

THE Hindu Organ

Independence Is Our Birth - Right

BY A CEYLON TAMIL

It is ten years since Ceylon gained her independence which conferred full rights and privileges of Ceylon citizenship to all natives of Ceylon irrespective of race or religion, caste or class. Naturally Ceylon Tamils were in the forefront in the fight for freedom from foreign rule and their labours would have been in vain if we do not fully enjoy the great blessing of freedom they gained for us. The Independence day is a day of great significance to all Ceylonese be they Sinhalese, Moors, Malays or Tamils. Simply because a pan-Sinhalese party is in power now and has deprived the Tamil language of its rightful place as a state language that she had enjoyed for centuries and denied her official recognition by passing the 'Sinhalese only' Bill forgetting its responsibility to the great minority communities in its midst, it is not at all prudent for the Tamils to give up the celebration of Independence day that they have been celebrating until the passing of the "Sinhalese" Bill. No Tamil with the blood of the ancient great Tamil race running in one's veins will fail to prefer freedom and democracy to imperialism and colonialism.

It is true that the Tamils had been betrayed and that they feel disillusioned and frustrated by the treatment meted out to them by the majority community; but are they to adopt a defeatist attitude by boycotting Independence day celebrations. It would be far better for the Tamils to celebrate Independence in their own way at least with the solemn and firm resolve to keep on fighting to depend their precious heritage of language and culture to preserve it and hand them over to future generations of Ceylon Tamils. We cannot be foreigners in our own native land and we must live in peace and amity with all others irrespec-

tive of race or religion and contribute our share to the progress and prosperity of our dear country. Simply because a Sinhalese communalist party is in power we should not give up our ideals of patriotism, freedom, fraternity and equality and resolve to maintain the high ideals of democracy and the government of law and order that all Tamils cherish wherever they are. A well disciplined Tamil community will be an asset to Ceylon and a power to themselves. The ideals of Mahatma Gandhi should be practised by the Tamils. Let us not tolerate inequality and injustice of any sort to anyone but defend our right for equality of opportunity for all alike irres-

pective of race or religion. Let us protect and promote our language and culture, and let us practice the faith that each of us has inherited. Let us not despise our fellow citizens whatever their race or religion may be, let us respect others and expect the same from them. Let us remember that we are all partners in the great task of maintaining a democratic form of Government, with a full sense of our duties and responsibilities to ourselves and to others, and boldly face anyone who encroaches on our freedom, progress and prosperity. Let us live and let live and co-operate with all others to make this land into a great nation and set an example to the

(Continued on page 6)

Maha Sivarathri Day At Thiruketheeswaram Temple

The Maha Sivarathri day which falls on Sunday, 16th February, will be celebrated with full ceremonial at Thiruketheeswaram Temple, which afforded the safest refuge recently for flood victims below Giant's Tank in Mannar District. There will be an all night service with Abishekams during the four quarters of the night and a Theertham (water cutting ceremony) in the sacred Paavi Tank early on Monday morning to which the Temple Deity will be taken in procession.

In addition to the Temple ceremonies, there will be an all-night programme of devotional singing by well-known musicians, discourses and recital of Puranas by learned pundits. These proceedings will be broadcast by the Tamil National Service of Radio Ceylon from 10.30 p. m. to 1.30 a. m. and from 5 a. m. till 6.30 a. m.

Over 10,000 pilgrims are expected, more than even last year. To accommodate and feed them special arrangements are being made by the Temple Restoration Society. Special transport arrangements will also be made by rail and bus. Pipe-borne water supply, electric lighting and full sanitary arrangements are installed.

Thiruketheeswaram road from Thiruketheeswaram Railway Station, which was metalled and tarred last year and recently damaged by floods has been repaired and rendered fit for all types of traffic. The Paavi Tank which was also breached by floods has been repaired and holds sufficient water for bathing purposes.

The restoration work of the Temple under expert Indian craftsmen has reached a stage which should be of interest to all visitors.

Political Parties In Practice Display

U. N. P. In Unusual Chaos!

Senator Kannangara decided to resign from the U. N. P. but the Party went a step further and expelled the unwilling member. That a long-standing and trusted member should have been the cause of making things more difficult for Mr. Dudley Senanayake looks very surprising. But on the wake of this unusual development, the resignation of Senator Kotelawala follows making the confusion worse confounded. The party that ruled for seven years was humbled at the polls by organised, coordinated and combined opposition; that was understandable. But the rift from within the party is inexplicable particularly when the dissentients are persons who had worked heart and soul for the party.

agree to the method of peaceful persuasion could not influence his own colleagues to that 'patch-work'. The Premier's choice for party nominations was questioned and that with confidence. It was then that the leader knew that the cosmopolitan crew who happen to be his colleagues are engaged among themselves in cross purposes. Annoyance reached a climax when the leader decided to leave the presidential chair and stage a walk-out. But this particular scene was short. The Finance Minister always ready to accommodate his leader obligingly followed the president on his march home and succeeded in persuading him to abandon the march but not in the U. N. P. manner.

