakers.

Parameshwara College students staged 'Kalin-gathu Parani.'

### The August Crisis

(Continued from page 1)

acted in August than in June last year and leave its trail of destruction and communal bitterness and ill-feeling for over a generation. Communal jingoes, and imperialists have seldom been famous for imagination and foresight and cannot take long term views. Political expediency and immediate advantage are more important than national unity and good-will. Statesmanship demands that Mr. Bandaranaike and his colleagues should show themselves as the leaders of the whole nation rather than of the majority community. The gulf that is yawning between the majority and the minority communities may take very long to bridge.

# VAVUNIYA M. P'S OPEN LETTER TO P. M.

(Extracts from the open letter addressed to the Premier by Mr. C. Suntheralingam M. P.)

Your Government has by administrative fiat embarked on a policy of depriving the Tamils even of their economic welfare. You have stopped the development of Kankasanturai Port. You have stopped the second kiln at Kankasanturai Cement Factory. You have stopped the installation of the plant at the D. D. T. factory. You have stopped the importation under American Aid of heavy earth moving machinery to open up and develop the Wanui and to restore the thousands of tanks which lie hidden in jungle. You have stopped the opening of the Sugar industry in the Thunukkai area and your Government pretends that because Sugar Factories are to be opened in Kantalai and Gal Oya, you are having the factories in Tamil speaking areas; but I know only too well that these factories are being erected in those areas of the Eastern Province—Kantalai and Gal Oya—where Sinhalese colonists have been planted to the exclusion of Tamils, notwithstanding that there are many landless Tamils in the area and its neighbourhood. Your Government is going to divert the waters which flow into the tanks in Tamil areas so as to feed tanks in the Sinhalese areas.

In fact, your Government is carrying on in a more wicked, dishonourable and despicable manner what the U. N. P. did, viz: to violate the laws of the land, to settle Sinhalese people in the homelands of the Tamils, and to squeeze out the Tamils. Your Minister of Education has, in defiance of the Constitution Order-in-Council, discontinued Tamil teachers from what he has called 'Muslim majority schools' and replaced them by Muslims. This action is, in my humble view, a flagrant violation of the Constitution for which your Minister is liable to be fined and/or imprisoned. The Attorney General has declined to prosecute and the Public Service Commission is sufficiently supine as not to enforce

the law. In fact, there is no rule of law in Ceylon today in your democracy in so far as the Tamils are concerned. Indeed, in the democratic process followed by you, the Tamils have reached a stage when instead of acquiescing in the counting of heads, they must have recourse to cracking them!

On the international plane, you are mouthing grandiloquent phrases about 'peaceful co-existence' while you are arranging to send detachments of your Army to keep the peace when the Federal Party launches its Civil Disobedience campaign in August and thus prevent the 'co-existence' of the Tamils with their self respect intact! You are now so panic-stricken that you feel that the 3,000 strong Army bequeathed to you by the U. N. P. and all your Police Force cannot cope with 25,000 Satyagrahis of the Federal Party. You have now proclaimed your intention to convert the Sinhala thugs and hooligans who gave such a splendid exhibition of themselves last June into a 100,000 strong Volunteer Force or a strange Scout Troop! I do not know whether the public are aware that on the 4th of February this year when the Sinhalese celebrated Independence Day and the Tamils observed their Day of Mourning, you thought you could intimidate the people of Vavuniya with a display of your armed might. Please do not deceive yourself! Not all your military might will keep the Tamils in subjugation. For two thousand years the Tamils of Ceylon were not cowed down by the Sinhalese. Do you hope to cow them down in two years of Modayo Eksath Peramuna Rule? At the last General Elections, the slogan I used on the hustings was "தன் அரசு தமிழ் இலங்கை சமஷ்டியோ சுயேச்சையோ செல்வாக்கின்படி." 'An autonomous Tamil State, federated or separated, is achievable.'

