

# Hindu Organ

27 FEB 1956

SUPPLEMENT TO THE "INTHUSATHANAM"

FOR YOUR  
FUTURE

CONSULT

SRIPATHY (JR.)  
C/o. HINDU ORGAN

## THE U. N. P. CONFERENCE

### PREMIER AND PARTY FORFEIT CLAIM TO 'NATIONAL' RECOGNITION

AS everyone expected, the U. N. P. has unanimously passed the resolution declaring Sinhalese to be the only State language. By making this astounding decision the U. N. P. has ceased to be a national party representing all the communities of Ceylon. It becomes a party of the Sinhalese community and of those Muslims who prefer political patronage and concessions to their own self respect as a community with a distinctive culture. The Prime Minister's role in this episode is to be condemned and deplored. His shortness of political memory and inconsistency are things of which no Premier in an advanced democracy is capable. Without any remove or misgiving and with a callous contempt

By

N. SANGARAPILLAI,

B. A. (Lond.)

for political consistency he has made a somersault merely to appease the dragon of communal frenzy and to ensure his place in the new Parliament. In October when Dr N. M. Perera's resolution seeking constitutional guarantee for parity of status was discussed he twitted Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike with his strange inconsistency in supporting parity while he was Minister and opposing it the moment he went over to the opposition, affirmed that the cabinet and his party stood for recognising both Sinhalese and Tamil as state languages throughout the island, and saw no difficulty in adopting bilingualism in the administration. The other members of the Cabinet and the U. N. P. at that time maintained a silence on the issue that was significant. The Prime Minister and his party

even then sensed which way the wind was blowing, but only did not want to place their cards on the table so as to preserve an appearance of consistency. Even at that time all or most of them were inwardly moved with strong racial sympathies to make the Sinhalese Language and community dominant. Ministers and individual members of the U. N. P. were for a long time wooing Muslim leaders with political concessions to take to the study of Sinhalese and give up Tamil. It cannot be said that Sir John and his Cabinet and party resisted the tide of the political current as long as it was possible, but bowed to the inevitable at the last moment and staged a political come back at Kelaniya to rehabilitate themselves in the hearts of the Sinhalese and avoid being in the political wilderness. It may be said to their credit that they took no initiative in raising the "Sinhalese only" cry. Even when Sir John set out on his Australian tour in November he camouflaged his intention by uttering the prophecy that when the heat and dust of conflict subsided things would be viewed in the correct perspective and men would see reason to do justice to all.

#### Pakistan Parallel

The Prime Minister, by taking this attitude has forfeited his claim to be ranked as a statesman and shows himself as the leader of a community. In his view democracy becomes the domination of the majority over the minorities. The Tamil members of the U. N. P. are to be congratulated for their resignation of membership of the U. N. P. and their decision to rally round their community. For a parallel to what has happened at Kelaniya, we

have to go to Pakistan to which Ceylon is bound by ties of similar political and communal ideals and outlook and similar antipathies and personal rivalries. Under Bikkū influence Ceylon aims at being a theocratic Buddhist state, while Pakistan has already proclaimed itself an Islamic state. Pakistan makes Urdu the State Language though Bengali is the Language of the majority that is, of the people of the East Bengal. In Pakistan there is the domination of the Muslims over the Hindus and the scramble for personal political power and patronage, though in a more virulent form than in Ceylon.

#### Tamil Unity Essential

The Tamil speaking people of Ceylon, Hindus, Christians and Muslims have demonstrated their opposition of making Sinhalese the only state language in an emphatic manner on the Independence Day and on the 20th inst. The decision of the Sinhalese has united the Tamil speaking people and awakened them to the crisis that threatens them. The United Front which the leaders sought to create has not materialised. No doubt it would have been a grand thing for the Tamil community if a single nomination list composed of the names of the ablest and most sincere men could be presented on the nomination day for all the sixteen seats. That in the very nature of things is impossible at the present moment. In the first place there is no strong organisation among the Tamils which has a strong hold over the masses. Differences of political outlook as well as personal ambitions have divided the people into three or more bodies which do not possess any large membership. Nobody

## STAGING OF U. N. P. SOMERSAULT

### Kelaniya Conference Puts Back Political Clock

AS already arranged, the U. N. P. met at Kelaniya and reversed its policy of parity of status for Tamil and Sinhalese by adopting Mr. D. C. W. Kannangara's 'Sinhalese only' motion. The adoption was, of course, unanimous!

Mr. J. R. Jayawardene, whose hold on Kelaniya is being challenged by Mr. R. G. Senanayake, hailed the occasion of the biggest somersault of the U. N. P. by garlanding the mover and the seconder of the 'Sinhalese only' motion!

The President of the U. N. P. in his pre-election propaganda speech, explained the need for a General election observed "You have today without a dissentient vote declared your verdict on a momentous national issue. The implementation of this resolution will involve a

for the members who sat in the Parliament just dissolved. For no one can correctly anticipate what policy each member will adopt when he is returned and perhaps there is no committee that can fairly scrutinise the abilities and motives and sincerity of the various candidates and bid particular candidates to stand out. But a working committee can even now be formed, a sort of committee of action, to chalk out a programme for future action, and to formulate general principles, and to get pledges from individual candidates not to accept any favours or to extend any co-operation to the incoming Government unless parity is conceded.

change not only in our Party's policy but also a change in the policy successive governments have followed since Independence.

"It is therefore my duty as a democratic leader to appeal to the country and

#### The Select Band!

Mr. M. Rajendram and Mr. C. Subramaniam—these are the names of those two self appointed spokesmen of the Tamils who added 'Minority Colour' to the U. N. P. performance! Thus they joined the Select Band of Tamils who had from time to time appeared in similar roles. It was their privilege to have supported the 'Sinhalese only' motion filling the breach created by the resignation of the Tamil speaking former M. Ps. from the U. N. P.!!

obtain the nation's mandate. I propose to do so at once.