Then there was Minister Vimala Wijewardene making another demonstration; this of course did not attract much attention. But the March sessions are to come. Sympathisers of Marxists must be ready to bow down to party loyalty or be prepared to create the split and the confusion in 'big affairs'.

S. L. F. P. In Similar Way

Here is a party in power; a party that need not be split in a hurry. But the S. L. F. P. Conference gave the show away. Premier Bandaranaike who could persuade his bitterest political opponents to

PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION

Haiti, India, the United Kingdom, the U. S. S. R., and the United States.

Judge Halpern commended the Indian's objectivity, clarity, tact, moderation and astuteness in dealing with "a most complicated and delicate subject."

The draft report will be supplemented later by 'country papers' and will be presented in final form next year.

A draft report on discrimination in religious rights and practices, drawn up by India's expert on the U. N. Subcommittee on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, has been cited as a "masterpiece" by the American expert Judge Philip Halpern.

The Subcommittee's report to the Human Rights Commission was made by Arcot Krishnaswami, special rapporteur, following a month long meeting attended by specialists from Chile, Egypt, France, Finland, year,

Judge Jose D. Ingles, Philippine expert, was asked to prepare a preliminary study on 'the right of everyone to leave any country, including his own, and to return...?' also to be discussed next year.

NOTICE

The Saivaprakasa Press and the Offices of the Hindu Organ and Inthusanathanam will be closed on Monday the 17th inst. on account of the Maha Sivarathiri festival.

Manager.



தமிழ் நற்பலம். நமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும் கல்வியும் நமச்சிவாயவே நானறி விச்சையும் நமச்சிவாயவே நானறித் தேத்துமே நமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே திருச்சி நற்பலம்

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1958

Treasure These Thoughts

We are told that whenever we give, or receive, or do our work, we must have our thoughts with God. Then all the work we do will become divine. In that state, God's protection will be always with us.

REORGANISING SOCIETY BY RELIGIOUS REVIVAL

The ferment that is now manifest everywhere in the world indicates that evil is increasing while goodness is growing weak. This is a challenge to religion. And religion only can come to the rescue of man for it alone is the basis of real strength. Hence the need for a religious revival that can bring about a re-organisation for the benefit of humanity.

Confining our attention to Hindu revival, we have to admit, as the writer of the article on Religious Lethargy in our columns has maintained, that in Lanka no serious endeavour has been made to preserve the spiritual culture of the Navalar era. This is certainly a distressing feature. The grave problems that confront the people cannot be solved by the preaching of democratic principles or even the higher philosophy of unity of religion. A return to religious life becomes absolutely necessary. For this purpose Hinduism does not require to be re-written to suit the modern world. The revival merely re-affirms the supreme majesty of religion and reminds man of the perfect way of life. The Hindu attitude to life

RELIGIOUS LETHARGY IN JAFFNA--V

Who Is—A True Tamil Man

(M. JNANAPRAKASAM B. Sc.)

A 'true Tamil man'—is one who has not lost the sight of the moorings of his traditional culture and religion. Of course, he is not an illuminated being in the modern sense of the term. He is just an ordinary man but with an inherent sense of pride and confidence in his country and its people. He is simple and receptive but very sure about his way of life. He is unsophisticated but well disciplined. He has a very high level of religious instinct and has no faith in any kind of 'shop-keeping' religion either modern or ancient. He is instinctively truthful and therefore fights shy to mix in the Thamasas and abuses and fads that have crept amidst his people under the name of religion and culture. His wants are limited to the bare necessities of life. He has no modern distractions. He has neither mental nor environmental stress of any kind imposed on him. The present civilisation is only a passing phase of his very long history that he has witnessed. He knows its roots and judging from its roots he sees clearly its future also. Throughout his history, he has been searching and searching in his heart to trace the abode of the unifying principle of all existence. This unifying principle he

calls Anpu (அன்பு). He is convinced that any civilisation that is based on anything other than this Anpu is doomed to fail. It is this 'Anpu' the object of reverence of the 'true Tamil man' that should be sought for by us if we are to rise once again as the true Tamil man of Jaffna.

The Anpu I am referring to is not the politician's love of the common man. To the politician, the common man is only an article of his trade. Neither is that Anpu the reformer's love of the common man. To the reformer, the common man is only a specimen that can be cut to a shape. The Anpu I am referring to is the most hidden and the most precious possession of man. It is universal in its form. It is overflowing in its nature embracing the entire world of living beings. It knows no distinctions between the upper and the lower, the rich and the poor, the educated and the un-educated, the civilised and the primitive. This Anpu,—our ancients said is the sacred crown worn by man in his final states of his perfection. This Anpu—our ancients said is not very different from God.