The conduct of your Government has made it perfectly clear to me, whatever my friends in the Federal Party may say or feel, that neither your Government nor any

other Sinhala Government in the South will consent to a Federal Union. I have taken a vow that I shall say nothing disparaging about the Federal Party in regard to its policy, plan or programme which they have, though in general terms, set out in their Trincomalee Resolution last August. I do earnestly hope that they will not make it more difficult for the Tamils than what they have to put up with now. This is not the time for the Tamils to fight the Tamils.

You know, my dear Prime Minister, that of all the politicians in Ceylon today, not excluding yourself, I have been, though from behind the scene, more intimately associated with the politics of this country and its struggle for Independence for over a third of a century from the time of Ramanathan, Arunachalam, D. B. Jayatilaka, F. R. Senanayake, James Peiris, Wille, Akbar and D. S. Senanayake and I am now convinced that the Tamils of Ceylon have been tricked and betrayed! I now hold the view that if one scratches a Sinhalese politician today, one uncovers a cut-throat or a traitor, or both!! I shall in all conscience tell my fellow Tamils not to trust themselves to the tender mercies of any Sinhalese Government, let alone yours. They must go all out and save themselves and their posterity from Sinhala treachery and Sinhala colonialism and establish in the first instance, an independent Tamil Ilankai.

The Regional Councils, which you have proposed, are, in my view, only a modern version of the mid-victorian British Colonial Councils and you hope thereby to perpetuate Sinhalese Imperialism instead of British Imperialism in so far as the Tamils are concerned by establishing these Councils.

You have in your statement referred to an amendment to the Constitution to provide guarantees for minorities. Have you forgotten the Ministers' Memorandum of 944 in the preparation

(Continued on page 5)



## Talks Re Constitution For Malaya

The London Talks. on the future Constitution of the Federation of Malaya were concluded on Tuesday. They ended, says a Colonial Office announcement, "in agreement on all outstanding issues".

The purpose of the talks, which began in London on 13th May under the Chairmanship of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Alan Lennox-Boyd, was to reach agreement on a Constitution for Malaya, and to clear up a number of points for the benefit of those preparing the new constitutional instruments. The talks were between the United Kingdom Government and representatives of the Rulers and of the Government of the Federation of Malaya, and were based on the recommendations of the Constitutional Commission under Lord Reid and subsequent discussions of those recommendations.

The agreements now

reached provide for a new Constitution for the independent Federation of Malaya to come into force on 31st August this year. They will now be laid before the Queen and Conference Rulers in the Federation of Malaya for their approval. It is intended after the awards that White Papers be published in the United Kingdom and Malaya giving details of the agreements reached.

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 292 T.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ponnampalam Sangarapillai of Erlalai, Mallakam late of General Hospital, Colombo.

Deceased.

Kengadevi Sangarapillai widow of Ponnampalam Sangarapillai of Erlalai Mallakam.

Petitioners

Vs.

1. Kanthar Ponnamm.

palam and wife  
2. Theivanai of Erlalai Mallagam.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 8th day of April, 1957 in the presence of Mr. K. V. Navaratnam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner filed dated 6th day of October, 1956 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased as his lawful widow and issued to her accordingly unless the respondent or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 9th day of May 1957 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 8th day of April, 1957

Sgd. T. Muttuswamy Pillai Act. District Judge, Jaffna.

3-5-57

Time to show cause extended till 7-6-57

Sgd T. Muttuswamy Pillai Act. Addl. D. J.

3-5-57

(O. 15. 24 & 31)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 303

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Periathamby Nagalingam of Araly West.

Deceased.

Nagalingam Sithamparanathan of Araly West.

Petitioner

Vs

Venasithamby Periamthamby of Araly West

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasundaram Esq. Additional District Judge of Jaffna on the 10th day of May 1957 in the presence of Mr. S. Kandasamy Proctor on the part of the petitioner; and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 10th April 1957 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 587

In the matter of the intestate estate of Thamoderampillai Nagalingam of Thumpalai.

Deceased.

