

THE CHOICE BEFORE THE TAMILS

AT the first flush of excitement the ex U. N. P. Tamil M. P.s demanded a Tamil Nad as the only alternative to parity of status for the Tamil language. On cool reflection they seem to have realised the impracticability of Tamil Nad even as a distant political ideal and seem to be wedded to parity. When the excitement of the General Election subsides and some of them or many of them are returned to Parliament they may adopt a more realistic attitude and be satisfied if Tamil is made an official language in the Northern and Eastern provinces excluding the ever expanding Singhalese pockets. Whatever may be the motives for this shifting standpoint, we find that among certain prominent Tamil members a feeling exists that a settlement must be reached with the Singhalese by peaceful negotiation and discussion and that communal passions should not be stirred up. Nobody denies that there should be perfect harmony, co-operation, mutual understanding between the two communities for the good of each and for the good of the Ceylonese nation. But this harmony and good understanding should be reciprocal and not a one-way traffic.

Mr. V. Veerasingham ex M. P. for Vaddukoddai in an interview which he gave to a 'Daily News' correspondent assumes a missianic role and regrets he has not the necessary funds or the energy to set up an organisation for the education of his constituents and urges that not one of the objectives posed by Tamil politicians, parity, Tamil Nad or Federation is capable of achievement. That means the Tamils have to pursue the line of least resistance and acquiesce for ever in Singhalese domination and thank them for any small mercies. Perhaps

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

his age counsels safety first as the best motto. In the same strain Mr. Rudra in an election speech at Vaddukoddai pleads for harmony and good feeling between the two communities and warns against the risk of racial illfeeling. Mr V. Nalliah is reported to have told his constituents that a Federal State can be achieved only by war, violent or non-violent, and that he has perfect good faith that parity of status

turbances in Colombo. It is when Sir John throttled the debate on Dr. N. M. Perera's motion by specious promises and to prevent the showing up of his party's intentions that Mr. Suntharalingam thought of resigning his membership as a gesture to the Tamils.

The Ex-Tamil U. N. P. members had been in season and out of season pinning their perfect faith in the justice and fair-play of the U. N. P. and resigned their membership and their portfolios only when the language decision of the U. N. P. Executive Committee brought about their utter disillusionment. But others like Mr. Suntharalingam and the Federalists had realised earlier which way the wind was blowing and how the stage was being deliberately set up for Singhalese domination. That is why the Federalists have taken Federalism as their goal and the only salvation for the culture and economic well-being of the Tamils.

The election campaign, as it is now conducted presents a depressing spectacle of all sorts of clannish, personal and group prejudices and passions unleashed freely. Our public men with all their knowledge of law and politics and national movement in India have not yet emerged from the tribal stage. They show a facility for a volte face which is not entirely their fault. As John Stuart Mill has said in his Representative Government and Sir Ivor Jennings in his Commonwealth in Asia, nothing is so demoralising as a permanent overwhelming communal majority which paralyses the opposition without a hope of an alternative Government emerging. It has now become fashionable to cry down Federalism for creating communal tension, because it shows

(Continued on page 2)

WHAT NEXT?

(By MUHANDIRAM E. P. RASIAH)

TODAY the world stands torn by conflicting views and ideologies in national and international affairs. South-East Asia is in growing pains and is in the throes of a revolution. Even in tiny Ceylon there appears to be unrest consequent to strikes and water-famine down South, communal tension in East-Ceylon and a feeling of frustration in the North. Two main factors threaten to wreck the very basis of world-society—latest atomic weapons (1600 M. P. H. inter-continental ballistic missile) and a fanatical if not rabid, nationalism. What are these due to?

Boil down humanity and you will find selfishness left behind. Scrutinise the motives behind the actions and moves of individual specimen of humanity and you will find self-interest most predominant. The exception is so rare that it can be neglected. Boil down the vexed problems facing the politicians of the day, one will find self-interest, love of power and economic considerations lurking behind. "To be or not to be" is the question uppermost in most men's minds now here. We are in urgent need of a remedy—a soothing, healing balm—to set right these ills.

Let us turn down the pages of history and examine the struggles and sufferings underwent by various nations in the process of their evolution. The cry for freedom, for liberty and for dignity resounded in ancient times in Greece; in the middle ages in Bohemia and Britain; then in Vienna, Paris and U. S. A. and in modern times in India, Indonesia etc. The revolutionary doctrines so immemorably phrased and immortally conceived did not spring full-grown from the American soil. Likewise the Gandhian doctrines of non-violence non-

co-operation were not mere words. They were convictions and ideas which had been distilled from the product of centuries of thought, struggle and self-sacrifice. In Galilee, 2000 years ago, a people small in numbers defended the dignity of man and the glory of God. The heroic Swiss fought for home and freedom against the ruthless tyrant. The Pilgrim Fathers left their own native land, daring the dark unknown across uncharted waters, prompted by a love of freedom of worship. In India men and women courted jail for freedom's sake. Ceylon, however, got its independence without blood shed or suffering and won Peace. In the words of Dulles "we want that Peace to be one of justice which enables the individual to exercise his God given rights and to be with dignity."

