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NO 16

SATYAGRAHA WITHDRAWN— SEQUEL TO TALKS

TAMIL—LANGUAGE OF A NATIONAL MINORITY

ADMINISTRATIVE STATUS IN NORTH & EAST

THE talks between the Premier and the representatives of the Federal Party ended on Thursday at midnight after several rounds of discussion. The communique issued at the end of the talks indicate the basis of the discussions and the points on which agreement was reached.

The Communique

"Representatives of the Federal Party have had a series of discussions with the Prime Minister in an effort to resolve the differences of opinion that had been growing and creating tension.

"At an early stage of these conversations it became evident that it was not possible for the Prime Minister to accede to some of the demands of the Federal Party.

"The Prime Minister stated that, from the point of view of the Government, he was not in a position to discuss the setting up of a Federal Constitution or regional autonomy, or take any step that would abrogate the Official Language Act

"The question then arose whether it was possible to explore the possibility of an adjustment without the Federal Party abandoning or surrendering any of its fundamental principles or objectives

"At this stage the Prime Minister suggested an examination of the Government's draft Regional Councils Bill to see whether provision could be made under it to meet, reasonably, some of the matters in this regard which the Federal Party had in view.

"The agreements so reached are embodied in a separate document.

Regarding Regional Councils

(a) Regional areas to be defined in the Bill itself by embodying them in a schedule thereto.

(b) That the Northern province is to form one Regional area whilst the Eastern Province is to be divided into two or more Regional areas.

(c) Provision is to be made in the Bill to enable two or more regions to amalgamate even beyond provincial limits; and for one region to divide itself subject to ratification by Parliament. Further provision is to be made in the Bill for two or more regions to collaborate for specific purposes of common interest.

(d) Provision is to be made for direct election of regional councillors. Provision is to be made for a delimitation Commission or Commissions for carving out electorates. The question of M.P.s representing districts falling within regional areas to be eligible to function as chairmen is to be considered. The question of Government Agents being Regional Commissioners is to be considered. The question of supervisory functions over larger towns, strategic towns and municipi-

palities is to be looked into.

(e) Parliament is to delegate powers and to specify them in the Act. It was agreed that Regional Councils should have powers over specified subjects including agriculture, co-operatives, lands and land development, colonisation, education, health, industries, and fisheries, housing and social services, electricity, waterschemes and roads. Requisite definition of powers will be made in the Bill

(f) It was agreed that in the matter of colonisation schemes the powers of the Regional Councils shall include the power to select allottees to whom lands within their area of authority shall be alienated and also power to select personnel to be employed for work on such schemes. The position regarding the area at present administered by the Gal Oya Board in this matter requires consideration

(g) The powers in regard to the Regional Councils vested in the Minister of Local Government in the draft bill to be revised with a view to vesting control in parliament wherever necessary

(h) The Central Government will provide block grants to the Regional Councils. The principles on which the grants will be computed will be gone into. The Regional Councils shall have powers of taxation and borrowing.

Mr. Suntharalingam's Letter To F. P. Leader

'What A Sorry Pass The Tamil Cause Has Come Into'

Into what a sorry pass has the Tamil cause come?

I am addressing this letter to you and, through you, to the Tamil Nation of Ceylon in great sorrow. You will therefore bear with me if I recapitulate to you certain facts.

On August 19, 1955, when Sir John Kotelawala and the U. N. P. were at the height of their power, I ceased to attend Parliament in order to force a Bye-Election. I gave my reason for that step in an Open Letter to the Tamil-speaking people which, as you know, had your concurrence and that of the other Federal Party leaders and of Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, the President of the All Ceylon Tamil Congress.

In that I set out five grievances for which the U. N. P. were mainly responsible:—

- (1) U. N. P. Language Policy which would result in dangerous discrimination against the Tamils;
- (2) Recruitment to the Public Services Policy which would result in manipulation of examinations against Tamil competitors; no equality of opportunity, no impartial recognition of merit;
- (3) The Civic Rights Policy which would have deprived the Tamil-speaking people of their fundamental rights;
- (4) Land Policy under which Crown Land was being alienated in Tamil areas to non-Tamils against the express provisions of the Land Ordinance and that while Tamils were suffering from land hunger in Batticaloa, Trincomalee, etc., steps had

been taken to bring in Sinhalese colonists;

- (5) That the liberties of the peoples, including Tamils, were being suppressed. There was no rule of law for the Tamils.

Thereafter I contested the Bye-Election against a candidate who had been sent specially by Sir John Kotelawala, with freedom to spend as much money as he wanted, to defeat me and he was informed, that in case I won, a General Election would follow.

Within a week of my "resounding" success at the Bye-Election Sir John true to his word, dissolved Parliament. At all public meetings which he addressed on the hustings he had nothing but scathing comments to make about me and my communalism!

You are also aware of how I endeavoured to bring about unity in Tamil leadership in the face of the grave crisis to the Tamil Nation. Mr. Ponnambalam, you and I, with or without others, would have met at least thirty times in my house. When pre-election and election unity talks failed I appeared on public platforms in Jaffna in support of the candidature of Members of your Party, of Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam and of Mr. A. L. Thambaiyah, ex-M. P. At all those meetings we were all agreed on one matter. We wanted an Autonomous Tamil Linguistic State whether federated according to your Party's policy, if possible, or separated according to my policy, if necessary.

After the General Election I tried my level
(Continued on page 5)



தெய்வநம்பலம்,
தமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமுங் கலவியும்
தமச்சிவாயவே நானறி விச்சையும்
தமச்சிவாயவே நானென நேத்துமே
தமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே
தெய்வநம்பலம்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1957

Treasure These Thoughts

The intellect can never become inspired. It is only a street cleaner, a police man who can check errors. Heart is the instrument of love and inspiration. It is through the heart the Lord is seen.