(To be continued)

Separate Tamilnad Suggestion

has been the same and the vicissitudes of materialism cannot compel a change.

The responsibility of Hindu organisations in the matter of accepting the challenge that has been thrown to religion cannot be denied. The educational system has to be re-formed to meet the situation. Religious education must form an essential part of public instruction and schools must be regarded as temples of learning and sacredness.

The Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, the Thiruketheeswaram Society, the Vivekananda Society and other Hindu Associations will do well to pay attention to this aspect in addition to the good work that is being done at present.

A resolution that early steps should be taken for a separate Tamil Nad to be formed comprising Devicolam, Peermedo, Pondichery, Karaikal, Tamil districts up to Tirupathi in Andhra and Tamilakam of Lanka was adopted at a Conference held at Royapuram in Madras on February 9.

The conference was convened among others by Messrs S. B. Adityan, T. Velusami Thevar, S. T. Subbiah Gounder and K. Apparoopillai, all members of the Madras Legislative Assembly.

The Conference also resolved to demand the use of Tamil for all state purposes.

MAHA SIVARATHIRI

(February 16, Sunday)

-MEDITATION

DIVINE LIFE

- Remember God at all times. Adapt, Adjust. Accommodate. Be good, do good. Bear insult, bear injury. Forget, forgive, forbear. Be sincere, be honest. Serve. Love. Give. Be simple, be serene. Control lust, control anger. Be humble, be noble. Speak the truth, have equanimity. Practise Ahimsa. Brahmacharya. Be regular, be steadfast. Do charity, have mercy. Avoid vanity, have veracity. Think rightly, act rightly. Purify, Meditate and Realise. Goal of life is Self-Realization.

—Swami Sivananda

Salutation To Siva, As The Teacher Of The Soul



(THIRUKETHEESWARAM)

Thou that art knowledge itself, Pure, free, ever the witness, Beyond all thought and beyond all qualities, To Thee, the only true Guru, my salutation, Siva Guru! Siva Guru! Siva Guru!

—The Web of Indian Life

Any symbol or manifestation which points to an inference is known in the sanskrit language as Linga. When we hear a peal of thunder we conclude from it that there is a group of clouds in the sky which has produced it. The noise known as thunder is a linga which indicates the presence of the clouds.

Likewise smoke is the linga of an unseen fire. This universe of myriad created objects may be considered as a linga of the Almighty. Our Sastras have prescribed the Sivalinga of the temples to Siva as one such linga or symbol the sight of which is expected to make us think of the Lord.

—The Sanatana Dharma —Sankaracarya

(Keerimalai Sivan Temple Car Festival—on Sivarathiri Day)

De-Centralisation of Co-op. Departmental Work

A new scheme of administration of the Co-operative Department is ready according to informed circles. The Island will be re-organised into three regions, the

Northern, the Central and the Western.

Jaffna, Chavakachcheri, Vavuniya, Mannar, Trincomalee and Batticaloa will form the Northern Region. Each Region will be in charge of a Senior Assistant Commissioner,

CASTE AND CREED IN POLITICS

(By. DR. S. RAMANATHAN)

In the Bagavat Gita the Lord explains how people are cast into the moulds of Bramana, Kshatrya, Vaisya and Sudra according to their Gunas or temperaments. The Bramin's tendency is to sacrifice his own life rather than take another's life and lead a life of poverty self-denial learning and teaching the Vedas etc. The Kshathriya's tendency is to protect the weak even at the risk of his own life, give literally and govern the people. The Vaisya's tendency is to give and cultivate the land, breed cattle, or do trading etc. and Sudra's tendency is to do service to others etc. The question of segregation or of superiority does not arise. They all came out of Braman.

From the historical point of view it would appear that caste depended on colour of the skin or varna. The fair skinned Aryans composed the upper three classes and the dark skinned dasya became the Sudras. The first three were regarded as the twice born (Divijas) and they alone were entitled to the study of holy scripture; the rest were forbidden to even hear it recited. Dharma Sastras were formulated on the above lines and people consented to their lot under the full belief that birth was according to one's past Karma and merit. The great Hindu Reformer Gautama Buddha disturbed the above complaining when he preached that one's conduct and actions determined the caste and not mere birth and thus gave a liberal interpretation to Sanatana Dharma. By this time the Aryans and other Indians had become mixed and the old order could not be maintained.