"I am now proceeding to advise His Excellency the Governor-General to dissolve the Parliament. I earnestly hope that the people's voice will be clearly expressed in our favour to enable me to form a government which will as its first item of business seek, by amending the Constitution at once by legislative and administrative measures to implement the resolution that Sinhalese alone should be made the State language of Ceylon."





சமஸ்தவாயவ குரகமும் கவியும்  
சமஸ்தவாயவ நானிவிச்சையும்  
சமஸ்தவாயவ நானிவிச்சையும்  
சமஸ்தவாயவ நானிவிச்சையும்

## Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1956

Treasure These Thoughts

Rest assured that one who takes His name, contemplates His bestific form, and ardently and sincerely prays at His blessed feet will never have to find one's efforts fruitless.

### DICTATORSHIP!

THE self-satisfied spokesmen of the U. N. P. who took great pride in stating that the 'sacred soil' of Kelaniya was chosen by them to obtain the party's approval of their switch over from parity of status for both Sinhalese and Tamil to exclusive partiality for 'Sinhalese only' perhaps do not realize that they had only performed an act of political desecration. For what else but desecration of democracy could it be if solemn pledges were broken in a country that had gained admission to the U. N. only recently.

Political performers do exist the world over. But no where else could there have been such a shameless exhibition of somersaults that tended to disintegrate the country and disrupt communal harmony as at the Kelaniya Conference. And worse still, as if to add insult to injury, the front bench leaders of the ruling party laboured hard to give a ludicrous explanation of their studied attempt to dethrone Tamil.

The Premier's presidential address at the Kelaniya conference was a desperate endeavour to retain the strength of his party in the next Parliament. The appeal to the sentiment of the Sinhalese-speaking masses for an unequivocal mandate on the question of the State Language was but a request that the U. N. P. should be returned to power. This bore all the worst features of Fascist program, Nazi propaganda and Communist campaigning. A demo-

cratic leader, as the President styles himself, has called for the return of a requisite number of U. N. P. Members of Parliament to effect a reactionary change in the constitution that aims at depriving one section of the people of all their rights. In the same breath people were reminded by Sir Oracle that anything but silent acquiescence in the decision of the steamroller majority would mean traitorous conduct.

Which is treason, we ask, to relegate to an inferior position a language that has enjoyed parity of status with the other national language of the country, without a break for even a day, in the long history of this Island or to demand the retention of the 'status quo'? Who is traitor to his country, he who arrogates to himself the right to rule or the humble citizen who claims his right of existence? Where is treachery? in the denial of the fundamental rights of a substantial section of the people or in the assertion of the right to enjoy equal opportunities? Where rights are denied there cannot exist freedom. Democracy, even in its degenerate form, cannot sanction any constitutional act that is designed to deprive a group of citizens of their birth right. Let those who are drifting towards dictatorial rule recall to mind the disastrous end such discriminatory movements on racial basis had met with the march of time.

### Peaceful Demonstration On February 20

The Tamil-speaking people of the North and the East of Sri Lanka demonstrated in a very peaceful manner their objection to the 'communal decision' at Kelaniya where 'Sinhalese only' was accepted by the U. N. P. as the state language of the country.

The demonstration was spontaneous and significant. The Leftists did not join the demonstration. Most of the schools because of their peculiar position in relation to such occasions did not join in the demonstration.

Fasting and prayer added solemnity to the occasion. Individuals and groups made solemn declarations of resistance to the 'Sinhalese only' movement.

## 'Sinhalese Alone' Decision On The 'Sacred Soil' Of Kelaniya

### Its Significance In Relation To The Future

Though it was a foregone conclusion, the passage of the resolution by the U. N. P. Conference at Kelaniya seeking in its result to eliminate Tamil from its position as one of the State languages of Ceylon would be received with the deepest regret by the Tamil speaking people of Ceylon as a whole. This decision is not acceptable, as it is not fair or national in its import. The position could be summed up in the words of the Founder of the U. N. P. Mr. D. S. Senanayake who said that such action would not constitute the 'right attitude'. The elimination of one of Ceylon's national languages from the affairs of the State is not conducive to national unity and could only be a potent source of disruption. The stress of the forthcoming Parliamentary Elections appears to have influenced the Party and its leaders to take a wrong step, even as a similar stress appears to be influencing the views of certain Tamil leaders.

Those who have faith in the inherent goodness, reasonableness and patriotism of the Sinhalese people, and in the greatness of the Tamil language, and in the future of Ceylon, would not agree to attribute any final and conclusive nature to the Kelaniya decision. There are many slips in the course of a nation's life history, and such slips could be remedied sooner or later. The earlier it is done the better.

In the meanwhile, may we, the people of Ceylon, of all communities, endeavour to persevere in the spirit behind the following extract from one of Mahatma Gandhi's statements.

"Man should earnestly desire the well-being of all God's creation and pray that he might have the strength to do so. In desiring the well being of all, lies his own welfare; he who desires only his own or his community's welfare, is selfish and it can never be well with him. It is essential for man to discriminate between what he may consider to be good, and what is really good for him."

The observance of such a course of action would, if I may be permitted to say so with all respect, be in consonance with the spirit of Buddha Jayanti which is the National Event for Ceylon for the current year and an international landmark of first rate significance, to which recognition is given not only by the Government of Ceylon but also by other Governments and peoples in-

By

S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM

cluding the Government of India under the inspiration of Shri Jawaharal Nehru, whose country has rightly assumed the moral leadership of the world.