ACCOMMODATING ADJUSTMENT!

THAT the Premier and the Leaders of the Federal Party, placed as they were in diametrically opposite directions, should have been able to agree to meet at one end and sit together in conference in an atmosphere of convincing cordiality, indicated, at the very outset of the Talks, the glorious uncertainties of politics. Since then the political situation has been phenomenally changing in a mysterious manner. When on the fifth round of the Talks a finality was reached and an agreement was arrived at, there was a general sigh of relief that the proposed *Satyagraha*, after all, had been withdrawn. But the rest appeared to be a political mystery—a strange phantasm.

The Agreement itself has been wrapt in mystery, it remaining to be given a structure of force and reality. The minds of the contracting parties, delighting in mystery, were able to hit upon a peculiar status for Tamil as the *language of a national minority* and to introduce another vague description—*language of administration*, deliberately avoiding the well-known term 'official use.' The fact that the provocative and discriminative *Sinhala only* Bill was introduced in the House of Representatives within six weeks of the M. E. P. assuming power, makes the announcement that the 'Two Bills' resulting from the agreement require a period of six months to be published for the information of the public, more

mysterious. The Tamil-speaking people who, to one man, are solemnly pledged to demand and obtain parity of status for their language as a matter of right, will certainly wonder whether the threat of *Satyagraha* was required at all for the simple declaration to be made by the Premier and the Leader of the Federal Party in a joint communique recognising Tamil as the *language of a national minority*.

The reaction of the participating parties themselves to the Agreement also adds to the obscurity of the achievement and deepens the mystery. The Prime Minister has hailed it as a big triumph for the Government; but the Leader of the Federal Party has seen neither victory nor defeat in what appears to him to be only an *adjustment*. And how hastily had Mr. Bandaranaike rushed to reassure the *Eksath Bhikkhu Peramuna* that *Sinhala* stood supreme notwithstanding the Agreement and to tell the Government Parliamentary Group what the real significance of Regional Councils would be.

We do not propose to comment on the Agreement before relevant details are disclosed. It will be adventurous for anyone to set out on a voyage of discovery of inferences and to start a controversy on conjectures. However, we wish to point out to the Premier and the Leaders of the Federal Party that the Tamil-speaking people are entitled to demand a full and clear elucidation of at least the following points:-

(1) The exact scope and significance of the words: 'the language of a national minority'. (2) The status of Tamil in (a) the Northern and Eastern Provinces (b) the rest of the Island (3) The status of *Sinhala* in the Northern and Eastern Provinces. (4) The significance of the term 'language of administration' as against that of the term 'official language'. (5) The need for more than one Regional Council in the Eastern Province.

Have these peculiar political terms been employed with a view to disguising essential differences? Have the Government and the Federal Party agreed to differ by accepting an ambiguous adjustment? These are questions that naturally will arise in the absence of a clarification of the agreement or adjustment, whatever it may be. Let us wait for the clarification.

THE INTERIM SETTLEMENT

The Interim Settlement arrived at between the Government and the Federal Party is yet another milestone in the constitutional and political history of the country.

The settlement is double-fold in its character. One point constitutes the withdrawal of the contemplated Civil Disobedience campaign in August by the Federal Party; the other relates to points of agreement between the Government and the Federal

By
S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM

Party relating to certain matters affecting the Tamil speaking people in particular and the country generally and containing some of the seeds of what might sometimes turn out to be a policy in national affairs.

The balance of advantage appears to be not in favour of scanning too closely the terms of the settlement at this juncture. What is of paramount importance is that the method of peaceful negotiation in achieving certain political results has been preferred to the method of Civil Disobedience and non co-operation, though the latter method cannot be entirely ruled out for all times but could be reserved for use as an ultimate resort when the methods of contact, conference, and persuasion have been tried and completely failed.

Peace, harmony, goodwill and co-operation are the prime necessity of the hour if the country and all sections of its population are to lead a united happy and prosperous national life in all its phases, religious, cultural, social and material. To subserve this purpose, the decision arrived at by the Government and the Federal Party to arrive at a settlement or an interim adjustment as it is called rather than the term of the settlement or adjustment is the crucial factor though the terms, are by themselves in their own way, important.

It is trusted that all parties and all sections of the people of Ceylon of all communities and creeds would welcome the decision to settle even if they disagree with the terms of the settlement and unremittably co-

operate with one another in the evolution of a United Ceylonese Nation, which ought to be the bed rock of our national polity and independence. This ideal of a United Ceylonese Nation cannot stand in the way of the growth of the two major nations of the country viz Sinhalese and Tamil or of the growth of the other nationalities of Ceylon, all of whom have played their part in achieving the present greatness of the common motherland.

World opinion, including British and Indian opinion, expressed itself strongly in advance in favour of settlement by negotiation rather than by Civil Disobedience and Non-Co-operation, in addition to the massive public opinion in Ceylon which was in favour of settlement

by negotiation at this stage. It is trusted that the same world opinion and general public opinion in Ceylon will not relax interest in the current problems of the country but would continue their efforts and assist in the creation of a suitable Constitution for Ceylon; since a suitable Constitution is indispensable to preserve for Ceylon its national purity and enable her to rise to her fullest stature and to contribute her best as a unit in the Comity of Nations.

The criticisms made regarding the terms of settlement would, there could be no doubt, be considered seriously by the country in due course and whatever improvement, changes and additions are deemed necessary, public opinion would exert itself again and again and cause what is right to be finally established, but gradually and peacefully and with the maximum amount of co-operation of all sections of the people of Ceylon.