Anxious Kings, princes and Governments had taken various steps against these doctrines of liberty, freedom of worship and freedom of speech. But freedom did not die; the struggle for freedom did not end. It gained new impetus and the American democratic experiment continued to flourish to give hope to men in every land which loved justice, freedom of worship and speech. In the present context of events in Ceylon, I am reminded of the words of Dr. Jose Rizal of Filipino:

"I do not mean to say that our liberty will be secured at the sword's point for the sword plays but little part in modern affairs, but that we must secure it by making ourselves worthy of it by exalting the intelligence, civic sense and the dignity of the individual, by loving justice, truth and righteousness even to the extent of dying for

(Continued on page 6)



திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்.

சமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும் உலகமும்
சமச்சிவாயவே ஞானநிலிச்செய்யும்
சமச்சிவாயவே ஞானவிந்நேந்திரமே
சமச்சிவாயவே கண்ணனாக ஓடுமே

திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, MARCH 23 1956

Treasure These Thoughts

Whatever situation God gives you is always for your good. Without grumbling or complaining, you should utilise every moment to the thought of God and keep your heart pure and peaceful.

FLAG AS ELECTION FEATURE

In accordance with the usual practice, flag-flying has occupied a prominent place in the propaganda of the contesting candidates. But there is this difference. The unflagging enthusiasm of the supporters of rival contestants is threatening to reach a precarious peak and turn to be more of disadvantages than advantages. Hence it has become necessary for all concerned to review the situation in its prospective potentialities and to do the needful to avert a development that might bring discredit to the people as a whole in this hour of national crisis.

The flag, in common use, is an announcement of a particular disposition in which the person who hoists it finds himself. In the context of political activities the flag has acquired a place of prominence, particularly with the advent of the party system. The revolutionary and the agitator came to be known as flag-wavers. However, the periodical march to the polls has brought an added significance to the flag, often as a source of inspiration and at other times as an incentive to irritation. It is this latter feature that has developed in the most dangerous manner and has threatened to make the 'battle of the ballot' a real war of not merely nerves but physical impact.

In these circumstances the leaders of the different parties, the candidates and their supporters have to

STATES RE-DISTRIBUTION IN INDIA

The States Reorganisation Act 1956 of India provides for the formation of new States in Part II of the Draft Bill. Relevant clauses regarding territorial changes are:—

3. (1) As from the appointed day, there shall be added to the State of Andhra the territories comprised in—
(a) the districts of Hyderabad, Medak, Nizamabad, Adilabad, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam, Nalgonda and Mahbubnagar;
(b) Alampur and Gadwal taluks of Raichur district;
(c) Kodangal and Tandur taluks of Gulbarga district; and

(d) Narayankhed and Zahirabad taluks of Bidar district; and thereupon the said territories shall cease to form part of the existing State of Hyderabad and the State of Andhra shall be known as the State of Andhra-Telangana.

(2) The territories referred to in clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) shall be included in, and become part of, Mahbubnagar district and the territories referred to in clause (d) of sub-section (1) shall be included in, and become part of Medak district, in the State of Andhra-Telangana.

4. As from the appointed day, there shall be added to the State of Madras the territories comprised in the Agastheeswaram, Thovala, Kalkulam and Vilavancode taluks of Trivandrum district

consider seriously whether the present General Election that is being fought on a very vital national issue should be allowed to be the occasion for outburst of passions that would definitely tend to internal disruption and disintegration at a time when solidarity is of paramount urgency. The road, the thoroughfare, the high lanes and bye lanes, the market square and all other public places belong to the nation and, therefore, cannot be appropriated by contestants except on sufferance and by common consent. There are instances, where flags of opposing candidates flutter in the feeble wind poised placatingly in apparent exhibition of a feeling of amity. But these are exceptions.

Commonsense and fair-play demand that these subtle sources of disruption should be removed. Lowering of the flag that has been already hoisted may cause mental discomfort but where all contestants agree to do this service to the country there cannot be any lowering of prestige. It is to be hoped that such a good gesture will be forthcoming from all quarters.

and the Shencottah taluk (excluding Panyara Hulpaku).

(a) Quilon District and thereupon the territories shall cease to form part of the existing State of Travancore Cochin, and

(b) shall be included in, and become part of Tirunelveli district in the State of Madras.

5. (1) As from the appointed day, there shall be formed a new State to be known as the State of Kerala comprising the following territories, namely:—

(a) the territories of the existing State of Travancore-Cochin, excluding the territories transferred to the State of Madras by section 4; and
(b) the territories comprised in—

(i) Malabar district, excluding the islands of Laccadive and Minicoy; and

(ii) Kasaragod taluk of South Kanara district; and thereupon the said territories shall cease to form part of the States of Travancore-Cochin and Madras, respectively.

(2) The territories specified in clause (b) of sub-section (1) shall form a separate district to be known as Malabar district in the State of Kerala.

6. As from the appointed day, the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands shall cease to form part of the State of Madras and shall be a Union territory.

7. (1) As from the appointed day, there shall be formed a new State to be known as the State of Mysore comprising the following territories, namely:—

(a) the territories of the existing State of Mysore;

(b) Belgaum district except Chandgad taluk and Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara districts, in the existing State of Bombay;

(c) Gulbarga district except Kodangal and Tandur taluks, Raichur district except Alampur and Gadwal taluks, and Bidar, Bhalki, Humnabad and Santpur (Aurad) taluks of Bidar district, in the existing State of Hyderabad;

(d) South Kanara district except Kasaragod taluk and Amindivi Islands, and Kollegal taluk of Coimbatore district, in the State of Madras; and

(e) the territories of the existing State of Coorg; and thereupon the said territories shall cease to form part of the said existing States of Mysore, Bombay, Hyderabad, Madras and Coorg, respectively.