The following are some of the matters which merit attention by the Tamil-speaking people if some measure of success is to meet their efforts to grapple with the critical situation that has arisen:-

1. Feelings of frustration, anger and fear should be shed completely

2. A determined, fearless, statesmanlike, self-sacrificing national and Ceylonese outlook will have to be cultivated and fostered. This attitude is not inconsistent with devotion to things Tamilian.

3. Before the Parliamentary Elections are held, written statements on the Language problem and Fundamental rights should be prepared and placed before the public of Ceylon by the Tamil speaking people. Authentic and detailed expositions of the view point of the Tamil-speaking people with suggestions for solutions, alternative wherever possible, should be made available.

4. It is gratifying that the Lawyers' Association of Jaffna have appointed two committees for this purpose. A trilingual scheme by means of which Sinhalese, Tamil and English could be made use of in the most feasible manner is the most expedient thing under the present circumstances.

5. In the matter of fundamental rights support could be obtained from other minorities in Ceylon including sections of the Sinhalese community, if such support is properly canvassed.

6. With regard to the language problem, support could be obtained from Sinhalese people in stages. The Tamil people have already the support of the Communist Party and the Lanka

Sama Samasamajist Party and all efforts should be made to enlarge this measure of support. Nothing should be done to forfeit the support that is already available.

7. With regard to the general election, while it is unfortunate that we have not been able to agree on a suitable single list of candidates there is no use in indulging in recriminations over the past and crying over spilt milk. If we cannot unite before the elections let us try to unite on certain matters after the elections.

8. What is of paramount importance so far as the personnel of the Parliamentary Representatives of Tamil-speaking people is concerned is that for Parliamentary purposes all of them should unite and act together on the Language Problem and in the matter of Fundamental Rights. It is unwise and impractical to expect success in our attempts to impose uniformity and regimentation in everything. We must agree to disagree among ourselves on other matters, while agreeing on these two points:- Language and Fundamental Rights. By trying to impose uniformity now, we might intensify the grounds for further disunity, particularly after the elections. If unity could be achieved on these two matters in the first instance, unity on certain other matters could be achieved in due course.

9. The Tamil speaking people must try to maintain harmony among its component parts, regional, sectional, and religious. Nothing should be done which will stand in the way of Tamil-speaking Parliamentary Representatives working together on these two important matters after the Elections. The people of the Northern Province and its leaders should also take particular care to act in consultation and co-operation with the people of the Eastern Province. Similarly nothing should be done to estrange the feeling of that section of the Muslim Community which has supported the programme of Sinhalese being the only State Language.

10. The maximum energy and devotion should be bestowed on contacting the Sinhalese-speaking people and their leaders, particularly the Buddhist Sangha, and making them appreciate the view points of the Tamil-speaking people

11. Efforts should be made to avoid the Constitutional amendment of Sinhalese being

(Continued on page 5)



## LESSONS FROM GANDHI'S LIFE

# SELF-DISCIPLINE THE CORNER STONE OF SATYAGRAHA

## Truthful Living The Foundation

**T**HE present political situation has made it imperative for the Tamil speaking people to practise the Gandhian method in their resistance to the movement of the majority community that denies the minorities their fundamental rights. Gandhism is a simple creed but difficult to adopt unless the leaders and the led are both trained in the Gandhian way of living—The following extract from the Madras Hindu gives a comprehensive outline of how a leader—a Satyagrahi—should stand sentinel on himself.

You must watch my life—how I live, eat, sit, talk, behave in general. The sum total of all those in me is my religion." Gandhiji once told a missionary friend. He had cultivated the habit of standing sentinel over himself every moment of his life, in a ceaseless endeavour at introspection and self-purification. Truth to him, meant not only verbal truth but truthful living—complete accord between profession and practice, thought, word and deed.

Daily he held a silent court within himself and called himself to account for the slightest of his little acts. No thing escaped his scrutiny. He gave himself no quarter. In fact it seemed to onlookers sometimes that he carried his self-examination and self-castigation to the length of being unfair to himself and his closest associates. For instance it had been an old practice of his to sell by auction, after the evening public prayer, ornaments presented to him for the Harijan Fund. He had discontinued the practice to save time but it made him feel unhappy to think that he was saving his time at the cost of the Harijan whose trustee he claimed to be and so he resumed to it. Then, on a rainy Saturday evening prayer was held under a dripping *shamiana* and the auction was omitted as the crowd was much smaller than usual. Afterwards he found fault with himself for it. Did it not betoken lack of faith to fear that the auctions would be low because the crowd was small? His South African friend Downes, scheduled to speak from a church pulpit at 7 p. m. in Durban, began his address at the stroke of seven with an audience of only one. Before he had finished the hall was full to overflowing. That was faith.

On the occasion of his 77th birthday, according to the Indian calendar on the 22nd September 1946, a comrade had thoughtlessly arranged to get Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the then Food Member in the Interim Government to distribute sweets to Harijan

children. To Gandhiji, it seemed a criminal waste of food when the country was threatened with famine. His indignation flared up and he let himself go. For this afterwards, he made a double expiation—expiation for the lapse on the part of the co-worker and expiation for his own loss of equanimity. He was in the habit of giving menu instructions for each meal, the menu being strictly regulated according to his physical condition, conditions of rest and work in prospect, mental strain and such other factors. That evening he scribbled out instructions that the juice of sour limes instead of the usual orange juice, was to be served to him with the goat's milk. What right had he to use oranges when he could perhaps do with sour limes and jaggery? In his diary, he recorded: "I was angry...I have to consider what my duty is in the circumstances. It seems to be so very hard to maintain equipoise in the midst of this raging fire. My heart-searching continues." To a close friend, he remarked: "I am filled with agitation. Why could I not suffer this inner anguish with untroubled calmness of spirit? I am afraid, I have not the detachment required for living up to 125 years. That also explains why Charkha and Khadi are making such slow progress. Success of Khadi is impossible without infinite patience. A burning passion coupled with absolute detachment is the key to all success."

