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NO. 10

AUTONOMOUS TAMIL STATE

ONLY WAY OUT OF THE IMPASSE

• [M. VYTHILINGAM B. A.]

The action envisaged for August is the beginning of an apparently interminable and desperate bid on the part of the Tamils for survival. The 'Sinhala Act' will go down to history as the grossest betrayal of the Tamils by Sinhalese politicians. Nay, every successive administration in the brief era of independence has given irrefutable evidence that it has consistently been dominated by one implacable and impious resolve, viz. to relegate the Tamils to a position of permanent impotence and decrepitude in the national life of the country and that Sinhalese politicians have consistently and clandestinely been working on strictly communal lines, while Tamil politicians were ingenuously and trustfully working on national lines.

Even a cursory study of Ceylon's political history during wellnigh a century, from the days when Sir Muttucoomaraswamy's ringing eloquence and superb mastery of statecraft dazzled British statesmen down to the time of Sir Ponnampalam Ramanathan, will reveal the one overwhelming but unsavoury truth that every movemet for political emancipation was inaugurated and vitalised by Tamil leaders. They were, in very truth, the supreme architects of the freedom that we so exultantly belaud today. Little did these valiant fighters dream that their success would be their undoing, that their progeny would have reason to deplore their selfless labours.

Parity for Tamil was oft proclaimed from house-tops and Mr. Banda-

ranaiké was among the most vociferous advocates. Can political chicanery or apostasy go any farther than the 'Sinhala Act'? If the Tamil leaders, those intrepid fighters in the cause of national liberation had an inkling of what Sinhalese politicians were having up their sleeves for the Tamils, a Tamil Nad or a Federal Tamil State will now be a decade old.

Historically and territorially speaking, a Pakistan in India was a far cry, but a Tamilstan in Ceylon is emphatically not. For, in modern times, prior to the advent of European rule, there flourished in the land a separate, distinctive, autonomous Tamil Kingdom in much the same as there did, a Sinhalese Kingdom. For administrative convenience, the foreigner amalgamated the two kingdoms into one political unit. When he abdicated his hold on the country, he left the Tamils, not unreasonably, in a state of utter political helplessness, for it was he, the Tamil, who fought the hardest for his expulsion, whereas in India, he carved out a separate autonomous state out of gratitude for the loyal Muslim.

Now that the foreigner is gone, the remedy is simple. If the two peoples are to continue to live together under the same roof as members of one family, they could do so only on a basis of absolute untainted equality, never on that of master and servant. Otherwise, they should part and part gracefully. Why talk of violence and bloodshed? Why expend the poor taxpayer's money on Sten guns and Bren guns & reduce man to the level of a beast in the land of the Buddha, the apostle of universal brotherhood and

If anybody hugged the conference method as a means of effecting a settlement of the language issue, he must have been disillusioned by the recent speeches of Mr. Pieter Keuneman, and the Prime Minister and the attitude of the Daily press. These have begun to foist on the public the impression that Mr. Bandaranaike has in proposing the four point scheme made a heroic and generous gesture to the Tamils which they would be wise

By

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

to grasp with both hands. The Four Point Scheme is not a step forward and was already implicit in the M. E. P. manifesto and the statements of the Prime Minister last June. It is not a stage in the recognition of Tamil as a state language, but a blind alley which effectively slams the door against the recognition of parity and is meant to suppress Tamil culture and the race. The proposal to give legal sanction to the Four Point Scheme has left the whole body of

human compassion, and that in the year of the Buddha Jayanthi? A good student of history that he is, Mr. Bandaranaike will know that gunpowder never quelled a people's spirit.

The Tamils will be masters of their destinies and no power on earth can thwart it. It is only in a federal state or an autonomous Tamil Nad that their distinctive and laudable culture, their language, the glory of their birth and state so dear to the heart of every Tamil, will survive. Through all the vicissitudes of their long and chequered history, the Tamils have emerged triumphant, their pristine glory untarnished and their distinctive national

(Continued on page 3)

THE LANGUAGE CRISIS

Tamil opinion cold and disappointed and will only stiffen their resistance. If any supporter of the M. E. P. Government thinks that the scheme is likely to pour oil on troubled waters and reconcile the Tamils to the Sinhala Only Act let him disabuse his mind be- times of any such impression. For no Tamil is prepared to take lying down the humiliation which the M. E. P. policy imposes on the Tamils.