The Recent Communal Agreement

Most people will welcome the agreement concluded between the Prime Minister and the Federal Party, not as a final solution to the communal issue that has created so much tension, but as a *modus vivendi* preliminary to the call off of the proposed *satyagraha* cam-

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

paign. The Sinhala Only act is to remain, the Public Services may continue to be compelled to study Sinhalese and there is to be no Federation or even regional autonomy. But the concessions that the administration of the Tamil-speaking areas may be conducted in Tamil and that there will be no state-efforts at Sinhalese colonization except in Gal Oya are valuable and may form the basis of a further agitation for Federation. The Federalists themselves have no illusions about the real nature of the agreement which they regard as purely tentative and provides a jumping-off ground for a demand for parity and a Federal constitution.

But the real value of

the Agreement lies in the fact that it has enabled the Federal Party to call off the proposed *Satyagraha* campaign with honour. Both for the Prime Minister and the Federal Party the main objective was to call off the *satyagraha* campaign. Any persistence in the campaign would have resulted in serious disaster to the Tamil people without any compensating gain in the mounting communal tension that prevailed in the country. It would soon have ceased to be a conflict between the M. E. P. Government and a section of the Tamil people, but taken on the complexion of a holy crusade against the subversive elements among the Tamil. So the Prime Minister was bent on averting bloodshed and communal bitterness by making whatever concessions he could under the existing tense atmosphere. The Federal leaders themselves on second thoughts realised that the civil disobedience movement would prove futile & was fraught with disaster to the Tamils and were only keen about exacting concessions which would justify the calling off of the campaign.

(To be continued)

N. D. Co-operative Conference.

Resolutions On The Agenda

1. This Conference deeply regrets to record the death of the late Mr. Muthu Ponnampalam former Treasurer of the N. D. C. F. and Managing Director of the Jaffna Co-operative Provincial Bank Ltd. who rendered very valuable service to the Co-operative Movement, and resolves to send a message of condolence to the members of his family.

2. This Conference appeals to the Government of Ceylon and to the U. N. O. to prevail upon the power blocks to stop forthwith the experiments carried out by them by atomic weapons as the resulting Radio active dust and rays which spread throughout the world injure the health of the people. This Conference also requests the nations engaged in nuclear tests to utilise the atomic energy for productive purposes.

3. This Conference requests the C. C. D. & R. C. S. to establish Co-operative Offices in each D. R. O.'s division as in the past in order to facilitate the work of the honorary office-bearers of the societies and for the better supervision of the co-operative societies in the different areas throughout the District.

4. As the Co operative movement of Ceylon has been centred round the Credit Society, it is advisable not to disturb this harmonious growth but to help the movement by developing the Credit Society as the basis by granting all cash loans through this Society.

5. For purposes other than supply of credit this conference recommends that before a multi-purpose society or a union of Societies is organised for each village or a group of villages depending on area, population and other factors that a pilot Multi Purpose Co op. Society be formed in each D. R. O.'s area wherever possible.

6. It is considered that the non liability extended to Co-op. undertakings exempting them from the payment of Income Tax should also be extended to Co-operative Printing Societies and Co op. Transport Societies and this meeting of the Federation requests the Commissioner of Co-operative Development to recom-

mend to Government such exemption.

7. This Conference requests the C. C. D. & R. C. S. to appoint persons who have a knowledge of the law and who have some standing in the locality as arbitrators. It further suggests that Inspectors of the locality should not be appointed as arbitrators and that disputes over and above Rs 300/- be referred to the Courts of law and not to arbitrators.

8. This Conference resolves to request the Hon. the Minister of Food and Agriculture to extend the guaranteed Price Scheme of onions for another two years and to increase the guaranteed price of one cwt. of onions to Rs 25-76. This conference also requests the Hon. Minister to give effect to a graded guaranteed price scheme for onions and other food crops.

"There is no family without its monster"—this is a well-known Russian saying which has its equivalent in English: "There is no family without its black sheep"

A part of Soviet youth is no less disorientated than so many youngsters in the West. It is largely a matter of the unheard of suffering and displacement arising from the war; but the great strains of the new migration to the East, the appalling housing conditions of the millions, the tedium of the Party line—all these have their effect. And while it is true to say that the great bulk of Soviet youth are sober, patriotic and industrious, the exceptions are numerous, important, and flamboyant.

I had my first view of these exceptions on the second evening of my stay in Leningrad. Strolling down the Nevsky I was brought up short by the sight of a group of youngsters looking like nothing so much as London Teddy Boys.....but they were speaking Russian. Their hair was long; their whole dress was thoroughly Western (extravagantly and vulgarly Western) Most of them were tight trousers and long, draped, Western-cut jackets or bright-

(Continued on page 6)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 337 T.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Segu Ussan Lebbai Packeer Mohideen of Vannarponnai West Deceased

Sultan Mohamed Mohideen Mohamed Ibrahim of Vannarponnai West

Vs. Petitioner

1. Sultan Mohamed Mohideen Mohamed Ameer
2. Ummu Salma widow of Sultan Mohamed Mohideen
3. Rahumath Umma wife of Jamal Mohamed
4. Mohamed Umma wife of Mohamed Aboobucker
5. Mohamed Aysha Umma wife of Shahul Hameed
6. Seyanambu Nachchiya wife of Mohideen Bawa Hameed
7. Mohideen Thamby Jamal Mohamed, all of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 2nd day of July 1957 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and on reading the Last Will of the abovenamed deceased dated 7th December 1956 and attested by M. R. Karalasingham, Notary Public under No. 3663 and now deposited in this Court and of the witnesses thereto.