(2) The territories comprised in the existing State of Coorg shall form a separate district to be known as Coorg district, the said taluks of Bidar, Bhalki, Humnabad and Santpur (Aurad) shall be included in, and become part

The Indian.....

(Continued from page 5)

of the people's rights. He was the most active and irrepressible politician of his day and he was the one man who could in conducting a fight in the councils, create the atmosphere of a battlefield.

For 'a will, despotic in its dictates, an energy that distanced expedition, and a conscience pliable to every touch of interest', there was none, within recent times in India, comparable to Subash Chandra Bose. Discovery of Das and darling of Bengal, he made glittering sacrifices and underwent untold suffering at Freedom's call. On the death of Das, the last of Bengal's political giants, Bose had a tug-of-war with Sen-Gupta and was routed. Inside the Congress he ran a race with Jawaharlal and was again routed. From his sick-bed in Switzerland, having exhorted India to get rid of Gandhi and choose his successor, he sought the Congress crown at Haripura and offered incense at the Wardha altar. Having got it, he rebelled against Gandhi and his group. At Tripuri he had won and had even joined hands with Huq. For sometime he was the victim of his obsessions, the plaything of fate, and the supreme 'gambler' in politics. Behind the prison walls, he was like Napoleon at St Elba, musing how 'ambition, if it could raise a man to the highest, could also hurl him down to the lowest'. Then came his most dramatic escape and most daring feat. 'Somewhere' playing for the highest stakes, and casting his net in the stormiest waters, he rose like a Titan—and disappeared. As Charles Phillips said of Napoleon in a great oration, 'his fall, like his life, baffled all speculation'. Netaji, the later day name by which he was familiarly known, became a battle-cry. His memory will survive in the history of Freedom's Struggle as one of India's Grand Rebels.

We have so far dealt with men of varying shades of eminence now we shall touch real greatness. The Mahatma's chosen men are all again of about the same stature, similar features, like traits, but he is apart and above... a lone star pointing the path to the pilgrims to a new world where truth prevails, non violence reigns supreme, and Dharma has its sovereign

(Continued on page 6)

of, Gulbarga district, and the said Kollegal taluk shall be included in and become part of Mandya district, in the new State of Mysore.

8. As from the appointed day, the territory comprised in—

(a) Greater Bombay district, (b) Borivli taluka of Thana district, except the villages of Bhayandar, Dongri, Ghod Bunder, Kashii, Mire; Rai Murdhe and Utan; and

The Choice Before The Tamils

(Continued from page 1)

a possibility of catching the masses. Those who were notorious for their denunciation of Singhalese communalism are now fanatic opponents of Federalists for this very reason. Those who in one breath denounce the U. N. P. communal policy in scathing terms and who have benefitted most by U. N. P. patronage are ardent supporters of ex-U. N. P. members. Personal prestige and personal spite alone seem to count. Senator Nadesan in 1952 supported the Federalist party. The impracticability of Federalism has now dawned on him and he now offers Communism as the only solution for the languages problem. This solution is as much a far-off divine event, as things are, as Federalism. If the solution is to wait till the majority of the Singhalese race is connected to Communism and a Communist State is established, then the language problem is to wait till Doomsday. His opposition to Federalism may be due to his impression that the Federalists have torpedoed the United Front. The Federalists are to blame for putting up candidates who have no chance at the polls and inviting the opposition of candidates with stronger support and of their active supporters. But the charge of torpedoing the United Front cannot be fairly and squarely laid at their door. For no candidate who has any chance at the General Election will stand out at the bidding of a group in Colombo. Besides the United Front really amounted to a package deal for ex-U. N. P. members.

Not one of the objectives, parity, Tamil Nadu or Federalism is easy of achievement, considering the present mood of the Singhalese leadership and the masses. The only thing the Singhalese are likely to concede is to recognise Tamil as a regional official language in the predominantly Tamil areas of the North and East. If that is satisfactory why so much heat and controversy and resignations? It is by long and determined opposition that parity can be achieved. It cannot be achieved by our public men trying to pull each other's legs for personal and factional ends.

FOR DAILY LIVING

Here are another ten resolutions which will be helpful for everyday ideal and a happy life.

1: Health means happiness. Never overwork for wealth. Take care of your character. Live in conformity with nature. Love outdoor life. Non-stimulating and natural food. Early rising. Music. Clean clothing. Decent house etc.

2: A portion of the day must be spent on the study of good books, to which great men owe some of their best and happy hours.

3: Pass your time in the best possible way, it may be mental, physical, or

By

V. E. Willis Maladeniya

both for work is the best and cheapest form of amusement.

4: Practice a useful and upright life. Never think of marriage or children unless you can afford them.

5: Live a simple and natural life, have a few personal desires, you are sure to lead a happy life.

6: Always welcome truth and be guided by it in your life. Never interfere with others in any way, unless absolutely necessary.

7: Be civil to all, social to many, familiar with some and enemy to none.