The Vedic religion of the Aryans with its yagnas gave place to the Agamic religion with its Temples and pujas in which the practice of religion was regarded as more important than one's birth. Yet in all activities certain people by following their hereditary calling grouped themselves into castes or jatis (jabirth). And in Hindu Society these were important factors in the codifying of laws, customs etc. With the advent of Islam and Christianity which had more equitable values of social justice many Hindus who suffered

social injustice gave up their ancestral faith and embraced the new faith gaining better status in society. As the ruling classes belonged to these alien faiths, the conquerors could easily impose their will on the conquered. The Britisher with his Christian principles, treated all alike irrespective of caste and educated their subjects in democratic principles.

Independence has been given to us to practice democracy in which every citizen will have to be treated alike without any privilege or preference. It is natural that people who suffered social disabilities in the past should take their opportunity to pay off old grudges against the people the upper classes by raising the cry of down with the high caste people, instead of up with the low caste people.

When these high caste people are in the minority they are bound to suffer badly. The only way out of the difficulty is to show these misguided people that democracy is not based on birth but on principles, that parties and not castes count as these parties are formed on principles and policies and that a citizen's loyalty is to the party and not to his caste. It is natural for the average citizen to be roused by the politician to think in terms of race, language, caste, religion etc as the politician is out to catch as many votes as possible by exploiting these human weaknesses. It was not unusual to find voters exclaiming that they had to vote for the man of their own caste. This was anticipated by giving multi-member electorates in Ceylon even in areas populated by a Sinhalese speaking majority. As to whether this could not be extended to electorates with Tamil speaking minorities or Hindu and Christian minorities needs investigation. When the Constitution is amended and Fundamental Rights are defined it should be made possible for every citizen to enjoy the full fruits of Independence which should not deprive any section in whatever minority it may be, the privileges and rights it enjoyed before independence. eg: the Tamils enjoyed the Right to correspond with Government on all official business in the

Tamil language which was used for all official purposes.

2. There should be no discrimination in terms or religion in public life.

3. No citizen should suffer any disability owing to his race or religion when seeking employment under government in which merit alone should count and not caste colour or creed.

4. Favouring of one community at the expense of the other by preventing a citizen from competing on equal terms should be regarded as illegal.

5. There should be no discrimination in affording facilities of education and employment etc against the Tamils as at present. Anti-Tamil propaganda and action must cease.

6. All should enjoy the same rights, privileges and facilities alike without discrimination no grounds of race religion or caste. All Religions should be treated alike and not one encouraged at the expense of the other.

The most advanced countries in the world are in Europe, the home of democracy, but Europe is composed of several nations speaking as many languages. Yet no one has thought of having a Europe with one religion one people, one language. Such totalitarianism is against democracy. Cannot India and Ceylon too have democracy in proper lines and learn to live and let live in co-existence. Independence cannot mean giving up one's own language or religion and culture that came from time immemorial.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHAVAKACHCHERI

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 70

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late M. RM. M. S. Sevugan Chettiar of Chavakachcheri. Deceased.

M. SV. Sangaralingam Chettiar of Chavakachcheri. Petitioner Vs

1 Ehammaichchi widow of M. RM. M. S. Sevugan Chettiar of Sanmuganatha-

puram, South India and 2 M. SV. Mutturaman Chettiar of Sanmuganathapuram South India. Respondents.

This matter coming on for determination before S. Thamby Durri. Esq District Judge, Chavakachcheri on the 7th day of January 1958 in the presence of Mr SivaRajah Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner as one of the sons and heir of the deceased abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the Estate of the said deceased and that such Letters of Administration be issued to him unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on or before the 11th day of February 1958 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 7th day of January 1958.

Sgd S. ThambyDurai District Judge. Drawn by, Sgd. S. SivaRajah Proctor for Petitioner (O. 161 7 & 14)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 602

In the matter of the intestate estate of Sinnathamby Sadasivam of Thunnalai South. Deceased. Muttupillai widow of Sadasivam of Thunnalai South. Petitioner Vs.

Pathmavathy daughter of Sadasivam of do. Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. ThambyDurai Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro, on the 24th day of January 1958 in the presence of Mr. N. A. Rajaratnam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the Petition and Affidavit of the Petitioner having been read;

It is ordered that Letters of Administration be issued to the abovenamed Petitioner as widow of the deceased, unless the Respondent or any other persons appear before this Court on the 14th day of March 1958

ORDER 'NISI'

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 416

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Chellamah wife of Vaithilingam Rasingam of Erlalai Deceased

Vaithilingam Rasingam of Erlalai presently of Talawakelle Vs

1. Rasingam Ganeshasan of Erlalai presently of Talawakelle
2. Rasingam Kumartasan of Erlalai
3. Vigneswary daughter of Rasingam of Erlalai
4. Rasingam Sivapathasundaram of Erlalai
5. Rasingam Maheshasan of Erlalai
6. Sithirathevy daughter of Rasingam of Erlalai

The 2nd to 6th being minors by their proposed guardian-ad-litem the 7th

7. Eliapillai widow of Poothapillai Karthigesu of Erlalai Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. SriSkanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 23rd day of January 1958 in the presence of Mr. C. Ramalingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read;

It is ordered that the 7th respondent abovenamed be and she is hereby declared appointed guardian ad-litem of the 2nd to the 6th respondents who are minors, that the petitioner abovenamed be and is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration of the intestate estate of the deceased abovenamed as the widower of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 24th day of February 1958 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 2nd day of January 1958

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge (O.164 14 & 21)

at 10. O' clock in the forenoon and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

This 24th day of January 1958.