It is further ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-Litem of the minor the abovenamed 1st Respondent.

It is further ordered that the said Last Will be and the same is hereby declared proved.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner be and is hereby declared the executor for the said Last Will and that as such he is entitled to obtain Probate thereof and the same be accordingly issued to the Petitioner unless the abovenamed Respondents or any other interested shall appear before this Court on the 2nd day of August 1957 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner do produce the minor the 1st Respondent in Court on the same date.

Jaffna this 2nd day of July 1957

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge (O 53 26 & 2)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testy Juris No. 335

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ponnu widow of Moothavy of Periaivilan Deceased

1. Velu Kathiresu and wife
2. Valliammi of Periaivilan

Vs.

1. Sinniah Arumugam and wife
2. Theivanai of Araly North. Vaddukodai
3. Moothavy Shanmugam of Periaivilan presently of Seram Port, Sunget Buloh
4. Moothavy

REAL CULTURE

by

SWAMI SIVANANDA

Real culture is Self-realisation.

Real culture is attainment of perfection.

Real culture is to be in tune with the Infinite.

Real culture is Yogic union with the Lord.

Real culture is nobility, serenity, gentle-manneredness.

Real culture is refinement of the mind.

Real culture is generosity, compassion, self-restraint.

Real culture is tolerance, courtesy and good behaviour.

Real culture is selflessness, egolessness and sweetness.

Real culture is unity, oneness, universal love.

Real culture is sacrifice service and sublimation.

Sinnathamby of Periaivilan presently of No. 4, Therian Bahang, Malaya. Respondents.

This matter of the petition praying that Letters of Administration over the estate of the deceased be granted to the petitioners coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 1st day of July 1957 in the presence of Mr. A. V. Sathasivam Proctor on the part of the petitioners and the affidavit and petition of the petitioners having been read:

It is hereby ordered that Letters of Administration over the estate of the said deceased be granted to the petitioner unless the respondents or any other person or persons 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.

This 5th day of July 1957.

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. A. V. Sathasivam Proctor for petitioner Time extended till 11-10-57

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge (O. 58 2 & 9)

NOTICE

"This is to inform that Share Certificates relating to Shares Nos. 268 & 269 in favour of Late Mr. Sethunathar Velupillai of Vaddukodai East have been lost.

Duplicate Certificates will be issued unless objection is lodged within fourteen days from date hereof by a person duly entitled to do so.

A. SUBRAMANIAM, Secretary, The Jaffna Co-operative Stores Limited, 150, Hospital Road, Jaffna. 24th July 1957. (M. 70 2 & 9)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Asaipillai Damotherampillai of Tholpuram Jaffna Deceased Deraviam widow of Asaipillai Damotherampillai of Tholpuram Jaffna Petitioner Vs

1. Damotherampillai Kalyanasuntherampillai
2. Damotherampillai Thirugnanasambanthamurthy
3. Santhiravathana daughter of A. Damotherampillai
4. Damotherampillai Mahanavukkarasu
5. Damotherampillai Manickavachagar
6. Damotherampillai Siva-patham all of Tholpuram Jaffna
7. Asaipillai Nadarajah of Pannagam

Respondents

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying for the appointment of the 7th Respondent as guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st to 6th Respondents and for grant of Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased in favour of the Petitioner as the lawful widow of the deceased coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skantha Rajah Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 3rd day of June 1957 having been read over.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 7th Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st to 6th Respondents and that Letters of Administration be granted to the Petitioner unless the Respondents show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this Court on the 10th day of July 1957.

It is further ordered that the minors shall be produced before Court on the said date.

This 3rd day of June 1957

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. P. Canapathy Pillai Proctor for Petitioner

Time extended to 7-8-1957 Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah (O 59 2 & 9)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. 340/T

In the matter of the intestate
estate of Koku Hennadige
Methias Silva. Deceased.

Koku Hennadige Arlis Silva of
Dodampahala, Dickwella.
Petitioner.

VS

1. Yaddhige Dinakaamy
of Dodampahala, Dick-
wella.

2. Koku Hennadige Panis
Silva, General Merchant
& Contractor, Station
Road, Mankulam.

3. Koku Hennadige Pnuchi
Nona of Dodampahala,
Dickwella.

4. Koku Hennadige Sube-
hamy of Dodampahala,
Dickwella.

5. Y. G. Bandupala of
Silva Stores, Mankulam,

6. Y. G. Susilapala of Sri.
kantha Welanthasela-
Mankulam.

7. D. Sirisumangala of
56/16 Temple Road,
Mount Lavinia.

8. Y. G. Siripala of do.

9. Y. G. Hemapala of Beli-
katuwella, Dodampa-
hala, Dickwella.

10. Y. G. Simon Singho of
Belikatuwella, Dodam-
pahala, Dickwella

The 6th to 9th respon-
dents are minors
appearing by their g-a-l
the 10th respondent

Respondents

This matter coming on for
disposal before P. Sri Skanda
Rajah, Esquire, District Judge
of Jaffna, on the 3rd day of
July, 1957, in the presence of
Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah, Pro-
ctor, on the part of the peti-
tioner and the affidavit of the
petitioner dated the 28th day
of June, 1957, having been
read.

It is ordered that the said
10th respondent be appointed
guardian ad litem over the
6th to 9th respondents and
that the said petitioner is
entitled to have Letters of
Administration to the estate
of the deceased as brother of
the said deceased, unless the
respondents or others inter-
ested shall on or before the
5th day of August 1957 show
sufficient cause to the satis-
faction of this Court to the
contrary.