8: You should neither feel proud of your wealth nor be ashamed of your poverty and happiness cannot but result.

9: Learn to possess noble qualities, such as commonsense, love, sincerity, courage and subdue grosser passions, such as lust, anger, avarice, attachment and pride, and you will find yourself the embodiment of happiness.

10: It is the realization of soul alone which being bliss personified can ensure real happiness

Sword cannot slay it. Fire cannot burn it.

Water cannot wet it. Sorrow cannot influence over it.

Full faith in the Almighty is the only safest

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHAVAKACHCHERI

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 54

In the matter of the intestate estate of late Chinnatnam wife of Kanapaipillai Ramalingam of Kaithady Navatkuly.

Deceased.

1 Muttatamby Sinnappah and wife.

2 Annapooranam both of Kaithady

Petitioners.

Vs.

1 Vallipuram Sethar and wife

2 Chellamuttu both of do

3 Sethukavalar Rasiab and

4 Chinnatamby Ambalvanar both of do.

Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the petitioners praying that the 4th respondent abovenamed be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 3rd respondent, that they be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that letters be issued to them accordingly, coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai Esq. District Judge, on the 12th day of December 1955 in the presence of Mr. C. R. Tambiah, Proctor for the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioners having been read.

It is ordered that the 4th respondent abovenamed be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 3rd respondent, that the petitioners be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased and letters issued to them accordingly unless sufficient cause is shown to the contrary on or before the 21st day of January 1956 at 10 a. m.

And it is further ordered that the 4th respondent do produce the minor the 3rd respondent before court on the said date.

This 31st day of January 1956

Sgd S Thamby Durai District Judge

Order Nisi extended for 24-4-56

Intld S. T.

D J.

Drawn by Sgd. C. R. Tambiah, Proctor for Petrs. (O 174 23 & 30)

and surest way to enjoy permanent and real happiness. Rest assured that "What ever He gives, He gives the best." Everlasting happiness is his, who follow the principles of 'DO BUT NEVER MIND' follow it.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 142

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Savuntharipillai, wife of Veeramuththu Suppiramaniam, of Naranthanai.

Deceased.

Veeramuththu Suppiramaniam of Naranthanai.

Petitioner.

Vs.

1 Suppiramaniam Sangarapillai

2 Suppiramaniam Arasaratnam

3 Suppiramaniam Pathmanathan

4 Suppiramaniam Mahathevan

5. Kamalathevy, daughter of Suppiramaniam, all of Naranthanai.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 20th day of February, 1956, in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai, Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 13th February, 1956, having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed is declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to him unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 26th day of March, 1956, appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 20th day of February,

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P/77

1. Muttiah Mobaratnam and wife

2 Saraswathy both of Karaladdy Van East Jaffna

Plaintiff.

Vs.

1. Kumarasamy Sivanantham and wife

2. Thangaratnam both of No. 39, Kandy Road. Chundikuly Jaffna

Defendants.

It is hereby notified that action No. P/77 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna, under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land/lands called Panuvitkadu Iradadai 14 lms. V. C. and 1 1/2 kls and situated at Valalai.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 1st day of May 1956 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

This 16th day of March 1956

By order of Court,

Sgd P. Rajasingam

Clerk of Court.

(O 172, 23, 30)

1956

Sgd. N. Sivagnanasundaram District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. A. Kanagasabai, Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 171 16 & 23)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 135

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Seenivasagam Thamo-tharampillai of Karainagar East late of Trincomalee

Deceased.

Meenadchipillai widow of Thamo-tharampillai of Karainagar East Jaffna

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Thamo-tharampillai Shanmugasunderam, Colombo

Minor 2. Indrani daughter of Thamo-tharampillai

3. Gowri daughter of Thamo-tharampillai

4. Pavani daughter of Thamo-tharampillai

5. Thamo-tharampillai Gukanesan all of Karainagar East

6 Thambiah Sellathurai of Co-op. Stores Jaffna

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 29th day of February 1956 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 24th February 1956 having been read;

It is ordered that the last will of the said deceased dated 19th October 1952 attested by A. Kanagasabai N. P. under No. 12006 and now filed in this case be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 26th day of March 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said 6th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 2nd to 5th respondents and that the said Meenadchipillai the said petitioner in the Executrix named in the said will and that she is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 26th day of March 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

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

This 29th day of February

1956

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge.

(O 170 16, 2?)

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WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 25-3-56 TO 31-3-56

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

Except for the last two days this week will be favourable for deals. You will be shouldering new responsibilities. Ruin to enemies also shown. Spend the last two days with care.

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

A good week for finances. But there will be no mental peace. Do not begin anything new. Troubles through secret enemies possible end of week.

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

Conditions are steadily improving. Fame and success in all undertakings promised. Do not become down-hearted by minor upsets. Go ahead with your plans.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

A good week. Relatives will be very helpful. Some long-standing financial transactions will be settled. Health a problem week end.

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

Clashes with relatives likely this week. Vehicles will cause you much expenditure and annoyance. Health upsets also possible. Professionally a good week.

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

Some of your personal problems will be solved this week. Work will be heavier than usual. New ventures will bring in good results.