Sgd. S. ThambyDurai District Judge.

Drawn by N. A. Rajaratnam Proctor for Petitioner, (O. 162, 7 & 14)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 16-2-58 TO 22-2-58

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

A good week. You will be able to gain much from your old investments. Fame and social success also promised. Father's relatives may cause you some annoyance.

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

There will be no mental peace. You will have to be careful in all your dealings. Troubles in the office likely. Financially a fairly good week. But there will be no savings.

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

A good week for finances. But there will be no mental peace for the first three days. Tuesday afternoon will bring in some improvements. Rest of the week will be favourable.

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

The first two days of the week will be favourable for new deals. Financial gains and ruin to enemies shown. Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday will be irksome. Rest of

the week will turn favourable again.

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

You will have to face much criticism and opposition this week. Troubles through secret enemies also shown. Health will be far from satisfactory. Domestic upsets also likely the last two days the worst out of the lot.

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

A good week except for minor clashes with relatives. Ruin to enemies shown. You will find opposition melting away. Health too will improve.

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

An unsettled week. You will have to shoulder additional responsibilities. There will be no peace of mind. Health too will be far from satisfactory.

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

Although some of your personal problems will be solved in the near future,

yet you will have to fight hard for your success. Your brothers and sisters will be of immense help to you. Don't be quick to pick up quarrels with relatives.

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

Financially a good week but mind your health for some time. You will lose your temper in a hurry. Financially a good week.

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

Expenditure will rise this week. Health upsets likely. Eye troubles shown. Professionally a fairly good week. Strangers will help you much.

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

This week also continues to be favourable. Financial gains and mental peace promised. But minor health upsets likely.

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

Beware of scandal mongers this week. Eye troubles likely. Work will be heavier than usual.

Rajah Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner and his petition and an affidavit of the Notary who attested Last Will and the witnesses thereto having been read.

It is ordered that Last Will and Testament of the deceased bearing No 6346 dated 24th January 1950 attested by K. Aiyadurai Notary Public which is now deposited in Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that Probate thereof be granted to the Petitioner as the Executor named therein unless the Respondent or any other person or persons interested in the said Estate shall appear before this Court on the 18th day of February 1958 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 3rd day of December 1957

Sgd S. Thamby Durai
District JudgeDrawn by,
Sgd S. Siva Rajah
Proctor for Petitioner

(O. 160, 7 & 14)

ORDER

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
CH. VAKACHCHERITestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 67

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Vallipuram Subramaniam of Rihiligaskade in the District of Kandy

Deceased.

Nagammah Subramaniam of Rihiligaskade presently at Kachchai Road, Chavakachcheri.

Petitioner

Vs

Minor 1 Arnnthathy Subramaniam

" 2 Saravanamuttu Subramaniam

" 3 Sakunthala Subramaniam all of Kachchai Road

4 Kandiah Sinnathurai of Kachchai Road, Chavakachcheri.

Respondents

This matter coming on for determination before S. Thamby Durai, Esquire District Judge Chavakachcheri on the 12th day of November 1957 in the presence of Mr. S. Siva Rajah Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and he affidavit and petition having been read

It is ordered that the 4th Respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors 1st to 3rd Respondents for the purpose of watching

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 402T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sinrathamby Kanapathippillai of Sandilipay.

Deceased

Rasamani widow of Kanapathippillai of Sandilipay

Petitioner

VS

1. Kanapathippillai Sivasothy; 2. Kanapathippillai Paramasothy; 3. Kanapathippillai Jeyasothy and; 4. Jegatheswary daughter of Kanapathippillai all of Sandilipay

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr District Judge Jaffna on the 12th day of December 1957 in the presence of Mr. S. Nadarajah Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner as the lawful widow of the deceased is entitled to have Letters of Administration of the estate of the deceased issued to her unless the said Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this court on the 27th day of January 1958 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 12th day of December 1957
District JudgeDrawn by
Sgd. S. Nadarajah
Proctor for Petitioner

Time to show cause extended to 17-58

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
D. J.

(O.165 & 14)

their interests in these proceedings and that Letters of Administration to the Estate of the said deceased be issued to the Petitioner as widow of the said deceased unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on the 3rd day of December 1957 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 12th day of November 1957.