The truth is that the M. E. P. never wanted to take the Tamils into their confidence, to understand their points of view to approach the language issue in a spirit of give and take and to conciliate them. They adopted all along an imperialist, dictatorial attitude and expected the Tamils to be thankful for their small mercies, as the British Government did in the colonial days. It is political expediency, rather than communal jingoism that militates against any just settlement of the language problem being reached. Unfortunately simple men lose sight of this obvious fact. Mr. Bandaranaike is too much of a political opportunist to be a genuine jingo of the Mettananda or Jayasuriya type. In the fresh waters of a healthy and effective public opinion he might have been an admirable statesman. For his own survival as a politician he had to raise the Frankenstein's monster of Sinhalese domination to which he must constantly offer sacrifice lest it should turn round and devour him. The appetite for domination of the Bikkhus and the Sinhalese mob has been so sharply whitted that they will demand on a platter the head of any one who stands for any sort of parity for Tamil. In the next place the hydra of the U. N. P. which they thought had been laid to rest is just rearing its head and might stage a comeback. There is consequently an unholy alli-

ance between the M. E. P. and the Communist Party which is now almost a stooge of the M. E. P. to sink all differences and work out the M. E. P. policy. That is how Mr. Keuneman has come to support M. E. P. wholeheartedly even in its language policy. The language issue forming the main platform in party controversy, the U. N. P. itself, which at Kelaniya was forced to adopt the Sinhala Only cry last year, feels it must continue to stand by the cry to avoid extermination. So it has come about that Mr. Dudley Senanayake and Mr. J. R. Jayawardene have recently opposed parity for Tamil. Mr. Bandaranaike in a spirit of bravado and perhaps to parade his reasonableness called for suggestions and discussions on the reasonable use of Tamil it is true. But he or rather his M. E. P. bosses were never disposed to modify their policy to conciliate the Tamils. So they have come out with the Four Point Scheme as the last word on the subject. The Sinhala Only Act is to remain sacrosanct for all time. It is for the Tamils to take it or leave it. No responsible leader who understands the real situation finds any use in calling a conference or thinks he can bell the cat of the M. E. P. So things are allowed to drift and take their own course. The dice are heavily weighted against the Tamils. The consensus of opinion among the Sinhalese and a section of other communities is that Law and Order must be preserved with all the resources at the disposal of Government. They find no indication that the Civil Disobedience Campaign will assume serious proportions. The campaign may be crushed for a time. But it may rise again and become endemic. At least it may leave a legacy of communal bitterness and discord that a real statesman should try to avoid in the interests of national unity and harmony.



தமிழ்ச் சிவாயவே நான் நின்றேன்
நமச்சிவாயவே நான் நின்றேன்
நமச்சிவாயவே நான் நின்றேன்
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நமச்சிவாயவே நான் நின்றேன்

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1957

Treasure These Thoughts

There is no one who does not say 'I am'. It is the wrong notion 'I am the body' that does all the mischief. This wrong idea must go. Realisation is not acquisition of anything new. It is only the removal of ignorance about your true self.

REASONABLE USE OF COMMON SENSE IS REQUIRED

The lively debate on the several amendments to the Address of Thanks however revealed that if a reasonable use of common sense had been used the occasion could have been utilised for the purpose of paving the way for a Round Table Conference on the present political situation. The Premier merely spent his wrath on the U. N. P. mischief makers and failed to convince the Tamil speaking people that he had in view any useful plan for the solution of the problem of Official Language. The power of speech cannot win for the Premier the struggle for stability.

The voting on the amendments to the Address of Thanks, analysed politically, exposes the true intentions of the different parties. The M. E. P. and the U. N. P. decisively declined to allay the fears of the Tamil speaking people on the question of language. And that was not all. The amendment on the demand for Fundamental Rights for the Tamil speaking people could not get even the support of the C. P. and the L. S. S. P. The divergence of opinion on these issues as expressed by the spokesmen of the different political parties leaves no room for a suitable atmosphere to be created for attempting the arrangement of direct talks between the Government and the Representatives of the Tamil speaking people. How-

F. P. Amendments To Throne Speech

Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam M. P. moved the following amendments.

(A) As an Amendment to the Address at the end add the words:—

“But regret that Your Excellency's Government has failed to appreciate that the refusal to accord equality of status to the Tamil language, the denial of language freedom to the Tamil-speaking people in Ceylon and the imposition of Sinhalese as the official language of this country are grossly unjust and without parallel in the history of democracy in the world; and that the assurance of your Government that it will give certain ‘concessions’ to the Tamil-speaking people under its formula of ‘a reasonable place for the use of the Tamil language’ is in the circumstances, an insult to a people who determinedly and proudly claim an equal—and fundamental—right to their language and culture”.

(B) As an Amendment to the Address at the end add the words:—

“But regret that Your Excellency's Speech while contemplating the establishment of a Republic and certain other minor amendments to the present constitution has given no indication of a desire on the part of your Excellency's Government to recognize and concede the just and democratic demand of an overwhelming majority of the Tamil-speaking people of Ceylon for the establishment of an autonomous Tamil linguistic State within the framework of a Federal Union of Ceylon, which is the only rational and proper constitution for a bilingual country like Ceylon”.