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

Work will be heavier. Expenditure too will be on the rise. Strangers will be very helpful. Domestic conditions should improve. Financial gains promised week end.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

You will not be able to solve your problems. Misunderstandings and unnecessary displeasure with friends and relatives shown. Health too will not be satisfactory.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Pooradam, Uttaradam 1. [Thanu Rasi]

Health upsets likely. But financially a good week. Do not begin anything new. Old investments will bring in good results.

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

The first day of the week will upset you much. Troubles through secret enemies shown. Financially a good week. Week end will upset you in some affairs.

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

Monday and Tuesday will be troublesome. Troubles through secret enemies shown. Rest of the week will be favourable for new deals.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttaraddati, Revati. [Meena Rasi]

Be careful in all your undertakings this week. You will have to face much criticisms. Scandals and domestic upsets likely. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning must be spent with care

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 143

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Arunasalam Swaminathan of Urumpiray in Jaffna.

Deceased.

Annapooranam widow of Swaminathan of Urumpiray in Jaffna.

Petitioner

Vs.

- 1 Swaminathan Satkunanathan
- 2 Kamalathevy daughter of Swaminathan
- 3 Ratnambikai daughter of Swaminathan
- 4 Sutkutamalar daughter of Swaminathan and
- 5 Arunasalam Seenicutty all of Urumpiray

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 20th day of February 1956 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:-

It is ordered that the 5th respondent adovenamed be appointed as Guardian ad litem over the minors, the 3rd and 4th respondents that the petitioner as the lawful widow of the said deceased be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or any other persons shall on or before 23rd day of March 1956 appear and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 20th day of February 1956

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.
(O. 164, 16 & 23)

ORDER "NISI"

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 145

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ratneswary wife of Naganathapillai Kumarasamy of Vaddukodai West

Deceased

Naganathapillai Kumarasamy of Vaddukodai West

Vs.

- Minor 1 Kumarasamy Kuruparam
2 Sellammah widow of Sithamparapillai both of Vaddukodai West

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N Sivagnanasudaram Esquire Additional District Judge of Jaffna on the 27th day of February 1956 in the presence of Mr. N. Ebamparam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled as legal husband of the deceased to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased issued to her accordingly.

It is further ordered that the 2nd Respondent be and she is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 1st minor Respondent abovenamed unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 28th March 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 27th day of February 1956

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge
(O 166 16 & 23)

ORDER "NISI" DECLARING WILL PROVED

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 134

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Daniel Sinnathamby Candiah of Thirunelvely East Jaffna.

Deceased

Ruth Chellammah Candiah widow of Daniel Sinnathamby Candiah of Thirunelvely East Jaffna.

Petitioner.

Vs.

- 1 Velupillai Sinnadurai and wife
- 2 Bella Ratnapooshanam
- 3 Christy Devathaayla-kireedam son of D. S. Candiah

4 Stephen Jeevakreedam son of D. S. Candiah

5 David Paramanathan son of D. S. Candiah

6 Vethanayakam Vivekanathan son of D. S. Candiah

7 Saththianathan Arulanatham son of D. S. Candiah

8 Thangapooshanam Saththiathevi daughter of D. S. Candiah all of Thirunelvely East Jaffna.

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skantha Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 27th day of February 1956 in the presence of Mr. S. Kanagaretnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 24th day of February 1956 having been read;

It is ordered that the will of Daniel Sinnathamby Candiah dated 24th February 1947 now deposited in this court and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or any others interested shall on or before

the 26th day of March 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the abovenamed 1st respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem of the minors the 7th and 8th respondents.

And it is further declared that the said Ruth Chellammah Candiah widow of Daniel Sinnathamby Candiah, the petitioner is the executrix named in the said will and that she is entitled to have probate of the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 26th day of March 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

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

27th day of February 1956

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

(O 165 16 & 23)

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 on 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.

THE INDIAN NATIONAL EVOLUTION

Gandhiji—The Ever-Abiding Inspiration

[The portrait of the pioneers in the Indian National Evolution as depicted in the 'March of India' is continued from the issue of the "Hindu Organ", of March 9, 1956].

Among those whom Gandhiji won over by a kind of magic spell. C. R. Das and Motilal Nehru were easily the most attractive as well as distinguished. Chitranjan Das, as Birkenhead admitted, was a vivid, arresting and versatile personality. Neither his devotees nor detractors questioned 'the intense sincerity with which he flung himself into the causes in which he believed, still less the grave and sustained sacrifices which he made without counting the cost on their behalf'. He first made his name by the 'celebrated, poetically inspired and romantic peroration' in Aurobindo's trial and later fostered the extremist element in Bengal to which he was drawn by his Vaishnavite philosophy. In his Roman toga he was imposing, and his profile was suggestive of Napoleon's. He was really one of those men 'whose vision covered the whole horizon and whose feet filled the whole earth'. Indian public life knew no greater philanthropist nor any who more completely effaced himself by true renunciation. A born fighter, he put the premium on the ends, not on the means. He had something of the revolutionary's reckless disregard of consequences, something of Tilak's political acumen and also something of the Mahatma's idealism and spirit of renunciation. In Mrs. Naidu's inimitable words 'the whole being of this kingliest of dreamers was a Vaishnavite rhapsody of incomparable passion for the liberty of his Motherland.' Birkenhead said of Carson: 'No man has ever in the history of Irish politics flung all his powers, all his eloquence, and all his health more recklessly into the cause in which he passionately believed than Carson.' Substitute the words 'Irish' with 'Indian', 'health' with 'wealth' and 'Carson' with 'Das'...and you have a splendid picture of Das.

