

# THE Hindu Organ

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JAFFNA, FRIDAY JULY 19, 1957

NO. 14

REGIONAL AUTONOMY IS REALLY WHAT?

## NATIONAL STATUS FOR THE MAJORITY!

### REGIONAL STATUS FOR THE REST!!

#### CANNOT CONTEMPLATE EQUALITY OF STATUS

By 'A STUDENT OF POLITICS'

Some people in Ceylon are flirting with the idea of Regional Autonomy as a possible solution to the Sinhalese Tamil conflict in Ceylon.

It behoves us to find out what regional autonomy is and whether it can solve our problem.

The fundamental idea of regional autonomy is the devolution of substantial powers from the Central government to regional authorities. The distinction between regional autonomy and federalism should be noted. Under a system of regional autonomy the regional governments are subordinate to the general government. Under a federal arrangement, on the other hand, both regional and general governments are co ordinate and independent of each other.

We have examples of the working of regional autonomy in the United Kingdom, China, the Union of South Africa and Spain.

In the United Kingdom although all the component territorial units enjoy considerable local freedom, it is only Northern Ireland which possesses effective regional autonomy. There are two parliaments, the Parliament of the United Kingdom and the Parliament of Northern Ireland. The Parliament of Northern Ireland, though it has substantial powers is a subordinate parliament. There is nothing in law to prevent the Parliament of the United Kingdom from passing laws for Northern Ireland, not merely on the specified reserved subjects but on any sub-

ject whatever. Moreover the Parliament of Northern Ireland received its powers from the Parliament of the United Kingdom and the latter can reduce or increase or abolish these powers. Finally laws passed by the Parliament of Northern Ireland can be disallowed and rendered of no effect by the Home Secretary of the United Kingdom.

In China any national minority living in a compact community is entitled to regional autonomy and can administer its internal affairs. But the extent of powers conferred upon the Central government by the Constitution is so large and the degree of control over the regional authorities is so far reaching that the element of autonomy is insignificant.

In the Union of South Africa there are established under the Parliament of the Union separate Councils for each of the four Provinces with powers to make Ordinances upon a list of subjects enumerated in the Constitution. There is a wide degree of devolution. But the principle embodied in the Union is the subordination of the provincial Governments to the Union Government. The whole existence of the Provinces depends on the good will of the Union Parliament. The latter has power to override the provincial councils at any time and even to abolish them altogether.

In Spain, Catalonia and the Basque provinces enjoyed a brief spell of regional autonomy in the thirties of this century.

Catalonia had flourished as an independent State in the middle ages. It recovered its dormant sense of nationality early in the 19th century and for fully sixty years demanded its recognition with little success. Culturally and economically more advanced than the rest of the Spaniards, the Catalans demanded cultural and political autonomy and opposed the centralizing tendencies of the Madrid Government which went so far as to suppress the use of the Catalan language. After Spain became a republic Catalonia was able to achieve its goal in 1932. It was granted the right to its own flag and official language and its own President, Parliament and Cabinet. The Basques of Spain who had also agitated for autonomy received a more limited autonomy in 1936.

Let us now examine what lessons we can draw from the working of regional autonomy in the above four countries.

Regional autonomy has worked fairly successfully in Northern Ireland though it has not solved the problem of the Catholic minority who form 33 p. c. of the population of Northern Ireland. This success is due not only to the existence of a strong democratic tradition in the United Kingdom but also to the peculiar historical relations that exist between Northern Ireland and Great Britain. While the Protestants of Northern Ireland are, if we may say so, more loyal to the British Crown than the British themselves, the British will never dream

of lording themselves up on a people who at one time were prepared to resist with arms the attempt to separate them from Britain. The attachment of the Northern Irish to Britain is also to be explained by their implacable hostility to the people and government of the Irish Free State.

It is claimed that regional autonomy has been quite successful in China. It is no doubt a fact that Communist countries have successfully solved the problem of national minorities. This is due to their recognition of the equality of all nationalities big and small and the grant of equal rights all of them. But we must not forget that there exists in China and other Communist countries a degree of central control over regional authorities which we Tamils in Ceylon cannot contemplate with equanimity. Moreover the authoritarian practice of these countries as distinct from their constitutional theory is hardly the thing we would like to reproduce in Ceylon. Lastly as the whole background of conditions in Communist countries is so different from that of Ceylon we cannot be quite confident that an institution which is successful there can be equally successful here.

It will be more profitable therefore if we proceed to examine how regional autonomy has worked in countries like Spain and South Africa which one may claim have more in common with Ceylon than the United

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### Mental Health

If you always have a calm and poised mind, you will enjoy wonderful mental health.

Mental health is more important than physical health.

All diseases take their origin in the mind (Adhi Vyadhi).

Selfishness, greed, lust, anger, hatred, jealousy, fear, worry, pride, destroy

by

SWAMI SIVANANDA

mental health. They destroy bodily tissues also.

Any negative thought is destructive.