Eledchumipillai widow of Nagalingam of Thumpalai.

Petitioner.

Vs.

Minors { 1. Nagalingam Thamoderampillai of do.  
2. Varathambikai daughter of Nagalingam of do  
3. Nallathamby Nagendiram of do.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro, on the 6th day of May 1957 in the presence of Mr. N. A. Rajaratnam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the said minors the 1st and 2nd Respondents for the purpose of watching their interest in these proceedings and Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner as she is the widow of the said deceased, unless the Respondents or any other persons appear before this Court on the 21st day of June 1957 at 10.0' clock in the forenoon and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said minors 1st & 2nd Respondents be produced in Court on the 21st day of June 1957 at 10.0' clock in the forenoon.

This 6th day of May 1957. Sgd. S. Thamby Durai District Judge.

Drawn by N. A. Rajaratnam Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 18. 31 & 7)

as son and sole heir of the deceased to have Letters of Administration to the above estate issued to him accordingly unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall appear on or before 10th June 1957 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. This 10th day of May 1957

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge. (O. 19. 31 & 7)

## NOTICE

Wanted for the Co-operative Hospital Society Ltd., Moolai, three female Pupil Nurses. Qualifications—a pass in S. S. C. (English) with Science subjects, or an equivalent or higher examination—should be Ceylonese and unmarried. Particulars of salary and other remunerations can be had from the Society's Office.

Applications with copies (not originals) of School and Birth Certificates and of two recent testimonials of character, should reach the Secretary, Co-operative Hospital Society Ltd., Moolai, on or before 18-6-57.

The selected candidates may have a chance of being trained in a recognised institution. (M. 32 31)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 306

In the matter of the intestate estate of Poothamby Sinnappu Ramalingam of Vannarponnai North-West

Deceased.

Ramalingam Thavaratnam of Madduvil South, Chavakachcheri

Petitioner.

Vs.

Rasammah widow of Ramalingam of Vannarponnai North-West.

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasundaram Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 6th day of May 1957 in the presence of Mr. S. Tirunavukarasu, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and on reading the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner dated 6th May 1957.

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration over the estate of the deceased issued to him as son and heir of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 10th day of June 1957 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 6th day of May 1957.

Sgd. N. Sivagnanasundaram District Judge, Jaffna. (O 14. 24 & 31.

## 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.



## Astrological

## WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 2-6-57 TO 8-6-57

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

A good week. You can go ahead with your plans. Ruin to enemies and favours from relatives promised. Fame and social success also shown.

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

You will be able to persuade others to get your things done. Success in romance and gains through vehicles also promised. But some minor domestic upsets likely.

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

You will be able to clear certain misunderstandings this week. Ruin to enemies also shown. Work will be heavier than usual but pleasant. Financial tension should ease.

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

Go ahead with your new ventures. Financial gains and fame promised. Personal problems will be solved. But all is not well in the domestic side.

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

Some quarrels with relatives and friends likely. You will have to face much opposition in your affairs. Gains through lands and landed properties likely. Strangers will be very helpful.

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

Beware of scandals this week. Friends of the opposite sex may cause you some annoyance. Quarrels likely. Gains through agricultural pursuits promised week end.

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

Troubles in office likely this week. If you are not careful you are likely to be made a scapegoat. Financial gains promised but you will not be able to save anything much.

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

Your mind will not be at peace. Emotional conflicts likely. Some changes in routine also possible. You are likely to be upset over sudden and unexpected developments.

**SAGITTARIUS** Moolam, Foo-  
radam, Uttiradam 1. [Than  
Rasi]

Domestic harmony will be far away from you. It will be very difficult for you to gain your wife's confidence. Do not trust anyone in a hurry. Beware of scandals first two days of the week.

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

First two days will be favourable for new deals. Tuesday and Wednesday will prove to be irksome. You will find it difficult to make both ends meet. Avoid accidents.

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

First half of the week will be favourable for professional deals. Fame and ruin to enemies promised. Thursday and Friday might upset you a bit. Week end will turn favourable again.