Though his active ally in later years, Motilal Nehru was structurally and fundamentally different from Das, in mind and in training. If Das was every inch of his being, an Indian, Motilal was, except for his blood, like a typical Englishman of the West-End. The astutest politician of his time with a flair for cabinet politics, Motilal died a victim to the conflict between the head and the heart. Hardly able to locate himself between

the Mahatma with his philosophy and Jawaharlal with his ideology, he found himself stampeded into courses which were not of his deliberate choice, and died, they say, rather a broken-hearted man. He was the most regal of our politicians—proud, dominating, Olympian. Was it not Slocombe who said that 'his proud profile, his thick silvery hair, his delicate hands, were those of a Prince of the Roman Church?' Like Lord Rosebery 'he drank freely, but always very delicately of the pleasure of life.' Where Motilal sat, there was the king of the table, whether in the political or social sphere. At Anand Bhavan he lived in a blaze of glory—and once the hub of social life, it was later the Whitehall of Congress India. His legacy is a priceless national asset.

Besides Das and Motilal, there were three others who invested the Swaraj Party with authority and made it a power in the councils of the nation. One was Vithalbhai Patel, familiarly known as V. J. Patel, brother of the well-known Sardar, and his senior in life and politics. The legislative council had known no more resourceful politician or pugnacious fighter. Montagu called him 'the most talkative member of any council in India', and Meston spoke of his 'genius for mischief'. Gandhi confessed that, given the most perfect constitution in the world, Vithalbhai Patel could wreck it in a trice. It was a sad day for the bureaucracy when he was made the Speaker of the Assembly. Alone he gave it more trouble than the whole Swaraj Party—and it breathed a sigh of relief when he reluctantly resigned. In the atmosphere of party politics, V. J. Patel was 'natural mutineer'. The other man who was one of the prime-builders of the Swaraj Party was A. Rangaswami Iyengar, the famous editor of the Hindu. A close student of public affairs, an authority on finance and constitution, a politician who combined ardour and knowledge, shrewdness and wisdom, a man of generous impulses, he was the right hand of Das and Nehru, the brain of the Swaraj Party, and later the Mahatma's secretary and constitutional adviser at the Round Table Conference. His mind was one of the finest working instruments in Congress politics for long years. Satyamurthi was the 'loud-

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 148 T

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sinnappu Sivapragasam of Manipay

Deceased

Selvamany widow of S. Sivapragasam of Manipay

Vs. Petitioner.

- 1 Sivaprakasam Sanmugalingam
- 2 Maharane daughter of Sivaprakasam
- 3 Sathiapama daughter of Sivaprakasam
- 4 Saraswathy daughter of Sivaprakasam
- 5 Sivaprakasam Suntharalingam
- 6 Sivaprakasam Thiagalilingam
- 7 Krishnaaverni daughter of Sivaprakasam and
- 8 Thuraiappah Seevaratnam all of Manipay

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr., District Judge, Jaffna on the 29th day of February 1956 in the presence of Mr. S. Rajendran Proctor for the petitioner and the affidavits of the petitioner and of the witnesses to the Last Will having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 8th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor 2nd to 7th respondents for the purpose of protecting their interests and of representing them that the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased be declared proved and that probate thereof be issued to the petitioner as the Ex-cutrix named therein, unless the respondents or any other persons appear before this court on the 26th day of March 1956 and state of objections to the contrary.

The 29th day of Feb. 1956

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah, District Judge.

Drawn by S. Rajendran Proctor for Petitioner.

(O. 169. 16 & 23)

less fighter, a hard headed realist and a sturdy champion speaker' of the Congress. One of the best orators in India, he could adjust himself equally well to the Assembly Chamber and the Madras Beach, to the Rotary Club as well as the Gokhale Hall. The legislatures in India have not known a more industrious or 'troublesome' member for he could set the entire secretariat working by his supplementary questions alone. Never afraid to take up unpopular causes he was the first to launch the campaign for office acceptance. He was a tenacious and fear-

(Continued on page 2)

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P/84

Nadarajah Ebamparanathan of Nallore, Jaffna Vs. Plaintiff.

- 1 Thambiah Sivagnanam
- 2 Thambiah Thirugnanasambandan
- 3 Thambiah Thandanthapany and
- 4 Thambiah Sinnathurai all of Nallur, No. 373/3 Navelar Road Jaffna.

Defendants.

It is hereby notified that action No. P/84 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land/lands called 'Matavalavu' 11 lms. V. C. situated at Nallore Jaffna.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 1st day of May 1956 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

This 16th day of March 1956

By order of Court, Sgd. P. Rajasingam, Clerk of Court. (O 173. 23, 30)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 140.

Thangammah widow of S. Velupillai of Tinnevely, Jaffna Vs. Petitioner

- Minor 1 Vimala daughter of S. Velupillai
- 2 Sinnathambiy Chelliah both of Tinnevely, Jaffna

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr., District Judge, Jaffna on the 5th day of March 1956 in the presence of Mr. V. Manickavasakar Proctor for the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 7th October 1955 having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd respondent be appointed guardian ad litem of the Minor the 1st respondent and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondent or others interested shall on or before the 26th day of March 1956 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the petitioner produce the minor the 1st respondent in court on the said date.