Entertain sublime divine thoughts.

Hold always positive thoughts.

Be courageous, be cheerful.

Be kind, be tolerant.

Fear not, worry not, regret not.

Pray, sing, meditate on the Lord.

Do Japa, Pranayama and Asans.

Rajas excites the mind and nerves; Tamas dulls them; Sattwa purifies, elevates and strengthens them.

Therefore, control Rajas and Tamas, and increase Sattwa through Sattwic food, Sattwic thoughts, Sattwic Tapas, charity, Pranayama and meditation.

You will have wonderful Physical and mental health.

You can practise vigorous Sadhana and meditation and attain God-realisation here and now.

NOTICE

The Saivaprasasa Press and the offices of the Hindu Organ and Inthusathanam will be closed on Thursday the 25th inst. and Friday the 26th inst. on account of Maviddapuram Kandaswamy Temple Car & Theertham festivals.

MANAGER



தென்சென்னை நகரம், நமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமூலம் கல்வியும் நமச்சிவாயவே நானறி விச்சையும் நமச்சிவாயவே நானறி நேத்துமே நமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே தென்சென்னை நகரம்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1957

Treasure These Thoughts

If you want to enjoy real bliss and peace, you should cultivate single hearted devotion for God. Let God be your all in all. Your sole aim should be to realize Him.

V. C. ELECTIONS VI ET ARMIS

UNUSUAL enthusiasm is always associated with the election of Chairmen of Village Committees. But unfortunately this keenness seems to have gone beyond the limit of rules of civic conduct in several places during the election of V. C. Chairmen. The representations that have been made to the Prime Minister and the Minister of Local Government reveal a very despicable state of affairs. The allegations of bribery and corruption include thuggery and kidnapping practised by political parties and rival factions. In one instance, the interference in the holding of the election of a Chairman of a Village Committee took the form of open obstruction that resulted in the postponement of the election, owing to the inability of the Assistant Commissioner of Local Government to reach the venue of election.

Another vicious practice that has become a feature of these elections is the kidnapping of members by opposing groups in open defiance of law and order. Members of Village Com-

mittees in certain areas live in fear until the day of election of Chairman, unable to move about freely and attend to their affairs unobstructed. The hunt for members in enforced or voluntary hiding more often than not ends in unseemly adventures.

The so-called People's Government cannot signify that the man in the street has been allowed the freedom of the wild ass. If a sense of civic responsibility can be adversely influenced by intimidation and undue influence, then the inference will be that the administration is weak and insufficient.

It is understood that the Minister of Local Government is considering the introduction of an amendment to the Village Committees Ordinances seeking to make the attendance of V. C. members compulsory on the day of election of the Chairman. But the Minister must reckon with the thug who is there lying in wait to kidnap V. C. members and go underground with them. The detection of such activities of intimidation and kidnapping and the imposition of deterrent punishment may be a remedy. But the authorities will be able to minimise the possibility of such malpractices by making arrangements for the holding of elections of all members of a Village Committee on the same day and the election of Chairman within three days of the election of members. The longer the period of campaigning is the more vicious will be the nature of such campaigning. The thug and the hireling should be deprived of the chance of stepping in by reason of insufficiency of time.

The moral values of the individual and of Society have to be preserved for a worthy social and moral order to be developed. The evolving will of the people must be given the legitimate chance of being put into effect through elected representatives of the people undeterred by adverse influence. Self-restraint and courage are required in members of Local Bodies in such a measure as to defy corruption and thuggery.

Elections to Local Bodies require the immediate attention of the Minister. Every effort should be made to make these elections free from all corrupt and illegal practice.

ARAB AGGRESSION AGAINST ISRAEL

The World Jewish Congress, an organisation representing the organized Jewish Communists in sixty four countries, submits a summary of the evidence about the Arab War in Palestine against Israel, in what it calls the Black Book, to the public opinion of the world. The following is an extract from this summary.

The countries of the Arab League, led by Egypt, the biggest and most powerful State of them all, have never accepted the decision of the United Nations to establish, in Palestine, a Jewish State. They fought against this solemn decision literally from the day when it was made, on November 29th 1947. From that day to May 14th 1948, (the date of the British evacuation of Palestine), a war was waged by terrorists and irregulars against Jewish settlements and settlers in Palestine. After that it became a regular war. Armies of Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Iraq and Lebanon, token forces from Saudi Arabia and other contingents invaded the territory of Israel.

The more ferocious they became. A flame of hatred was kindled and nourished by ceaseless propaganda—not only against Israel but against Jews as such, against the Jews everywhere. The whole vocabulary of Nazism reappeared in the Arab press and was voiced over the broadcasting stations of the Arab states, but especially over Radio Cairo, through "Saut el Arab", the "Voice of the Arabs". During the last two years this propaganda of hatred against Israel and the Jews reached unprecedented heights. Nobody in the Arab countries dared to raise his voice against this general craze. Whoever was suspected of being lukewarm towards the idea of a new war against Israel was removed from leadership, murdered if necessary—like King Abdullah of Jordan, or like General Nagib of Egypt. All Arab statesmen, all Arab journalists, all Arab generals, mayors, chairmen of professional unions, professors or preachers had willynilly to contend in professing hatred, contempt, and a thirst for revenge against Israel.