Sgd. S. Thamby Durai
District JudgeDrawn by
Sgd. S. Siva Rajah
Proctor for Petitioner.
3-12-57

Time to show cause extended to 18th February 1958.

Intd. S. T.
D. J.

(O.160 7 & 14)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 415

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ramanathar Vaithilingam of Myliddy.

Deceased.

Arulnayaki daughter of Ramanathar Vaithilingam of Kollangkaladdy, Tellipalai.

Petitioner

Vs

Ramanathar Elaiyathamby, Teacher, Myliddy North, Kankesanturai

Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on

the 22nd day of January 1958 in the presence of Mr. W. Muttukumaraswamy Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read and filed of record:-

It is ordered that Arulnayaki daughter of Ramanathar Vaithilingam the Petitioner abovenamed be appointed Administratrix of the estate of the deceased abovenamed and that letters of administration be granted to her, unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person interested in the said estate shall on or before the 24th day of February 1958 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 22nd day of January 1958

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah.
District Judge.

(O 166 14 & 21)

ORDER NISI DECLARING WILL PROVED

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
CHAVAKACHCHERITestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 68

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sinniah Vetti velu retired Village Headman, Kilinochchi

Deceased.

Sellathurai Kandiah of Kilinochchi.

Vs Petitioner

Santhanayagi wife of Sellathurai Kandiah of Kilinochchi.

Respondent

This matter coming on for determination before S. Thamby Durai, Esq District Judge, Chavakachcheri on the 3rd day of December 1957 in the presence of Mr. S. Siva

IN PARLIAMENT

POLITICAL RIGHTS FOR PUBLIC SERVANTS

M. E. P. Votes Against Motion

The motion of Mr. R. E. Jayatilleke M. P. for Nawalapitiya was: This House is of opinion that all Government Servants should be accorded full trade union and political rights." One of the arguments advanced by Mr. Jayatilleke in support of his motion was that by the re-instatement of Mr. Gladstone Amarasekera and others the present Government had accepted the principle of the rights of public servants to criticise the Government. Yet the Government Group voted against the motion. Only ten voted for the motion.

Disclose Assets To Check Corruption

There was another motion that also made the Government Party feel uneasy. It reads thus:

"That this House is of opinion that Ministers, Members of Parliament, gazetted government servants and their families, which term shall include husbands, wives and children should be called upon to submit annual statements of their assets and liabilities to an independent commission to be set up for the purpose, which shall scrutinise such statements with a view to bringing to book those guilty of corruption in public life."

Mr. D. B. R. Gunawardene (L. S. S. P) who moved this motion said that the people were demanding that steps should be taken to clean public life.

The Minister of Finance intervened at an early stage and wished to know whether there would be any necessity for a division to be called for on that matter. (It will be interesting to state here that during the U. N. P. rule the then Finance Minister talked the motion out). This is the M. E. P. method of by-passing a difficulty,

Erstwhile Colleagues— To Be Ejected?

Should Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe and Mr. Pieter Keupeman who occupy seats in the front bench on the opposition side in the House of Representatives be allowed to be there despite the contention of the Communist Party that they do not belong to the Opposition?

The Opposition groups have authorised Dr. N. M. Perera to protest to the Speaker against Communist Collaborators sitting cheek by jowl with the Opposition and that in the front benches!

The M. E. P. can solve the problem in its inimitable manner by opening a 'third front' — the middle front bench!

Premier Nehru On Communist Agitation

There would be a civil war in India if Government adopted any other method except the path of peace and democracy in establishing a classless, casteless, society in the country.

The Government's goal was to establish this society and for this purpose had adopted the Socialist pattern of society as its goal.

It must be admitted that there was a class conflict in the country. But the Communists must be accused for exploiting. "I do not deny there is a class conflict going on. The Communists want to exploit this situation by aggravating it and keep it on so that they can take advantage of the situation.

This policy of the Communists is damaging the national structure at a time when the nation is endeavouring to build

Hindu Religious Affairs Advisory Committee

A meeting of the Hindu Religious Affairs Advisory Committee was held on Sunday the 9th February 1958, at the Vivekananda Society. Sir A. Mahadeva, the Chairman of the Committee presided.

Reports of some of the Sub-Committees were considered and matters deferred for consideration at the next meeting of the Committee. The question of an office for the Committee was also considered and it was resolved, if possible, to obtain the use of an office, free of rent, from Hindu institutions and that the Vivekananda Society be approached in this connection. A Sub-Committee was appointed to receive suggestions from the Hindu public and prepare a memorandum indicating the various important heads of expenditure to which the Government grants of money could be recommended for allocation. Another Sub-committee was appointed to prepare a memorandum regarding the contemplated move by Government for the State to take over assisted schools of all denominations.

The matter of the training of the Hindu priests was one of the chief items that came up for consideration and it was decided to elicit further opinion on the subject.