This 5th day of March 1956

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

(O 168 16 & 23)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 151

In the matter of the estate of the late Arumugam Namasivayam of Mallakam

Deceased,

Arumugam Sivasamboo of Mallakam Petitioner.

Vs.

- 1 Namasivayam Sivanesan Hindu College, Manipay
- 2 Somasundram Nadesan and wife
- 3 Sothiledchumy both of Cheddikulam
- 4 Namasivayam Kanagasigam of United Engineers Singapore
- 5 Thanaledchumy daughter of Namasivayam
- 6 Rajasingam son of Namasivayam
- 7 Seethaledchumy daughter of Namasivayam
- 8 Dorasingam son of Namasivayam
- 9 Gunasingam son of Namasivayam
- 10 Vijayaledchumy daughter of Namasivayam
- 11 Sugirthaledchumy daughter of Namasivayam
- 12 Cumarasingam son of Namasivayam
- 13 Kanagaledchumy daughter of Namasivayam
- 14 Amarasingam son of Namasivayam all of Mallakam
- 15 Arumugam Manapulisingam of Mallakam

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr., District Judge, Jaffna on the 9th day of March 1956 in the presence of Mr. R. N. Sivaprakasam Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 15th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors 6 to 14 Respondents for the purpose of protecting their interest in this administration proceeding, and that the petitioner abovenamed is declared entitled to have Letters of Administration of the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to him, Unless the said Respondents or others interested shall on or before the 23rd day of April 1956 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said 15th Respondent do produce the said minors in court on the said date.

This 9th day of March 1956.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge.

Drawn by R. N. Sivaprakasam Proctor for Petitioner.

(O 175. 23, 30)

The Indian.....

(Continued from page 5)

sway, where no lawyers have vocation and no policemen raise their batons, where wine does not flow and woman does not use cosmetics, where the lion and the lamb drink out of the same spring, where no tyrant has any occupation nor any dictator territorial ambition.

For the general run of mankind this may be an Utopia, but no dreamland this to the man who had, in his own way, translated dreams into deeds. Approach the Mahatma from any angle... and a most unusual man was he. There was in him a strange blend of Mazzini's fire and Tolstoy's faith. He was, indeed, so complex and so simple, so rigid and so flexible, so easy to understand and so difficult to follow, so consistent in his philosophy and so inconsistent in his actions, that he was one of the most extraordinary men of all times whose character baffles speculation and defies analysis.

To him, in his inimitable phraseology, 'God's ways were more than man's arithmetic', and of all his qualities there was none greater than his 'living faith in God'. His days of silence were days of dedication to the Unseen (but to him not the Unknown) Power; his fasts were penances and his prayers were significantly enough, not in 'the softly lighted glades of the silent forest', but in the thickly populated areas of the bustling town or city. Life to him was an endless series of experiments which he treated as a challenge to his own moral conscience and spiritual faith. Every test that he so manfully stood since the days of the South African struggle, increased his faith till it became infallible... and he invincible. Confronted with racial arrogance in South Africa he initiated Passive Resistance; moved by the Punjab tragedy he sponsored Satyagraha, provoked by the Bureaucracy he started Non-violent Non-co-operation; challenged by British Imperialism he embarked on Civil Disobedience; and slowly it dawned as much on his opponents as on his friends that passive Resistance, Satyagraha Non-violent Non-co-operation and Civil Disobedience were but variations of the same theme. A moral Colossus was up in arms—and paradoxically enough without them—against organised systems entrenched in injustice, if not evil, always overcoming them against insuperable odds, and investing in the process, hither to obscure places with historic importance. Champaran, Bardoli, Dandi and Noakhali became landmarks in our history even as the places of his retreat—Sabarmati and Sevagram—became places of pilgrimage.

His experiments with Truth and pursuit of Non Violence,

Malayan Constitutional Agreement Signed in London



Mr. A. Lennox-Boyd (left) the British Colonial Secretary, and Tunku Abdul Rahman, Chief Minister of Malaya, shake hands after signing the Constitutional Agreement at Lancaster House, in London. The proposed agreement which is subject to the approval of the British Government and the Conference of Rulers will provide the Federation of Malaya with full self-Government and independence within the Commonwealth, if possible by August, 1957. In the meantime, the Malayan Ministers are to have control of finance and internal defence and security, and the war against the Communists is to be conducted by a Malayan Defence Minister.

his prescription of the charkha and khadi, his revival of village industries and crusade against drink, his concern for Harijan uplift and the emancipation of women—all these were of the same mental texture though of different tints and they bore the unmistakable stamp of the saint who had no use for mere abstractions. Apostle of Ahimsa, Prophet of Satyagraha, Votary of Truth, Embodiment of Love, Father of the Indian Nation, Teacher of Humanity, Saint, Statesman and Saviour, Man of the Ages—the Mahatma, who was a guide to us in the past, will be an ever abiding inspiration to us and the future generations, for 'the influence which emanated from his personality, as Rabindranath Tagore characteristically said, 'was ineffable, like music, like beauty'. That influence will last.