Israel survived this onslaught. Armistice agreements were signed as a preliminary for peace treaties between her and her neighbours, under the supervision of the United Nations. But very soon after, Arab politicians began to talk about their determination never to sign a peace treaty with Israel, never to recognise her existence, never to acquiesce in the right of the Jews to any part of the soil of Palestine.

One provision after the other of the Armistice Agreement was disregarded by the Arab governments. Whether they withheld the right of way to the Holy Sites or the use of the Jerusalem road at Latroun, whether they denied passage through the Suez Canal to Israel or permitted the crossing of their frontiers by marauders—the Arab governments demonstrated that they could safely transgress their international obligations with respect to Israel.

Aided and abetted by the rival blocks of the Western and the Eastern world the Arab leaders saw the time drawing near when a second war against Israel, "a second round", would become possible. The more help in arms and money they received,

plaints, the urgent warnings of Israel's leaders, remained unheeded. Once more the tragic similarity to the fruitless warnings against Hitler's projects forces itself upon our memory.

Until the Israel Defence Forces proved Egypt's immense military preparations in the Sinai Peninsula to the world, no one believed in the reality of what was an imminent menace to world peace, and not only to Israel.

Unfortunately, even today there are many, too many men of good will who fail to realise the whole extent of this menace. But for those who honestly desire to understand the situation which led to the present fighting, the condensed abstracts of speeches, articles and facts presented in this report may be sufficient.

It is also the duty of the World Jewish Congress to explain another issue connected with the policy of Colonel Nasser and his associates: Egyptian propaganda against Israel has for some time included a no less vehement campaign against the Jewish people as such: against the Jewish subjects of Egypt and other Arab States as well as against the Jews of America and Europe. The Hitler-propaganda has been revived on the Nile.

In the face of this terrible menace, the government of Israel has stated over and over again that Israel and the Jews all over the world see no cause for animosity, still less for war, between the two peoples. On the contrary, the aims of Israel, now as in the past eight years, have been and are first and foremost: to come to a real peace with the Arab states, to open diplomatic, cultural, economic relations with them, to help bring about security and stability in the Middle East.

The present report will show the Arab reaction to this desire of the Jews, the scorn and derision with which all Arab statesman, from Iraq and Saudia to Lebanon, refused even to consider peace talks with Israel or even to accept purely economic arrangements, as for instance, the distribution of the Jordan water although this favoured the Arabs and was to the disadvantage of Israel.

Israel wanted peace — wanted cooperation. Israel is sure that the masses of the Egyptian peasant nation, of the Palestinian fellahin who have lived

(Continued on page 5)

# NATIONAL STATUS FOR THE MAJORITY

(Continued from page 1)

Kingdom or China. Not only the three countries have economies which are half-feudal and half-capitalist they have also experimented with Western democratic institutions only for brief periods in their history.

In Spain the regional autonomy which the Catalans and the Basques had won after a long struggle was scrapped at one stroke when General Franco set up his Fascist nationalist dictatorship in 1930. Since then there has been in Spain a regime of ferocious persecution of the minorities, of their languages and cultural aspirations.

We will only remark in passing that those who know what part the Spanish clergy played in the victory of Franco cannot rid themselves of the fear that a similar reactionary part may be played in Ceylon by the Buddhist Bhikkhus, if by chance the Tamils manage to wrest regional autonomy from the Sinhalese.

In the Union of South Africa political power is exclusively in the hands of European settlers though the preponderant majority of its inhabitants are Native Africans. Of the Europeans 60 per cent are of Dutch origin and 35 per cent are British. The language of the former who call themselves Africaners is Afrikaans, a variety of Dutch. The language of the latter is, of course, English.

The British who were the ruling race before South Africa attained Dominion Status in 1909 were throughout in favour of a federal constitution for the four provinces of South Africa. They were keen on a federation because they knew it would prevent them from being swamped by the Africaners. But the Africaners were equally against federation because they did not want to lose the advantage which their numerical strength gave them. So in the end regional autonomy with a strong Centre was decided upon as a compromise. Natal, one of the provinces with its wholly English population held firmly to federation till the last. But in the end it

decided to accept the majority decision rather than be left out.

When South Africa became a Dominion with its new Constitution in 1909 it was hoped that the Africaners and the British would in course of time be welded into one South African community. But these hopes have not been realised. The regional autonomy principle has not helped the British to play their due part in the affairs of the country. On the contrary it has reduced them to impotence.

The following are some of the events which have either embittered the relations between the two communities or diminished the influence of the British.