The matter of constituting regional committees in all parts of the Island was also deferred for further consideration.

The next meeting of the Committee was fixed for Sunday 2nd March at 9.30 a.m. at the Vivekananda Society premises.

up politically and economically.

The Communist policy, is to create tension violence and persistent conflict between one section and the other. We want to remove this class conflict and we do not want to allow this conflict to grow.

We must recognise this problem of class conflict and remove its cause by democratic methods. The Communists want a short

Czech Scholar And Dravidian Languages

The 31-year-old Czech scholar in Tamil, Dr. Kamil Zvelebil, said in Madras last evening that Indologists not only of his country but all over the world felt that there was a "special neglect" of the study of Dravidian languages, literature and culture, which was certainly a "very bad situation." He stressed the need for taking up right now research into the Dravidian languages and their literature, which, to Indologists "seemed" to have played an 'enormous part' in the evolution of Indian culture.

The Czech scholar, who has now stayed for about ten days in the City in connection with his study of the Tamil language, literature and culture, said that he had not been alone in this venture and mentioned the names of scholars in Holland, France and other European countries, who "have been working in the field of Tamil literature." "We have seen", Dr. Zvelebil went on to say, "that even the language of Rig Veda, the most ancient document of Sanskrit, has been influenced profoundly by the Dravidian languages. This is not theory. This is a fact." "So I feel that it is high time" to start studying the Dravidian languages, the Czech scholar stated.

Dr. Zvelebil, who was speaking at a reception accorded to him by the Tamil Writers' Association, at the Mahajana Sabha Hall, Mount Road, said that there was a proposal to take a young Tamil scholar or a post-graduate student to Prague as a Lecturer in Tamil, and at the same time, help him in the Orient Institute in his country to analyse some of the Sangam texts. He expressed the hope that they would be able to find someone who would help

out to this problem. If this short cut is adopted that will result in violence which they will welcome. This conflict could be solved by establishing a Socialistic society. We accept this course. We want to improve the lot of our people by adopting a Socialist pattern of society.

them in Prague for at least two or three years.

The large gathering of Tamil writers heard with rapt attention the young foreigner read his prepared speech in Tamil as clearly as any one of them. Dr. Zvelebil said that since 1949—when he was 22 years—he had begun to learn the Dravidian languages, especially Tamil. The speaker said that since last year he had taken up the translation of Silappatikaram, which he hoped to complete next year. He expressed a wish to translate the Nadodi compositions also and write a book on India's civilisation and culture for the benefit of his countrymen. He ended up reciting the verse in Tamil: "Vazhganirandharam, vazhga Tamizh mozhi, vazhiya vazhiyave."

Asked if there was any similarity between the Tamil and Czech languages, Dr. Zvelebil said that they were absolutely different. Tamil belonged to the Dravidian family of languages and the Czech to the Slav family of languages, he explained. There was perhaps a relationship between Finnish and Hungarian languages on the one side and Tamil on the other. This was only a theory, but it was wellfounded, he said.

Mr. V. Swaminatha Sarma, President of the Association, who was in the chair, said that though Dr. Zvelebil had come here for the first time, as one interested in and doing research in Tamil, he (Dr. Zvelebil) was not new to them. If, in a country, where Tamil was not spoken and taught, he had made such a great study of this language and its literature, it only showed the great interest he had for Tamil. Dr. Zvelebil was a scholar in Tamil, English, Czech and Sanskrit and was doing research in Malayalam, Telugu, Greek and Latin. His translation of the Tamil novel, "Panchum Pasiyum", proved popular in Czechoslovakia, where 30,400 copies were sold. Many other books, which he had translated, were also sold in thousands, Mr. Sarma said.

—From the Madras Hindu

Independence

(Continued from page 1)

rest of the world how a small country with various races practising various faiths could peacefully progress and be prosperous. For all this every citizen of Ceylon whatever his race or religion may be should be wide awake and alert enough to see that no fellow citizen suffers any injustice or inequality.

The Ceylon Tamil can set a good example in this No amount of anti-Tamil action or propaganda and discrimination should be able to inflict any injury or inequality of opportunity if all the Tamils are united to withstand any inroads into their rights. Each self disciplined Ceylon Tamil should have the courage not to yield to any temptation to do anything to the detriment of the Tamil community as a whole and not get caught in the whirl of power politics. Only leaders who care for the welfare of the Tamils should be respected and honoured and those who rouse the enmity and anger of the the other communities should not be tolerated at all. Those who seek cheap popularity by raising mere communal cries and rouse the passion of the ignorant masses should never be permitted to represent the Tamils in any way as the general welfare of Ceylon and that of the Ceylon Tamils are interdependent. Let us all enjoy the fruits of Independence and Democracy without distinction of race or religion, caste, creed and language. Let Independence day be a day of rededication for our noble endeavours for the promotion of peace, progress and prosperity of Ceylon under enlightened leadership of those with honour and integrity.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 601