Of the men around Gandhiji—those discovered and inspired, and moulded and built by him, it is a trifle difficult to speak for they are, in a sense, too near the scene. Yet they were so much a part of the historical phase that more than a passing reference is warranted by their solid and striking contribution to the national evolution. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was Gujarati's gift to Gandhiji and Gandhiji's gift to India. The hero of Bardoli, Patel was, before the advent of Freedom, the Fuehrer of the Congress and the Mahatma's 'nasmith hammer' while later he rose to Bismarckian heights as the consolidator of Independent India. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the honoured President of the Republic, is the staunchest

Gandhite in whose moral earnestness and fervour Gandhism found its truest expression. If Rajendra Babu is the soul of Gandhism, Sr. C. Rajogopalachari is its brain and its most authentic exponent who, by his intellectual incandescence, moral idealism and rare political acumen, excelled in strategy and statecraft and has since commanded attention as the nation's foremost elder statesman. Perhaps in no other individual who had grown under the very shadow of the Mahatma has the Gandhian light shone more resplendent since, than in Acharya Vinoba Bhave who has, by treading forlorn furrows across the Indian landscape inaugurated an agrarian revolution in true Gandhian style.

To talk of Indian Revolution or of Indian Freedom or of Indian regeneration without a specific and elaborate reference to Jawaharlal Nehru is to talk of the solar system without reference to Sun. Gandhiji's main prop in Freedom's fight, the first and foremost in India to have made the country truly international minded, Prime Minister of India, who has given us security at home and prestige abroad, and the prime architect of post-Gandhi India which is still in the making, Nehru has already taken his place in history as India's Man of Destiny and the leading evangelist of international peace. 'A frame of adamant, a soul of fire', and on the personal side of man of irresistible charm, and 'the theme of honour's tongue', Mr. Nehru today stands alone, almost isolated grandeur.

WHAT NEXT?

(Continued from page 1)

them—and when a people reach that height, God will produce a weapon, misunderstandings will get cleared, tyranny will crumble like a house of cards and liberty will shine out like the first dawn.... Resignation is not always a virtue; it is a crime when it encourages the imposition of another's will: there are no despots where there are no slaves.... Governments have been instituted for the good of the people, and in order to attain their ends they must follow the wishes of their citizens, who are the ones who best know their needs....

Manuel -L-Quezon in his speech before the Philippine Senate has said:-

"We deny that the Supreme Being of the Universe ever created men or selected families or communities whom he has vested with the power to rule over other men (or force down one's throat another's language). The Supreme authority resides in the people and only in the people. These are our principles, our convictions, our faith. Our acts, be they purely domestic or concerning other people shall be regulated by those convictions and impelled by that faith."

His Majesty the Shah of Iran recently addressing the people of New Delhi stated:-

"In a country of huge minorities and different social classes the task of leadership always gets extremely difficult. There is little doubt that the foundation of a country can only become secure under the beneficiary ideals of justice, equality and brotherhood. Under such conditions alone the independence of a country can be properly protected and fortified."

all these utterances need study by all.

We are today at a momentous period of transition in our history. A period of transition is generally a period of travail and social upheaval. These are times that try and test men. Our leaders, barring one or two notable exceptions, have failed us. Today on the eve of elections the summer soldier and sunshine patriot may well shout on and out of platforms putting the blame for the present sorry state of affairs on others. That is not going to help us; nor our assuming an air of hostility against the major community going to further our cause in the least. By suffering and sacrifice, by our exercising a high civic sense, by unity and by pleading and persuading the leaders of the major community alone, could we succeed in our objective—the inviolability of our language. And I believe our cause is just, if not good and therefore we should succeed some day.

position in our history. A period of transition is generally a period of travail and social upheaval. These are times that try and test men. Our leaders, barring one or two notable exceptions, have failed us. Today on the eve of elections the summer soldier and sunshine patriot may well shout on and out of platforms putting the blame for the present sorry state of affairs on others. That is not going to help us; nor our assuming an air of hostility against the major community going to further our cause in the least. By suffering and sacrifice, by our exercising a high civic sense, by unity and by pleading and persuading the leaders of the major community alone, could we succeed in our objective—the inviolability of our language. And I believe our cause is just, if not good and therefore we should succeed some day.

The way may be long-drawn and perhaps rugged, yet we have the consolation that the harder the struggle, the severer the suffering, the more glorious the triumph. What we obtain too cheaply, we esteem too lightly, 'tis dearness alone that gives everything its value. Heaven knows how to put a proper price upon its goods and it would be strange indeed, if so celestial an article as one's language should not be highly rated.

Let us therefore face the future with hope and fortitude, certain in the belief that God never abandons a people who ever follow His unerring and guiding Hand. At this blackest period of our history, may He give us light, strength and courage evermore, that we may not falter or err in this hour of trial.

The people of the North must awaken to a correct sense of civic duty at this critical juncture, and play their part satisfactorily.

வாங்குமில்லாத பெயர் மலிவானது சர்க்கர் மண்ணை
கோண்டுரை யாகச் செய்யக் குறைவிடா துயர்க்கள் வாழ்க
நான்மறை யறங்க் கோங்க் நற்றலம் வேண்டி மக்க்
மேன்மைகொன் னைவ் தீதி யினாகுக் வகை மெல்லாம்.

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