1. In 1926 the Nationalist Party which was then in power wanted to replace the Union Jack by a flag which eliminated every symbol of the imperial connection. All those of English blood were at once up in arms and Natal threatened to secede from the Union. Happily the acceptance of a compromise flag averted the breach between the two communities for the time being.

2. The centenary celebrations of the Great Trek in 1938 were given a fiercely anti-British twist.

3. Most Africaners resented the Union's entry into the two world wars which they called "British wars".

4. The Nationalist party which consists almost entirely of Afrikaans-speaking members has emerged as the most powerful party in the Union. It has continued to be in power since 1948. Its leaders are Sinn Feiners, intent upon stressing that which divides them from their neighbours. They are clearly in favour of setting up in South Africa some form of authoritarian state in which the "Africaner Volk" would be the dominant element and Afrikaans, the chief language. Their avowed policy is to set up a republic and if necessary

## JAFFNA CENTRAL COLLEGE PRIZE GIVING

on 9th August at 6 p. m.

Chief Guest: Rt. Rev. Dr. Lakdasa De-Mel

Chairman: Dr. K. Kanagaratnam

Mrs. Kanagaratnam will give away the Prizes

Old boys, parents and friends please keep the date free.

THE PRINCIPAL (M. 64 19)

to leave the Common wealth.

5. The Senate "packing" legislation of 1955 by giving the majority party in each of the Union's four provinces the sole right to elect all the elected Senators for that province has adversely and unfairly affected British representation in the Union Parliament.

6. The entrenched clauses in the constitution intended to safeguard the franchise rights of non-European voters and the language rights of the English have been undermined by the Senate "packing" Act and the acts which removed the non-European voters from the common roll. The equality which the English language now enjoys with the Afrikaans language is seriously threatened.

When we want to find out whether regional autonomy has been a success in a particular country it will not be enough if we merely try to find out whether the regional authorities concerned are allowed to have their own way within the narrow field prescribed by the constitution. The important test is rather whether regional autonomy serves as a vehicle for all nationalities in a country to play their full part and whether it gives them ample scope to influence and shape national policies. Regional autonomy by its very nature cannot do this. What is more, as seen in South Africa, it makes it easy for the majority nationality to monopolize all power and to reduce the other nationalities to pathetic impotence.

The Africans who only a few years ago had to fight for recognition in almost every sphere of life in South Africa are, today—thanks to the Constitution which Generals Botha and Smuts had the wisdom to

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## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 333

In the matter of the Intestate Estate and Effects of Murugesu Selvavinayagam of Puloly East

Deceased

Selvavinayagam Velmuru-gu of Puloly East

Vs. Petitioner

Nagamuttu widow of Selva-vinayagam of do

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna, on the 28th day of June 1957 in the presence of Mr. V. Dharmalingam, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 27th day of June 1957 having been read: It is ordered that the Petitioner above-named be and he is hereby declared entitled to take Letters of Administration to the Estate of the deceased above-named and that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner as son of the said deceased unless the Respondent or any other person shall on or before the 31st day of July 1957 at 10 o'clock of the forenoon show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 28th day of June 1957

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge.

(O. 50. 19 & 26.)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 334 T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kandiah Nagalingam of Tellippalai

Deceased

Gnanambikai widow of K. Nagalingam of Tellippalai

Vs. Petitioner

- Minors
1. Nagalingam Lallitha, thevi
  2. Nagalingam Selvathevi and
  3. Nagalingam Sri Thevi, all of do, appearing by their Guardian-ad.litem the 4th Respondent
  4. Kandiah Subramaniam of Vaddukoddai East Respondents

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

It is ordered that the above,

Letter to the Editor

## Revival of The Jaffna Association

Sir,

The political and general advancement of the country was well served for a long number of years by some old institutions and Associations, some of which have unfortunately become dormant. Three such associations are the Ceylon National Association, the Chilaw Association and the Jaffna Association

Though we have regained our national independence, the country still requires the services of such institutions. Moreover it is not proper for the public to permit time honoured and venerable Associations which have served the country in the past to fade away.

It is trusted that efforts will be made by the people of Jaffna and all Jaffnese wherever found to resuscitate the Jaffna Association in order it might continue its services to the country and maintain its record of continuity and constancy which will redound to the credit of every successive generation. The revival of old institutions like the Jaffna Association is bound to have an elevating influence on the character of our people and the national welfare.

The Jaffna Association, if revived, could render special services to Jaffna and the Tamil people and generally to Ceylon as a whole as in the past. The revival of the Jaffna Association will not in anyway prejudice the work and programme of other organisations and parties all of which could identify themselves with this ancient institution.

S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM Colombo.

named 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors 1st to 3rd Respondents for the purpose of protecting their interest 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 his lawful widow, unless the abovenamed Respondents appear before this Court on the 31st day of July 1957 and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

The 28th day of June 1957

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. S. Coomaraswamy Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 51. 19 & 26.)