In an interview with the American Press Correspondent, Preston Grover, he explained why he was shaken in his oft reiterated belief that he would live up to 125 years: "Not because it is illegitimate. But there are well defined limits to the fulfilment of that wish...That is possible provided you have equableness under every circumstance. Nothing should irritate you...I flared up...I lost my balance. You can use any adverb or adjective you like to describe it...It was then (that) I discovered my failures. This loss

(Continued on page 6)

## Favourable World Rice Crop

Reports of world rice crops continue to be generally favourable, says the January issue of the Commonwealth Economic Committees's grain bulletin.

The area of rice likely to mature in Burma is given as 9,933,200 acres, which is some 220 acres above the final figure of the previous season. It appears that the increase in the sown area in upper Burma, resulting from more favourable water supplies, was only partly offset by the reduction in acreage in lower Burma, following heavy floods. The crop in East Pakistan is reported to have suffered some damage from insects. The exportable surplus of the new harvest in South-eastern Vietnam has now been officially assessed around 300,000 tons.

At the same time, the harvested area in Malaya increased to 867,000 acres, giving a yield of 652,000 tons of paddy. The area under rice in Ceylon also expanded, rising to 1,050,000 acres in 1954-55. Paddy production rose by 100,000 tons to a total of 660,000 tons. In Ceylon there was a substantially higher yield per acre.

There are also good indications in Africa. The harvest in Algeria is expected to be large, despite damage from the weather. At the same time, satisfactory yields have been obtained in Sierra Leone and supplies of rice are much easier in Nigeria

## ORDER "NISI"

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No 89 T

In the matter of the Estate of Vaithilingam Thambimathu of Tholpuram, Jaffna.

Deceased.

Vs.

Thambimathu Sreeharan, No. 60 Hampden lane Wellawatte, Colombo.

Petitioner.

Vs.

T. Ramanathan of Tholpuram, Jaffna.

Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. SriSkanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 6th day of February 1956 in the presence of Mr. V. Sivasubramaniam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the consent paper of the Respondent having been filed and the affidavit of the above mentioned petitioner dated 3rd day of February 1956 having been read;

It is declared that the said petitioner is entitled to have Letters of Administration as the only son and heir of the deceased and the same be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondent or others interested shall on or before the 5th day of March 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 6th day of February 1956

Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah,  
District Judge, Jaffna.

Drawn by,  
Sgd. V. Sivasubramaniam,  
Proctor for Petitioner  
(O. 156. 24 & 2)

than they were a year ago. In Tanganyika there has been a substantial rice surplus and the area sown with paddy in Swaziland is reported to be at record level.

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 133 T

In the matter of the intestate estate of Vavuniya Subramaniam Rasainar of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna.

Deceased.

Gnanambikai daughter of Kanthavanam Subramaniam of Kanagarayan-kulam Via Mankulam.

Petitioner.

Vs.

Kamalambal widow of V. S. Rasainar of K. K. S. Road, Jaffna.

Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. SriSkanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 27th day of January 1956 in the presence of Mr. V. Sivasubramaniam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above mentioned petitioner dated 31st December 1955, having been read

It is declared that the said petitioner as the sister of the deceased is entitled to have Letters of Administration over the estate of the Intestate deceased and that the same be issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents or others shall on or before the 27th day of January 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 27th day of January 1956  
Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah,  
District Judge Jaffna.

Drawn by  
Sgd. V. Sivasubramaniam  
Proctor for Petitioner  
(O. 153. 17 & 24).

## NOTICE

THE JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Tenders for the Supply of Electricity Materials

Sealed tenders will be received by me up to 12 noon on Monday 12th March 1956 for the supply of Electricity Materials during the year 1956.

Tenders should be forwarded in duplicate under two separate Registered covers marked "Tender Electricity Materials Original" and "Tender Electricity Materials Duplicate" respectively on the top left hand corner of the envelopes.

The successful tenderer may be required to enter into an agreement with the Council and furnish a security deposit of Rs. 100.00 for the satisfactory execution of the contract.

Tenderers may be present when the tenders are opened in my Office on Monday 12th March 1956.

Tender forms and further particulars can be obtained from the Office.

A. V. CHINNIAH  
Municipal Commissioner,  
Jaffna.

Town Hall,  
Jaffna, February 15, 1956,  
(G 54. 24)

JUST OUT!

JUST OUT!!

## THE ELEMENTS OF SAIVA SIDDHANTAM

(SECOND EDITION)

Revised and adapted for use

IN

SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS

A LUCID EXPOSITION OF SIVAISM AND AN EXCELLENT GUIDE TO THE STUDY

OF

SIVAGNANASIDDHAR

Extremely Useful for Students and Adults Alike

Price per Copy Rs. 1-50

★

AVAILABLE AT:

THE SAIVA PRAKASA PRESS

VANNARPONNAI



## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
POINT PEDROTestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 558

In the matter of the Last will and Testament of the late Subramaniam Pasupathy of Puloly West Deceased. Pasupathy Sivanesan of Puloly West Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Ponnammam widow of Subramaniam Pasupathy
2. Pasupathy Sreepathy
3. Pasupathy Piraisoody
4. Pasupathy Rudraganeshan
5. Pasupathy Balachandran all of Puloly West

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai Esquire District Judge of Point Pedro on the 27th day of January 1956 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Subramaniam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and on reading the Last Will of the abovenamed deceased Subramaniam Pasupathy dated 6th August 1955 and attested by V. K. Subramaniam Notary Public and now deposited in this Court and the Affidavit of the Petitioner dated 27th January 1956 and the affidavit of the Notary who attested the said Last Will and witnesses dated 27th January 1956.