(C) As an Amendment to the Address at the end add the words:—

But regret, (1) that the promise held out in Your Excellency's Speech that Your Excellency's Government will shortly introduce legislation guaranteeing “fundamental rights after depriving the entire Tamil-speaking people of this country of their most fun-

der, the Premier can still prevent the worsening of affairs by discussing with the Representatives of the Tamil speaking people the present political situation in all its aspects with a view to exploring a way out. What is required at this juncture is a reasonable use of common sense.

damental of all rights—their language freedom—and after denying to nearly a million Tamil-speaking people their most sacred right to citizenship and the franchise, in this the land of their birth and adoption is a cruel mockery of the charter of human rights and liberties;

(2) that the proposed Regional Councils besides being subservient to the over-riding power and authority of a Minister of State also not be entitled to any control of autonomy over many subjects such as health, education, industry, land settlement, colonization, &c., and, therefore, bears no comparison with, but really is in complete contrast to the functions of an autonomous State or canton established under a Federal constitution; and

(3) that the reference in Your Excellency's Speech “that the activities of the Federal Party and its proposed satyagraha movement in August is a threat to peace, law and order and communal amity” is totally unjustified and unwarranted and further regrets the nonreference in Your Excellency's Speech to the activities of certain well known aggressively-communal organization in non-Tamil speaking speaking areas, which seek by methods of political blackmail and intimidation to repress and subdue the Tamil-speaking people into accepting a status of permanent inferiority in this country and preventing them by totally undemocratic coercion from exercising their legitimate and moral right to the method of satyagraha in their struggle for freedom and self-respect.”

In Parliament All Amendments To Address of Thanks Fail

It was merely an occasion for an exhibition of skill in debating, in doing party propaganda and in ridiculing others. When it came to decisions the result showed lack of capacity to see things in their proper perspective. The F. P. amendment on Language obtained the support of the C. P. and the L. S. S. P. But the amendments on Federalism and on Fundamental Rights failed to win the votes of the Leftist Parties.

TAMIL CONGRESS AND AUGUST CAMPAIGN

Statement issued by the Tamil Congress Committee

1. For exactly one year since the passage of the Sinhala Only Act the injustice done to the Tamil people then has been allowed to develop into a crisis which has assumed the alarming proportion of an impending national calamity

2. The Government during this one year has done nothing to assuage the wounded feelings of Tamils, much less to win back their confidence.

3. The Governor-General who in his Throne Speech in 1956 announced the Sinhala Only Act has now in his second Throne Speech announced the intention of the Government to give Tamil its rightful place.

4. Rightful place to a language is meaningless without assuredness of a rightful place to the people in Ceylon can only be as friends and equals of the Sinhalese people with equal rights and opportunities throughout the island.

5. This is the only foundation for continued existence of a united Ceylonese nation and this can only be achieved by statutory guarantees inter alia of equal rights and opportunities to the Tamil people and equal official status for their language.

6. Details to give effect to these guarantees should be worked out with utmost expedition and urgency by conferences, preferably at two stages. First, with non partisans of goodwill and leading citizen in the country and thereafter with representatives of the people.

7. The Tamil peoples have to a man unequivocally pronounced their solemn determination to win back their cherished language rights and their right to equality of status and opportunity in the Island and have been and are engaged in a movement of resistance to the Sinhala Only Act.

8. The Federal Party proposes to launch a movement of civil disobedience in August with the proposed primary objective of obtaining a federal constitution for Ceylon, which we have always opposed as had for Ceylon and worse for the Tamils.

We are compelled to abstain from participating in such a movement not only because we are opposed to the primary objective but also because we are convinced that the

entire future of the country for good or ill should be entrusted to the united will of the Tamil people and not left to the discretion of any single party.

9. If the language problem is not settled in the near future through conference and negotiation we call upon all Tamil who feel that the language question should be isolated and not coupled with any other issues, however important in themselves, to get together in a deeply thought out and well organised struggle to win back our language rights.

'SUN' STARTS SATYAGRAHA

Named by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Mr. C. Suntheralingam M. P. for Vavuniya refused to leave the House. He was forcibly removed and left outside the House. Thereupon Mr. Suntheralingam performed Satyagraha in front of the Senanayake Statue but was later bodily removed by the Police. Though not under arrest Mr. Suntheralingam is staying at the Bambalapitya Police Barracks and will continue to be there until the Police take him back to the place from where they bodily removed him.

Jaffna College

Undergraduate Section

Classes preparing for the London B. A. & B. Sc. General Examinations to be held in June, 1959 will be formed at Jaffna College on 15th July, 1957. Applications for admission should be made on forms obtainable from the College Office. All enquiries should be addressed to The President, Jaffna College, Vaddukodai. (M. 48. 21)

TENDER NOTICE

Sealed tenders for supply of Conservancy Carts will be received by me up to 12 noon on 5th July 1957.

Specifications, conditions of tender, and further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned.

A. V. CHINNIAH
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Office,
Jaffna, 19-6 57
(G, 4 21)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 23-6-57 TO 29-6-57

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

Health will be very unsettled this week. Abdominal complaints likely. Your freedom will be curtailed. Professionally a good week. Financial conditions too will improve.

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

Some of your personal problems will be solved. Financial gains and ruin to enemies also shown. But all is not well on the domestic side.

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

In spite of opposition you will be able to have things your own way. Financial improvements promised. You will be able to triumph over your enemies. Health must be given particular care.

CANCER Funarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Beware of secret enemies this week. The first two days will prove to be very irksome. You will find some improvements after Tuesday. Troubles in office also shown.