## BASIC ENVIRONMENT FOR CHARACTER BUILDING

### Acquiring Higher Spiritual Values

Speaking at the Diamond Jubilee Celebrations of the Srirangam High School Mr. Justice B. Jagannatha Das Supreme Court India said on a retrospect, I have the feeling that it was my life in Srirangam in the days when I was a student of this High School that laid the foundation for my future. The routine dip in the Cauvery, the going to the School and returning therefrom through the streets within the prakaram crossing some procession of the Deity on most days of the year and gazing at it with reverence and adoration, roaming about in off-time in the prakaram-streets or inside the premises of the temple, all these contributed to impart the feeling, that we were having education in the very presence of the God. This imprinted indelibly, faith in a living personal God in our young minds—which I must admit has in later life become somewhat hazy though not obliterated."

"My only purpose is to emphasise the basic spiritual foundation—the unseen and silent permeation of the spiritual presence in which we received our early education in our formative age. It is to this I attribute my emotion and attachment to Srirangam School and Srirangam life, though I belong to a place nearly thousand miles away and am speaking after the lapse of more than 50 years and though I have not had during this period more than five or six occasions of hurriedly visiting this place."

"I am not an educationist and do not claim to have at any time interested myself in a close study of educational problems. But I have the feeling that this sort of silently permeating spiritual atmosphere is the necessary background for the growth of the basic character, which is one of the primary purposes of education in the secondary stages. The report of the Secondary Education Commission recognises that 'the supreme end of educative process should be the training of character and personality of students'. But it has to be appreciated that the qualities cannot be injected into a person by teaching

or sermonising or by appeal to logic and reason. It is now well-recognised that any mere lessons on humanism or civic duties or the dignity of the personality of man and so forth cannot do the trick. The approved method for attempting to build up character in the school days as envisaged by experts in their reports is, promotion of community life, participation in volunteer organisations such as Scout and guide activities, games excursions and other extracurricular activities with a theoretical emphasis on the teacher-student relationship, supplemented by some dose of normal instruction. But these ac-

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### Philosophy of Swami Sivananda

Goal of life is Self-realization or attainment of Brahman.

Hearing, reflection and meditation, after equipping oneself with the four means, are the means for attaining Self-realization.

Selfless service, devotion, self-restraint, Sat-sangh are auxiliaries for attaining Self-realization.

Parabrahman or the Absolute whose nature is Satchidananda-Existence-Knowledge-Bliss - is the only Reality.

World is Brahman seen through the mind-lens.

The World is a mere appearance due to Avidya or ignorance.

Mind splits and projects various forms and causes multiplicity.

Annihilation of mind or Avidya bestows knowledge of Brahman.

Knowledge of Brahman alone can give Liberation.

The individual soul is identical with Parabrahman when Avidya or mind is destroyed.

Moksha is a positive state of consciousness in which Reality, Awareness and bliss are revealed and union with Brahman or the Absolute is secured.

## LIMITATIONS OF SATYAGRAHA

### Gandhiji's Editorial In The 'Young India'

(This editorial appeared in the "Young India" of July 14, 1927 thirty years ago.)

The Satyagrahi must be wholly unarmed. And in spite of insults, kicks or worse must meekly stand the ground and be arrested without the slightest opposition. He may carry his own food in his pocket, a bottle full of water, take the Gita, the Koran, the Bible. If there are many such Satyagrahis, they will certainly transform the atmosphere in an im-

mensly—short time, even as one gentle shower transforms the plains of India into a beautiful green..... carpet in one single day.

The question will..... legitimately be asked, if you really mean what you say, why don't you take the lead never mind whether anyone follows you or not. My answer is I do not regard myself as pure enough to undertake such a heroic mission. I am trying every movement of my life to attain the

requisite purity of thought, word and deed. As it is I confess that I am swayed by many passions. Anger wells up in my breast when I see or hear about what I consider to be misdeeds. All I can humbly claim for myself is that I can keep these passions and moods under fair subjection and prevent them from gaining mastery over me. But the standard of purity that I want, for any such heroic measure is not to have such passions at all and yet to

(Continued on page 5)

### Astrological

## WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 21-7-57 TO 27-7-57

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

You will have to be careful about your official affairs this week. Troubles and quarrel with superiors likely. Misunderstandings with friends also shown.

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

A good week. Financial gains and triumph over competitors promised. You will be able to negotiate your ventures with care. Domestic affairs still continue to be unsettled.

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

There will be no mental peace this week. You will have to face much criticisms. But you will be able to achieve your ambitions. Triumph over competitors also promised.

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

Things will be in a mess this week. You will find it difficult to solve your personal problems. Mental worries and troubles through secret enemies also shown. Health must be given particular care.

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

Financial gains promised. New ventures will bring in good results. But there will be no mental peace. Avoid arguments in the office. Health will not be very satisfactory. Eye troubles likely.

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

Financial gains and helps from friends promised this week. You may venture in any new deals without fear. Ruin to enemies and social success promised. Sunday and Monday morning must be spent with care.