It is ordered that the said Last Will of the deceased Subramaniam Pasupathy 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 thereof issued to him and probate thereof be accordingly issued to the Petitioner unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 15th day of March 1956 shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 27th day of January 1956  
V. M. CUMARASAMY  
Addl. District Judge.  
(O 152 17 & 24)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
POINT PEDROTestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 554 T

In the matter of the Last Will of the late Chellammah wife of Veluppillai Sinnathambu Kasinathapillai of Thunnalai South presently of Anuradhapura

Vs.

- 1 Kanapathipillai Veluppillai
- 2 Veluppillai Nadarajah both of Thunnalai South

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai, Esquire, Acting District Judge Point Pedro on the 7th day of December 1955 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Last Will dated the 31st day of September 1952 and attested by Mr. C. Krishapillai Notary Public and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 7th day of December 1955 and 29th day of November 1955 and the affidavit of the Notary who attested the last will and of the witnesses attesting thereto dated the 2nd day of December 1955 and 30th day of November 1955 having been read.

It is ordered that the said Last Will be declared proved that the Petitioner be declared entitled to obtain Probate thereof as Executor appointed thereunder and that Probate thereof be accordingly issued to the Petitioner unless the Respondents or any other person appear before this court on the 19th day of January 1956 and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 7th day of Dec 1955  
Sgd. S. Thamby Durai  
Acting District Judge

Drawn by  
Sgd. M. Esurapadham  
Proctor for Petitioner  
19.1.56

Time to show cause extended to 1-3-56

Intld. S. T.  
D. J.

(O 148 17 & 24)

# The National Assembly Of The Tamil-Speaking People Of Ceylon

(Continued from last Issue)

7. The seat of a member of the National Assembly or of the committee of action shall become vacant (a) upon his death or (b) if he resigns his seat by writing addressed to the president or the executive committee or (c) if he becomes subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned above or (d) if without the permission given in writing by the president he absents himself from four consecutive sittings of the Assembly or (e) upon the dissolution of the said National Assembly.

8. Whenever the seat of a member of the National Assembly falls vacant it shall be the duty of the president or the executive committee to get a successor elected in the manner mentioned above.

9. The procedure to be followed at meetings of the National Assembly shall as far as possible be the same as that followed at the sessions of the House of Commons

in England and where applicable all parliamentary conventions shall be followed at meetings of the said National Assembly unless otherwise decided by the said Assembly.

10. Except for the purpose of electing the president or the vice-presidents no member of the National Assembly shall sit or vote in the said Assembly until he has made and subscribed to a declaration of loyalty to the said National Assembly in the following manner:

I ..... of ..... do hereby solemnly and truly declare that I shall at all times while being a member in the National Assembly of the Tamil speaking people of Ceylon be loyal to the said National Assembly and uphold the constitution of the said National Assembly and abide by its decisions.

11. The first sessions of

the said National Assembly shall be held at Jaffna and all subsequent sessions at such places as decided by the executive committee.

12. The National Assembly shall be entitled to revise this constitution or any part thereof as it thinks fit.

13. The president and in his absence, a vice-president shall preside at all meetings of the said National Assembly which shall arrive at its decisions by a majority of votes. In the event of the office of the president or a vice-president falling vacant the assembly shall fill the vacancy in the manner laid down for its first meeting and similarly in regard to vacancies in the executive committee.

14. The ruling of a president or a vice-president while presiding at any sessions of the National Assembly on questions of procedure shall be final and conclusive so far as such ruling relates to the question raised at that session or meeting.

15. No amendment of this constitution shall be valid unless it is passed at a special meeting of the said National Assembly convened for the said purpose by a majority of votes representing two-thirds of members present at such meeting or sitting of the said National Assembly.

## Astrological

## WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRIPATHY'

FROM 26-2-56 TO 3-3-56

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

A good week for professional deals. But all is not well on your personal side. Health will not be very satisfactory. The last day of the week must be spent with care.

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

Though the expenditure will be heavy yet there will be enough of income to meet your requirements. Postpone important deals for some time. Health yet a problem.

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

There will be some upsets in the domestic circle. But you can go ahead in your professional affairs. Friends will be very helpful.

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

You will gain much through your deals this week. Some litigations likely but you are sure to be successful. Ruin to enemies also shown.

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

A troublesome week. You will not be able to come to any decisions in important affairs. Health upsets also shown. Beware of secret enemies.

**VIRGO** Uttara 2, 3, 4, Attha, Chittirai 1, 2 [Kanni Rasi]

Some clashes with relatives likely. But you are sure to succeed in your undertakings. You can afford to ignore criticisms. Financial gains promised.

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

Financial conditions will be fairly satisfactory. Your brothers and sisters will be very helpful. Professional success also promised.

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

A good week for financial deals. But work will be heavier. There will be constant quarrels and misunderstandings in the office. Avoid clashes with superior offices.

**SAGITTARIUS** Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradani 1, [Thanu Rasi]

You will be able to triumph over your rivals this week. Friends and relatives will be very helpful. Your income also will increase.

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

The first two days of the week will prove to be very troublesome. Avoid clashes and new undertakings during these two days. Rest of the week will be favourable but you will have no rest.

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

Sunday and Monday morning will be favourable for new deals. Monday evening, Tuesday and Wednesday will be upsetting; you will have no rest. Minor health upsets also possible. Rest of the week will be favourable.

**PISCES** Pooraddati 4, Uttiradati, Revathi, [Meena Rasi]

You will be confronted with much obstacles in most of your undertakings this week and you will find it difficult to steer clear of them. Wednesday afternoon, Thursday and Friday the worst out of the lot. Week end will bring some good news.