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

A good week. Personal problems will be solved. You will find opposition dying away slowly. Financial gains and happiness through friends also promised.

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

The first two days may land you into some difficulties. Improvements promised later. Professionally a good week. But you will not be able to get money immediately.

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

The first two days will be fairly favourable. Tuesday and Wednesday must be spent with care. Rest of the week will bring you success in new attempts. But relatives likely to obstruct you.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

A good week for professional deals. Except for Thursday and Friday this week ought to bring good results. Spend the two days with care.

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

Health upsets likely this week. Domestic conditions will improve after Tuesday. Financial gains and favours from friends of the opposite sex also promised.

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

Most of your business problems will be solved before the end of this week. But all is not well on the domestic side. Scandals and misunderstandings likely.

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

You will see the downfall of an enemy this week. Financial conditions should improve. Fame and success in new ventures also shown. You will be forming some new friendship.

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

You will find tension easing this week. Troubles through father's relatives likely. You will have to work hard but your success is assured. Health upsets likely week-end.

Swami Sivananda's Alphabetical Code Of Conduct

1. Aspire fervently for God-Realisation.
 2. Be moderate in eating drinking and other things.
 3. Control the mind and the senses.
 4. Die to live
 5. Eradicate vices by cultivating their opposite virtues,
 6. Fix the mind on the Lotus Feet of the Lord.
 7. Give the best things to your servants-
 8. Hate none.
 9. Identify yourself with the all-pervading Self.
 10. Join the Satsang of saints.
 1. Keep your mind fully occupied.
 12. Lay bare your heart to your Guru.
 13. Move tactfully in the world.
 14. Never despair.
 15. Observe the five religious canons strictly.
 16. Pray from the bottom of your heart.
 17. Question not the merits of your Guru.
 18. Respect all saints and all religions.
 19. Sacrifice your life for the welfare of humanity.
 20. Treat praise and fame as poison.
 21. Utilise every second in service, study or meditation.
 22. Vigorously practise Sadhana.
 23. Work without egoism and attachment for the results.
 24. X-ray your mind.
 25. Yield not to impotence or unmanliness.
 26. Zealously serve others for purification of your heart.
- dust. A people's right of self-determination, of ordering the character of its government in accordance with the people's Will is cardinal and axiomatic in political philosophy. How far Mr. Bandaranaike will succeed in trying to swim against the current of national and international political thought, the future alone will show.

AUTONOMOUS.....

(Continued from page 1)

hall-marks intact. The attempts of the Sinhalese to denationalise or Sinhalicise the Tamils in their endeavour to set up a Pan-Sinhalese state with the Sinhalese language and Buddhism reigning supreme from Dondra Head to Pt. Pedro will be but a futile dream.

Nor can the Tamils achieve a free, full, vigorous national existence under a unitary democratic government, for democracy is but a rule of numbers and the Sinhalese, being human and numerically superior, will ever seek to aggrandise their community at the expense of the minorities. Wherefore, the only way out of the present impasse is to revert to the old order of things and set up an independent autonomous Tamil State.

Some denationalised, short-sighted and material-minded Tamils may decry this on the ground of economics. Let them remember the words of one who was among the greatest teachers of mankind that 'man does not live by bread alone' that spiritual values are more fundamental than material ones. Even otherwise, there is teeming wealth in the traditional Tamil areas. Our ancestors lived a life of comparative ease and comfort in days before the advent of material science multiplied man's resources. Only during foreign occupation, they failed to tap it, obsessed as they were by the pernicious philosophy of the easy white-collar job. Moreover what is the guarantee that Sinhalese economy is secure, based as it is primarily and precariously on tea?

It will be impossible for

Mr. Bandaranaike and his coterie, blinded by a racial passion unparalleled in the annals of history, to comprehend the intensity and bitterness of feeling that the Sinhala Bill and the manifold acts of administrative discrimination against the Tamils have engendered in the hearts of the people today. The M. E. P. has unwittingly or arrogantly sown the seeds of racial discord, and, believe me, this land will know no peace and security, until our rulers see reason and the issue of the future of the Tamils is solved in conformity with their inalienable sovereign rights and the demands of Truth and Justice. Not all the arms of Bandaranaike, his Sten guns and Bren guns will avail him in the hour of the nation's travail. Greater and more powerful nations have employed more deadly weapons in their efforts to subjugate weaker peoples and have now been humbled to the

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.

That Open Letter to S. J. V.

(By S. J. Gunasegaram, M. A.)

The apparently conciliatory "Open Letter" written to Mr. Chelvanayagam in somewhat faltering accents by Mr. K. C. Nadarajah, is perhaps indicative of a change of heart. Although the letter purports to be a condemnation of the Federal Party, it is virtually a veiled attack on the P. M. Says Mr. K. C. Nadarajah referring to Mr. Bandaranaike.

"We cannot imagine a political leader taking major decisions without calculating the effect of such decisions on his own position in the party and in the country" (Lalics mine)

Whether Mr. K. C. Nadarajah meant it or not, it is a serious indictment to be made against a P. M. who has been hailed by his Party men as a world "Statesman" and a "World figure". Does Mr. Nadarajah suggest that the P. M. is a mere party politician and an opportunist not interested in the country as a whole?