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

You will be quick to pick up quarrels this week. Domestic affairs will be unsettled. But financially you will find much improvement. Fame and success in litigation promised. Spend Monday evening Tuesday and Wednesday with care.

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

A good week for financial deals. But all is not well on the domestic side. Troubles through father's relatives likely. Do not begin anything new. Wednesday evening, Thursday and Friday must be spent with care.

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

Your head will be full of worries this week. Health too will not be very satisfactory. Beware of accidents. New ventures will suffer a set back. Last day the worst out of this lot.

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

Domestic troubles will continue. Health upsets also shown. Professionally a good week. Friends will be very helpful.

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

You are sure to succeed in your undertakings this week. As the sixth house is very strong you will find opposition melting away. Financial gains also promised.

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

There will be no mental peace though all is well on the professional side. Financial gains promised. You may have to fall out with someone closer to you. Worries through children also shown.

**NOTICE**

We hereby give notice that we have on the 10th of July 1957 applied to the Government Agent Jaffna for the licences shown in the schedule hereto annexed for the licensing period ending September 30, 1958.

*Schedule referred to:*

Name and address of applicant:- S. F. X. Annasampillai & Son.

2. Description of licence applied for:- Foreign liquor retail off.

3. State whether application is for renewal of existing or for a new licence: Renewal of existing licence.

4. Situation of premises to be licensed:- 31 Main Street, Jaffna.

S. F. X. Annasampillai & Son

S. F. X. Annasampillai.

Signature of Applicant.

(M. 65, 19)

**Order Nisi**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 321/T

In the matter of the intestate estate of Kandiah Vaithilingam of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna Deceased Manickaratnam widow of Kandiah Vaithilingam of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna

Vs Petitioner

- 1. Vaithilingam Mithirasanen of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna
  - 2. Vaithilingam Rathamkrishnan of do
  - 3. Arthidevy daughter of Vaithilingam of do
- the 2nd and 3rd respondents are minors appearing by their g-a-l- the 1st respondent

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 28th day of May 1957, in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner dated 28th day of May 1957 having been read.

It is declared that the said 1st respondent abovenamed be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 2nd and 3rd minor respondents and that the Petitioner is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased, as widow of the deceased, unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 3rd day of July, 1957 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered and declared that the minors be produced in Court on the said date.

This 28th day of May 1957  
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah  
District Judge

Drawn by  
V. Navaratna Rajah  
Proctor for petitioner  
3-7-57

Date of showing cause is extended for 26-7-57  
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah  
District Judge

(O 52 19 & 26)

**Vavuniya M. P's Letter to Dr. N. M. Perera**

"I regret to have to observe that the Opposition under your leadership is giving rise to a new tyranny which violates fundamentally the liberty of speech enjoyed by members of Parliament and the well-established conventions in regard to motions of no confidence of which notice has been given by a private Member. In the circumstances I have to request you to be so good as not to regard me as one who will continue to be a member of the Opposition"

"I shall deal directly with Mr Speaker in regard to my rights as an independent Member of the House without submitting myself to the new tyranny of the Opposition."

**Limitations Of...**

(Continued from page 4)

hate the wrong. When I feel that I have become incapable even of thinking evil I hold it to be possible for every God fearing man to attain that state. I shall wait for no man's advice and even at the risk of being called the maddet of men, I shall not hesitate to knock at the Viceregal gate or go wherever God leads me and demand what is due to this country which is being ground to dust today.

Meanwhile let no man mock at Satyagraha let no man parody it. If it is possible leave Satyagraha alone and the whole field is open for unchecked action. On a chartless sea in which there is no lighthouse a captain dares whither he wills. But a captain who knowing the existence of a Light house and its position sails anyhow or takes no precaution for knowing the light house from deceiving stars, will be considered unfit for his post. If the reader can bear with me let him understand that I can claim to be the keeper of light house called Satyagraha in the otherwise chartless Sea of Indian politics and therefore it is that I have suggested that those who make for Satyagraha will do well to go its keeper. But I know that I have no patent rights in Satyagraha. I can therefore merely rely upon the indulgence of fellow-workers for recognition of my office.

**Colombo Tamil Sangam**

At a Committee Meeting of the Colombo Tamil Sangam held on Saturday the 13th. July, 1957 at 4.00 P. M at the Sangam's premises presided over by Pundit K. P. Ratnam M.A, B.O.L., the President, it was unanimously resolved to re-start the Library and Reading Room and activities such as Study Classes, Group Discussions etc. without delay.

The following resolutions were also unanimously passed:-

1. "As there are only a limited stock of books in the Tamil Section of the Public Library, the Colombo Tamil Sangam kindly requests the Mayor of Colombo Municipal Council to add more books of educative value to this Section early."

2 "The Colombo Tamil Sangam requests the Hon. the Minister for Posts and Broadcasting to nominate a Member of this Sangam to the Tamil Advisory Committee of the Radio Ceylon as early as possible."