## 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 times.

**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.

**INDIAN MONEY** bought and sold

**LOANS** on the security of Jewels a speciality. Part payments accepted.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,  
Shroff.



## Fixity of Purpose

We can create our own Heaven, and have it with us in our daily life.

As there is no doubt that we create our own Hell, so it follows that we can and do create our own Heaven, and it is quite certain we do not have to die in order to obtain either the one or the other.

Your sole object would be to manifest as much of the Divine Life as you can manage.

God is Universal, manifesting in our body and through out all creation.

His many forms of manifestation, are Absolutely Unlimited. Shut your eyes and try to conceive even in the slight degree what that word conveys - unlimited - without beginning. This word, this universe but a speck, an atom in the vast realms of a never-ending, limitless universe. No boundary-no limit.

By allowing that our thoughts and actions create our conditions, by deciding for ourselves what directions these thoughts and actions

By

V. E. Willis Maladeniya

can take, we naturally put ourselves into a new relation with life, and all that life holds for us.

Think health, happiness and success, and it will assuredly become yours, and all the old darkness will be dispelled utterly and for ever. You will recognize yourself as spirit, and as spirit you will manifest in daily life, rising triumphant above the petty meannesses, jealousies, and material earth-bound ambitions which have compassed you round about for so long.

If we will work with the laws of nature instead of against them, it is just as easy for us to create happy and successful conditions as the reverse.

The next point you must grasp is the fact that God is Universal. That means, He is everywhere in your body in mine, manifested in every form and phase of the entire universe. Try to imagine the Divine Spirit as omnipresent.

Conscious effort and a fixed determination to not only understand the law, but to work within it, will soon revolutionise the most wretched and mistaken existence, and make it bright and successful.

Try to realize something of the living omnipotence (all power) and omnipresence (all present) of the Divine. Let your sense of the affirmation "All is Life" grow upon you. Do not divorce yourself from the all-good, do not belittle yourself-try rather to grow your bump of self-esteem. Love your work. Love all creation. Let your soul expand; let it unfold as a rose unfolds in the air and sunlight.

## JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE

### Preliminary Examinations, Dec. 1955

#### ARTS

##### Direct Admission

Manogaran C, Muttukrishnan A, Sivathanthan S

##### Called for Viva

Chandrakaladharasarma M, Manikkavasagan T, Rasamayagam M, Saththiyathan P, Sivasubramaniam T, Sriprapanathan N

#### MEDICINE

##### Called for Viva

Kandasamy P, Paramanathan N

#### ENGINEERING

##### Called for Viva

Anandasundaram M, Ganesalingam K, Gunaratnam V, Gunasingam T, Navaratnarajah K, Ramachandra K, Sivapathasunderam K, Sivapathasunderam N

#### SCIENCE

##### Direct Admission

Balasubramaniam R, Pararasasingam K, Ratnam A, Shanmugasunderam K, Sivalingam N, Thanigasalam K

##### Called for Viva

Kanthasamy V, Nadaraja K, Thuraiarajah V.

### Abolition of Death Penalty for Murder

The House of Commons to night decided by 293 votes to 262 to abolish the death penalty for murder in Britain.

The House arrived at its verdict on a "free vote" meaning that politicians of all parties were allowed to vote according to their conscience and not on any party line.

Above all, remember that it is not necessary for you to search outside yourself for the powers you wish to develop-they are all within. It is only a case of unfolding them. The Divine Spirit of God, permeates your whole being. Your duty here on the earth is to manifest as much of the Divine Love as you are able to. Before you can manifest it you must learn to live Truth, to act Truth, to breath Truth Never do or think an unworthy deed. Never think of anything you do not wish to become a reality.

## 'Sinhalese Alone' Decision

(Continued from page 2)

made the only State language.

12. The obtaining of the requisite two third majority should be made impossible.

13. If unfortunately the two third majority is found and Constitutional change is effected thereby our programme should continue until the amendment is withdrawn and a suitable language policy is embodied in the constitution along with incorporation of Fundamental Rights.

14. Strictly Parliamentary and Constitutional methods should be employed to achieve these objects. Direct methods of action could be well avoided.

15. Restricting ourselves only to Parliamentary and constitutional procedure will strengthen the position of the Tamil-speaking people. Attempts to have recourse to other methods at this stage will result in damaging the cause of the Tamil-speaking people. Even the Chief Secretary of the Russian Communist Party—Mr. Khrushchev—appears to be recommending employment of Parliamentary methods alone for pursuit of ideals in certain non-Communist countries.

16. With regard to the personnel of representation of the Tamil-speaking Constituencies, it is best to have representatives drawn from all parties as well as Independents. The balance of advantage is definitely in favour of entrusting our Parliamentary power to a group of parties and persons. It is most unwise to entrust wholly and exclusively the entire future of the Tamil-speaking people to any particular party or individual. Collective Parliamentary leadership is required, not the hegemony of any particular political party or individual. The Tamil-speaking people are faced with a national emergency and Parliamentary Representation, broad based, comprehensive and all embracing is the best for us—There is no good reason for the Tamil-speaking people to deliver themselves completely into the hands of any particular party or person, since there is nothing in the past record of any group or person which entitles it or him to the exercise of such undivided concentration of power and responsibility. In cases of national emergency, Coalition Governments from representatives of all parties are formed. The present position of the Tamil-speaking people and the situation generally require that the burden of Parliamentary power and responsibility should be distributed