In the matter of the Last will and Testament of the late Parupathi pillai wife of Vallipuram Kandiah of Puloly South

Deceased

Vallipuram Kandiah of Puloly South

Petitioner

Vs

1. Vinasithamby Alvappillai
2. Sethalakshmy wife of

Sathasivam Alvappillai
3. Kamaladevi daughter of Kandiah
4. Indiadevi daughter of Kandiah
5. Sarathadevi daughter of Kandiah
6. Annopooranam daughter of Kandiah all of Puloly South. Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thambydu rai Esquire District Judge of Point Pedro on the 16th day of January 1958 in the presence of Mr. V K Subramaniam Proctor on the Petitioner and the Last Will of the abovenamed deceased Parupathippillai wife of Vallipuram Kandiah dated 15th April 1952 and attested by V. Senathirajasegaram Notary Public under No 12257 and now deposited in this Court and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 2nd January 1958 and the affidavit of the Notary who attested the said Last Will and of the witnesses dated 13th December 1957 having been read.

It is ordered that the said Last will of the deceased Parupathippillai be and the same is hereby declared proved, that the Petitioner as Executor appointed by the said Last Will and Testament be and he is hereby declared and entitled to have Probate there of accordingly issued to her.

It is further ordered that the 1st Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad litem over the persons of the 3rd 4th 5th and 6th Respondents (minors) unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 8th day of February 1958 shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 1st Respondent abovenamed do produce the 3rd 4th 5th and 6th Respondents (minors) before this Court on the said date.

The 16th day of January 1958
Sgd. S. Thambydurai
District Judge
(O 167 14 & 21)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 414

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Annamuttu widow of K. Perampalam of Tholpuram.

Deceased.

Umathevy wife of Perumaiyinar of Tholpuram. Petitioner.

Vs.

Thechchanamoorthy Sangarapillai of Araly South.

Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 23rd day of January 1958, in the presence of Mr. T. Vannianathan Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 12th day

of January 1958 having been read; it is declared that the petitioner, as the only child and sole heir of the abovenamed deceased Annamuttu widow of K. Perampalam, is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased Annamuttu issued to her, unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person shall, on or before the 24th day of February 1958 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 23rd day of January 1958.

Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah
District Judge.

Drawn by,
Sgd. T. Vannianathan
Proctor for petitioner.
(O. 168, 14 & 21)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 412

In the matter of the intestate estate of Velupillai Mail vagapam of Vavuniya. Deceased.

Nagammah widow of V. Mailvaganam of Vavuniya. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Maheswary d/o Mailvaganam,
2. Parameswary d/o Mailvaganam,
3. Rajeswary d/o Mailvaganam,
4. Mailvaganam Sivapathasundaram,
5. Sarajoni Devi d/o Mailvaganam,
6. Mailvaganam Thuraiatnam,
7. Saraswathy Devi d/o Mailvaganam,
8. Kumaravelu Nadarajah all of Vavuniya. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 20th day of January 1958 in the presence of Mr. N. A. Rajaratnam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered:-
i. that the abovenamed 8th Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the abovenamed minors 1st to 7th Respondents for the purpose of representing them in these proceedings.

ii. that the Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner as widow of the deceased: unless the Respondents or any other persons appear before this Court on the 24th day of February 1958 at 10. O'clock in the forenoon and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the abovenamed 1st to 7th Respondents should be produced on the 24th day of February 1958.

This 20th day of January 1958

Sgd P. SriSkandaRajah
District Judge

Drawn by
N. A. Rajaratnam
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 163 7 & 14)

of January 1958 having been read; it is declared that the petitioner, as the only child and sole heir of the abovenamed deceased Annamuttu widow of K. Perampalam, is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased Annamuttu issued to her, unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person shall, on or before the 24th day of February 1958 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 23rd day of January 1958.

Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah
District Judge.

Drawn by,
Sgd. T. Vannianathan
Proctor for petitioner.
(O. 168, 14 & 21)

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APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,
Shroff.

S.S.C. Tamil Text Commentary

BOON TO BOTH
TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

Scholarly Commentary

ON

KUMBAKARNAN

VATHAIPPADALAM

V

BY

Vidwan K Vendanar

★

JAFFNA SAIVA PARIPALANA SABHAI
PUBLICATION

AVAILABLE AT
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வாழ்வுக்குரிய வழிநடப்பு பெய்க மலிவான சூகாமன்னை
கோன்முறை யாச செய்க குறைவினா துயிர்கள் வாழ்க
நான்மறை யறங்க சோங்க நற்றவம் வேன்வி மல்க
மேன்மைகொள் சைவ சீதி வினக்குக வலக மெல்லாம்.

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