We have no doubt that Mr. Nadarajah knows the difference between a mere Politician-cum demagogue and a Great Leader. It is the difference between a Themistocles and an Aristides. When the members of the other Greek States were gathered together to celebrate the Eleutherian games in Athens, Themistocles suggested to the Athenians that it was an ideal opportunity to set fire to their Arsenal and obtain control over all the sister City States, Aristides told his people that "nothing was more advantageous" than the design of Themistocles to the Athenians, but, added, "nothing was more unjust". "Such was the love of Justice", says Plutarch, "felt by the people of Athens and such 'the confidence they had in their great leader' that they desisted from this dastardly act.

There are hundreds of justice loving Sinhalese, and what they require is a Great-hearted leader like Aristides to save Ceylon for the Ceylonese.

Mr. Nadarajah referring to the language question admits that "the climate is more salubrious today than it was a year ago". Was it a man like Mr. K. C. Nadarajah who had sat

in his easy chair waiting to 'pop up' with an olive branch at the psychological moment, or a man like Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayagam who has with unswerving faith, devotion and singleness of purpose opposed these extremists of the M. E. P. who had threatened and still threatens to suppress and to 'absorb' Tamil and the Tamil speaking people? Mr. K. C. Nadarajah is obviously satisfied with the present 'climate' and does not want it to be made more 'salubrious' for the Tamil speaking peoples if not for him.

It is very unkind of Mr. Nadarajah to suggest that

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 311

In the matter of the estate of the late Ramalingam Karthigesu of Chulipuram, West, Jaffna.

Deceased.

Vairamuttu Varatharajah of Chulipuram West, Jaffna.

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Kanagammah wife of Vairamuttu Varatharajah of do.

2. Vairamuttu Subbiah.

3. and wife Kanagapooshanam of do.

Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before P. Sri SkandaRajah Esqr District Judge, Jaffna on the 20th day of May 1957 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the said petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the said deceased issued to him, unless the said respondents or anyone else shall appear before this court on or before the 26th day of June 1957 and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 20 day of May 1957.

Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah
District Judge.

(O. 29. 14 & 21)

Letters to the Editor

Additional Holidays

Sir,

It has been stated that the Government proposes to increase the number of holidays, in order to enable the public to observe duly important religious occasions. The present scheme of holidays was introduced during the British period under the Colonial Regime.

It is in the fitness of things that the National Government, which is more familiar with the needs of the people of Ceylon, should take steps to enable the people to have adequate opportunity for the exercise of their religious duties.

The Hindu Religion enjoins on its votaries careful and frequent observance of important religious events. It is very desirable that Government takes into account Hindu requirements in this connection and gives additional holidays on account of such needs. Such a step would add considerably to the religious advancement of the people of the country and at the same time be in keeping with the concepts of Welfare State and afford leisure, poise and rest to the working public and assist it in the pursuit of its religious, cultural and intellectual activities and duties. The Hindu public including institutions and organizations could after mutual consultation make early representations to Government on the subject and discharge its duty to itself and the country.

S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM

The Throne Speech

Sir,—

As Tamils and Ceylonese we are proud that not a single Tamil was present at Parliament on Friday the 14th inst. to witness its proceedings while an unpardonable indifference was shown to the language of a people who from the very beginnings of recorded history of Lanka have influenced the speech, administration, culture and fortunes of its peoples. Messrs. Suntheralingam, Ponnambalam, Kandiah and even Mr. Edirmannasingham along with the members of the Federal Party have demonstrated unmistakably their devotion and loyalty to the historic role of Ceylon and to her Tamil speaking peoples.

S. J. GUNASEGARAM
Mt. Lavinia

15-6-57

Colombo Session Of The World Council Of Peace

(Disarmament Commission Recommendations)

1. The Disarmament Commission of the Colombo Session of the World Council of Peace reaffirms the supreme importance of the campaign for the abolition of nuclear weapon tests, urges that this campaign should be developed with increased vigour, and on the following principles: first, that all national movements should relate their activities as closely as possible to the circumstances and needs of their own countries; secondly, that national peace movements should co-operate with, and give all the assistance in their power to, the many organisations and individuals who are working towards the same end; thirdly, that activity be directed towards influencing responsible official bodies—local, national and international—whose actions can be decisive.

2. In order that the voice of the people may be heard by those in authority, the Commission asks the Executive Committee of the World Council of Peace to take all possible measures—including the sending of deputations to place before the United Nations Organisation, its various bodies, and the governments of the nuclear powers the demand made in the name of all humanity that nuclear tests be stopped immediately as a first step towards general disarmament and the abolition of all nuclear weapons.

3. That social, political and religious bodies, trade unions, professional, educational and other voluntary organisations, as well as the official bodies to which reference has already been made, be urged to adopt resolutions demanding that action be taken in the spirit of the Colombo Appeal to stop the tests.