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

This 3rd day of July, 1957

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by

Sgd. V. Navaratna Rajah
Proctor for petitioner

(O 53 26 & 2)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 4-8-56 TO 10-8-57

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

Sunday, Monday and
Tuesday morning will be
troublesome. Health will
not be satisfactory. Abdo-
minal complaints and men-
tal restlessness shown. Re-
latives likely to cause
some annoyance week end.

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

The first two days will
be favourable for new
deals. Tuesday afternoon
Wednesday and Thursday
will have to be spent with
care. Rest of the week
will turn favourable again.

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

This week will be fairly
favourable. You will find
some improvements in
your personal affairs after
Monday. Gains through
lands and landed prop-
erties shown. But the
last two days must be
spent with care.

CANCER Funarpoosa 4,
Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Health upsets likely.
You will have no peace of
mind. Quarrels and mis-
understandings with
friends shown. New ven-
tures will be delayed. Be-
ware of secret enemies.

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

A good week for finan-
ces. Friends will be very
helpful. But clashes with
relatives likely. You will
have to be very careful in
your official affairs.

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

Gains through friends
indicated. But health
upsets likely. Eye troubles
shown. Professionally a
good week. But there
will be no mental peace.

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

Domestic affairs will be
in a muddle this week.
You will have to face
much criticisms in your
official dealings as well.
Expenditure will be on
the rise.

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

Paternal relatives likely
to cause some troubles
this week. Mental worries
shown. Professional success
promised. But there will
be some initial difficulties.

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

You will have no men-
tal peace this week. New
ventures will be delayed.
Troubles in the office also
shown. Health will be
far from satisfactory.

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

Domestic upheavals
likely. You will be quick
to lose your temper. Mis-
understandings among
friends also shown. Finan-
cially a favourable week.
But additional expendi-
ture also shown.

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

Domestic affairs will not
be very satisfactory. Mis-
understandings likely.
Scandals not ruled out.
Financially a good week.
Professional success also
shown.

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

You will be able to steer
clear of obstacles this
week. New ventures will
progress slowly but
steadily. Beware of mis-
chief makers during
middle part of week.
Domestic affairs will not
be very satisfactory.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 343

In the matter of the Last Will
and Testament of the late
Murugesu Sinnathamby
Rajaratnam of Vaddu-
koddai West

Deceased

Rajaratnam Yoganathan of
Vaddukoddai West

Vs. Petitioner

1. Rajaratnam Thiruchendur
2. Vettivelupillai Yogeswaran
3. Vettivelupillai Thillai
ampalam
4. Vettivelupillai Lohampihai
5. Vettivelupillai Thalaina-
yagi and
6. Saraswathyamma widow of
of Rajaratnam Vettivelu-
pillai all of Vaddukoddai
West Respondents

This matter coming on for
disposal before P. Sri Skanda
Rajah Esqr, District Judge
Jaffna on the 10th day of July
1957 in the presence of Mr. S.
Kandasamy Proctor on the
part of the petitioner; and the
affidavit of the petitioner
dated 9th June 1957 and the
affidavit of the attesting
Notary and witnesses dated

1st July 1957 having been
read:

It is ordered that the Last
Will and Testament No. 3634
made by the deceased above-
named on 7th March 1957 and
attested by S. Kandasamy
Notary Public, the original of
which has been produced and
is now deposited in court be
and the same is hereby de-
clared proved and that the
petitioner abovenamed is the
executor named therein and
he is hereby entitled to have
probate thereof issued to him
accordingly.

It is further ordered that
the 6th Respondent is hereby
declared appointed guardian
ad litem over the persons of
the 2nd to 5th respondents
abovenamed, unless the res-
pondents abovenamed or any
other person or persons inter-
ested shall on or before 9th
August 1957 show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of
this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that
the petitioner do produce the
said minors in court on the
said date.

This 10th day of July 1957

Sgd. P. SRI SKANDA RAJAH,
District Judge.

O. 54, 26 & 7)

ORDER NISI DECLAR-
ING WILL PROVED

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 342

In the matter of the last will
and testament of the late
Velauthar Thambipillai of
Karainagar East

Deceased

Thambipillai Velupillai of
Karainagar East

Vs. Petitioner

1. Kathirasipillai widow of
V. Thambipillai

2. Thambipillai Arumugam

3. Thambipillai Kandiah all of
Karainagar East

Respondents

This matter coming on for
disposal before P. Sri Skanda
Rajah Esquire District Judge
Jaffna on the 4th day of July
1957 in the presence of Mr. A.
Kanagasabai Proctor on the
part of the petitioner and the
affidavit of the petitioner

TRAFFIC NOTICE

Nallur Kandaswamy
Temple Annual High
Festival

In connection with the
above Festival, the fol-
lowing roads are closed
for all vehicular traffic
between the 1st and 26th
August, 1957 (both dates
inclusive).

1. That section of Point
Pedro Road between
Arasady Junction and the
2nd Mile Post.

2. That section of Tem-
ple Road between Panda-
rakulam Lane and Soma-
sunderam Lane.

Deviation of Traffic

Drivers of vehicular
traffic are advised to use
the following deviations:-

1. When proceeding
from the direction of Jaff-
na towards Kopay or in
the opposite direction, the
Navalar Road - Nallur
Cross Road deviation.

2. When proceeding
along Arasady Road to-
wards Kopay or in the
opposite direction, the
Wyman Road - Navalar
Road - Nallur Cross Road
deviation.

Parking of Vehicles.