3. "The Colombo Tamil Sangam fervently appeals to the Hon the Minister for Local Govt. and Cultural Affairs to grant the following concession to the Sangam:-

(1) To donate Rs. 50 000/- to this registered Society to subsidise the Building Fund for the erection of a suitable Building early to foster in particular the Tamil Culture, Language, Art etc. in Colombo.

(2) To grant Rs. 5,000/- Annually to donate ten prizes for the best Tamil books written and published each year."

(3) "The Sangam appeals to all lovers of the Tamil Language to donate as many books as possible to the Sangam Library and also help to collect works of the local Authors of value."

(4) "The Sangam kindly requests the Hon. the Minister for Education to nominate a suitable Educated Tamil Speaking Member to the Archaeological Commission."

**PERSONAL**

Mr. K V. Navaratnam, Proctor S.C. and Notary Public of Vannarponnai has been appointed President of the Mullaitivu Rural Court'

**ALIENATION OF CROWN LAND**

**LAND COMMISSION'S INTERIM REPORT**

For these reasons some better scheme for obtaining reports on peasant applicants for land is very necessary. The Commission has gone into the question, and its recommendations are designed not only to overcome the difficulties set out in the foregoing paragraphs, but also to assist the selecting officers to determine more accurately than now how good a cultivator a man is and to evaluate what the chances are that a particular allottee will successfully develop his land This is an aspect of selection which will be gone into fully in the final report of the Commission'

The Commission recommends the creation of a panel of advisers to assist the Government Agent to obtain accurate reports on peasant applicants for land. Such a panel should be constituted for each village and should be comprised of three leading men from the village such as office bearers of rural development and co-operative societies, members of Village Committees, &c. The members should be appointed by the Land Commissioner in consultation with the Government Agent and they should function in an honorary capacity and should not be paid. The panel will be purely advisory and will have no executive functions or powers.

(To be continued)

**Arab Aggression Against Israel**

(Continued from page 2)

in peace with the Jews for many years, of the Beduins; of the Druzes, of the Lebanese mountaineers who have nothing to win and everything to loose in a war against Israel — want peace too.

If the United Nations understand this situation — if they help Israel in her fight for peace — Peace can return to the Land which is Holy to Three Faiths.

**Thugs Obstruct Vavuniya M. P's Car**

Hooligans stopped the jeep in which Mr. C. Suntharalingam M. P. for Vavuniya was proceeding with Mr. Dissanayake, Divisional Irrigation Engineer, to inspect the Padaviya Irrigation Scheme.

The M.P. and party decided not to proceed further and returned to Vavuniya.

**Election of V. C. Chairmen**

- Kokkuvil: Mr C. Arnlambalam. Proctor.
- Kopay Mr T.Sambanthar.
- Neervely: Mr. V. Rajah.
- Mallakam: Mr. P. Eliahamby. Proctor.
- Uduvil: Mr. V. Dharmalingam.
- Tellippallai: Mr. T. Kathiraiandy.
- Myliddy: Mr S. Nadarajah
- Vaddukodai: Mr. P. M. Nadarajah.

**Basic Environment For Character Building**

(Continued from page 2)

tivities go on side by side with the cinema, radio and newspaper and other excitements and distractions of modern life which, however, useful in their own way if properly regulated, do not seem to afford the requisite basic environment for the building up of character on solid foundations in young minds. That foundation can be laid only if the young mind acquires instinctively the higher spiritual values as part of its second nature. These values are rooted in Faith of God, involving, an instinctive feeling of omnipresence of a living God inspiring awe, reverence and love and a feeling of trust in His benign parental care and supervision, and an instinctive realisation that good or bad deeds excite His pleasure or displeasure.

(From the Madras Hindu.)

## National Status...

(Continued from page 3)

frame for them — on the high road to the setting up of a totalitarian State in total disregard of the wishes, traditions and the way of life of the British minority.

Here is a quotation from a recent B. B. C broadcast given by Sir Stephen King-Hall M. P.

"As I moved about amongst these English-speaking people at the Cape what they said in effect was this".

"A sincere attempt was made to build up an Anglo-Dutch South African nation. Now the Nationalists are out to make South Africa an Africans-speaking Republic and to squeeze every one who is British out of the picture. We want to retain the British connection; they don't. These people are anxious about the future...."

When one thinks of the fate of the South African British under regional autonomy and also of how the Africaners have either denied or abolished the franchise rights of the non-Europeans, just as the Sinhalese have deprived the Ceylon Indians of their franchise, how the Africaners are threatening the language rights of the British just as the Sinhalese have denied the language rights of the Tamils and how the Africaners have established a purely Africaner Govt. just as the Sinhalese have established a purely Sinhalese Govt. the thought naturally comes to the Tamils whether their fate in Ceylon under regional autonomy would not be similar to that of the British in South Africa.

Regional autonomy is useful as a device of devolution. It would lighten the burden of the central legislature, lessen the danger of bureaucracy and enliven politics. But it will not satisfy a self-conscious nationality which demands equality of status because it will relegate the minority to an inferior status in the State. This will be especially so in a country where the majority is bent on domination.