4. That in view of the important role of scientists in the campaign against nuclear weapon tests, special efforts should be made to enlist their support for action similar to that already taken by scientific workers in various countries.

5. That every possible means be used to provide the peoples with frequent, up-to-date and concrete information on the damage done by tests which have already taken place, on the risks invoked to future

generations and on the cumulative effect of the experiment. The assistance of doctors, teachers, religious leaders, writers, film producers and others who help to form public opinion can be of the greatest importance.

6. That full support be given in every possible way to the Third World Conference Against A and H Bombs and for Disarmament to be held in Tokyo, August 6-16, including the holding of local, national and regional conferences.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 319

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Arumugam Kasipillai of Karainagar West, Karainagar

Deceased

Sinrammah widow of Arumugam Kasipillai of Karainagar East

Vs. Petitioner

Minor 1. Kasipillai Sithamparapillai and 2. Rasammah daughter of Arumugam both of Karainagar East Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri SkanthaRajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 27th day of May 1957 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor for the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 25th May 1957 having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd respondent be appointed guardian ad litem of the minor the 1st respondent and the petitioner is declared entitled to have Letters of administration and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 3rd day of July 1957 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary

And it is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the said minor respondent in court on the said date.

This 27th day of May 1957

Sgd P. Sri SkanthaRajah
District Judge

(O 30 21 & 28)

Great Revolutions of Modern Times

By
S. Kumarakulasingham B. A.

(Continued from last Issue)

(G) The Communist Revolution in China.

All students of History are familiar with the glories of ancient China. In the 19th this so called celestial, self-sufficient Empire became a prey of Western Imperialism and one nation after another wrested trade concessions carrying with them a degree of political power as well. Indeed by the beginning of the 20th it looked as though China would be a second Africa but the rise of modernised Japan saved her for the time being. Soon China became the military playground of Japan. The second decade of the 20th saw China becoming a republic under the leadership of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen. Republican China forged ahead but she was not totally free to mould her destinies to suit her culture and needs. After Sun-Yat-Sen, Chiang-Kai-Shek took over and his regime saw the rise of a well disciplined and recognised communist party. This party could not boast of numbers but contained in it the western-educated intelligentsia and developments in the big neighbour Russia had their repercussions immediately on China. The Second World war let loose forces which had been gathering momentum and the long suffering millions of peasants of China. From 1945-49 China was in the grip of a civil war and its close witnesses the establishment of a popular Communist Govt. Red China has been recognised by practically all nations of the world except America. The record of the communist regime in China to date has been good and it stands to its credit that nothing was done to alter radically the traditional Chinese way of life from Moscow. Mao-Tse-Tung shows signs of becoming an Eastern TITO and his recent pronouncement regarding Bureaucratic dictatorship in Russia should be carefully noted by all including the local C. P. Ceylonese would not have forgotten the recent visit of the genial Chinese Prime Minister (Chou-En-Lai) and it would be in the interests of Ceylon to maintain friendship with China.

(H) The Industrial Revolution

The term supposed to have been coined by

Toynbee is self-explanatory. This is applied to mean the sum total of changes connected with methods of industrial production and distribution and in the nature of industrial institutions. It came first in Gt. Britain and from there it spread and today is a general world-wide phenomena. In a sense the Industrial Revolution is still on. The early evils of industrialism are no longer there but the conflict between labour and capital have now assumed a political garb and this extent the Industrial Revolution may be regarded as political Revolution along with Industry agriculture also became mechanised. Mechanisation of industry has proceeded so much so that even man's outlook on life has been considerably influenced by his creation—the machine.

General

The accounts of the various Revolutions already given show that war and Revolution have gone hand in hand. In some cases war has been the cause of Revolutions or has influenced its course while in some war has been the result. One may be tempted to ask whether the world would be better off without War and Revolutions for both produce violence. It may be noted that for such a state of affairs to exist national outlooks must change radically and lean more on the spiritual side than they do at the present. If this were to happen it would be the greatest revolution to date—a great psychological revolution and even this would require violence—violence of a different nature in the sense that men have to be forced to give up certain long accepted and long sought for habits and beliefs.

What lessons have these Revolutions taught men an analysis (a much more detailed one than has been possible to give in this article) would show that behind many of these revolutions lay a grim struggle—the struggle for power. In my opinion History is not so much a conflict between those in power and those who are not looked from one angle. Even racialism—one of the greatest threats to world peace is a struggle for power. It would not

do merely to examine such problems from the moral angle as many Eastern statesmen and Historians have done—a mere realistic and practical approach is wanted if the East is to make its due contribution to solving current problems.

The Nazi Revolution does not seem to have taught the West much. One of the most popular cries of Hitler was a united Germany—(He promised to do away with the so-called Polish Corridor—Yet today once again Germany stands divided and worse both sections of Germany are heavily armed and many a world class statesman believes (and has pointed out that it would be so) that Germany may be the source of World War III as well. If it were to be so this time unconditional blame could not be planted on Germany.