For the convenience of
the worshippers, three Ve-
hicle Parks will be esta-
blished and all drivers
of vehicles are recommend-
ed to use them. The parks
are:-

1. At the Amman Tem-
ple Grounds for traffic
approaching Kandaswamy
Temple via Arasady Road.

2. At Kailasa Pillayar
Temple Grounds for traf-
fic approaching from the
South.

3. At Muthuraisanthai
Market Grounds for traffic
approaching Kandaswamy
Temple from the direction
of Kopay.

Sgd.

Harry K. Vanden Driesen
Superintendent of
Police, N. P.

Police Office, Jaffna,
July 26, 1957.
(M 70 2)

dated 12th June 1957 having
been read:

It is Ordered that the last
will of the said deceased dated
30th September 1955 attested
by C. T. Kumaraswamy N. P.
under No. 10303 be and the
same is hereby declared proved
unless the respondents or
others interested shall on or
before the 5th day of August
1957 appear before this court
and show sufficient cause to
the satisfaction of this court
to the contrary.

And it is further declared
that the said petitioner is the
executor named in the said
will and that he is entitled to
have probate of the same issued
to him accordingly unless the
respondents or others interest-
ed shall on or before the 5th
day of August 1957 appear
before this court and show
sufficient cause to the satis-
faction of this court to the
contrary.

This 4th day of July 1957

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

(O 56 26 & 2)

MR. SONTHERALINGAM'S.....

(Continued from page 1)

best and nearly succeeded in making you the Leader of the Opposition. But for an unfortunate slip in political strategy on your part, the Tamil Nation of Ceylon would have been the Official Opposition in the present Parliament.

We then had the Sat hyagraha on June 5, 1956. You will remember how when Mr. Amirthalingam and I appeared in Parliament on the evening of that day with Amirthalingam's head bandaged due to two bad stone-struck wounds, and with my neck swollen due to a thug's Sinhala blow, the Prime Minister Mr. Bandaranaike jocularly exclaimed "Wounds of war". Many a truth is spoken in jest! You will thus see that Mr. Bandaranaike had no misgivings as to the events and the repercussions of June 5, 1956.

A bitter Debate behind the barricaded doors of Parliament House followed. Sinhala Only Official Language Act was passed. Tamil shops were looted and Tamils were man-handled in all parts of the Island by Sinhalese hooligans and thugs, culminating in the blood bath at Gal Oya and elsewhere. You are aware of the number of innocents who were murdered in cold-blood.

Thereafter, your Party had the Trincomalee Convention at which you passed a Resolution which concluded in these terms: "This Convention demands(four demands are set out) and *This Convention further declares that unless the Prime Minister and Parliament of Ceylon take the necessary steps to constitute a Federal Union of Ceylon by the 20th of August 1957, the kadchi will launch direct action by non-violent means for the achievement of this objective.* (The Block letters are mine).

The four Demands the Convention made were shortly:-

(i) "Establishment of one or more Tamil linguistic states.....as a federating unit or units enjoying the widest autonomous and residuary powers consistent with the unity and external security of Ceylon".

I differed from your Party in this regard, to the extent that I wanted an Autonomous Tamil State which would cons-

titute a Commonwealth Dominion of Tamil Illankai as set out in terms of a motion that I moved in Parliament by way of Amendment to the Throne Speech of 1956. I was all-in-all with your Party in regard to an "Autonomous Tamil Linguistic State". I repeat, while your Party wanted Federation, I wanted Separation, because I am convinced since 1955 that no Tamil should trust a Sinhalese Politician and certainly not Prime Minister Bandaranaike to protect Tamil interests.

The Convention's second Demand was—I give it to you in full-

"The restoration of the Tamial Language to its rightful place enjoying absolute parity of status with Sinhalese as an Official Language of the country".

In this Demand all of us were in complete agreement and we had declared more than once that we would tolerate no detraction from this just and reasonable demand which would conserve the self respect of the Tamils.

The third demand was the conferment of full civic rights to all Tamil-speaking people. This would prevent their being reduced to second-class citizens in Ceylon or stateless persons. It was on this issue affecting the Indian Tamils resident in Ceylon that I was as you will remember, dismissed by Mr. D. S. Senanayake from his Cabinet and your All-Ceylon Tamil Congress split into two.

Your fourth Demand was "the immediate cessation of colonising the traditionally Tamil-speaking areas with Sinhalese people". You will thus see that your Demands except in regard to a Federal Union of Ceylon, were practically on all fours with the Statement of grievances with which I faced the Bye-Election, followed immediately after by the General Election of 1956.

Since your Trincomalee Resolutions, the following acts stand to the great credit of the Bandaranaike Government and to the utter discredit and disgrace of all Tamils:-

(1) Sinhala Sri numbers for new Motor Vehicles;

(2) Metallic Coins in Sinhalese only;

(3) Currency Notes having only the words "Rupees" or "Cents" in Tamil;

(4) Ambassadorial Credentials in Sinhalese only,

(5) The Throne Speech in Sinhalese first, English second, Tamil nowhere and your Party walked out of the Assembly Hall!

In the economic sphere, the Ministers in Bandaranaike's Cabinet have the following achievements to their credit in their Tamilophobia Budget:-

(1) No Second Kiln at the Kankesanthurai Cement Factory after World tenders were called, closed and scrutinised about the middle of last year; (I now understand sub rosa that there is a possibility of this urgent work being revived.)