The Tamils of Ceylon are a nationality by every conceivable test. Regional status for them and national status for the Sinhalese will never give them the equality of status which they consider to be their birth right.

## NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of Commission issued to me in Guardian ship case No. 122 District Court Point Pedro I shall put up for sale by public auction the under mentioned 3 lots of land as comprising one block of land on Tuesday 6th August 1957 commencing at 9.30 A. M. at the spot.

1. Chellatturai Karunandasamy and wife  
2. Rajeswary of Valvettiturai  
Petitioners

Vs

1. Parameswary daughter of Muttukrishnasamy  
2. Gunaratambihai daughter of Muttukrishnasamy  
3. Marimuttu widow of Sittambalam all of do  
Respondents

## Description of property

Land situated at Panayadikulama Anaiivilunthan pattu South Pitigal Korale North Chilaw district North Western province called Panaiadi Estate in extent 39 acres 2 rds. 13 perches according to deed but according to survey in extent 39 acres 2 rds. 37 perches with its appurtenances including buildings and plantations and represented by lots mentioned 1-4 in survey plan No. 224 dated 7.3.1953 and prepared by Mr. P. Ayyadurai Licensed Surveyor. Of this.

1. Lot marked 1 in extent 4 acres 2 rds. 21½ perches with its appurtenances including shed "e" and bounded on the east by reservation for lagoon north by reservation for lagoon, west by Amba Estate, south by lots 2 and 3 excluding the Crown foot path passing through.

2. Lot 2 in extent 4 acres, 2 roods, 21½ perches with its appurtenances including sheds "A" and "B" and bounded on the east by Crown foot path, north by lot 1 and Amba Estate, west by Amba Estate and Crown land and south by lot 4.

3. Lot 3 in extent 4 acres, 2 roods, 21½ perches with its appurtenances and bounded on the east by Mel Estate and lot 4, north by reservation for lagoon and lot 1, west by Crown foot path and south by lot 4.

N. B. The said 3 lots comprising as one block of land will not be sold below the appraised value of Rs. 11,000/-

S. C. KANAGASABAI  
Commissioner of Sales  
Point Pedro  
15th July 1957

(M 62 19 &amp; 26)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 330

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ramu Murugesu of Alaveddi North Deceased

Senkamalam widow of Ramu Murugesu of Alaveddi North  
Petitioner

Vs

1. Murugesu Kamaladevi  
2. Murugesu Kugadasan  
3. Murugesu Rukmani Devi  
4. Murugesu Thanalukshmy Devi all of Alaveddi North minors by their Guardian-ad litem

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1712

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Subramania Krishnapillai of Vadukkodai East Deceased. Meenadhipillai widow of Subramaniam Krishnapillai of Vadukkodai East

Petitioner,

Vs.

1. Sathasivam Karthigesu and wife  
2. Valliammai both of Sittankerny, Vadukkodai East and

Minor 3. Krishnapillai Sivasaram

" 4. Krishnapillai Chandradevan

" 5. Krishnapillai Jegatheesan all of Vadukkodai East and all being minors appearing by their Guardian-ad litem the 6th Respondent

6. Muttachhipillai widow of Subramaniam Vyravanathar of Vadukkodai East

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 21st day of June 1957 in the presence of Mr. S. Thirunavukkarasu Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner dated 19th June 1957.

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled to Letters of Administration over the estate of the deceased issued to her as widow of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 26th day of July 1957 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 21st day of June 1957.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah  
District Judge, Jaffna.  
(O.49 19 & 26)

5 Kasippillai Sunderampillai of Alaveddi North

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 24th day of June 1957 in the presence of Mr. S. Canagasabai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner as widow of the abovenamed deceased be and she is hereby declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased issued to her accordingly and the 5th-named respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 1-4th respondents minors unless the abovenamed respondents or any other person interested in the estate shall on or before the 31st day of July 1957 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the minors appear before this Court on the same date.

This 24th day of June 1957  
Sgd. N. Sivagnanasundram  
District Judge

Drawn by  
S. Canagasabai  
Proctor for petitioner  
(O 48 12 & 19)

## S.S.C. Tamil Text Commentary

BOON TO BOTH  
TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

Scholarly Commentary

ON

KUMBAKARNAN  
VATHAIPPADALAM

BY

Vidwan K. Vendanar

★

JAFFNA SAIVA PARIPALANA SABHAI  
PUBLICATION

AVAILABLE AT  
THE HINDU ORGAN OFFICE.

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL  
BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

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FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,  
Shroff.

வாங்குகிற வறுமையை மலிகளைக் காக்கக் கண்டித்து  
கோள்முறை யரசு செய்க குறைவிடா துயர்களை வாழ்க  
காண்மறை யறங்க னோங்க நற்றவம் வேன்வி மலிக  
மேன்மைகொள் சைவ கீதி விளங்குக வலக மேல்வாம்.

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