among all sections of political thought and leadership among the Tamil-speaking people. As parties, the Lanka Sama Samajist Party and Communist Party have given certain measure of support to the cause of Tamil language and some effort should be made to come to some arrangement whereby some place could be found for some (not all) of the candidates put forward by these two parties for the Tamil-speaking Constituencies. These two parties (Communist and Lanka Sama Samajist) could serve as one of the connecting links between the Tamil-speaking Constituencies and the Sinhalese-speaking Constituencies and their Parliamentary representatives. Moreover the support of some of the Parliamentary groups is a thing to be greatly desired by the Tamil-speaking people. Effort should also be made to secure the election of those who enjoy a certain measure of cordiality with the Sinhalese people while being strong enough not to yield on important matters affecting the Tamil speaking people. The British Government Party to whom Sir Stafford Cripps was bitterly opposed appointed him as its Representative to Communist Russia when the exigencies of an emergent and extraordinary situation required that the British Ambassador at Moscow should be a persona grata with that country. Similarly Sir Stafford was sent to India as head of a Mission to negotiate and bring about a settlement. Efforts should also be made to find representation for unbending representatives who will help to prevent the lowering of the general standard of independence of Tamil-speaking Parliamentary team as a whole. The services of all groups and all shades of political thought are necessary at this critical juncture.

17. Two Commissions, if possible, Government appointed and if not, composed of unofficial representatives of all communities, should be set up after the General-Elections to deal with the Language Problem and Fundamental Rights.

18. A permanent national organization for the Tamil-speaking people representative of all sections and all parties is an important desideratum.

19. Efforts at constructive work and self help in all matters particularly cultural and linguistic are urgently required. Controversy and struggle alone will not achieve all the success required for this stupendous and magnificent objective.

20. Religious devotion and Faith in God is required. That by itself will bring

Letter to the Editor

## A Lesson to Language Fanatics

Sir,

I shall be thankful if you would kindly publish the following extracts from the proceedings of two important bodies in the neighbouring countries, which have a lesson for us. It should open the eyes of our Nazi intellectuals and pseudo-historians who are shamelessly re-writing history every day to suit their ends. It is far better that we learn from the wisdom and experience of others than to blunder now and then to make agonising re-appraisals later.

The Singapore Assembly on February 9, adopted without a single vote of dissent the Chief Minister's motion urging the adoption of English, Mandarin (Chinese), Malay and Tamil for purposes of debate in the Assembly. The members generally agreed that multilingualism would greatly contribute to racial harmony. The Chief Minister, Mr. David Marshall said "Justice does not mean that the majority can steam-roller others. They have got to use their powers in harmony with the concept of national justice and with respect for the minority interests".

Mr. Dhebar in his presidential address to the 61st sessions of the Indian National Congress on February 11, while pleading for the simultaneous development of Hindi as an All India Language and the Regional Language said "We are apt to place too much reliance upon 'One State One Language' formula—Switzerland, one of the most peaceful and prosperous countries in the World, has three languages. It is the love and respect that we shew to a language or languages that is the kernel of the unity of a nation?"

Yours faithfully,  
C. T. Navaratnam.

Nallur.  
13.2.56.

success and also create the necessary strength to bring about success. Undue dependence on persons and parties has been and is being placed by the Tamils. This mentality must definitely change if the tribulations of the Tamils are to terminate.

21. Finance and Full time workers are indispensable for the success of this great cause.

These suggestions are made in all humility and with the full hope and faith that eventually things will turn out well, though perhaps not immediately, but gradually and ultimately. It will be a sure process of evolution, if we help ourselves.



## Self-Discipline.....

(Continued from page 3)

of self-control has cost some years of my life, which it will be possible to regain if I regain my equanimity."

On still another occasion during the negotiations with the Nawab of Bhopal, he found himself guilty of an oversight. It shook him to his depths. He arraigned himself before the tribunal of his conscience and accused himself of gross negligence, "which is criminal in a public man." Not satisfied with it, he made a confession of his error before the evening prayer gathering. "Friends may say that it was no sin but a mere oversight—a trivial mistake, I draw no distinction between error and sin. If a man commits a *bona fide* mistake and confesses it with a contrite heart before his Maker, the merciful Maker sterilises it of all harm." And as an aid to self-introspection, he took to indefinite silence for all normal purposes to be broken only to address the evening prayer gatherings, or when it was necessary for the mission on which he had come.

And so, disciplining himself day after day by a rigorous, sleepless self-discipline he retreated into the depths of his silence to seek the guidance of the oracle within for an answer to the challenge which Noakhali had flung in his face. He shared with his prayer gathering what the voice of silence spoke to him: "Man should earnestly desire the well-being of all God's creation and pray that he might have the strength to do so. In desiring the well-being of all, lies his own welfare; he who desires only his own or his community's welfare is selfish and it can never be well with him...It is essential for man to discriminate between what he may consider to be good and what is really good for him."

To some people all this sounded Utopian. "Wherever in the world one casts one's eyes," asked one such sceptic, "there is nothing but violence and power-politics to be seen. Have you pondered what your Ahimsa can do under such circumstances?"

Gandhiji replied: "My Ahimsa is neither maimed nor weak. It is all powerful. Where there is Ahimsa, there is Truth and Truth is God. How He manifests Himself, I cannot say. All I know is that He is all-pervading and where He is all is well. There is, therefore, one law for all. Wherever in the world Truth and Non-violence reign supreme, there is peace and bliss. That these exist nowhere shows that they are hidden from man for the time being. But they cannot disappear for ever. That faith must sustain the faithful."

To put that philosophy and faith to the test for himself he was now proceeding to Noakhali.

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 138

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Vairamattu Kandiah of Pungudutivu West Deceased.  
Kandiah Sinnadurai of Pungudutivu West  
Vs. Petitioner.