Again early hostility to the Russian Revolution gradually diminished so much so to accept Russia as an ally in the Second World War and how greatly the best benefitted from the decision. Yet though Red China is an accomplished fact America has not yet given up hopes of fostering a counter-Revolution (individually) through Formosa. In short the history of several countries show that past mistakes (either one's own or other's) have been avoided on several occasions and hence one has to admit (though with great reluctance) that the so called lessons of History are really academic post-mortems and what makes this really unfortunate is that the corpses are nations very often nations that have carefully and laboriously built up only to destroy what they have built.

Finally I wish to draw the attention of the readers several other revolutions. I have not touched upon The Spanish Revolution of 1936. The comments offered in these paragraphs are really my opinions on matters and would feel amply rewarded if my statements have helped readers to understand and think about these Revolutions on their own.

That Open Letter To S. J. V.

(Continued from page 3)

the Federal Party leaders are struggling to preserve their newly won leadership. Mr. Nadarajah cannot certainly be blind to references made in the Press even by his political opponents to the integrity of character and sincerity of purpose of the leader

COMMUNAL TENSION A SOLUTION

(BY F. H. V. GULASEKHARAM
Professor Emeritus, University of Ceylon)

Mr. Chelvanayagam has put forward four points for consideration. He is, in my opinion, the greatest Ceylon Tamil living today. His views therefore merit respect.

Federal Constitution:

Mr. Chelvanayagam has been advocating a Federal Constitution for Ceylon. He should admit that constitution making is a matter for experts. I suggest that the Form of Constitution suitable to Ceylon should be referred to a three man team of experts—one from the U. S. A., one from the U. K., and one from India. They will naturally consider the wisdom of dividing little Ceylon into parts, and the fact that the overflow of youngmen from the North and the East will have to find employment in the South. The position of Tamils living and owning property in South Ceylon should also deserve consideration.

Colonisation:

Mr. Chelvanayagam and his party have raised the question of colonising Tamil Districts with Sinhalese people. This question should await the decision of the Constitution experts as the boundary between Tamil Districts and Sinhalese Districts is not yet properly defined. In the meantime, Mannar, Pooneryn, Karachchi and Vavuniya Districts should be helped by Government to improve their tanks, convert jungle lands into paddy fields and colonise them with Tamils.

Indian Citizenship:

This is a matter which should be settled between the Prime Ministers of India and Ceylon. While Ceylon Tamils have every right to sympathise with people of Indian origin who are not granted Ceylon Citizenship, no reasonable person will agree that the Federal party of Ceylon should include this among its reasons for performing Satyagraha.

The Language Problem:
The most vital and immediate need is to solve the Language

of the Federal Party Does not Mr. Nadarajah make himself vulnerable to the counter suggestion that his fruitless last minute effort for adjudication is similarly motivated by hopes of preferment and favour?

Problem. It should be admitted that the "Sinhala Only" Act was rushed through Parliament without much forethought. "Concessions" and "Reasonable use of Tamil" are insults added to injury to the Tamil Community who love and respect their Language as much as the Sinhalese love and respect their own. One is tempted to ask the question "What constitutes unreasonable use of Tamil?"

As the Sinhalese Community is predominant in Ceylon I suggest the following amendment, will be acceptable to all Communities including Burghers:-

"Sinhala shall be the official Language of Ceylon, while Tamil and English may be used and accepted as Official Languages in the case of residents of Ceylon using those Languages".

If this amendment is accepted details can be worked out to suit it.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 305

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Kandar Veerasingnam of Tellippalai west deceased.

Veerasingham Karunanithy of Tellippalai west presently of Bingiriya. Petitioner

Minor 1. Veerasingam Arasanayagam of Tellippalai West

" 2. Thilagavathy daughter of Veerasingam of do

G-A L 3. Sinnappillai widow of Veerasingam of do

Respondents
This matter coming on for disposal before N Sivagnanasundaram, Additional District Judge, Jaffna, on the 4th day of May 1957 in the presence of Mr. M. Sithamparanathan, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 1st and 2nd respondents to represent them in this action and that the petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased as son of the abovenamed deceased and that the same be issued to the petitioner unless the respondents or any other person interested shall appear before this court on or before the 10th day of June 1957 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. This 4th day of May 1957
P. Sri Skanda Rajah. (Sgd.)
District Judge

Drawn by
M. Sithambaranathan (Sgd.)
Proctor for Petitioner

10-6 1957
Time to show cause extended till 2nd July 1957
P. S. (Intd.)
D. J.

9.32 21 & 28

ORDER NISI
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 314

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kandiah Sree Kanthan of Urumpirai Deceased.

Kandiah Kamalarajan of Urumpirai. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Sreekanthan Srikumaran
2. Sreekanthan Ravendran and
3. Kamaleswary widow of Sreekanthan all of Urumpirai.

(The 1st and 2nd respondents are minors appearing by their guardian-ad-litem the 3rd respondent).

This matter of the petition of the petitioner praying that the 3rd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd respondents, that he be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that letters issued to him accordingly coming on for disposal before P. Sri SkandaRajah Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 24th day of May 1957 in the presence of Mr. A. Thanabalingam proctor for 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 1st and 2nd respondents, that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that letters of administration issued to him accordingly, unless the respondents or any others shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before the 27th day of June, 1957 at 10 a. m.