(2) Stoppage of work of the Kankesanthurai Port development, after the U.N.P. Government started it with a big tamasha—a project which would have brought great prosperity to the Tamil Nation when considered in the light of the Sethu Samudram Scheme of the Government of India, by which the Palk Strait would be made navigable to all ocean going steamers

(3) Discontinuance of the installation of the D. D. T. plant at Elephant Pass on a pretext which is unworthy of any Government;

(4) The deprival of sugar cane cultivation and a sugar factory in Thunukkai in the Jaffna District and establishing a Government concern in the Sinhala colonised areas at Gal Oya and elsewhere;

(5) Slowing down of all development works in traditional Tamil territory;

(6) Diverting waters which normally irrigate paddy fields in Tamil areas. (I wish I could explain to the public with maps and drawings the diabolical conduct of the Hon. C. P. de Silva in regard to lands which fall on the Giants Tank, Ahathimurippu and Pathawiekulam alias Padawiya)

(7) Notwithstanding the Open Letter which I addressed to the Hon. C. P. de Silva from Bambalapitiya Police Barracks about Pathawiekulam, steps have been taken to your knowledge to send nearly 1,000 hoodlums to Pathawiekulam since the third of this month after your talks commenced. I have apprised you of these facts over the telephone

JAFFNA CO-OPERATIVE STORES

Thirty Eight Years Of Progress

Presenting the 39th Annual Report and Balance Sheet of The Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd. on 27.7.57 the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company Mr. A. Arulambalam said:-

This Company was established in 1918 under the Joint Stock Companies Ordinance and during the past 39 years it has grown from strength to strength. This is one of the firms which carry on business under the "Co-operative" sign board although it is not registered under the Co-operative Societies Ordinance. Long before co-operative consumer societies were registered in the island a band of enthusiastic pioneers put their small resources together and started this firm on a co-operative basis. That is why this company has been known and registered as a "Co-operative Stores" but under the Companies Ordinance.

The authorised capital of the Company is one million rupees and out of this Rs 468,900/- has been paid up. I am happy to announce that during the last year our business has expanded considerably and the total sales (including the branches) is Five million Two Hundred and Two thousand rupees and we earned a nett profit of Rs. 79,574/-. After providing for Income Tax, Profits Tax and giving a Bonus of Rs. 12,000/- to

and by telegram. Arrangements have already been made to select 200 colonists from Anuradhapura and 434 from Colombo Districts by the Government Agents of these areas. These selectees will occupy cottages and lands which have been cleared in Tracts 1 to 6A under the Schemes. In these Tracts there are only 735 acres of paddy lands in the Anuradhapura District and 1,266 acres in the Trincomalee District. For Tracts 6B and 7, although the houses are not built and the lands not cleared, 100 persons are to be recruited from Anuradhapura District and 600 persons by the Anuradhapura Government Agent from among those

the employees we are able to declare a dividend of twelve per cent.

This is one of the few Companies which pays a handsome bonus to the staff yearly in addition to giving provident fund contributions and reasonable allowances on account of the increased cost of living monthly.

I am particularly happy to mention that our new Departmental Stores and Show Rooms at Hospital Road/Clock Tower Road Junction costing about Two and a half lakhs of rupees are nearing completion.

The financial position of the Company is sound and we are in a position to issue 2345 free bonus shares to our shareholders in the ratio of one to two shares held by them.

The thanks of the Company are due to the Managing Director Mr. S. Kulasingham and to the rest of the Staff who have worked willingly to promote the growth of the firm steadily.

Mr. V Rajah, I.S.M

New V. C Chairman,
Neervely

Mr. Vallipuram Rajah, the newly elected Chairman of Neervely V. C. of Urelu, retired from the Malayan Government Service after holding a super-grade appointment as Stores Assistant in the Malayan Railway. In recognition of his long and meritorious services, the Malayan Government awarded him the coveted Imperial Service Medal.

Since his return to Jaffna in 1946 he has identified himself in various public bodies as local Manager, Pillaiyar Temple, Chairman Urelu Ganesa Vidyasalai, President Community Centre.

From the draw that resulted in the selection of Mr. Rajah as Chairman, V. C. Neervely, it was obvious that Providence had willed that Mr. Rajah should place his ripe experience & unselfish services in the cause of the amelioration of the people of his parish.

(Continued on page 6)

MR. SUNTHERALINGAM'S.....

(Continued from page 5)

labourers of various Government Departments. Very serious allegations have been made to me as to why nearly 1,000 hoodlums were sent to the Pathawielkulam when your talks were going on. I have received by post a number of diabolical allegations against the Minister concerned. It was to verify these that I wanted to inspect the Pathawielkulam Scheme. You and the public are aware of what happened there. In Tracts 6B and 7 there are 357 acres of paddy land in the Anuradhapura District and 1,875 acres in the Trincomalee District. You will thus see out of a total of 4,233 acres of excellent paddy land which are to be alienated before the end of September this year, only about one-fourth falls in the Anuradhapura District and nearly three-fourths in the Trincomalee District. Not a single Tamil, unless he happens to be a labourer will get a chance. In other words, about 4,000 to 5,000 Sinhalese will be settled in the Trincomalee District and on the borders of Vavuniya before September. This is being done in flagrant violation of our land laws.

Most diabolic of all: Surveyors who were carrying out engineering surveys under the left bank scheme which would irrigate under 18,000 acres as was done under Pathawielkulam by our ancestors, have, after July 7, been ordered by the Minister to carry out engineering surveys as would divert the waters by cutting deep through a large ridge to irrigate lands in the N. C. P. I have had an explanation over the Minister's signature for this strange and sneaky directive and I would be loading this letter if I pursued this matter further here.

If the waters which go to irrigate paddy fields in Tamil areas are diverted and if Pathawielkulam lands are colonised before the end of September this year, what is the colonisation scheme which will come within the purview of the talks you have had with the Prime Minister?

I want to know in all sincerity how does the agreement which you have reached with the Prime Minister grant any concession to any part or any fraction of your four demands. I shall be only too

grateful to you if you will answer this question in detail. I repeat, what I have already stated publicly, that in my humble view your agreement has been a "most contemptible capitulation of the Tamil cause" as propounded in the four demands made by your Party at the Trincomalee Convention.