- 1 Nagamattu widow of Kandiah
- 2 Kandiah Chelliah
- 3 Kandiah Nadarajah
- 4 Kandiah Visuvalingam all of Pungudutivu West
- 5 Kandiah Ramalingam of do presently at Bagir Estate Tapah, State of Perak, Federation of Malaya

This matter of the petition of the petitioner praying that Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed be granted to him coming on for determination before S. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 8th day of February 1956 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Subramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the Estate of the deceased abovenamed be granted to the Petitioner as one of the sons and heirs of the deceased abovenamed unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on or before the 5th day of March 1956 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 8th day of Feb. 1956.  
Sgd. Sri Skanda Rajah,  
District Judge  
(O 158 24 & 2)

## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHAVAKACHCHERI  
Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 55T.

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Velupillai Kathirkamu of Chavakachcheri Deceased.

1. Kathiravelu Kasithamby and
  2. wife Maheswari (widow of Kathirgamu) both of Chavakachcheri
- Vs. Petitioners.  
Minor 1. Kathirgamu Kumaraswamy and  
2. Appakuddy Raiah of Chavakachcheri

Respondents  
This matter of the Petitioners praying that Letters of Administration to the Estate of the deceased abovenamed be granted to the 2nd Petitioner and that the 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the 1st minor Respondent coming on for determination before S. Thamby Durai Esqr. District Judge, Chavakachcheri on the 13th day of December 1955 in the presence of Mr. S. Siva Rajah Proctor on the part of the Petitioners and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioners having been read:

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the Estate of the deceased abovenamed be granted to the 2nd

Petitioner as widow of the said deceased.

It is further ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor 1st Respondent for the purpose of watching his interests in these proceedings unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on or before the 31st day of January 1956 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the minor 1st Respondent be produced in Court on the said date

The 13th day of Dec. 1955  
Sgd. S. Thamby Durai  
District Judge.

Drawn by  
Sgd. S. Siva Rajah  
Proctor for Petitioner.

31-1-56  
Time to show cause extended to 6th March 1956

Intd. S. T.  
D. J.  
(O 159 24 & 2)

## ORDER "NISI"

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 137 T

In the matter of an application for letters of Administration of the Intestate estate of Rajasingam Athibapillai of Kaddudai Deceased

Rajasingam Athibapillai of Kaddudai presently of Bibbe Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Athibapillai Thamarajah
- 2 Rajamanohar daughter of Athibapillai
- 3 Rajamohini daughter of Athibapillai
- 4 Athibapillai Balakrishnan Rajanayagi daughter of Athibapillai
- 5 Athibapillai Sivarajah
- 6 Athibapillai Thiruganarajah of Kaddudai presently of Stores Branch Irrigation Department, Ratmalana

(1-6 Respondents are minors appearing by their G. A. L. the 7th Respondent) Respondents  
This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 6th day of February 1956 in the presence of Mr. V. Sivasubramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovementioned petitioner dated 9th December 1955, having been read;

It is declared that the said 7th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1-6 (minors) respondents and that the said petitioner, as the lawful husband of the deceased is entitled to have Letters of Administration of the estate of the deceased and the same be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 27th day of February 1956, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 6th day of Feb. 1956  
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah,  
District Judge.

Drawn by, Jaffna.  
V. Sivasubramaniam,  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
(O 157 24 & 2)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 132 T

In the matter of an application for letters of Administration of the estate of Sellammah wife of Sathasivam of Karaveddy.

Deceased.

Thambimothu Sethasivam of Karaveddy presently of Thampaddy, Kayts.

Petitioner.

Vs.

- 1 Sivapakiam daughter of Sathasivam.
- 2 Thanapkiem daughter of Sathasivam
- 3 Thananirupasingam Sathasivam
- 4 Ehambaram Thillaiampalam of Kapputhu Karaveddy.

Respondents

1 to 3 above-named are minors appearing by their guardian ad litem the 4th Respondent abovenamed.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 27th day of January 1956 in the presence of Mr. V. Sivasubramaniam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner dated 4th January 1956 having been read.

It is further declared that the said 4th Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1 to 3 minor respondents and that the said Petitioner as the lawful husband is entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the Intestate deceased and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 27th day of February 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 27th day of January 1956

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah,  
District Judge, Jaffna.

Drawn by

Sgd. V. Sivasubramaniam,  
Proctor for Petitioner.

(O. 154, 17 & 24)

## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 136

In the matter of the estate of the late Kaverikuppillai Saverimuttu of Periyavilan, Nallalai Deceased.

Annammah widow of Kaverikuppillai Saverimuttu of Periyavilan

Petitioner.

Vs.

- 1 Saverimuttu Peter of Periyavilan
- 2 Saverimuttu Anthonippillai of do
- 3 Saverimuttu Arulanandam of do now of Maharegama
- 4 Saverimuttu Lawrence of Periyavilan and
- 5 Gabriel Pillai Soosapillai of Periyavilan

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 6th day of February 1956 in the presence of Mr. R. N. Sivaprasadam Esqr. Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed named 5th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem of the minor 4th respondent for the purpose of representing him in this proceedings and that letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioner as his widow, unless the said respondents or any other person interested in the above estate shall appear before this court on the 27th day of February 1956 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 5th respondent do produce the said minor 4th respondent in court on the said date.

This 6th day of Feb. 1956

P. Sri Skanda Rajah,  
District Judge.

Drawn by

R. N. Sivaprasadam,  
Proctor for Petitioner.

(O. 155, 17 & 24)

வாக்குவதில் வழக்கு பெயர்க் கமிஷனருக்கு காலக் கமிஷன் கோருவதற்கு யாருக்கு யாருக்கு குறைவிலா துயிர்க்கை யாழ்வு காண்மறை யுறங்க கோங்கு கற்றவம் வேண்டி மங்க மேன்மைமொகர் கைக சீதி விளக்குக வங்க பெயர்க்கம்

Printed and Published by Suppiah Ponnambalam Kandiah, residing at 245, Navalur 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, February 24, 1956.

Editor: R. N. SIVAPRASADAM