It is further ordered that the 3rd respondent do produce the minors the 1st and 2nd respondents in court on the said date.

This 31st day of May, 1957.
Sgd. P. Sri SkandaRajah
District Judge

Drawn by,
Sgd. A. Thanabalingam
Proctor for Petr.
(O. 23 14 & 21)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 317

In the matter of the estate of the late Chinniah Sivasubramaniam of Innuvil Deceased

Aochimuttu widow of Chinniah Sivasubramaniam of Innuvil Petitioner

Vs.

1. Vallipuram Shanmugarajah and wife
2. Theivanayagy both of Innuvil
3. Sivasubramaniam Sivakumar of Innuvil minor by his guardian ad litem the 1st respondent

Respondents.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 318

In the matter of the estate of the late Kandappoo Veluppillai of Karainagar North, Jaffna. Deceased.

Rasammah widow of Kandappoo Veluppillai of Karainagar North Petitioner

Deceased.

1. Velauthar Kandappu and
2. wife Ponnupillai both of Karainagar East

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skantharajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 27th day of May 1957 in the presence of Mr. S. Candiah, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be declared to Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same be granted to her as the widow of the abovenamed deceased unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested in this matter shall appear before this Court on or before the 3rd day of July 1957 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 27th day of May 1957
Sgd. P. Sri Skantharajah
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Candiah
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 25 14 & 21)

This matter of the petition of the petitioner coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna. on the 27th May 1957 in the presence of Mr. M. Mathiaram, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 1st respondent abovenamed be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor 3rd respondent for the said purpose and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of her husband, the said deceased, and that Letters issued to her accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or others shall appear before this court on the 1st day of July 1957 and show cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

The minor to be produced in court on the said date.

The 27th day of May 1957
Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah
District Judge

Drawn by
M. Mathiaram
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 24 14 & 21)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 310

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Raguppillai Chellappah of Punnalakkaduvan Deceased

Kathirasippillai widow of Raguppillai Chellappah of Punnalakkaduvan Petitioner

Vs.

- 1 Chellappah Cumarasamy of Punnalakkaduvan
- 2 Chellappah Manickavasagar of do
- 3 Sathiapamah daughter of Chellappah of do
- 4 Sabunthalathevy daughter of Chellappah of do
- 5 Chellappah Uruthira-moorthy of do. The 4th and 5th being minors by their proposed guardian-ad-litem the 1st abovenamed

Minors

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 16th day of May 1957 in the presence of Mr. C. Ramalingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 1st respondent be and he is hereby

appointed guardian-ad-litem of the 4th and 5th respondents who are minors for the purpose of these proceedings and that the petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled as the widow of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration of the said deceased issued to her accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 21st day of June 1957 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 16th day of May 1957

Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah
District Judge

(O. 18. 14 & 21)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No 313 T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Rasammah wife of Arumugam Vaithilingam of Kaddudai Deceased Arumugam Vaithilingam of Kaddudai Petitioner

Vs.

1. Vaithilingam Thirunavukkarasu of Colombo and
2. Vaithilingam Thanga-

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 time

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.

வாங்குநிலை வழாது பெய்க மலிவனஞ் சரக்கமன்னன்
கோன்முறை யரசு செய்க குறைவினா துயர்கன் வாழ்க
நாண்முறை யரங்க னோங்க நற்றவம் வேன்வி மல்க
மேன்மைகொன் னைவ நீதி வினகஞ்ச வகை பென்வாம்.

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM

rajah of Murugan Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 23rd day of May 1957 in the presence of Mr. S. Rajendran Proctor for the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:-

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner as her lawful husband unless the Respondents or any other person appear before this Court on the 28th day of June 1957 and state objection to the contrary.

The 23rd day of May 1957

Sgd. P. Sri SkandaRajah
District Judge

Drawn by
S; Rajendran
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O 26 14 & 21)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 320 T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Gnana. ratnam wife of Ramaswaram Thirunathan of Jaffna Town Deceased Ramaswaram Thirunathan of Jaffna Town Petitioner

Vs

1. Thirunathan Kirupakaran
2. Thirunathan Ranjini Devi
3. Thirunathan Rajakumar
4. Thirunathan Raja Devi, all of do and
5. Nagaratnam widow of K. Marimuttu of 6/6 Kannathiddy Lane, Jaffna Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda. Rajah Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 28th day of May 1957 in the presence of Mr. S. Rajendran Proctor for the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 5th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad.litem over the minor 1st to 4th Respondents for the purpose of protecting their interests and of representing them in these Testamentary Proceedings and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner as her lawful husband unless the Respondents or any other person appear before this Court on the 3rd day of July 1957 and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 5th Respondent do produce the minors 1st to 4th Respondents in Court on the said date.
28th May 1957

Sgd. P. Sri Skantharajah
District Judge.

S. Rajendran
Proctor for Petitioner,
(O, 27 14 & 21)