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

You will be dilly dallying between bright hope and dark despair this week. On the one hand you will be able to gain something from your old investments, but on the other you will be facing much opposition. Expenditure too will be on the rise. Spend the last day with care.

Shri Nehru's Visit And  
Ceylon Affairs

The recent visit of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru to Ceylon has been of doublefold effect. Primarily, to use Shri Jawaharlal's expression, it was a humble pilgrimage on a very great religious occasion.

From the national point of view, it ought to leave beneficial results and leave a permanent effect both on national and international affairs, if only we exert ourselves to think clearly and act reasonably.

Shri Nehru's statement that India has no designs on Ceylon is of first rate

By  
S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM

importance and is in the nature of a pledge for all times.

Shri Nehru has stressed the desirability of dealing with problems in a spirit of patience, friendliness and co-operation even when there is disagreement. He has said that that method is the only correct and democratic method of solving problems and that method is

disposal before N. Sivagnana Sunderam Esquire Addl District Judge Jaffna on the 8th day of May 1957 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Rudrasingham Proctor for the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 8th May 1957 having been read;

It is ordered that the last will of Kandar Sivagurunathar Ganeshapillai, the deceased, dated 23rd April 1948 and attested by K. S. Mahesa Sarma N. P. under No. 8872 be and the name is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 18th day of June 1957 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said 5th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st 2nd 3rd and 4th respondents and that the said Visaladchy widow of K. S. Ganeshapillai, the petitioner is the Executrix 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 10th day of June 1957 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the said minors the 1st 2nd 3rd and 4th respondents in Court on the said date.

This 8th day of May 1957  
Sgd. P. Sri SkandaRajah  
District Judge

(O. 17, 31 &amp; 7)

at the same time in conformity with the highest ideals of ethics and morality.

In the light of the golden expression of opinions and thoughts given by Shri Nehru, it is best for the country to take stock of the situation, review matters, clarify our own thoughts, and proceed to some kind of suitable action conducive to the nation's welfare.

For this purpose, it is high time that conferences of persons generally representative of the country as a whole in various departments of life are held with a view to finding ways and means of adjusting some at least of the country's problems. As we are aware, communal and sectional differences, the language problem, the rights of Ceylonese of Indian descent, unemployment, incidence of crime, education and the inauguration of a suitable Constitution for Ceylon are some of Ceylon's pressing problems.

The Tamil-speaking people have a special responsibility in this connection. It would be desirable in the circumstances if conferences of Tamil-speaking people are held in various centres of Ceylon for the purpose of discussing current problems generally and if possible of finding means and methods for solving or adjusting some of our difficulties. In the first instance, these conferences could be of a preliminary nature merely for the exchange of views & without any further definite item in the agenda and without any desire to arrive at decisions. Such conferences will not bind any person or party and cannot do harm. They are normally capable at least of leading to greater understanding among various sections and parties and individuals.

The time is opportune for the holding of such conferences both among the Tamil-speaking people as well as among the people of Ceylon generally.

If conferences of such preliminary nature prove satisfactory, they could be followed up by further conferences if so desired. No sacrifice of any political principle or program is involved by holding or participating in such preliminary conferences.

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 304

In the matter of the intestate  
estate of the late Rama-  
lingam Chinniah of Thol-  
puram Deceased

Ramalingam Appachay  
Vaitilingam of Tholpuram  
Petitioner  
Vs.

1. Ramalingam Kumaravelu
2. Sinnapillai widow of Sanga-  
rapillai, both of Tholpu-  
ram
3. Umapathy Kandasamy and  
wife
4. Annaledchumy, both of  
No. 15, 40th Lane, Wella-  
watte
- Minors 5. Kanapathipillai  
Ramakrishnan
6. Kanapathipillai  
Rameswaran
7. Kanapathipillai  
Ramiah

8. Thangachchippillai widow of  
Kanapathipillai. all of  
Chulipuram West
9. Kandasamy Kumaraswamy  
of M. G. Gomez & Co.  
Main Street Colombo. The  
5th, 6th and 7th respon-  
dents are minors appear.

ing by their guardian-ad-  
litem the 8th respondent  
Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before T. Muttusami-  
pillai Esquire Acting District  
Judge Jaffna on the 30th day  
of April 1957 in the presence  
of Mr. T. Vannianathan Proc-  
tor on the part of the peti-  
tioner and the affidavit of the  
petitioner dated 9th April  
1957 having been read: it is  
ordered that the 8th res-  
pondent abovenamed be  
appointed guardian-ad-litem  
over the 5th, 6th and  
7th minor respondents for the  
purposes of representing them  
in this testamentary case and  
it is declared that the peti-  
tioner as brother and heir of  
the deceased is entitled to  
grant of letters of administra-  
tion over the estate of the  
deceased, unless the respon-  
dents or any other person  
shall show sufficient cause to  
the contrary on the 10th day  
of June 1957.

This 30th day of April 1957  
Sgd. P. Sriskandarajah  
District Judge

Drawn by  
Sgd. T. Vannianathan  
Proctor for petitioner  
(O 16, 31 & 7)

ORDER NISI DECLAR-  
ING WILL PROVED

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No 307

In the matter of the Last will  
and Testament of the late  
Kandar Sivagurunathar  
Ganeshapillai of Karainagar  
West.

Deceased.

Visaladchy widow of K. S.  
Ganeshapillai of Karainagar  
West.

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Jegathambal daughter  
of K. S. Ganeshapillai
2. Sarathathevy daughter  
of K. S. Ganeshapillai
3. Ganeshapillai Siva-  
gurunathar
4. Sivagamasundari daugh-  
ter of K. S. Ganesh-  
apillai all of Karainagar  
West and appearing by  
their guardian ad litem
5. Kandar Sivagurunathar  
Nadarajah of do

Respondents.

This matter coming on for



## KING HUSSEIN ON COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES

(Extracts from the report of King Hussein's interview with the 'Damascus Daily' Sawt Al Arab).

"We are a race with a great religion, traditions and a way of life which is in basic disagreement with Communism, hence it must be fought. What is more, Communism was directly behind the events in Jordan which brought our independence to the brink of destruction and exposed us to a catastrophe equalling that of 1948."

To the question, "Are you then inclined toward the West?" King Hussein replied:

"No. We are equally cautious regarding the West. We have rejected Western pacts and we did not engage in discussions with President Eisenhower's envoy Mr. Richards."

To the question, "Did you not accept ten million dollars from America," King Hussein replied:

"We accepted unconditional American assistance and we are ready to accept any unconditional aid which comes to us from any source."

To the question, "Will you accept economic and financial aid from the Soviet Union," King Hussein answered:

"I would, but will the Soviet Union offer such aid unconditionally as the United States has? The Soviet Union carries with it Communism and we do not accept Communism." Hussein pointed out that Jordan has removed General Glubb and ended its dependence on British subsidies. He said, "Now we do not wish to replace

### Continue The.....

(Continued from page 1)

succeed the present MEP Ministry. That Ministry will be in honour bound to undo Mr. Bandaranaike's political folly. Therefore the Tamil speaking people owe it to themselves and to their posterity to make an inflexible resolve to persevere in resisting the present iniquitous law till they secure justice. And I am convinced that our struggle will end in victory. For ours is a just cause and our adversaries are assailed by the weaknesses and misgivings that sooner or later overtake all who sin against the light.

those by Communist imperialism. What is more, let me tell you a secret—prior to the departure of King Saud to the Washington Conference Arab Kings and Presidents had decided to accept unconditional American aid." We in Jordan have now done so. If other Arab nations are so well off as not to need such aid this is their own affair. I have for Presidents Qawatli and Nasser all respect and admiration. I am intending to remain firm on all my agreements and pacts with them. But the regrettable fact is that the attitude of the Egyptian broadcasting and press and some of the Syrian press doesn't coincide with the Arab brotherly pacts and agreements. We consider what has happened in Jordan as a purely internal affair which concerns Jordan alone." U. S. I. S.

## WHITHER CEYLON?

(S. J. GUNASEGARAM)

Our Isle, alas! has gone awry!  
The men who tread the narrow way  
Who dare oppose the evil sway  
Of selfish power, the 'great' decry

Such men, they say, are utter 'fools'  
As speak the truth, nor deign to fear  
The threats, the scorn, the 'loony' leer  
Of blind and vain ambitious tools!

This Isle that once stood straight and high  
In men's esteem—where age & youth  
Sought knowledge, love and truth—  
Is rent with hate; its fall is nigh.

Why? Because the 'wise' have won  
The right to rule, to teach to lead.  
The 'People's voice'—this new found creed  
Has raised the 'wise' to power, my son!

## 'GREAT REVOLUTIONS OF MODERN TIMES'

By

S. Kumarakulasingham B A.

First it is very essential to define properly the term Revolution. Roughly, it may be stated that a Revolution is the sum total of important changes in any sphere of human activity and thought in a particular revival. Many text-books refer to revolution as sudden changes. In my opinion this definition is defective for in human affairs things cannot be fully sudden and further a revolution normally consists of a series of changes. These changes may or may not be accompanied by violence. In this context it may be mentioned that in current usage the term Revolution is used to denote any violent change of government anywhere. e. g. The overthrow of the Farouk Regime in Egypt by the Neguib-Nasser clique.

Now I shall name the various Revolutions with which I propose to deal with in this article (Briefly only). They are:-

(a) The English Revolution of 1688.

(b) The American Revolution (1775-76)

(c) The French Revolution (1789-1795)

(d) The Russian Revolution of 1917.

(e) The Fascist Revolution in Italy (1922)

(f) The Nazi Revolution in Germany (1933)

(g) The Chinese Communist Revolution (1950)

(h) The Industrial Revolution (1760)

(a) The English Revolution of 1688 was really an attempt by the landed Aristocracy and the business minded commercial middle classes to strengthen their political power at the expense of the crown. They succeeded in their object because their success lay in the logic of History. James 4's reign only served to emphasise the hereditary weaknesses of the Stuart monarchs and the unsuitability of paternal autocracy for (17th century England). His reign was as much a postscript to the Stuart Era as William III's was a prelude to the Hanoverian Era. The European situation gave the discontented

elements a leader in the person of William of Holland, a marriage alliance with Princess Mary of England and his Protestantism made William acceptable to the English nation at large and James II's cowardice made a Bloodless Revolution possible. The result was the Revolution settlement which at best was a rough framework on which the 18th British Constitution with its system of checks and balances was built up. The Revolution Settlement said what the King cannot do but left unsaid what he could do and several other important things. As it happened William III was not very handicapped by the restrictions imposed by the Settlement except perhaps in financial affairs where a great step had been taken forward when the attempt to separate personal expenses of the Royal household from state expenses proper was made. The king still had full control over ministries and foreign policy and his influence over elections was very powerful. The future depended more on the personality and ability of the Monarch than anything else, and it was a combination of accidental circumstances which gave England the Hanoverians. The Revolution Settlement was in a sense a consolidation of earlier victories of the landed and commercial interests against the Crown.

(b) The American Revolution—by this is meant the American war of Independence and the new political system created by the free colonists. There is no need to go into the details of the war and its causes. Suffice it to say that the war resulted in the birth of the First Democratic Federal Republic the world had seen. All this was mainly the work of Englishmen who had emigrated to N. America but one must not overlook the contribution made by colonists of the other races. In many respects the American experiment was unique and this perhaps explains the unique position held by the U. S. A. in current world affairs. It may be noted that the Statue of Liberty standing at the entrance to the New York harbour was not erected after the war of Independence. It was put up

## Festival of Arts Declared Open

The Festival of Arts organised by the Society of Arts and Letters, Jaffna was declared open by Mr. S. Natesan, former Minister, at the Jaffna Central College grounds yesterday in the presence of a very large gathering.

The three-day Festival includes exhibition of handicrafts at Central College and music recitals and dramas at the Town Hall.

## People's Protest

It is understood that more than 10000 letters have been addressed to the M. E. P. Government protesting against the 'S. L. F. P. volunteers' move.

## Vavuniya M. P's...

(Continued from page 2)

of which you played such an important part when the Soulbury Commissioners were to come to Ceylon? We all fondly hoped that article 29 in our Constitution was a palladium of minority rights but as your predecessor, Sir John Kottelawela, has owned up, no constitutional safeguard is safe with Sinhala political opportunists vying for the Ceylon Prime Ministerial top-hat. For my part, I will not advise any Tamil to rely on any guarantees that may be embodied in a Sinhala framed Constitution or any Constitution worked by a Sinhala Government like yours. I do earnestly hope that no self-respecting Tamil M. P. will agree to serve on the Select Committee which you have proposed should be appointed to make recommendations for the revision of the Constitution.

The Tamils have only one task before them. Through toil and tears, come what may, they, men, women and children, must live and fight up to regain the independence, greatness and glory of their ancestors and resuscitate the Tamil Ilankai that existed for over 2,000 years before Ceylon passed under Western domination.

much later—being a present to the American nation from the people of France and the name France reminds me of their great Revolution:—

(To be continued)



# FIGHTING FLU BY PRECAUTIONS

This article by Dr. N. R. Ramakrishna, M. P. H. (Harvard) Research Health Officer, Madras, appeared in the *Madras Hindu* and is reproduced here.

Influenza is popularly known as Flu. It is a highly communicable 'Crowd' disease. One catches the disease through breath by way of air passages. The casual organisms are filter-passing ultramicroscopic viruses of different types commonly known as A, A-prime B and C. There are several sub-varieties within each type. Deadlier than the disease are the lung complications,—pneumonia as a result of the invasion of the lung tissues by secondary bacterial organisms. The virus of influenza first opens the path for infection of the lung tissues by these germs. In the damaged lung tissues the Secondary invaders multiply and cause pneumonia. The organisms involved are H. influenza streptococci, pneumococci and staphylococci. These bacterial germs are frequently present in the nose and throat of all persons.

The viruses have been cultivated by inoculating the materials obtained from the throat and nose washings of active cases on the membranes of developing fertilised hens eggs. Limited quantities of vaccine have also been prepared, for preventive inoculations. A single dose of one CC of the vaccine given subcutaneously is used. The protective effect develops only one week after inoculation and that too against the particular variety of the inactivate virus injected. The immunity produced also is short lived and rapidly falls. Due to the above limitations protective inoculations are not practised widely.

As the prevailing strains vary from epidemic to epidemic, man, in general, possesses little or no immunity against this infection. After exposure to the virus one gets the disease from about 24 to 72 hours. The disease manifestations vary from individuals to individuals. One may escape with a very mild indisposition lasting a day or longer to a moderate or severe infection lasting about a week. The important features of the disease are its abrupt onset and severe prostration. One may feel perfectly fit a few

minutes prior to the onset of the disease and will be taken completely unawares. The prostration is out of proportion to the temperature one may have. The other symptoms are chills, chilliness, fever, aches and pains all over the body, sore throat and irritating cough. In mild cases the temperature is usually between 100 to 103 F. The disease is particularly severe in infants, old people and others afflicted with heart and lung diseases. In bad cases death generally occurs within a few days of the onset of the disease.

The sources of infection are the human active cases and carriers who have recovered from very mild attacks. The infectious period is probably limited to one week after the onset of disease. During this period the virus is present in the discharges of throat and nose of the cases and carriers. The infection is spread by the inhalation of droplets of saliva and sputum emitted by active cases and temporary carriers. Contaminated dust and droplet nuclei in the air could also transfer the infection. Direct contact by kissing or indirect contact through articles like bed sheets, pillow covers, handkerchiefs, towels, tumblers and eating utensils freshly soiled with discharges of the nose and throat of infected persons, could also spread the disease. Hence the chances of getting an infection are great in community resorts where people congregate and come in close contact and spend some time either talking, refreshing or smoking. These places of public resort are the restaurants, cinema houses, markets, fairs and festivals, clubs, trains, buses, etc. Spitting, coughing, sneezing and smoking are particularly dangerous in the above places. In such places protection is afforded by covering the nose and mouth by handkerchiefs. Common towels in eating houses should not be made use of to wipe the face. Washing of drinking and eating utensils in running water after each service and sterilization by dipping in boiling water is essential in all eating places.

## Drafting A.....

(Continued from page 1)

will have to be evolved in countries where there are racial minorities. In Ceylon a Unitary Constitution on a Composite Democratic basis will be the best form of Government.

The present type of parliamentary Democratic Constitution may be amended as follows.

The minorities should have adequate representation in the Cabinet, as it is the policy forming body

(1) The ratio of representation between the Sinhalese or the Tamils should be 3 : 2. The ratio between the Tamils and the other minorities should be 2 : 1—so in a Cabinet of 6, there should be 3 Sinhalese, 2 Tamils and 1 representative of other minorities.

(2) The Prime Minister should be a Sinhalese for two periods and a Tamil or a member of a minority community for one period.

(3) The minorities should form a separate House and have the right of veto on all legislation affecting their interests.

(4) The Senate should be abolished.

(5) In the Diplomatic Service, also the proportion of 3 : 2 : 1—should be kept up.

(6) The official language should be both Sinhalese and Tamil. The administration should be bilingual.

(7) Provincial boundaries should be re-defined.

(8) Regional Councils should have wider powers.

(9) Stamps and coins should be bilingual.

Convalescents should not smoke inside dwellings for a period of one week. Kissing of children should be avoided. Above all, natural ventilation and open air life and avoidance of the use of common towels, glasses, eating utensils and toilet articles are the best safeguards against catching the disease.

There is no specific drug to kill the virus. However, since complications are deadly but could be easily prevented, one should immediately consult a doctor if attacked. To prevent relapses absolute rest is necessary till the fever subsides.

## Communism Losing Out In Asia And Africa

U. S. Representative D S Saund believes Communism is losing out in Asia and Africa as an attractive way of life and the United States and India can make more certain of this trend by their acts.

In an exclusive interview appearing in the Los Angeles Mirror, he said he viewed the situation in India, Asia and Africa like this:

"The debate in the minds of people in those countries is not which way of life to choose. They have fought hard for their political freedoms and they know what these values are."

He said these peoples 'want to be free' and he noted that one question in their minds is whether the "American people are ready and willing to accept them as their equals in every report."

Representatives Saund

said that passage of the civil rights legislation now before the Congress will have a profound effect abroad

"If India can raise the standard of living of the masses under the democratic system just as fast or a little faster than the Reds in China can through Communism, then Communism is doomed," Saund said.

The Congressman said the basic goals of Communism have not changed.

"Communism has failed to sell itself as a good way of life," he continued. "This was clearly demonstrated in Hungary. There the Reds had full play for ten years and every possibility to win acceptance for their system. They failed. I am quite certain the same pattern will be repeated in Asia."

U. S. I. S.

## THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

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Amount of Calls made Rs. 616,313.00

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FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,  
Shroff.

வாங்குமுகில் வழாது பெய்க மலினஞ் சாதிமன்னன்  
கோங்குறை யாக செய்க குறைவிலா தயிரன் வாழ்க  
நான்மறை யறங்க னோங்க நற்றவம் வேன்வி மந்த  
மேன்மைகொன் சைவ நீதி விளங்குக வுலக மேல்வாம்.

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