Having regard to the behaviour in recent times of the Sinhala hoodlums of whom the Press reports that over 75,000 have been recruited, and having regard to my own personal experience with the Police, the Sinhala mobs and Tamil non-Sathyagrahi opponents, you were extremely wise, whatever the pretext or is it bluff as some Sinhala Bhikkus called it? in calling off your Sathyagraha as declared in your Trincomalee ultimatum.

I should like to know how your agreement with Mr. Bandaranaike will "palliate" for example the use of Sinhala Sri in new Motor vehicles, or the Throne Speech in Sinhalese. Will your Party attend the opening of Parliament next year?

You are entitled, as a General leading a political war, to call off a battle if you felt you could not enter it with any reasonable chance of success, but you are not entitled to repudiate the causes of the war. This is now an international question and I do not wish it to be recorded that the Tamils allowed themselves to be fooled or tricked or betrayed a second time by Prime Minister Bandaranaike.

You know the present plight of the Tamil Nation of Ceylon, - a nation which existed as a separate nation until 1802 and which lost its freedom on the field of battle.

You will remember that during the many talks Mr. Ponnambalam, you and I had, we agreed that the Tamil nation is the final and sole judge of its future. I would therefore invite you to have a Referendum carried out as is done in Switzerland, Australia and other countries, to find out whether the Tamil Nation of Ceylon are in accord with your agreement with the Prime Minister. The only issue before them would be whether they accept your Agreement or whether they would want an Autonomous Tamil Linguistic State, Federal,

N. D Co-operative Conference

(Continued from page 3)

ly coloured shirts. Their shoes were eccentrically stylish—some with long, pointed toes, others with absurdly thick soles.

They were self-conscious in the extreme, a mixture of calculated carelessness and nonchalance, with a sudden wildness breaking through. At a closer look it was clear that not all of them could afford the full rig—so some were dressed in a combination of ordinary Russian trousers, wide and shapeless, with an eccentric Western jacket or vice versa. This was not surprising: I found later that the complete costume represents a formidable outlay.

if possible, separated, if necessary. If the Referendum decides in favour of your agreement with the prime Minister, I shall be only too happy to retire from public life.

Pending this Referendum which will take place if it is to be properly organised, in about three months, I want you not to accede to any legislative measures intended to give effect to what I feel is a disastrous agreement to the Tamil cause.

Most important of all, I would also beg of you to make Prime Minister Bandaranaike prevent his Minister of Lands and Land Development, Mr. C. P. de Silva, from persisting in his diabolical policy of diverting the waters which irrigate Tamil paddy fields and of colonising with Sinhalese colonists the lands which fall within the traditional homelands of the Tamil people. You have in perils Ceylon, a map drawn before 1803, and which, when read with his observations and the famous Cleghorn Minutes of 1799, gives what constitutes the Traditional Tamil Territory.

I must apologise to you for the length of this letter but I address it to you from the bottom of my heart, to bring to your notice and to the notice of the Tamil Nation of Ceylon, the irreparable, the irretrievable damage that would be done to generations of Tamils still unborn if we of this generation failed in our duty, we must fight to conserve our birth-rights, our human rights,

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 270

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Vinasithamby Aiyathurai of Kanthermadam, Jaffna, Deceased.

Kanagama alias Annamah widow of Vinasithamby Aiyathurai of Kanthermadam, Jaffna. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Aiyathurai Sabaratnam of do.
2. Nagamuthu Thambo and wife
3. Sellakkandu both of. Vee-mankamam, Tellippallai.
4. Aiyathurai Rajadurai of Church view Kokkuvil
5. Aiyathurai Kanagaratnam of Trans. Office, C. G. R. Anuradhapura.
6. Aiyathurai Paransothy of No. 7 Wattimula Road, Mt. Lavinia.
7. Rajeswary wife of Subramaniam Gnanasundaram of Kondavil and
8. Subramaniam Gnanasundaram of do. Respondents.

This matter coming on for

GOVT. TENDERS

JAFFNA KACHCHERI

N2682—Toll—Rent — Karaitivu—Kayts Ferry Service 1. 9. 57.- 30. 9. 58. Closing date for tenders 21. 8. 57. For full particulars see Govt Gazette 26. 7. 57.

disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 22nd day of May 1957 in the presence of Mr R. Ananthakumaraswamy Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner. It is ordered that the Last will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased dated 22nd February 1930 and attested by J. A. J. Tissaveerasinghe Notary Public under No. 1968 be declared proved and Probate thereof issued to the petitioner as the sole legatee named under the said Last Will and as Legal widow of the abovenamed deceased, unless the respondents abovenamed or any others interested shall appear before this court on or before the 24th day of June 1957 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. This 22nd day of May 1957. (Sgd) P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge.

Drawn by

(Sgd)

R. Anantha Kumaraswamy Proctor for Petitioner.

22 - 7 - 57

Order Nisi extended for

26 - 8 - 1957

(Sgd) P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

(O. 572 & 9)

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.

வாங்குகிற வழி தெரியாத பெயர் மலிகைஞ் சர்க்கமன்னை
கோன்முறை யாக செய்க குறைவிடா துயிர்க்க வாழ்க
நான்முறை யறங்க னோங்க நற்றவம் வேன்வி மல்க
மேன்மைகொன் சைவ நீதி விளங்குக வலக மெல்லாம்.

Printed and Published by Suppiah Ponnambalam Kandiah, residing at 245, Navalar Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, 450, K. K. S. Road, Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on Friday, August 2, 1957. Editor: R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM.