

# The Ceylon Fortnightly Review

Vol. XII

PRICE 50 Cts.

Registered at the G. P. O. as a Newspaper, 19th June, 1959.

No. 4.

## FLY BY B.O.A.C AND QANTAS

LIPTON'S  
means  
GOOD TEA

CIGARS?

Ask

BRODIE & Co., Ltd.,  
THE WINE HOUSE  
19, UPPER CHATHAM STREET  
COLOMBO, I.

Phone: 4103

TRAVEL BY  
"ORANJE"

AGENTS  
AITKEN, SPENCE & Co., Ltd.,  
COLOMBO.  
TEL: 78561-7.

12

LEAVES COLOMBO

27th October,	1959
23rd January,	1960
9th April,	1960
25th June,	1960

ARRIVES SOUTHAMPTON

12th November,	1959
8th February	1960
25th April,	1960
11th July,	1960

**BOOK NOW**

New Address

**GROSVENOR CATERERS**

109, STEUART PLACE, COLOMBO 3

TEL: No. 3761.

SEA VIEW CLUB

SEA VIEW AVENUE, COLPETTY.

TEL: No. 6516.

WHITE HORSE  
Scotch Whisky



DELMEGE, FORSYTH & CO., LTD.



THIS new tyre might well have been built for the cars of the future, so advanced is it in design and construction. A most modern tread pattern, proved to handle every condition known to motoring, is backed up by "balanced" performance in every respect. Supplied in every modern tyre size; choice of 4-ply or Heavy Duty 6-ply rating casing; available tubeless or with tube, black or white sidewall.

- \* *latest tread design adjusts itself to every driving condition.*
- \* *greater and safer grip, better cornering, less tyre noise.*
- \* *high mileage, even tread wear.*
- \* *a scientifically designed casing providing comfort and immense durability.*

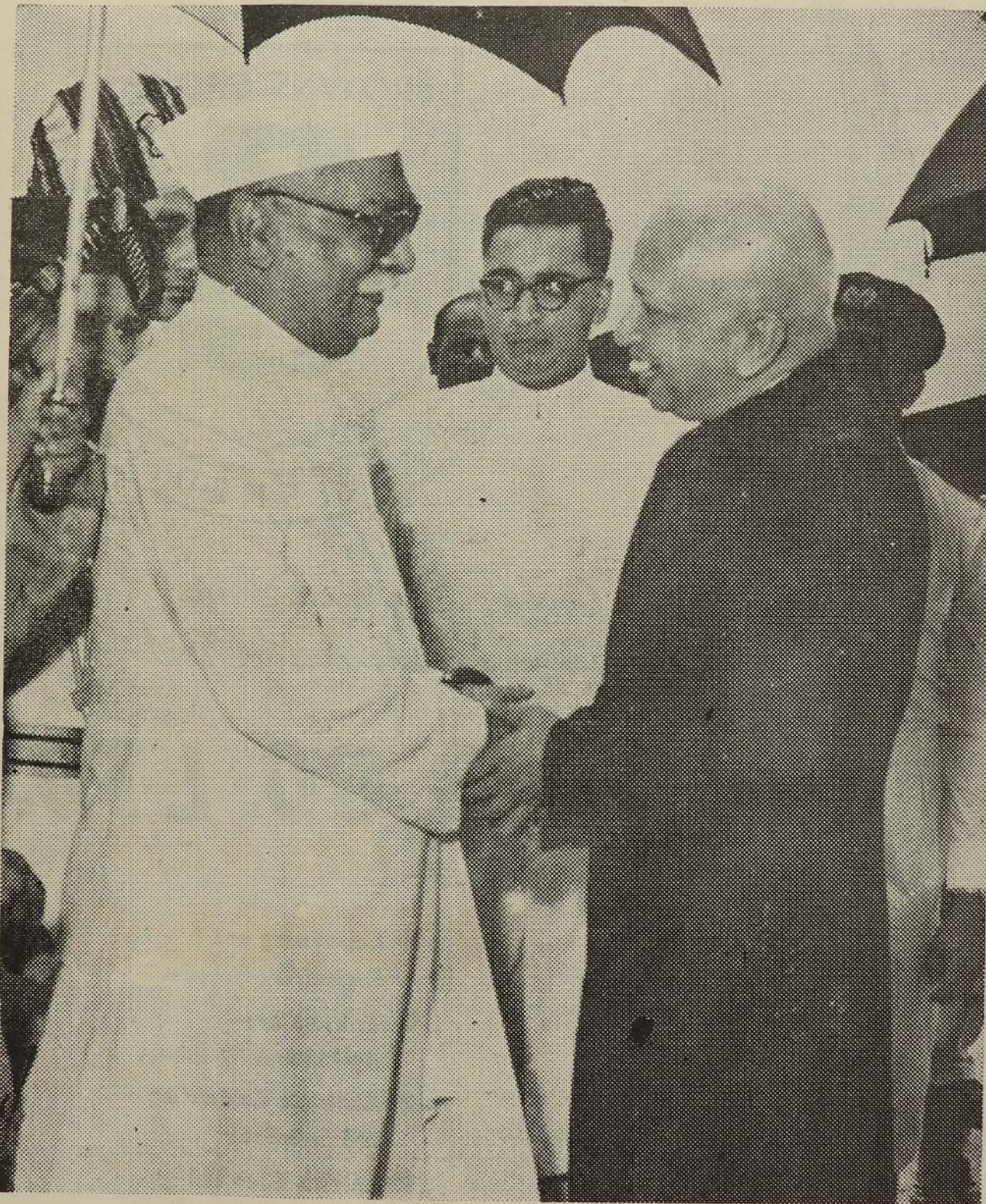


*the NEW*  
**DUNLOP**  
"GOLD SEAL"

*Again* **DUNLOP** *sets new standards of tyre performance*

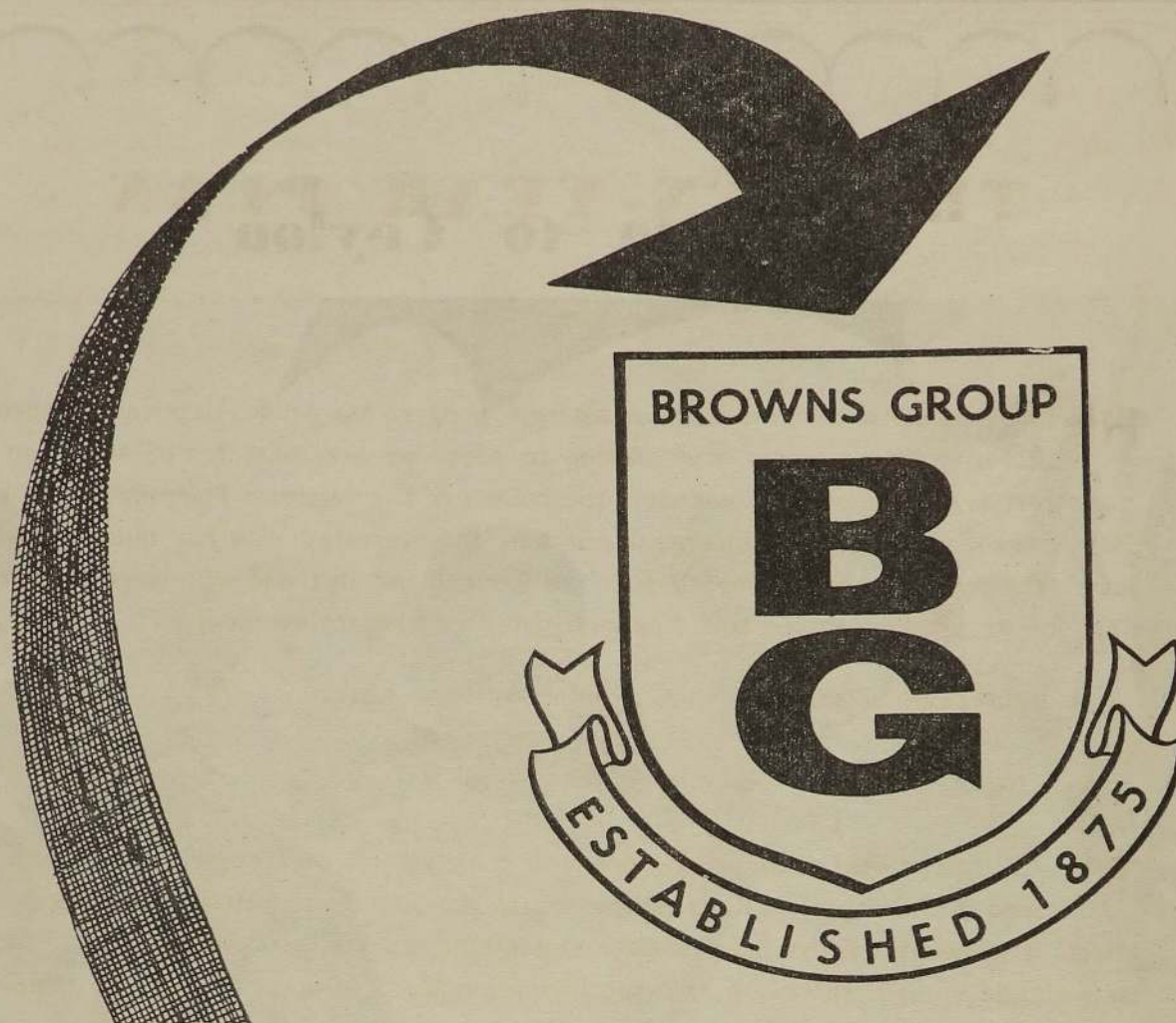
7x/20

**“ Welcome to Ceylon ”**



—Times

*The Governor-General, Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, greeting Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of India, on his arrival in Colombo on Tuesday morning.*



*For Quality. Integrity & Service  
A Name Ceylon has learned to Trust*

# **BROWN & CO. LTD.**

- Engineering and Engineering Supplies
- Tractors and Agricultural Machinery
- Electrical Contracting and Supplies
- Lorries, Cars and Motor Cycles
- Estate Supplies

COLOMBO • NAWALAPITIYA • HATTON

## THE TEN-YEAR PLAN

HAVING consistently advocated a planned programme of development where successive governments have tended to adopt *ad hoc* measures to meet contingencies as they arise, we welcome the report of the National Planning Council. This is the first time since independence that an integrated plan has been placed before the country, and the members of the Council and all those who were responsible for its production are to be congratulated on the achievement.

It represents a landmark in Ceylon's economic history.

\* \* \*

THE Council invites public discussion and criticism of the ten-year plan adumbrated in the report. If the people are to co-operate in putting the plan into effect, it is necessary that they should understand it in all its implications. No time should be lost, therefore, in a succinct summary of the proposals, in simple language, being made available to the public.

More than the plan itself it is the detailed programme setting out the specific targets that should be made plain as early as possible so that the people may know the precise effect of their support of the plan and that support may be readily forthcoming.

\* \* \*

THE planners have brought a realistic approach to their task by providing for a share of new investment by the private sector as well. As far as foreign investment is concerned, their views will, it is to be hoped, receive due weight if the plan is to be a success. Thus they lay emphasis on the necessity of political guarantees, in the matter of nationalization, for instance, and of the importance of political and social stability and of an economic policy as would create a favourable climate for foreign investment.

The example of India, cited in this connexion, is valid because India's experience with its two five-year plans demonstrates the wisdom of the policy she has followed. Obviously, "if foreign industry is not encouraged, the rate of the growth of the economy will be slower".

THE EDITOR.

**EVERYBODY KNOWS-**

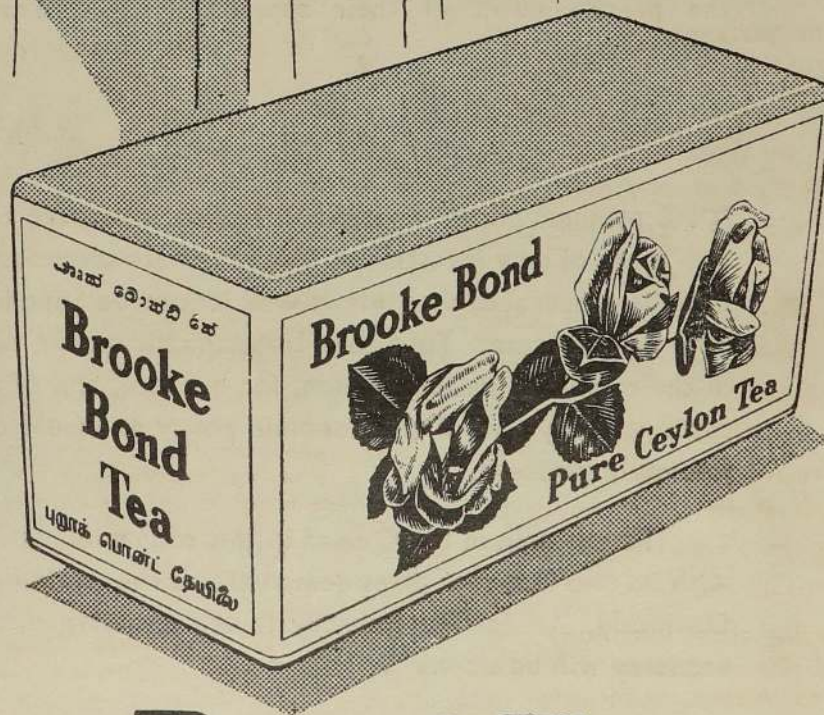
Brooke Bond's  
sealed packing  
prevents  
adulteration -  
ensures absolute  
purity

...and  
you get more  
cups of good tea  
from every  
**Brooke Bond**  
packet

...and  
people buy  
97,897 packets of  
**Brooke Bond Tea**  
every day  
in Ceylon



*that's why  
more people  
drink*



**Brooke Bond Tea**  
*than any other brand!*

# MATTERS OF MOMENT

By BRUTUS

DR. Rajendra Prasad, President of India, arrived in Colombo on Tuesday and was received with the honour and ceremony due to the head of a State which is Ceylon's closest neighbour and greatest friend. The Governor-General, Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, and the Prime Minister, Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, led those who greeted him at the Ratmalana airport.

The same evening Dr. Prasad presented, on behalf of the Government of India, a Buddha statue to the International Buddhist centre, Colombo. On Wednesday morning he laid the foundation stone of the Ramakrishna Mission building.

\* \* \*

A native of Bihar, where at Buddha Gaya the Buddha attained enlightenment, fittingly Dr. Prasad's principal engagement in Ceylon was the inauguration of the new Vidyalkara University in Kelaniya on Wednesday evening.

The former *pirivena*, founded in 1875, already had an international reputation for Buddhist learning and was chosen by the Government, together with the famous Vidyodhaya *pirivena*, for elevation to university status.

The President will not be able to fulfil his desire to visit Katarama, but he will tour the ancient centres of Sinhalese civilisation—Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa and Sigiriya. Jaffna is also on his itinerary. He will be given a civic reception in the Northern Capital.

Accompanying the President are Mrs. Lakshmi Menon, Deputy Minister of External Affairs, as Minister in attendance. Of the officials in the party are two who have served in Ceylon—Mr. A. Vithal Pai, who was agent of the Government of India in Kandy before the war, and Mr. R. K. Tandon, who was commercial attache at the Indian High Commission some years ago. All three of them have many friends in Ceylon.

THE High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in Ceylon, Mr. A. F. Morley, was awarded the K.C.M.G. in the Queen's birthday honours.

Sir Alexander and Lady Morley left for London on June 16. They will be away for about four months.



Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip left London yesterday for their tour of Canada.

During the Royal Tour Her Majesty will, with President Eisenhower of the United States, open the St. Lawrence Seaway on June 26, when the President joins the Queen and Prince Philip on the Royal Yacht "Britannia".

During Sir Alexander's absence Mr. T. L. Crosthwait, who arrived in Ceylon with Mrs. Crosthwait on June 14, acts as High Commissioner.

\* \* \*

THE initiative and enterprise shown by the export section of the tea industry in developing facilities for handling cargoes at Galle and Trincomalee, thereby over-

coming the threat to the industry "all along its operational chain" in 1958, are praised by the Ceylon Tea propaganda Board in its report for last year. A complete breakdown was averted, it is stated, when add to the strikes in exporters stores and the port of Colombo, the communal disturbances in May, 1958, and the consequent state of emergency caused a heavy accumulation of stocks and there was danger of a blockade in the overseas tea supply pipeline.

The report also states: "Although the total U.K. market increased very substantially after the war, Ceylon's share was remaining static. During the past five years, the Board has initiated promotion work with the object of creating a special U.K. demand for Ceylon tea. Ceylon tea imports reached 161 million lbs. during 1958, the highest figure ever recorded except for 1932, 1938 and 1943."

\* \* \*

WITH the B.O.A.C. Comet IV putting down at Katunayake airport on June 3rd on its maiden commercial flight from London to Hong Kong, Ceylon entered the jet age. Almost simultaneously plans were worked out for the reception generally of civil aircraft of the jet type at Katunayake and reallocation of the area to be used by planes of the Royal Ceylon Air Force.

The plans were the result of talks between officials of the Civil Aviation Department and a mission comprising representatives of some airlines in the International Air Transport Association (of which Ceylon is a member), consequent on a request by IATA that detailed plans should be prepared for handling jet aircraft within the terminal area at Katunayake.

Mr. E. S. Willey and Mr. O. H. Wiles (Secretary) made up the IATA delegation to the talks. Air Ceylon was represented by Capt. Peter Fernando, Chief Pilot, and Mr. W. A. E. Molamure, Chief Engineer; the RCyAf by Squadron Leader C. J. G. Short and Flight-Lt. R. Balachandran; and the Department of Civil Aviation by Mr. L. L. de Silva, Assistant Director (Aero-Telecommunications), Mr. V. Saravanapavan (Senior Air Traffic Control Officer), and Mr. A. G. M. Felix (Airport Controller, Ratmalana).

## MATTERS OF MOMENT

A COBALT unit presented to Ceylon by Canada was handed over to the Minister of Health, Mrs. Vimala Wijewardene, at the Cancer Institute, Maharagama, on June 8th by the Canadian High Commissioner, Mr. Nik Cavell.

Speaking on the occasion, the Director of Health Services, Dr. W. A. Karunaratne, said that cancer is a growing problem in the country and in recent years it has been found that a number of young people have become victims of the disease. Mrs. Wijewardene said that the pattern of disease in Ceylon was continually changing. Some time back Ceylon had to fight malaria, and now that malaria was not the dreaded disease it was, tuberculosis and cancer presented problems. Expressing gratitude for the gift, she mentioned that when she was in Canada she was told that the unit was the latest of its kind.

Mr. Cavell said the Canadian Government was pleased that the unit would be of help to cancer sufferers in Ceylon.

\* \* \*

THE Government has obtained, through the Colombo Plan, the services of an Indian architect, Mr.

J. R. Talpade, F.R.I.B.A., to advise on hospital architecture in Ceylon.

A senior architect in India's Ministry of Housing and Works, Mr. Talpade was for several years architectural consultant to the Director of Health Services, West Bengal. He designed the Indian embassy building in Canberra. Mr. Talpade does not favour the system of adopting type plans for hospitals and considers that design should take into account considerations relating to site in each case. He hopes to be able to recommend the use of local material wherever possible.

\* \* \*

THE Golden Tulip, the advertising oscar for the most notable international advertising achievement in 1959, has been awarded to the Nestle Co., principals of Nestle's Products (Ceylon) Ltd. Ceylon patrons of Nestle's products, familiar with their imaginative local publicity, will appreciate the distinction.

The award was made at the Third International Advertising Conference held in Vienna recently.

\* \* \*

THE Railway guards called off their strike and train services returned to normal after a week follow-

ing intervention by the Unions of Locomotive Engineers and Station masters, who agreed to a formula at a conference with the Prime Minister which was accepted by the Guards' Union.

One of the clauses of the agreement, however, aroused concern among minor employees, and their fears were allayed by a statement by the Prime Minister that no change was implied in the schemes of promotion for shunters, checkers, travelling ticket examiners and signalmen to the grades of guards and station masters.

On the same day that the guards strike ended port workers came out in force demanding settlement of various claims regarding wages and conditions of employment without awaiting the report of the Salaries Commission. Work in the port was brought to a complete halt with more than sixty ships lying in and outside the harbour. The dispute was also settled by the Prime Minister after four days, but the strike aggravated the situation in the port, wrecked by the onset of a rainy spell.

Immediately after the settlement of this strike, operational staff of the Port Commission came out. With no tugs at work, berthing of ships came to a virtual standstill. Ceylon Navy personnel were employed to man one of them last week but passengers were put to great inconvenience. One day there were 51 ships in the harbour and 37 outside.

\* \* \*

THE first supplies of "Vitamilk", a baby food manufactured in New Zealand according to a formula prepared by three Ceylon doctors were handed over to the acting Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Health, Dr. W. A. Karunaratne (who is the Director of the Department of Health Services) by the Chairman of the Milk Board, Mr. H. S. Wanasinghe, last week. It is the result of several years of diligent research into the needs of the children of this country.

The new product has been launched under a campaign under the auspices of the Prime Minister, Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, the Minister of Agriculture and Lands, Mr. C. P. de Silva, and the new Minister of Health, Mr. A.P. Jayasuriya, who commended it to the nation.



—Times

Mr. Nik Cavell, Canadian High Commissioner in Ceylon, handing over to Mrs. Vimala Wijewardene, till recently Minister of Health, the key of a Cobalt Unit for the treatment of cancer, at a presentation ceremony at the Maharagama Cancer Hospital. The unit is a gift from the Canadian Government.



## MATTERS OF MOMENT

The eminent medical men who evolved the formula are Dr. A. Nimalasuria, Dr. L. O. Abeyratne and Dr. C. C. de Silva. Dr. Nimalasuria is a former Director of the Medical Research Institute and Lecturer at the Medical College. He initiated the nutrition movement in Ceylon with Dr. L. Nicholls and the M.R.I. was his creation. He was the second Asian to win the Hallett Prize on the results of the Primary F.R.C.S. examination. Dr. Abeyratne was the head of the Lady Ridgeway Children's Hospital from 1937 to 1953 and the hospital is a monument to his zeal. He worked for sometime in Britain's famous Great Ormonde Street Hospital for Children. Dr. de Silva is Professor of Paediatrics at the Ceylon University and President of the Ceylon Medical Association. He has also been guest lecturer at the hospital for sick children at Great Ormonde Street, London.

\* \* \*

**P**LANTERS have been responsible for new police stations being opened in the Island—at Lunugala, in the Uva Province, and Hunasgiriya, on the Teldeniya-Weragantota road in the Central Province.

The buildings for the station and quarters for constables at Lunugala was put up by Mr. W. H. de Kretser, proprietary planter, at a cost of Rs. 60,000. Opening the station, the acting I.G.P., Mr. M. W. F. Abeykoon, expressed the hope that other planters in the district would help in providing quarters for the officer-in-charge.

For the Hunasgiriya station the necessary buildings were provided by the Manager of Waitalawa group, Mr. B. G. Richards, with the sanction of his principals in England. This station was opened by Mr. C. C. Dissanayake, Deputy I.G.P.

\* \* \*

**M**R. Edward Powell, Director of Chloride Batteries Ltd. of England, makers of "Exide", one of the world's biggest manufacturers of batteries, spent a few days in Ceylon last week en route to the United Kingdom after a world tour of Chloride operations. He had talks with Exide agents in Colombo, Messrs. Brown & Co., Ltd., who have been associated with Chloride for nearly 30 years.

After his world tour Mr. Powell is of opinion that Chlorides have

reason to be very satisfied with the increasing potential throughout the world for batteries, both for cars and other uses, a very fair share of which potential is continuing to be held by his company. He is also confident that the central technical research facilities available through Chloride in the U.K. will ensure that all companies associated with Chloride will always be kept fully up to date with technical advances and improvements.

\* \* \*

**T**HE contract for this year under the Ceylon-China rice-rubber pact was signed last Saturday after the arrival in Ceylon of Mr. Lei Jen-min, vice-Minister of Foreign Trade.

According to Mr. R. G. Senanayake, Minister of Commerce and Trade, the terms of the contract are more favourable than those of 1958 as no value is stipulated and Ceylon is only obliged to supply 30,000 tons of grades 1, 2 and 3 sheet rubber in agreed proportions. China will pay on the basis of the weekly average Singapore price in the week of purchase.

\* \* \*

**A**TEN-YEAR plan of development produced by the National Planning Council involving an investment cost of Rs. 13,601 million was published on June 5th. Of the total 61

per cent (Rs. 8,837 million) will be Government investment, Rs. 4,409 private and Rs. 855 million "self-help" contribution.

The plan aims at increasing national income from Rs. 4,742 million in 1957 to Rs. 8,905 million in 1968, during which it is estimated the population will rise by 3,693,000. Income per head is expected to rise by 36 per cent and consumption per head by 19 per cent. The Plan provides for creating employment opportunities for 1.4 million people and reduction in unemployment and under-employment.

A major reduction of the dependence on imported food is envisaged by expansion of rice production and transformation of the fishing industry, mainly, and increase in supplies of other domestic products, particularly sugar, milk and meat products, eggs, tobacco, chillies, potatoes, etc.

\* \* \*

**I**NVESTMENT in industry would increase by 550 per cent. Besides large and medium scale industries, the Plan provides for "a vigorous programme" of small-scale and cottage industries. Power output would increase from 82 Mw. in 1957 to 382 Mw. in 1968.

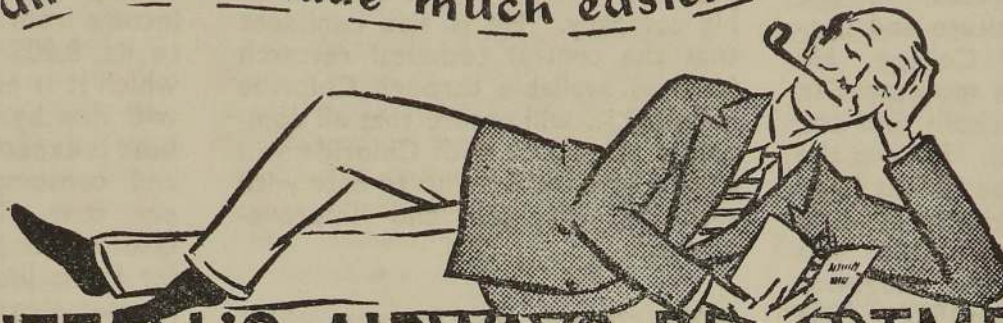
(Continued on page 25)



Mr. Edward Powell (left), Director of Chloride Batteries Ltd., of England, is seen discussing development plans with Mr. G. C. Gray, Managing Director of Messrs. Brown & Co. Ltd's Group of Companies.

—Times

*easy air travel made much easier*



thro:

**WHITTALL'S AIRWAYS DEPARTMENT**

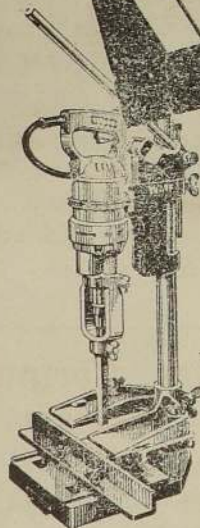
**WHITTALL BOUSTEAD LTD.**

**QUEEN ST COLOMBO**

*Step up!* **SANDING & MORTISING**

WITH

**Wolf**



4 TOOLS IN ONE—  
MORTISER  
DRILL PRESS  
POLISHER  
PORTABLE DRILL

— Combined  
Mortiser & Drill  
Type CM4



A REVELATION IN  
SPEED, ACCURACY  
AND DEPENDABILITY

'Sand-Easi'  
3" Portable  
Belt Sander  
Type BS3

**Wolf - THE FINEST ELECTRIC  
TOOLS IN THE WORLD**

**The Wolf Range of  
Electric Tools  
Include**

- \* Drills
- \* Grinders
- \* Polishers
- \* Saws
- \* Sanders
- \* Blowers
- \* Hammers
- \* Screwdrivers
- \* Nutsetters
- \* Combined Mortiser & Drill

The Ironmongers and  
Estate Suppliers of  
Ceylon

**HUNTERS**

HUNTER & COMPANY LIMITED

P. O. Box 214

Telephone : 5297-9

# ALL THIS, AND A PARTY AT KEW

By ERNEST CHISHOLM THOMSON

(Special to the Ceylon Fortnightly Review)

WHEN the Shah of Persia recently paid his State visit to London, the presence there of nearly all the British Royal Family was remarked on as not only fortunate but exceptional.

The Duke of Edinburgh had returned only a day or two earlier from his 15 weeks tour round the world. But although by now he must surely be the most travelled of them all, the Duke only performs on a bigger scale the peregrinations that other members of the Royal circle also take in their stride.

The map-minded among us could stick pins in many parts of the globe marking recent Royal journeys and those to come.

\* \* \*

## Some Royal Occasions

NOT long ago the Duke of Gloucester, uncle of Queen Elizabeth II, was representing the Queen at a Durbar of African chiefs in Somaliland. In May, the Duke and his Duchess were in Nigeria. Recently the Duchess of Kent and her daughter, Princess Alexandra, returned from a tour of South America; soon the Princess will represent the Queen in Australia for the centenary celebrations of the State of Queensland. For the inauguration of an independent Nigeria in October, 1960, the Queen's ministers there have invited her sister to be her special representative, and Princess Margaret has accepted.

Meanwhile, the Queen's diary is packed with engagements near and far. Just now we are well embarked on the London Season, with its round of ceremonial and social events, presentations, inaugurations, garden parties and sport. Midway through the Season, on June, 18, the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh leave for their tour of Canada, but not before completing a programme kaleidoscopic in its variety.

Fixtures range from the Queen opening the Atlantic congress of parliamentarians from North Atlantic Treaty Organisation countries, and taking the salute at the famous

Trooping the Colour ceremony of Horse Guards Parade, London, to the Duke laying the keel of the Royal Navy's nuclear submarine Dreadnought at Barrow-in-Furness.

\* \* \*

## Bicentenary Celebration

NONE of what we might call these "pre-Canadian" events, though is likely to be more picturesque and delightful—weather permitting—than the garden party the Queen and the Duke will attend at Kew on June 2 to mark the bicentenary of the Royal Botanic Gardens.

Kew, on London's south-west outskirts, is the most famous botanic preserve in the world. With its lilac trees and rhododendron dells, lily ponds and tropical conservatories, mock-ruined temples, orangeries and seemingly endless vistas of beech and fir, it is the nearest approach to Paradise ever created within five miles (8 kilometres) of a big city centre. As our overseas visitors well know, everyone goes to Kew in lilac time. Except in coldest winter, it is the haunt of courting couples. Romance lingers there still from the days when Princess Augusta, mother of King George III, first tended her seven-acre (2.8 hectares) botanic garden two centuries ago on the verges of Love Lane.

\* \* \*

## Commonwealth Tour—Horticulturally

THE Gardens now run to 340 acres (137 hectares), strung out, with the skill of generations of landscape architects, along the River Thames from Kew Bridge to the Old Deer Park. Bordered by terraces and shrubberies, some of the great glass conservatories glisten summer and winter with perpetual tropical heat. The Australian House, one of the most advanced of its kind in the world, is built almost entirely of glass and aluminium to take Australian plants which prefer drier conditions than those in the nearby Temperate House.

One afternoon at Kew will put you in touch with practically every corner of the Commonwealth.

Plants and flowers spring from places as far apart as the mountains of New Zealand and the forests of the Himalayas. You can study crane flowers from South Africa and sit under asoka trees from India.

The hottest spot is the Aroid House, like a humid tropical forest, a mass of climbing undergrowth and great velvety blooms in crimson and gold. Nearly as hot is the Tropical Fern House, noted for its tree ferns from Ceylon.

Conservatory Number Four is the most popular rendezvous for Britain's amateur gardeners. It has many of those lovely flowering plants from overseas which the ordinary man thinks he might produce on his own patch, given time and an extra dose of sunshine. There are acacias from Australia and unbelievably outsize versions of our own common daffodil, hyacinth and narcissus.

\* \* \*

## Onions Without Tears?

BUT if the back-garden potterer wilts at the sight of giant cacti and enormous succulents, there is always the Kitchen Garden round the corner with perfect specimens of what he knows he can grow—cauliflower, cabbage, strawberry, celery, parsley and parsnip.

What Kew has not yet achieved is the odourless onion, reported to be on the brink of discovery by a Canadian agricultural firm. Against this Britain can set the latest sensation at the Chelsea Flower Show in London—a new radio-controlled lawn-mower.

How wonderful it will be to have the grass cut robot-fashion before our very eyes as we sit on the veranda, peeling Canadian onions without tears!

## Ceylon Fortnightly Review

The Annual Subscription, including postage, is Rs. 8/50.

Annual Subscription for copies sent Overseas Rs. 12/50, inclusive of postage.

'Phone : 6, Bethesda Place,  
8890. COLOMBO 5.



**DELMEGE, FORSYTH & CO., LTD.**

Why burn MONEY ?

**SAVE** Petrol, Oil  
and Money

by fitting

**C O R D S**

laminated cupped segment

**PISTON RINGS**

There's a set for every bore !  
Ask any Auto Spare Dealer  
or get it from the Sole Agents

**WESTERN COMMERCIAL AGENCY.**

21, Keyzer Street,  
COLOMBO 11

Dial :  
3261

'Grams :  
"WEMERCY"

# A POLITICAL NOTEBOOK

— By CROSS-BENCHER —

THE reshuffling of his Cabinet by Mr. Bandaranaike after the prorogation of Parliament was inevitable since it was obvious that the reallocation of subjects immediately after the departure of the two VLSSP Ministers, Mr. Philip Gunewardena and Mr. William de Silva, threw too heavy a burden on some of the remaining Ministers. The fact, however, that he has increased the number of ministers to sixteen and promoted four Parliamentary Secretaries to ministerial rank, when it was open to him to reduce the size of the Cabinet, shows that he has had to reckon with private ambitions in keeping his party in power.

That the Cabinet should have been sworn in afresh seemed inexplicable to some people. A simple explanation is that this was Mr. Bandaranaike's answer to the critics who argued that, since it was the MEP that went to the country, the Government should have resigned on the VLSSP breaking away from the coalition. It is an SLFP government that is now in office and the swearing-in of the Ministers affirms the fact.

\* \* \*

THERE is a greater prospect now of collective responsibility on the part of the Ministers, absence of which was such a marked feature when the coalition was in office. Indeed the Prime Minister is said to have severely warned the Ministers that he would not tolerate criticism of each other in public, that differences between them should be thrashed out in the Cabinet room or be brought to him to be straightened out. The homogeneous complexion of the Cabinet, however, precludes such spectacles as Ministers openly castigating colleagues with whom they do not see eye to eye or calling them names without regard for dignity or delicacy.

The Parliamentary party, for its part, has at a special meeting adopted a resolution expressing confidence in the Prime Minister and pledging him their most loyal support. While appreciating the resolution, Mr. Bandaranaike reminded the members that the Government had a reduced majority and therefore

they should work in closer collaboration to implement their election manifesto.

A matter for deep regret is the resignation of Mr. M. W. H. de Silva, who brought maturity of judgment to a Cabinet composed largely of Ministers not only new to administrative responsibility but with meagre experience of public life. Although he was the author of measures some of which aroused acute controversy, it cannot be gainsaid that he was actuated by the highest motives and with the national interest solely at heart. A man distinguished by independence of mind, it is easily



—Times

Mr. Valentine S. Jayewickreme, who has been appointed Minister of Justice and member of the Senate in place of Mr. M. W. H. de Silva.

understood that he could not subscribe to the expedients which keeps the Government precariously in office.

\* \* \*

THE position today is that Mr. Bandaranaike has not yet surmounted the crisis which overtook him when Ministers of his Party rebelled against the tolerance he showed Mr. Philip Gunewardena and the aggravation of it caused by Mr. Philip Gunewardena and his followers crossing the floor. Speculation is now as to the possibility of realignment of Parties on the left and right as would make for the emergence of a stable Government

and effective Opposition. As far as the UNP and SLFP are concerned, coalition of the two seems ruled out at present by a statement of Mr. Dudley Senanayake that there has been no discussion towards that end between the two Parties nor did the UNP contemplate such discussions.

In the absence out of the Island of the Leader of the Opposition, Dr. N. M. Perera, reconciliation between the LSSP and the VLSSP is a matter which interested parties cannot usefully pursue for the time being. The Federal Party is yet to show its hand and seems content to enjoy the position of being the element that would sway the balance in the evolution of two distinct groups. A clearer picture of the political scene will probably appear by the end of the month, when Parliament is due to reassemble.

\* \* \*

MR. C. Suntheralingam, M.P. (Vavuniya), has made history again. He has championed another cause and lost.

He contested three seats in the Vavuniya Town Council with the intention of obtaining support for his idea of "Eelam", a separate and independent Tamil state. He was beaten in all three wards, in two by Federalists and in the other by a Communist. After the election he announced that he would keep his pledge to give up his seat in Parliament by absenting himself from the House.

Meanwhile the President of the Federal Party, Mr. N. Rajavarothiam, M.P. (Trincomalee), invited Mr. Suntheralingam to join the Party, since the Party had prevailed in Vavuniya town. He also stated that if Mr. Suntheralingam quits politics it would be a loss not only to the Tamil-speaking people but to the country.

In a statement to the Press Mr. Suntheralingam said: "The recent Town Council elections demonstrated that even my favourite Vavuniya town voters do not subscribe to my views but accept the Federal Party and Communist Party. I must, therefore, respectfully reject the invitation, with thanks, from the Federal Party. For some time I must observe political silence in public. . . . On the Federal Party leadership, the Communists and on the Premier, Mr. Bandaranaike, rest the future and the salvation of the Tamils of Eelam."

# How the **C. W. E.** helps you cut living costs.

The C. W. E. is dedicated to serve the people—not to make profits. When you buy from the C. W. E. you cut your living costs.

For your home there are:—

- PLAZA Canned Fish
- C. W. S. Jams
- ICEBERG Butter



For quality and dependability these products are the best.

For value for your money they are a bargain.

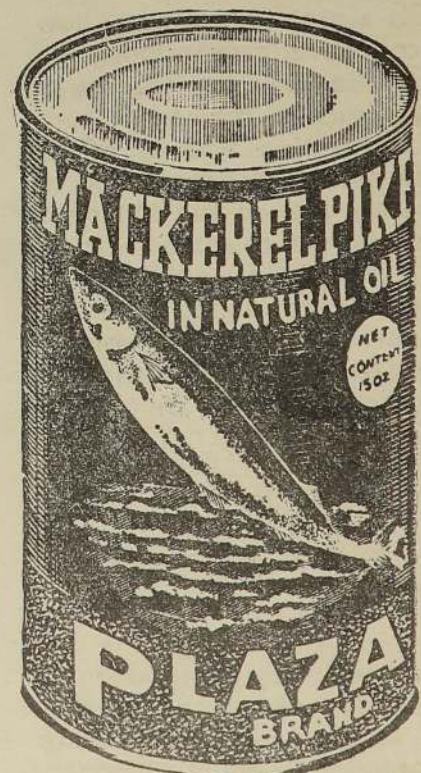
Remember, you save when you buy at the C. W. E.

Ask your Co-op., Your grocer,  
or call at any

## C. W. E. SHOP

Sole Agents:

CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENT



# MASK DANCES OF THE SINHALESE

By KENNETH SOMANADER

(Fortnightly Review Special)

**M**ASK dancing, though practised in various forms in other parts of the world, has a tradition all its own in Ceylon, where it is a ceremonial dance of the Sinhalese. Also known as devil dancing, it is believed to have prevailed even before the introduction of Buddhism, and is still largely resorted to, especially in the south of the Island.

The chief characteristic of mask dances is that all of them are directed to a super-human being. According to Sinhalese folklore, there are four guardian gods, each taking care of a quarter of the world, and granting permission to demons to extort offerings from men by sending on them disease, bad luck and other disasters. These, the Sinhalese believe, can be diverted only by proper offerings accompanied by suitable ceremonies.

\* \* \*

**T**HE mask dance itself is the representation of the supernatural being by a dancer (or a troupe of dancers), and the descending of the invoked being into the dancer, and sometimes, it is said, even into some of the onlookers! Several forms exist of the mask dance, each for a specific purpose.

The ceremony followed in times of sickness, for instance, though elaborate, is merely an exorcism to expel the demon (*yaka*) by which the sick person is believed to be possessed. The ceremony usually begins at sunset.

A crude altar, decked with flowers, is erected within sight of the patient, and on this a plump fowl is sacrificed for the patient's recovery. The man is instructed to touch and to dedicate to the evil spirit the flowers, rice and flesh, at sunset, at midnight and again in the morning. In the intervals, two dancers, starting to their feet in sudden and apparent alarm, execute a quick dance to the monotonous rhythm of the drum. Their whole frame quivers with excitement as, nerve-numbed, they rush madly in all directions. They then make towards the sick person

for whom their incantations are being offered, and mutter a few inaudible sentences.

\* \* \*

**T**HE climax is reached when the sick man screams and yells. That is the sign of the presence of the demon which possesses the sick man. In the frenzy of these orgies, the "kattadiya" (devil-priest), having become possessed himself by the spirit he invoked, is consulted by the friends of the afflicted, and he declares the nature of the disease and the turn it would take.

The dancing meanwhile continues with alternate gradation and relaxation of noise. At sunrise, the ceremony closes with exorcism chanted to disperse the demons who had been attracted by the rite. The dancers withdraw with the offerings, and sing, as they retire, the concluding words of the ceremony, "that the sacrifice may be accepted and the life of the sufferer extended."

\* \* \*

**W**HEREAS the mask dance may also be used for general appeasement of the gods in any calamity, the fire dance, which is another ceremonial dance obtaining in the south of Ceylon, is used only for the curing of sickness, as a climax to the exorcism. Here, the dancers recite a few "mantras" (charms) into a bowl of oil, and daub their bodies with the oil. This done, they are able to bring fire into contact with any part of their body, even the inside of their mouths. By so doing, they prove, as it were, to the sick person and his relatives, their ability to represent the supernatural being which is invoked.

The masks used at these dances have a fascinating story. They are actually devices to transform the face of the dancer into a resemblance of the characters he represents. Several forms of masks are known, but unlike in South India, where they are made of metal, in Ceylon they are all carved from wood, and

Digitized by Noolaham Foundation.  
noolaham.org | aavanaham.org

then painted. The types of wood generally used are sandalwood, margosa and ironwood (*Mesua ferrea*) besides various kinds of accacia.

\* \* \*

**T**HE colours are usually fixed by tradition. White, for instance, is used to paint the faces of women of higher descent, of "Naga" women and a number of gods and goddesses, and other celestial beings; also the teeth, fangs and eyeballs. Pink is used to represent the faces of kings (rarely also of queens), Europeans, high-caste people, a number of supernatural beings said to appear on the earth, and a few demons.

Yellow of three shades is used. Light yellow for faces of men belonging to the "Vaisya" caste, and sometimes foreign kings and foreign supernatural beings. Bright yellow is used to represent the golden faces of some gods, besides faces of demons causing diseases which turn the face yellow. The faces of a series of other demons supposed to cause diseases accompanied by short breath, choking, and fits of coughing, are painted with a kind of dirty yellow. Yellow is also used on all ornaments.

Red, rightly or wrongly, is used to paint the faces of blood thirsty men, warriors, hunters, and cruel demons and devils. The faces of the people of the lower Sinhalese classes are painted a light brown, while blue (or green) is used on the faces of all foreign, non-Aryan especially aboriginal, tribes, their deities, and therefore of most foreign demons and foreign devils. And black represents the faces of wild men of very low social position, and of some very malevolent demons. Any other colour may be regarded as an innovation, or due to two or more colours overlapping as a result of careless painting.

\* \* \*

**M**ASK dancing has been, from time immemorial, a feature of Ceylon's village life. It is recorded that, in the fourth century A.D., a Sinhalese king ordered that, for every ten villages in Ceylon, there should be maintained an astrologer and a devil-dancer, in addition to the doctor and the priest. It is of interest that whereas the 1911 Census revealed that there were 1,305 devil-dancers in Ceylon, the last Census revealed that the number had increased to over two thousand!

# The Best Mineral Waters



ORANGE BARLEY  
LANKA LIME  
BOVANTO  
LEMONADE  
ORANGE CRUSH  
LIME JUICE & SODA  
DRY GINGER ALE  
GINGER ALE  
GINGER BEER  
LANKA ORANGE  
TONIC WATER  
SODA WATER

**ELEPHANT BRAND**  
*of Course!!*

*Manufactured at ELEPHANT HOUSE by CEYLON COLD STORES LTD.*



## THE PASSING SCENE

By "SPHINX"

PRESS reaction to a proposal made last week by senior police officers through the Senior Deputy-Inspector-General of Police, Mr. C. C. Dissanayake, that the police rank and file should be issued with revolvers instead of batons as at present, was immediate and forthright. It emphatically condemned the proposal.

There was agreement with the thesis in the memorandum that "month by month, week by week and day by day the respect for authority and law and order is steadily growing less and less and going from bad to worse" and though Mr. Dissanayake considered it irrelevant to discuss why the country had come to this sorry pass, the press was not so reticent. Editorials attributed the increase in crime and general indiscipline to the irresponsible politics of the past several years when every social and economic grievance was exploited by so-called leaders for mischievous ends, and argued that it was a political and social problem that should be tackled by political and social means, not by transforming the nation's civilian police into a replica of the armed services.

In support of his proposal for arming the police, Mr. Dissanayake cited the example of Singapore, Malaya, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, the Philippines, China and Japan policemen, even on static duty, were armed with revolvers or automatic weapons. He argued that in all countries, except the U.K. and certain parts of India, the police were armed.

He admitted that in the past few months "every police station has been equipped with powerful automatic weapons" which were useful, very useful for quelling riots and disturbances. But the protection given to the policeman who went out alone on his beat, or arrested single-handed a culprit or risked his life to gather information and intelligence amounted to nothing.

\* \* \*

THE Death Penalty Commission of which Professor Norval Morris of the University of Adelaide, Australia, was chairman, is believed to have recommended modifications of the abolition of the death sentence on lines somewhat similar to those decided upon in the United Kingdom.

The retention of the death penalty is recommended in the following instances: (1) The murder of police officers and prison officials while they are engaged in their official work, or the murder of a citizen who assists any officer of the law in carrying out his lawful duties; (2) cases of clearly premeditated murder, such as poisoning and (3) killing in the course of communal riots.

It is also believed that the commission is in favour of the payment of compensation to dependents of a murderer's victim on the level of the scheme of workmen's compensation existing in Ceylon. But such payment of compensation is not to preclude the dependents from obtaining compensation by means of a separate civil suit.

The setting up of an independent tribunal to determine whether reprieved murderers should be released or not after serving a minimum sentence of seven to ten years in prison is also recommended. It is stressed that the tribunal should be completely independent, not subject to political or any other extraneous influence.

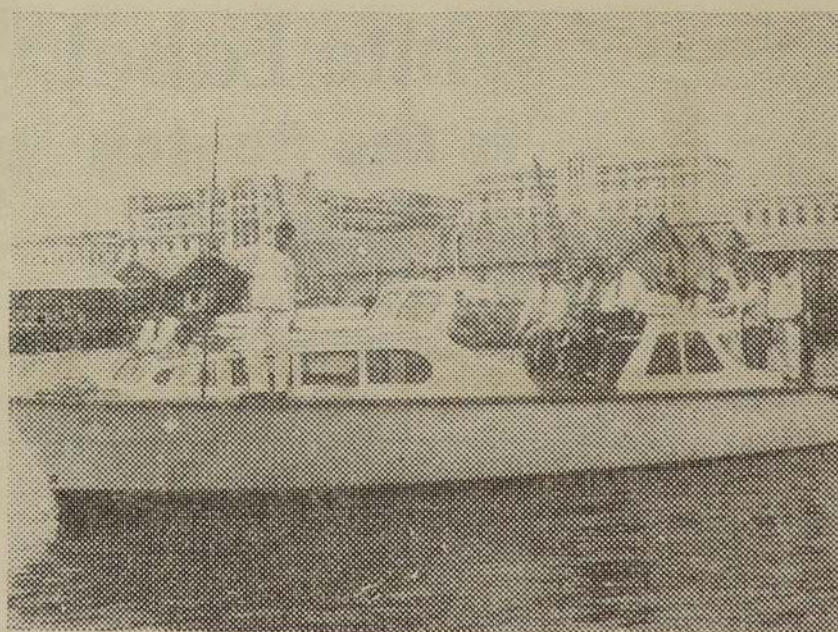
Dr. Morris returned to Ceylon last week to finalise the recommendations of the Commission for submission to the Governor-General.

THE controversy over the delay in the submission of the University Commission report took a new turn last week when a letter written by the Secretary to the Commission to Dr. Joseph Needham of Cambridge found its way into the press.

Dr. Needham, who was Chairman of the Commission, had earlier attributed the delay to the fact that the local member of the Commission, Mr. L. J. de S. Seneviratne (who is also Special Commissioner of the Official Language Department) refused to write "anything". He had said that Dr. G. C. Chatterji of Calcutta, who was the third member of the Commission, and he had finished their work, the report had been written last January and both of them were impatiently waiting for the copies of the report so that they could sign them and the report could be submitted to the Governor-General. He indicated a "small area of disagreement" between the two of them, Dr. Needham and Dr. Chatterji on one hand, and Mr. Seneviratne, on the other.

The Secretary, acknowledging a letter from Prof. Needham, stated that Mr. Seneviratne was unable to agree or disagree with the report finalised by Dr. Needham and Dr. Chatterji because the discussions that led to the finalisation of this report were conducted in the absence

(Continued on page 23)



—Times  
Messrs. Aitken, Spence & Co Ltd., agents in Colombo for the ships of, among others, the famed City Line and Rotterdam Lloyd, put a new power launch in the harbour last week.

The boat was launched by Mrs. Thornton, wife of the Managing Director, Mr. M. G. Thornton, and was named, after her, Ruth.



I say

**SCOTCH**

**is the drink**

Yes, says the Hostess,  
with my savoir faire,  
I know Scotch is the drink  
And, of course . . .

**DEWAR'S**  
"White Label"  
**is the Scotch**

*-it never varies*



---

Sole Distributors:— **CARGILLS (CEYLON) LTD.**  
Colombo & Branches.

---

# EAST COAST HOLIDAY

—By DOUGLAS RAFFEL—

**A**PRIL in Portugal is said to be very lovely, and in Paris it is even lovelier. But how did you readers like last April in Colombo? Now I personally love warmth, and I prefer heat to cold. I like my tea piping hot. I'd rather sleep in bed with a minimum of clothing than freeze under blankets. I may be peculiar, but there it is. I don't go to Nuwara Eliya because it is cold there, and I am not intending to settle in Australia because there is a winter even there, down under!

But last April in Colombo was terrible. It was a sticky sort of heat. I do not mind sweating, in fact I like an honest sweat, as it rids me of all those poisons that lead to sciatica and goodness knows what else besides. But I don't like exuding a thick sticky sweat around the clock, like a python when he is preparing to swallow his prey. And that is exactly what Colombo was like. I prayed for rain. It came, and made the situation worse, because it only thickened the cloud bank holding in the sticky heat. I had sundry pains in the back and a stiff neck. I had to turn my head very, very slowly to the left, or suffer a nasty twitch. Hardly a state of affairs to put a man in a beaming mood.

\* \* \*

**I** HAD a secret consolation though, I was going with a party of friends, well tried and tested, to a quiet East coast holiday resort, where I could make up for all the ills I was suffering from, in ample measure. Can anyone of you tell me why Colombo is unbearable when the thermometer registers 88° and the east coast is heavenly with the reading at 98°? Everything in Colombo is wrong and is there to annoy you. Miles of tarmac, mountains of concrete, herds of abominable human beings all doing the wrong things—spite, gossip, scandal, slander, a million radios blaring out imbecilities in THREE languages, a Government engaged in ruining the country, politicians talking tripe, communal squabbles, newspapers telling you about heinous murders and actions for maintenance, Fly-by-Night, Sooty Banda, Collette, Livy Wijemanne, the Minister of Food, Hentley's shirts and

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. All of which or whom do not provide you with ten cents worth of peace or happiness, in spite of the hundreds one is forced to spend for the privilege of living in this Eldorado.

\* \* \*

**T**HE day dawned for us to leave for our holiday resort. Colombo was lovely. It was trying to dupe me. "Why must you go to the East Coast? Am I not lovely enough? Remember, it was in me that you first saw the light of day." Like a woman who has just said some unpardonable things and is now feeling foolish and repentant.

"No," I said, "You have been abominable, you've given me a pain in the neck, and also one in the—ah!—back. I am going away and I shall not be back for a long time. I am fed up with you." So Colombo got very put out and, like that woman, cried. It rained a bit as we were sailing over the new Kelani bridge bound for Trinco. But she was so fickle that she could not, or would not, have a regular downpour.

\* \* \*

**A**S you go past Dambulla towards Habarana, there is a huge rock several hundred feet high on the left with huge jungle trees at the base. We lunched there, in delightful shade. Three kinds of sandwiches, shortcake, biscuits, cheese, devilled cadjunuts, chocolate and hot tea brewed on the spot. Then back into car and jeep and on to Habarana Resthouse, where we washed our hands. On to Trinco to greet the blue inner harbour and take tea at the Welcombe, which has nothing to do with a comb. Then through Love Lane (whose idea was that?) towards Kuchaveli, where a little beyond Nilaveli, our journey was to end at a very blue lagoon.

While each member of the party set about doing something, I took a bottle and a glass and went down the broad beach at the lagoon head and sat on a "theppang" and had a couple of "sundowners" in perfect peace and happiness. That fickle jade Colombo was forgotten. How she would have wept in buckets had she known I was wooing one who

Digitized by Noolaham Foundation.  
noolaham.org | aavanaham.org

had taken her place temporarily in my affections. Back at the bungalow to find the thermometer registering 88°, and a Loris calling in the garden. A shower and a change into holiday attire—shorts and slippers only. A perfect dinner, which began with cream of mushroom soup and ended with strawberries and cream and coffee, and then we sat down to that new and most interesting game "Scrabble". Everybody decided to cheat as soon as I set the ball rolling with "AIYO", which you will not find in any dictionary! But what did it matter? We were on holiday, and a bright spark won the game as he started with his first word of 7 letters—"NODEKIN"! One fair member nearly died of hysterical laughter at this.

\* \* \*

**A**T ten-thirty we found ourselves getting in to hot beds. The bolsters and pillows had been aired for hours against our arrival. But did it matter? We slept extraordinarily well in spite of it and were awakened by a wag who fired a shot at 5.30 to put us up. Bed-tea and we were on the beach just before 6, with a beautiful sunrise. The air was cool with a delightful breeze, the sands were cold but the water tepid. We sank into its depths—about 3 feet, and stayed put. It was lovely. Gradually, though, it grew warmer, and when we left the beach at 8.30 a fierce sun was burning down and my white skin had taken on a pinky glow. After breakfast (cornflakes with milk and honey, scrambled eggs and toast and butter, string-hoppers and more scrambled eggs and curry and two sambols, followed by piping hot tea smelling of a tea factory and perfectly brewed, and with it ice cold papaw—no more thank you) we were down on the beach again and stayed there till midday, lolling in the water or lying on the hot sands. When we left two people were glowing like live coals! What a life.

\* \* \*

**A** SHOWER and a change and then the music of "My Fair Lady" to listen to. Lunch and eighty winks and then I too was bundled into the jeep and taken out to a distant spot where we were to take our tea. This was by an arm of the lagoon which ran between two hills and widened out into a

(Continued on page 24)

## PEOPLE

IN the latest Nestle's Wednesday-at-eight radio quiz programme the first prize of Rs. 10,000 was won by Mr. Tom Nagendran, an examiner of questioned documents in the Government Analyst's Department, the second prize of Rs. 1,000 by 17-year-old Miss Fearne Ratnayake on her birthday, and the third prize of Rs. 500 went to Mrs. Jean Ingleton, a stenographer in a law firm.

Mrs. Keller, wife of Mr. Hans Keller, charge d'affaires of the Swiss Legation, gave away the prizes. Mr. Peter Dixon, Manager, Nestle's Products (Ceylon), Ltd., was adjudicator, Mr. Peter White compere, Mr. Bob Wilson assistant compere, and Mr. Egerton Canagasabey master of ceremonies.

\* \* \*

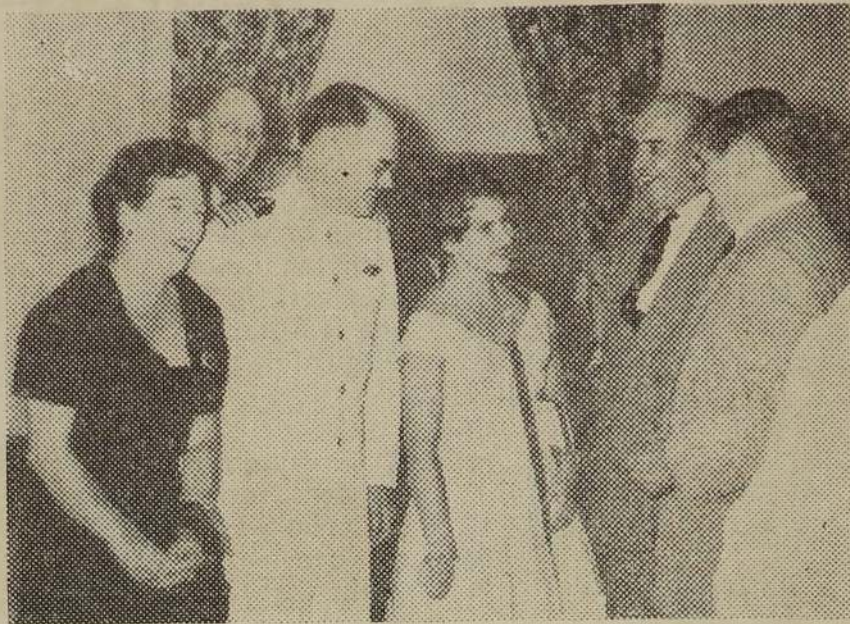
MR. C. Frisby, Managing Director of Darely, Butler & Co., and Mrs. Frisby left Colombo for England on June 8.

Mrs. Frisby was commandant of detachment 4 of the Ceylon Red Cross Society and made many friends of her own.

\* \* \*

MR. Ravenal Weinman, Secretary of the Physical Department of the Central Y.M.C.A., Colombo, has been licensed to the ministry and will, in addition of his present duties, serve the Presbyterian Church, Colombo, Scots Kirk, Kandy, and the Dutch Reformed Churches of Galle and Matara.

An old boy of St. Thomas' College, Mt. Lavinia, Mr. Weinman graduated from the United Theological College, Bangalore. His father, Noel Weinman, was an Elder of the Presbyterian Church, Colombo.



—Times

The Captain of the American President Line vessel, "President Polk", and the Line's local agents, Messrs. Whittall-Boustead Ltd., held a cocktail party on board the ship.

MR. W. J. A. Van Langenberg, Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Health, and Dr. P. Rajasingham of the Department of Health Services represented Ceylon at the Twelfth Annual Assembly of the World Health Organisation in Geneva recently.

They were hosts at a Ceylon party the guests at which included the Director General of W.H.O., Dr. M. G. Candau.

\* \* \*

MR. D. E. Hettiarachchi, President of the Co-operative Federation of Ceylon, has assumed duties as Chairman of the new Board of Directors of the Co-operative Wholesale Establishment.

The other new Directors are Mr. Marshall Amerasinghe, Mr. P. F. A. Goonetilleke, Muhandiram C. Muttucumar, Mr. S. Samaratinga, Mr. P. E. Weeraman, Mr. K. M. D. Jayanetti, Mr. D. A. B. Ratnayake and Mr. A. Arulambalam.

\* \* \*

MR. A. P. S. Gunawardena, President of the Government Technical Officers' Trade Union Federation, who participated in a training course for trade union officials in labour administration organised by the U.K. Ministry of Labour and National Service, under the Colombo Plan, has returned to the Island. He said that the U.K. had considerable industrial disputes but most of them were of a minor nature. Taking the whole employed population (about 24 million) into consideration, the number of man-hours lost in strikes was almost negligible.

\* \* \*

MR. Claude Toussaint, former chief administrative officer of the Department of Government Electrical Undertakings, has been appointed Secretary of the Ceylon Planters' Society. He succeeds the late Mr. R. L. Bartholomeusz.

Mr. Toussaint was the first protocol officer after Ceylon attained independence. Educated at Kingswood, Kandy, he rose from the Clerical to the Civil Service.

## BAUR'S FERTILISERS

- for ● ECONOMY  
● EFFICIENCY  
● RELIABILITY

Free expert advice available on all matters of Planting, Manuring and Plant Protection.

### A. BAUR & CO., LTD.

The Ceylon Manure Works.

P. O. Box 11, Colombo.

Telephone: 78251-(5 Lines)

PEOPLE

**M**R. Oliver Bartholomeusz, who has been with the Y.M.C.A. in the United States, for 41 years, retires this month. He was guest-of-honour at a lunch at the McBurney branch of the Y.M.C.A. in New York City, where he has lived for the past 40 years. He plans to spend his retirement in England with his sister, Mrs. Frances E. d'Boer in Hemel Hempstead, Harts.

Son of Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Bartholomeusz, who died in tragic circumstances in Anuradhapura, and brother of the late Mr. R. L. Bartholomeusz, Mr. Oliver Bartholomeusz joined the Indian National Council of the Y.M.C.A. as business secretary to the Y.M.C.As. with the British Army in Mesopotamia in 1918. He went to New York in 1920 and served with the overseas department of the American Y.M.C.A. He joined the Association Press in 1925 and became a U.S. citizen in 1927. Subsequently he was a director of the supplies division and a member of the National Board.

\* \* \*

**D**R. Kingsley de Silva Deva-Aditya, Ophthalmologist of the Victoria Memorial Eye Hospital, Colombo, attended the American Medical Association convention in Atlantic City, N.Y., last week. He is on a tour of America with his wife under the Ceylon-U.S. educational exchange programme, and will study operative techniques and equipment in use in the States and services for the rehabilitation and welfare of the blind.

Dr. Deva-Aditya will also visit ophthalmology departments in leading hospitals and schools.

\* \* \*

**M**R. C. E. M. Herft, Works Engineer of the Colombo Municipal Council, retired recently after 33 years of service. At a farewell accorded to him on the eve of his retirement, Mr. D. W. E. Meegama, Municipal Engineer, voiced the sentiments of those present when he referred to Mr. Herft's loyalty to his department.

Mr. B. A. Jayasinghe, Special Commissioner, referred to Mr. Herft as one of the good officers whom he was sorry to lose.

\* \* \*

**M**R. S. J. Blamey, General Manager-Designate of Shell in Ceylon, and Mrs. Blamey arrived in Ceylon by B.O.A.C. Britannia on June 6 and



—Times

Mr. S. J. Blamey

were met at the airport by Mr. P. D. Finn, the present General Manager, who leaves Ceylon shortly.

Mr. Blamey joined the Shell Group in 1936 and spent the five years in the finance division of the Victorian branch of the Shell Co. of Australia Ltd. before joining the Royal Australian Navy in 1941. He re-joined Shell in 1946 and served in various capacities and in 1956 he was appointed the Manager of the Western Australia Branch, which post he held until his appointment in Ceylon.

\* \* \*

**T**HE Rev. R. W. Holtom, who was Principal of Methodist Central College, Batticaloa, some twenty years ago, and has for the past few

(Continued on page 23)

**Air Ceylon's Summer Schedule**



**NOW TO EUROPE**

**EVERY SATURDAY**

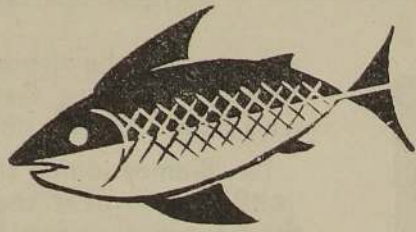
**Air Ceylon flights to Europe, now leave Colombo EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON.**

**Scheduled for your comfort, this convenient departure ensures that you leave at leisure, travel in luxury in our Radar equipped Super - G Constellation and arrive at your destination by Sunday evening for a good nights rest and the whole week before you for business or pleasure.**

Once you've flown the Sapphire Service, you'll be looking forward to your next week-end with Ceylon's national airline.

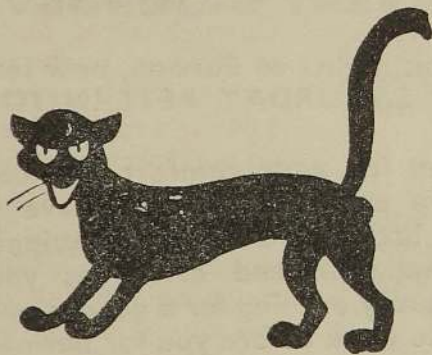


**AIR C EYLON**



AQUARIUMS  
FISH BOWLS  
AERATORS  
FISH NETS  
FILTERS TUBING  
FISH FOOD

BIRD CAGES WITH STAND  
PARROT CAGES  
FEEDER, AUTOMATIC  
DRINKER  
ILLUSTRATED BOOKS  
CANARY FOOD  
BUDGRIEGAR FOOD



COLLARS  
LEADS WITH CHAIN  
HARNESS  
MUZZLES  
CAT-ZYME  
DOG FOOD  
BOOKS ON CATS AND DOGS

ALL PET REQUIREMENTS  
AVAILABLE  
AT  
**MOOSAJEES LTD.**

ALSTON PLACE  
COLOMBO 2

Phone: 5213-5214

Gram: "TRUST"

# EDWARD FITZGERALD AND OMAR KHAYYAM

By ARTHUR J. ARBERRY

[Dr. Arberry, Professor of Arabic, Cambridge University, and late Professor of Persian, London University, is the distinguished oriental scholar who produced a new translation of Omar Khayyam in 1952. He has written extensively on Persian literature and thought.]

LIFE, as they say, is full of surprises; and the history of literature has produced its full share. But surely among the most remarkable, when all the facts are known, is that provided by the case of Edward FitzGerald and Omar Khayyam.

When Edward Cowell invited his friend, Edward FitzGerald, to stay with him at Rushmere, Suffolk, on the eve of his departure for India, in July, 1856, and showed him a copy which he had just made of a manuscript of the *Rubaiyat* of Omar Khayyam preserved in Oxford, who could have foretold that that casual occurrence would lead to the publication in 1859, of a poem destined to achieve worldwide fame as the finest oriental translation ever made? And who, knowing the immense wealth of good poetry written in Iran, would have guessed that Omar Khayyam, the well-known mathematician and astronomer, would suddenly, after eight centuries of virtual oblivion, reappear, through FitzGerald's interpretation, as the most celebrated of Persian poets?

\* \* \*

THE story of Omar Khayyam's life is quickly told. Born near Nishapur sometime in the first half of the eleventh century, he first came into prominence when Sultan Malikshah in 1075 appointed him with others to reform the calendar. Legend has it that Omar was at school with Nizam al-Mulk, later Malikshah's great Prime Minister and a famous educationalist, and Hasan-i Sabbah the Ismaili leader; but grave doubts have been cast on the authenticity of this report. Omar Khayyam wrote a number of books on algebra, astronomy and metaphysics, and met many famous scholars of his time; Sultan Sanjar favoured him towards the end of his life. He died in Nishapur, probably in 1132, and there lies buried.

The quatrains which he composed from time to time for his own amusement and to please his intimate friends enjoyed a certain popularity,

but were later largely forgotten when the giants of Persian poetry, such as Sa'di, Rumi, Hafiz, Jami and many others, quite overshadowed him in public esteem.

\* \* \*

AS for FitzGerald, whose birth-name by the way was Purcell, he was born near Woodbridge, Suffolk, in 1809, went to school in Bury St. Edmunds and to university at Cambridge, where he made no mark whatever as a scholar. He came of a tolerably well-to-do family and was not under the necessity of working for his keep; having a taste for literature and a modest talent for languages, he lived the life of a dilettante and published from time to time at his own expense translations from the French, the Greek, the Spanish and the Persian. His books written before the encounter with Omar Khayyam were received with indifference and even faint ridicule. His version of Jami's *Salaman u Absal*, published anonymously in the spring of 1856, had a small but very lukewarm press.

It was Cowell, many years his junior in age, who taught FitzGerald Persian. He assisted him materially to understand the meaning of Omar's quatrains: even after going to India he exchanged long letters with FitzGerald to answer many queries regarding the interpretation of difficult passages.

\* \* \*

FITZGERALD had never believed in literal translations; his versions of the Spanish Calderon, as of the *Salaman u Absal* and later of Attar's *Mantiq al-tair*, were free paraphrases rather than strict versions. He omitted much and altered much in his originals, without any compunction. When he came to the decision to put Omar into English—having first made a handful of versions in Latin verse—he did not hesitate to take the greatest liberties with his Persian model. Omar's quatrains had of course all been independent compositions, thrown off at different times, over

many years. FitzGerald conceived the idea of turning those quatrains he liked and understood best into a continuous poem, describing the events of a single day.

Omar, he wrote in a letter in 1872, "begins with Dawn pretty, sober and contemplative: then as he thinks and drinks, grows savage, blasphemous, &c., and then again sobers down into melancholy at nightfall". Elsewhere he confessed to Cowell: "My Translation will interest you from its *Form*, and also in many respects in its *Detail*: very unliteral as it is. Many Quatrains are mashed together".

\* \* \*

HAVING tried unsuccessfully to get his *Rubaiyat* printed in a literary magazine, FitzGerald eventually realised that if his poem was ever to see the light of day, he would have to foot the bill for printing himself. So early in 1859, he handed his manuscript to G. Norman, doing small business in Covent Garden, and instructed him to strike off 250 copies. He persuaded Bernard Quaritch to act as publisher, himself paying the costs of advertising the little book in the newspapers. The *Rubaiyat* proved an utter failure. Not one customer was prepared to give the modest shilling which Quaritch asked for the poem, and so in due course the entire stock was put in the remainder box at a penny a copy. Even so it attracted no purchaser for nearly two years.

Then early in 1861 the unexpected occurred. A copy was bought by someone still unknown; he liked the poem so well that he spent a few more pence on additional copies which he gave to some friends. One of these was also a friend of the poet Rossetti, to whom he showed the *Rubaiyat*; Rossetti, liking what he read, showed it to Swinburne; and the anonymous translator of Omar Khayyam began to be discussed in London literary circles. Even so, it was not until 1869 that the *Rubaiyat* was first reviewed, and the name of its author only became public knowledge in 1876. FitzGerald was by then an old and ailing man, broken by many disappointments; he died in 1883, and few people attended his funeral.

\* \* \*

YET within a short time of his death the fame of FitzGerald rang round the world. His Omar

(Continued on page 24)

# PEARL

## ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND, 1864)

FOR  
LIFE ASSURANCE  
AT COMPETITIVE RATES  
WITH HIGH ANNUAL BONUSES

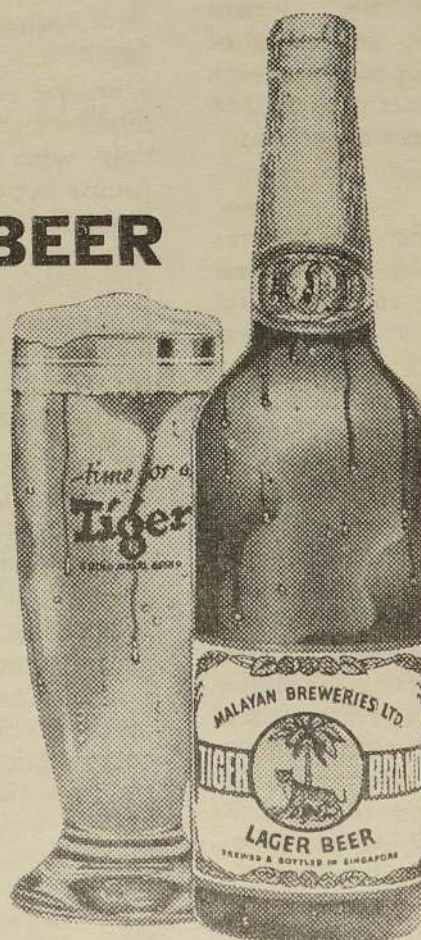
LIFE BRANCH MANAGERS:

### HARRISONS & CROSFIELD LTD.

P. O. BOX 69, COLOMBO.

AGENTS FOR ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE

**GOLD MEDAL BEER**



Sole Agents:- **ORIENT CO. (Ceylon) Ltd.**  
**B. C. C. MILLS, HULTSDORF,**  
**COLOMBO.**

Phone : 3211



# PEOPLE

(Continued from page 19)

years been warden of the High Road Youth Centre of the Committee for Education in the borough of Leyton, London, has returned to teaching, as a religious instruction specialist.

Mr. and Mrs. Holtom (she was Deputy Warden at the Ceylon centre) are temporarily with their daughter, Mrs. J. Patrick Cleever, at 21, Mavis Avenue, Linby, Notts.

\* \* \*

ONE of the best all-round cricketers produced by Royal College at the turn of the century was Mr. E. (Ben) Ondatje, who is emigrating to America this month to join one of his daughters who is already there. The second of four brothers who have had a distinguished sporting record in Ceylon, Ben Ondatje showed such promise as an all-round cricketer before he reached his teens that it was not surprising to find him at the age of 14 playing for the Royal College first eleven. His eldest brother Frank was captain of the side which included the brothers Len and J. J. Weinman, Evan Joseph and Fred de Saram.

Ben Ondatje from the outset showed great keenness and excelled not only as an opening batsman and medium pace bowler of impeccable length, but also as a brilliant fielder in the "country" with a very safe pair of hands. His two younger brothers Edward and Roy were members of the Trinity College XI when the Rev. A. G. Fraser was Principal.

\* \* \*

WHILE at Royal both Frank and Ben Ondatje had the honour of playing for the Nondescripts at a time when that leading first-class Club was the most serious rival of the Colts, the then invincible Ceylonese Club. Playing with famous cricketers like the de Saram, Gunasekera and Horan brothers, young Ben Ondatje proved so consistent an all-rounder that he found a place in the first Ceylonese team to tour Bombay in 1906. Some of the best Ceylonese cricketers of all time were in that side, which was captained by Dr. Allan Raffel and included Tommy Kelaart, Douglas de Saram, C. E. Perera, E. Weerasuriya, A. C. Amath, W. de Rozayro, D. B. Gunasekera and A. T. Pollocks, who is the only survivor now left besides Ondatje.

It should be mentioned that a magnificent innings of over 150 played by young Ondatje for the Nondescripts against the Worcestershire Regiment, which counted several fine cricketers like Lieuts. Faviell, Brownell, Henry and Dobson, shortly before the Ceylonese team for Bombay was selected, led to Ondatje's inclusion.

\* \* \*

BEN Ondatje played more than once for the Ceylonese in Test cricket with the Europeans and, apart from his success as a member of the Nondescripts for many years, rendered great service to the Customs in the annual competitions for the Government Service Shield. Like his brothers he shone at Rugby Football and took part in representative games.

After leaving Royal, Ben Ondatje took to planting but found life on a coconut estate in Negombo hardly to his liking. He served in the Customs for three decades before his retirement. Now in his early seventies, Ben Ondatje enjoys good health and looks forward keenly to making his future home in the U.S.A. which he visited some years ago. His numerous friends will join us in wishing him all the best in the future.

\* \* \*

THE Revd. Lynn A. de Silva of the Methodist Church, in the U.S.A. for higher studies since last year, has passed the examination for the degree of Master of Sacred Theology with an average of A in all papers. He will visit Japan, Hongkong, Thailand and Burma before returning to Ceylon next month.

\* \* \*

MR. K. Don Somadasa left Ceylon on June 4, on the first regular B.O.A.C. Comet flight to the United Kingdom to take a course in librarianship under the Colombo Plan. He is Senior Assistant Librarian of the University of Ceylon and one time Assistant Editor of the Sinhalese Dictionary Department.

\* \* \*

MR. W. Russel Jepson, Managing Director, Firestone (Ceylon) Ltd., and Honorary Consul for Panama, and Mrs. Jepson have left for the U.K. en route to the United States. They return to Ceylon in October.

\* \* \*

AIR Commodore G. C. Bladon, R.A.F., former Commander of the Royal Ceylon Air Force, received a Companionship of the Order of the

## THE PASSING SCENE

(Continued from page 15)

of Mr. Seneviratne and the Secretary, and were, therefore, not official meetings of the Commission but private discussions between individuals in their private capacity.

The letter also stated that an appreciable number of important draft resolutions agreed to in full Commission meetings have been changed slightly or substantially while new ones were added in the course of decisions made by Dr. Needham and Dr. Chatterji at Jaipur, and that decisions made at full official meetings of the Commission could be changed only at other full official meetings of the Commission and new resolutions required official Commission discussion prior to their finalisation.

In order to finalise Commission views on the report prepared by the two of them and on any other outstanding issues proper to the Commission's terms of reference, the Secretary added, it was necessary that discussion meetings of the Commission be held in Colombo or Peradeniya at the earliest possible date, a short period of time in Ceylon being considered sufficient for the purpose.

The Secretary continued that Mr. Seneviratne therefore reiterated his earlier request that all the members of the Commission should meet in Ceylon to finalise outstanding issues.

The Secretary rather thought that it would not be proper for him to submit the report to the Governor-General because there was doubt whether their report was or was not an official majority report. He also wished to safeguard himself against a situation where the responsibility for the delay in submitting the report or its submission under conditions of controversy would not, however remotely, be said to devolve on him.

Bath (C.B.) in the Queen's birthday honours.

\* \* \*

MR. F. C. Rowan, partner of the law firm of Messrs. Julius & Creasy, and a prominent member of the British community in Ceylon, received a Commandership of the Order of the British Empire (C.B.E.).

\* \* \*

THE former Ceylon planter, Mr. W. W. A. Phillips, who was adviser on Maldivian Affairs with the R.A.F. on Gan Island, is made an O.B.E.

## EAST COAST HOLIDAY

(Continued from page 17)

sort of lewaya. I heard the call curlew and did-he-do-it and green-shank and stone plover, and a white-bellied sea eagle floated above and fish struck in the waters. Tea, an important event, with hot scones and/or pancakes and honey to be finished.

I was told I must get a fish for dinner, and by Jove, I got it! Two in fact. Nice Kalais, which later tasted super, fried in a light batter and eaten with flakey toast and blobs of butter and followed by tart and apple jam. Whoa, boy, steady there! Reader, did you ever enjoy a holiday when the food was *not* up to your expectations and you got *no* kick eating it? If you did not, then you will know what I am talking about.

\* \* \*

THE creation of a new Police Station in that area has stopped very effectively the dynamiting of

fish in those lagoons north of Trincomalie and I was filled with joy to see, and to catch, fish worth angling for. And much better than all those alluring lures which catch more fishermen than fish, have a live bait on your hook, let this live bait be lively a foot under the water when the fish are taking, and you will get a strike every time. And what CAN you get? Paraw, Koduwa, Jeela, Kalai and Kiri Mora. A six inch godaya or preferably a six inch kalandu, nice and lively, will do the trick. There are other kinds of fish too, including red mullet. And if you cannot get a live bait, use dead garfish with the spike broken off, or still better, dhallo.

At 2.30 one afternoon I lowered a lively kalandu into crystal water. A jeela (barracuda) swam round it and looked at it. I saw the live bait's excitement. I also saw the hook and the steel trace! The jeela went off. Then a few seconds later a flotilla of jeela came and

sailed round my bait and went off and the next moment a jeela (was it the first one returned?) came with a rush and took my bait, hook and all, and was fixed. I played him and landed him ten minutes later. That was just one interesting and exciting experience on this holiday. I will tell you of more before I have finished.

[To be continued

## EDWARD FITZGERALD AND OMAR KHAYYAM

(Continued from page 21)

Khayyam was hailed as a masterpiece of the poetic art; through the years millions of copies poured out of the printing houses, far too late to comfort and profit the unhappy author. Omar Khayyam, almost forgotten in his native land for centuries, was now on everyone's lips; his bitter-sweet philosophy, as interpreted by FitzGerald, was accepted as the authentic expression of the Persian way of life. In vain scholars protested that FitzGerald's version was a distortion, and that Iran had produced many far greater poets than Omar, much more worthy of worldwide recognition. To this day, turned into fifty languages by admirers eager to match FitzGerald's success, Omar Khayyam has remained the ordinary man's idea of what constitutes great poetry and profound thinking in Iran.

\* \* \*

DEPLORE this if you will; and it is indeed deplorable that names like Firdausi, Sa'di, Hafiz, Rumi, Jami should mean nothing or next to nothing in the west. Yet what FitzGerald did was undeniably great; his poem is truly a masterpiece of magical English. His Omar has moreover encouraged not a few to learn Persian who would otherwise not have dreamed of doing so; in this way it has, for all its limitations from the strictly scholarly standpoint, rendered immense service to Persian scholarship.

Some day an even greater miracle may happen: another poet-translator may arise capable of doing for Firdausi and Hafiz and Rumi and Sa'di what FitzGerald did for Omar. If this ever comes to pass, it will be largely owing to FitzGerald's example. Meanwhile, the world has every reason to be grateful to FitzGerald for what he accomplished, despite considerable handicaps and chilling discouragement. The first centenary of his *Rubaiyat* is a very appropriate occasion for that gratitude to be expressed.



BY APPOINTMENT  
TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.  
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.  
JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD.

A  
Great  
Scot



# JOHNNIE WALKER

Scotland's favourite son  
stands for all that is best in  
Good Scotch Whisky

Born 1820—still going strong

## MATTERS OF MOMENT

(Continued from page 7.)

THE plan aims at raising export earnings by 35 per cent. By 1968 12 per cent of the acreage under tea, 58 per cent under rubber and 33 per cent under coconut would be replanted. In both urban and rural areas 952,000 houses would be built, taking into account the needs of the increase in population and the existing backlog. In the cost of the plan self-help refers to such fields as rural housing, road building, village irrigation works, schools, dispensaries, etc.

The report states: "The Plan is ambitious but is not beyond the capacity of the economy of the people to achieve." It would substantially be financed out of domestic resources comprising government and private savings. Provision is also made for the continuance of "a measure of foreigen assistance."

\* \* \*

OF the Government investment some 73 per cent would be met by from resources at existing tax rates and 17 per cent from loans and grants. Additional resources would have to be raised for meeting the residual ten per cent.

The members of the Council are the Prime Minister (Chairman), Mr. Stanley de Zoysa (Deputy Chairman), Dr. B. B. Das Gupta (Additional Deputy-Chairman), and Messrs. N. U. Jayawardena, W. T. I. Alagaratnam, W. A. de Silva, D. B. Ellepola, C. Loganathan, B. Mahmoud, C. B. P. Perera, M. F. Chandraratna and E. C. S. Paul with Dr. Gamani Corea as Secretary.

\* \* \*

THE Prime Minister, Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, reshuffling his Cabinet made so many changes that he submitted to the Governor-General the resignation of all his Ministers and a new Cabinet was sworn in on June 9.

The reshuffle resulted in increasing the number of Ministers by one to 16, the new Ministry being that of Works, which was assigned to Mr. Henry Abeywickrema, formerly Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Transport and Works. Mr. Jayaweera Kuruppu, a longtime follower of

Mr. Bandaranaike—he left the U.N.P. when Mr. Bandaranaike crossed the floor in 1951—who has been ill since his recent visit to Japan and was not in good health even earlier, resigned as Minister of Local Government and Cultural Affairs. His place was filled by the former Minister of Health, Mrs. Wimala Wijewardene, except that the Ministry was named Local Government and Housing.

Another change was that the former Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. A. P. Jayasuriya, becomes Minister of Health, while his place was taken by Mr. T. B. Ilangaratne, former Minister of Labour, Housing and Social Services. Mr. Ilangaratne's former Parliamentary Secretary, Mr. M. P. de Zoysa, became Minister of Labour, and the former Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health, Mr. P. B. G. Kalugalla, Minister of Cultural Affairs and Social Services.

THE subjects of the two V.L.S.S.P. Ministers, Mr. Phillip Gunewardena and Mr. William de Silva, who last month went over to the Opposition, were disposed as follows: the Prime Minister took over Food and Co-operation; the Minister of Lands, Mr. C. P. de Silva, had agriculture added to his departments, and Mr. J. C. W. Munasinha, formerly Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Industries and Fisheries, succeeded Mr. William de Silva.

Mr. C. Wijesinghe was designated Minister of Nationalized Services and Shipping, and Mr. Maitripala Senanayake, Minister of Transport and Power. Ministries remaining unchanged were those of Mr. R. G. Senanayake (Commerce and Trade), W. Dahanayake (Education), C. A. S. Marikkar (Posts and Broadcasting), Mr. M. W. H. de Silva (Justice) and Mr. Stanley de Zoysa (Finance).

(Continued on page 32)

# Stop cracking! Get filling!

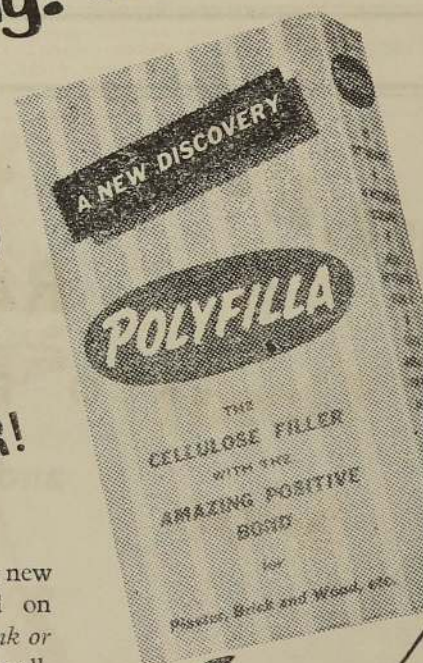
WITH

**POLYFILLA**

THE

**AMAZING NEW  
CELLULOSE FILLER!**

POLYFILLA is an amazing new discovery — a filler based on Cellulose which does not shrink or expand. It bonds itself to wall, ceiling or woodwork. Will not become loose or shake out. Stays workable for over an hour. Will not break when nails and screws are driven in. Fills cracks, joints, cavities in ceilings and walls, plugs woodwork. Fills gaps.



PER LB.

**1/50**

PACKET

**positive bond • self sized • takes nails & screws**

ASK FOR POLYFILLA AT

**BELINGS LIMITED**

6, REGENT BUILDING,  
PARSON'S ROAD,  
COLOMBO.



By Appointment  
to Her Majesty The Queen  
Scotch Whisky Distillers  
James Buchanan & Co. Ltd.

**BUCHANAN'S**  
*"De Luxe"*  
**SCOTCH WHISKY**

Distilled, blended and bottled in Scotland,  
Buchanan's "De Luxe" is Scotch Whisky  
at its best, unique in character, superb in  
quality — it is the natural choice of  
connoisseurs all over the world.



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. LTD.  
GLASGOW · SCOTLAND

*Sole Distributors :*

**ORIENT CO. (CEYLON) LTD.,**  
B. C. C. MILLS, HULTSDORF, Colombo.

'Phone : 3211

**FREE!!**

**FREE!!**

**RALEIGH BICYCLE**

**EKCO RADIO SET — COOKER**

and Seventeen other prizes in

**B. C. C.**

**SANDALWOOD SOAP — LUCKY DRAW**

This is a MONTHLY event — you are never too late

Write for Details :—

**LUCKY DRAW**

**BRITISH CEYLON CORPORATION LTD.,**

HULTSDORF MILLS, COLOMBO.

Digitized by Noolaham Foundation.  
noolaham.org | aavanaham.org

## ART, MUSIC & DRAMA

—By "LYRICUS" —

CEYLON artist, Varuni, wife of London pianist John Hunt, held her fourth exhibition in England when on June 5 she held an exhibition of stained glass. This was her first exhibition of her work in stained glass; previously, she had shown only cartoons for the windows.

The most impressive work in the exhibition was a portrait in stained glass of the Buddha holding a lotus. It also included stained glass windows portraying the head of Christ and a Station of the Cross, sculptures in terracotta, portraits drawn in pastels and oil paintings.

Varuni is one of those helping to revive the art of stained glass-making in Britain. With her sense of design and love of colour, she finds it a perfect outlet.

She confesses to getting equal pleasure from painting, sculpture and stained glass. They complement each other, she finds. The discipline in making stained glass and its brilliant colour have influenced her style of painting.

Varuni, who has stained glass windows in a Liverpool church, is not satisfied just with designing them and sending them to one of the stained glass firms to execute. She learned the technique and has a glass-topped work bench, lit from underneath in her studio in West London, where she can assemble the windows.

She has evolved new processes, including the setting of small pieces of glass and the surrounding lead in semi-relief instead of flat, and is continuing to experiment.

Last week her pianist husband gave a concert at the gallery where the exhibition was being held. Art and music always go together in their family. While she works, her husband practises for six hours a day in the same studio. She finds the background for music very stimulating.

\* \* \*

THE orchestral concert by the Colombo Philharmonic Choir and the Symphony Orchestra of Ceylon on June 6 to mark the bicentenary of Handel's death and the centenary of Purcell's birth was acclaimed as a "very fine" per-

formance by knowledgeable critics.

The Philharmonic Choir chose the Haydn "Imperial" Mass for the occasion, the venue of which was St. Michael's, Colombo. Mr. Gerald Cooray, it was noted, was growing in maturity with every performance, and in this praise was given to the manner in which he achieved some really exhilarating dynamics and some pianissimos of ethereal quality.

The audience welcomed the chance of hearing again the voice of Robert Nelson, who sang "Qui tollis peccata" beautifully. Joan Cooray was quite equal to meeting the demands of quasi-coloratura in soprano solos. The orchestral playing was of a high standard.

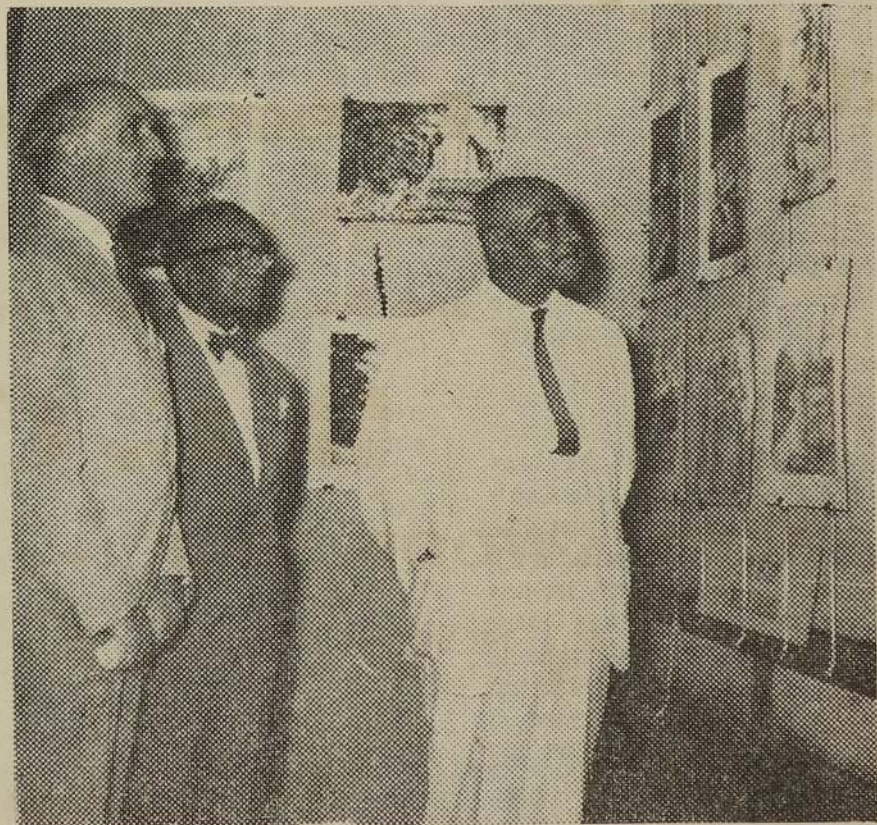
The Mass was preceded by two little works for strings by Purcell and the Organ Concerto in F Major by Handel, conducted by Earke de Fonseka. This was his first effort in the field and it was considered most creditable and giving much promise for the future. Mr. Lucian Fernando played the Organ concerto very acceptably and this, his last major performance before he leaves for England, showed beyond doubt that he is already a good organist.

THE Shell Company of Ceylon's attempts to resuscitate the dying arts of the country as well as to create a new tradition of landscape painting, lacking in traditional art, received recognition at the eleventh annual Shell Art Exhibition which was opened at the Art Gallery by Sir Nicholas Attygalle, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Ceylon on June 11. The exhibition was organised by the Shell Co. jointly with the Ceylon Society of Arts.

Gate Mudaliyar A. C. G. S. Amarasekera, President of the Society of Arts, and himself a painter of renown, referred to Shell Co's attempt to create a new tradition of landscape painting and Sir Nicholas paid tribute to its attempts to revive the lost arts of the country which he hoped would bear success.

Mr. P. D. Finn, General Manager of Shell Co., referred to the excellent response Shell received from students. He hoped that next year eminent artists would enter their paintings.

(Continued on page 32)



—Times

Sir Nicholas Attygalle viewing some of the exhibits at the 11th annual Shell Art Exhibition at the Art Gallery which he opened last week. Also in the picture are Mr. P. D. Finn, General Manager of the Shell Co. of Ceylon, and Gate-Mudaliyar A. C. G. S. Amarasekera, President of the Ceylon Society of Arts.

## A SPORTS CAUSERIE

By "ITINERANT"

### Racing

THE Ceylon Turf Club's experiment with Sunday racing, which they tried out for the first day of the June race meeting, did not prove a success and there is every likelihood that from the July meet, racing will revert to the scheduled Saturdays.

A farcical programme of seven events, in which only 33 horses participated, did not provide much attraction to the punter, and a poor gathering witnessed the day's sport.

In the main event, the Laxapana Cup (1 1/4 miles), Mr. S. Robert's Pippa Mary (Phantom Stage—Grecian Goddess) cleverly handled by young Apprentice F. Bulathsinhala, scored a comfortable victory over the favourite Fair Wind and Persian Hero.

Fair Wind was set alight far too late, and though the Owen Tudor gelding came with giant strides in the last half furlong, failed to get up to the winner. He is one to follow.

\* \* \*

NICORANGE running in the colours of Mr. G. S. Jayasuriya for the first time, scored a thrilling victory in the Uttuwankande Plate (7 furs.), nosing out Franji in a camera finish. The latter out after a spell, ran a good race and is an early winner.

Berwick Law, Mansur Qassim, Jendy and Cheeko, all dictated their own terms to win their respective events, while Sih-Sha revelling on the soft turf, made no mistake in the Topawewa Plate (6 furs.).

\* \* \*

ON the second day of the June Meet, Mr. Vernon Rajapakse's Fateen (A. P. Perera), scored a stylish victory in the Oriental Cup (6 furs.), coming with a strong run in the last furlong, to beat his bracket mate Safirat al Bahrain who had as usual attempted start to finish tactics. Kubaishan the favourite ran third.

Amurath, a handsome son of Migoli, gained his first success in the island, when he trotted home in the Sabaragamuwa Plate (1 mile) and much should be heard of this gelding in the future.

Berwick Law and Sih-Sah scored repeat wins when taking the Yala H'cap (6 furs.) and the Ja-ela H'cap (1 mile)

respectively, while Mahal Trust and Counter Attack added spice to the programme, when surprising punters in their respective events, returning nourishing odds on the tote.

\* \* \*

### Rugger

THE Havelocks heartened by their success over the C.R. & F.C. the previous week, gained another impressive victory, when they beat the C.H. & F.C. by 19 points (2 goals, 2 tries, a penalty) to 8 (a goal, a try) in their return fixture played on the Police Park.

Constructive play, with their threes showing to advantage, saw the Havelocks on top especially in the second half, when they added 16 points to their score, for at half-time it was three all.

Maralande at stand-off was in great form, while young Jayatilleke showed much promise in the scrum-half berth. Anghie was again at his best, while among the forwards, C. Ephraims and Aloysius were seen to advantage, the former scoring two tries.

The C.H. after holding the Havelocks in the first-half, went to pieces in the second, and have not lived up to the promise they showed early in the season.

\* \* \*

THE C.R. & F.C. strengthened their position in the Low-Country section, when they swamped lowly K.V. by 45 points (6 goals, 5 tries) to nil at Longdon Place. K.V. put up a fight in the first 15 minutes of play, but thereafter the C.R. ran riot.

\* \* \*

DIMBULA maintained their unbeaten record, when inflicting the heaviest defeat of the season on Uva at Radella, the final score being 47 points (7 goals, 4 tries) to nil. It was Dimbula's best performance for the season and they are certain to meet the C.R. & F.C. in the final, to be played next month.

\* \* \*

IN the fourth match for the weekend, Kandy took points from the C.R. & F.C. in their return fixture played on the Police Park.

played at Nittawela, winning by 20 points (a goal, 3 tries, 2 penalties) to 9 (3 penalties).

\* \* \*

THE Havelocks created the first upset in the Clifford Cup Rugby tournament, when they downed their old-time rivals, the C. R. & F. C. by 11 points (a goal, two penalties) to 8 (a goal and penalty), in their return fixture played on the Police Park.

The Havelocks forwards deserve a large hand for their side's victory, for they fought like terriers, harassing their opponents and tackling with great gusto, while Anghie was back to his best form scoring eight of his team's 11 points.

The C.R. & F.C. tried hard in the second-half to break through and though play for this half was entirely in the Havelocks section, they only succeeded in going through once, when Attwell put in a 75 yards run to score near the posts.

\* \* \*

PUTTING on the pressure from the kick-off, the Havelocks forced the C.R. into many mistakes and they ended the first-half leading by 8 points to 3, Anghie putting over an easy penalty and M. de Silva touching down near the posts off a pass from Jacobs, to which Anghie added the major points. The C.R.'s points came off a magnificent penalty put over by Almeida.

On resumption, the C.R. & F.C. took play into the Havelocks half and remained there for a greater part of this period, but the Havelocks never let up, breaking up several dangerous moves by their superb tackling.

Havelocks added to their tally, when Anghie scored off a smart penalty kick and with sheer determination the Havelocks hung on to their lead, until Rambukwella sent Attwell through for a try, which the latter scored in his usual style, outpacing three opponents in a 75 yards run to the line. Almeida making no mistake, the score was now 11-8 in favour of the Havelocks.

Tension was at its highest thereafter with about 10 minutes to go, and in this period, the C.R. were awarded three penalties which luckily for the Havelocks, Almeida failed to put over, and the game ended leaving Havelocks well deserved winners of a hard fought and clean game.

## A SPORTS CAUSERIE

## H. G. C. President's Prize

A MOST interesting golf final was that witnessed on the H. G. C. course a fortnight ago when Hans Sigg met and defeated the acting Ambassador for Japan, H. Hitomi, in the President's Prize, after a particularly close struggle, on the last green. The game produced golf of a good standard and many thrills. Sigg who was one down at the fourth recovered to lead 2 up at the 8th. But Hitomi drew level at the 11th and proceeded to take the lead at the 12th. It was a ding-dong fight all the way, Hitomi playing at the top of his form to annex the 14th after a magnificent second which stayed pin high and gave him a lead of two up with four to go. Sigg then came into the picture and after drawing level at the 17th won the 18th to clinch matters.

An unusual feature of this match was the conceding of more than one short putt by Hitomi to his opponent towards the closing stages when anything might have happened.

Sigg has figured very successfully in recent months. He won the Ephraums Cup at the H. G. C. in April, and was runner-up to John Cunningham in the R. C. G. C. Life Members' Cup last month.

Mrs. George R. de Silva, wife of the President of the Havelock Golf Club, presented the silver tray to the winner, who is a Director of Messrs. A. Baur & Co., Ltd.

\* \* \*

## Mr. Asia

RACHAN Panthukawongs of Thailand was elected "Mr. Asia" 1959, at the contest held at the Green House before a full house, which included Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, the Governor-General, and several V.I.P's.

Pak Wai Pong (Malaya) was second and K. Ahmed (Pakistan) third, while W. S. K. Perera of Ceylon, was adjudged the winner of the Class I contest.

The contest was organised by the Ceylon Physical Culture Association and sponsored by Mr. Donovan Andree.

\* \* \*

## Piachaud

DAN Piachaud, the former St. Thomas' College Captain and presently of Oxford University, will be a member of the M.C.C. Amateur team which is to tour Canada in July.

Led by D. R. W. Silk of Cambridge University, the team will play 22 matches before returning to England in September.

(Continued on page 32)

## NEW CAR NEWS

— By J. P. O. —

## Americans Make Small Cars

IN order to provide "family motoring" in America with an economical and easily parkable second car, manufacturers in the United States have decided to market vehicles that are smaller than those they normally produce. These have already been dubbed with the descriptive title "compact" cars. The General Motors Corporation will bring out a model known as "Corvair;" other aspirants in the field will be Chrysler with their "Valiant" and Ford with a car named "Falcon." All three models will be out this October, as a part of the 1960 programme. With luck we may even have the good fortune of seeing them at our Ceylon Motor Show, in December.

## A Motoring Adventure

The Monsoon Reliability Trials will take place on the 27th and 28th of June. This exceedingly popular annual event is organised by the Ceylon Motor Cycle Club, with "Shell" as sponsors. The route becomes more difficult each year, with an increased tightening of time schedules.

Speaking as a regular entrant, I would suggest that time pieces of alarm clock dimensions, or larger, be officially used at all check points, so that both marshall and competitor may see the time clearly, thereby lessening the confusion which often occurs with marshalls trying to read microscopic wrist watches under difficult conditions.

Another annual grouse is the inaccuracy of the mileages, as given on official route cards. Depending upon mile posts is futile, as not only are they inclined to change direction suddenly but even cease to exist at some places. The length of a mile has also been found to increase or diminish, where roads have been altered but mile posts left in their original positions! A more accurate assessment could be made by ignoring mile posts and taking mileages from the odometer of a car (or average from more than one car) which has been driven over the entire route, from start to finish.

For those keen enough to get down to mathematical precision, as far as navigation is concerned, it is most disheartening to be put off by inaccuracies of time or mileage.

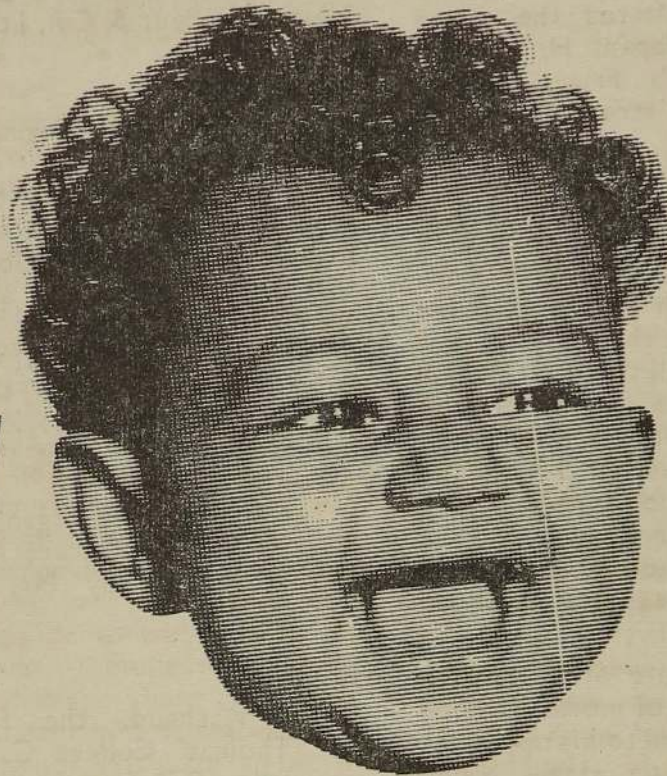
Whatever the results may be, I have always regarded this particular rally as the most exciting motoring adventure of the year.



—Times

Hans Sigg (left) who won the President's Prize at the Havelock G.C. beating H. Hitomi (right). They are seen with the President, Mr. George R. de Silva (centre) (John & Co.).

The man  
of  
tomorrow



must be  
a strong and healthy baby  
today

PELARGON, Nestlé's Acidified Powdered Milk for infant feeding, is a milk food already complete in all the nutrients known to be essential for the first few months of an infant's life. Fortified by the addition of 7 extra vitamins, PELARGON ensures constant and steady weight increase; its special acidification process results in easy digestibility and freedom from stomach troubles, both for healthy and delicate infants.



A NESTLÉ PRODUCT

**Pelargon**  
THE MODERN BABY FOOD

FREE DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE  
Available from  
NESTLÉ'S P. O. Box 189 Colombo





## A WOMAN'S DIARY

### HIGHER EDUCATION FOR GIRLS

By ANNE

AN anxious mother said to me the other day: "I'm worried because the science section in Priyani's school does not seem to be very satisfactory. After all, science is the most important thing today." I looked sympathetic, but I felt a mischievous impulse to say, "Is it really, for a girl?" I couldn't help recalling how keen a student of science this same speaker had once been and I failed to see what importance it now had in her role of mother and housewife.

In our far-off schooldays, Sylvia was completely absorbed in Pure Maths Applied Maths, Physics, Chemistry and other allied intellectual pursuits. A brilliant student, we expected great things from her when she went to London to sit for the entrance examination to Cambridge University. But she fell in love and got married instead, and promptly abandoned these lofty realms for the more prosaic ones of scientific dressmaking and cooking!

I'VE no doubt she takes an intelligent interest in sputniks, hydrogen bombs, atomic energy and such in her spare time, but she seems to be perfectly happy spending the greater part of the day in washing and ironing, cooking and sewing, gardening and making a happy home for husband and children. Her own daughter is only seven years old and it puzzles me that her own experience has not taught Sylvia that—unless her Priyani is a very exceptional creature, another Marie Curie or such—home and not science is going to be the pivot round which most of her waking thoughts will revolve!

WE women haven't really changed very much since Grandmamma's day, despite our academic achievements, our business efficiency, our diplomatic skill, our political triumphs, our physical prowess and our intrusion into almost all the fields that were man's prerogative in the bad old days. The only difference, perhaps, is that while home is still the centre of our universe, it is no longer the circumference as well.

Marriage, home and children are still our prime concern and the most successful career woman of modern times would, I am certain, scrap it all for a happy marriage. And yet, so many modern mothers seem to worry about the wrong sort of subjects for girls.

Of course, let them study anthropology or Sanskrit or electronics or philology, if they are so inclined, but don't let them lose sight of the essentials like sewing and cookery, child welfare and care of the sick, with which they are much more likely to be concerned in their adult life.

THE members of the Parent-Teacher Association to which I belong are much more bothered by the lack of equipment in the science laboratory of our daughters' school than by the fact that very little importance seems to be given in the school curriculum to the things a young girl really ought to know. I am appalled to find that the needlework my daughter learns in school seems to be of the most haphazard kind. The sewing-teacher seems to be unskilled, if the shape of the garments she cuts out is any indication, and no one seems to care whether a child ever completes her garment or not. Neither are they taught to mark their names in cross-stitch, nor to darn socks and hedge-tears, nor

to work button-holes. Cookery seems to be a subject reserved for girls who specialize in domestic science.

The practical side of female education seems to be totally neglected in some of our leading schools. And not only in the "big" city schools. Talking to some village schoolgirls in the interior, I found that they were growing up in ignorance of the household arts in which their mothers and grandmothers were so proficient. They could not weave cadjans and mats, or winnow paddy, or make pittu and stringhoppers. Few of them had even kindled a fire in their lives!

IN our preoccupation with higher education for girls, we seem to have lost our sense of perspective. We behave as if the girls of today have no intention of getting married and raising families, as if they will not have to plan and produce meals, bathe babies and nurse sick children, darn socks and sheets, wash, starch and iron clothes, scrub floors and polish furniture. Training for women's duties should begin during schooldays and not after marriage.

At the cinema this week, I saw a "short" of a secondary girls' school in England where a practical stand

(Continued on page 32)



THE finalists in the Royal Colombo Golf Club (Ladies' Section) Rose Bowl final played on 5th June, on the Ridgeways, (L to R) Mrs. H. T. Fraser (umpire), Mrs. W. P. Jolly, Mrs. A. D. Soutar, Mrs. B. R. Fernando, Miss R. de Mel, Mrs. A. M. Richardson (Vice-Captain). Mrs. Fernando and Miss de Mel won 6 and 5.

## A WOMAN'S DIARY

(Continued from page 31)

was being taken even with girls who were to sit for the G.C.E. These schoolgirls were taught to cut out and sew their own clothes and, to make it more interesting, they were encouraged to model the clothes they had sewn at a special show to which other schoolgirls were invited. **This seemed to me much more sensible than having schoolgirls doll themselves up in "creations" designed and worked for them by professionals, for mannequin parades.**

\* \* \*

**S**ERVANTS are a fast-disappearing tribe even in Ceylon. Good dhobies are hard to find, and laundries charge heavily even for ironing a garment. Ready-made clothes are available in the shops, but at what a price! A silk frock or suit with the minimum of embroidery costs at least Rs. 13.50, and cotton frocks which would not cost more than Rs. 4/- at the most to turn out at home, are priced at Rs. 7.50 in the shops. Professional dressmakers are equally expensive.

Diet and nutrition are important subjects for future mothers, and there is panic in the home when the degreed woman who cannot cook has to manage without servants during the New Year or at Vesak. Eating out occasionally is one thing; paying for meals over a long period because the housewife cannot cook, is a strain that few budgets can stand.

Every young woman should know how to handle a baby, bathe it and care for it—so many young mothers are scared out of their wits at the thought of bringing up a baby without their own mothers in attendance. A badly-run home, an ill-cared-for family, are a disgrace to any educated woman. Unless we see to it that our daughters are trained for the chief role they will play in life—be they scientists or politicians or teachers as well—we shall produce mothers and housewives of inferior quality in the next generation.

## ART, MUSIC AND DRAMA

(Continued from page 27)

There were over 500 exhibits. Miss Norma de Souza won the first award in the students' section and Mr. J. A. Vincent of Ceylon Publicity Ltd. won the Rs. 1,000 prize in the poster competition.

\* \* \*

**A**N exhibition of extraordinary interest which was held at the Art Gallery was one of paintings and

handicrafts and a demonstration of floral arrangement by Professor K. Soda, a Colombo Plan expert from Japan who is attached to the Department of Cottage Industries, and his daughter, Miss Riko Soda, also an expert in this field.

Miss Soda belongs to the modern school of Japanese floral art where young artists of verve and imagination translate their ideas into designs which are unusual and daring but strangely beautiful. She is a graduate of the School of Fine Arts in Tokyo and has specialised in commercial art, painting, handicrafts, floral art and kimono designing. Her father, also a graduate of the school, is a specialist in industrial art and his paintings and wood carvings gave evidence of his creative ability and skill.

His paintings were of typically Ceylonese scenes, in water colour. They were mounted on frames made by him of Ceylon woods. Some were carved, some in their natural wood tones and others skilfully touched with splashes of blues.

He also exhibited some of his woodwork. Particularly fascinating were his musical boxes fashioned of jak and ornamented with Ceylon motifs. There were also some statuesque ornaments which suggested surrealist art, and elaborately carved wooden pieces in their natural wood tones, mounted on black metal frames.

\* \* \*

**A** CEYLONESE jazz pianist becomes the first artist to appear at a new Melbourne night club at the end of this month. He is Mr. Stewart de Silva, who was in London recently after a tour of Germany. Mr. de Silva, who is under a contract with the Melbourne club, leads his own quartet in which the drummer, Mr. Rudy Bernardo, who played with the Galle Face Hotel band in Colombo, hopes to play.

## MATTERS OF MOMENT

(Continued from page 25)

In effect the breakaway of the V.L.S.S.P. from the M.E.P. coalition and the resignation of Mr. Kuruppu resulted in four Parliamentary Secretaries being elevated to ministerial rank. It is an S.L.F.P. government that now rules the country.

\* \* \*

**T**WO days later, however, the Minister of Justice, Mr. M. W. H. de Silva, resigned both from the Cabinet and the Senate. It had been known earlier that Mr. de Silva had consented to join the reformed

Cabinet only until the Prime Minister was able to find someone to replace him, but he is reported to have changed his mind after a discussion he had with Mr. Bandaranaike subsequent to the swearing-in of the Ministers.

His place has been filled by Mr. Valentine S. Jayewickreme, retired Commissioner of Assize.

A development in the traffic across the floor of the House was the return of Mr. Hugh Fernando to the side of the Government. He was one of the S.L.F.P. members who went over to the Opposition with the V.L.S.S.P., but significantly he had not resigned from his office of Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture.

\* \* \*

**D**R. C. J. Eliezer has given up his post of Professor of Mathematics of the University of Ceylon to take up a similar appointment in the University of Malaya. He plans to spend a year in Malaya and then go to Cambridge.

Dr. Eliezer, who was a professor at 30, holds a double doctorate and is a fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge. He won the Ceylon Government scholarship in 1938 and at Cambridge won the Isaac Newton studentship in mathematics and won the Smith's prize awarded by the United States National Academy of Sciences. He also lectured at Cambridge.

Going to America, he worked for over a year under Prof. Robert Oppenheimer at Princeton University in research in atomic energy. He was Ceylon's representative at the 1956 Geneva conference on the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

## A SPORTS CAUSERIE

(Continued from page 29)

### Hockey

**T**HE Tamil Union retained the Andriesz Shield for the third successive year, when they beat the B.R.C. by 2 goals to 1, in a key match played on the Colombo Oval.

It was a closely contested game, but the Tamils by sheer opportunism and team work, came through victorious, and but for the B.R.C.'s intermediate line, would have won by a bigger margin.

Nadarajah opened scoring for the home team and after the resumption, Rajaratnam put the Tamils two up. Just before the final whistle, Ivan de Kretser scored for the B.R.C. off a pass from Modder.

# PUT AN END TO RESTLESS NIGHTS....

There is no need for you to toss restlessly in bed and miss hours of sleep because of irritating insect pests in your room. You can sleep in peace when you use SHELLTOX with Dieldrin. SHELLTOX kills bugs, flies, mosquitoes and cockroaches. Spray SHELLTOX and the air will clear like magic. SHELLTOX is effective and will not stain fabrics.



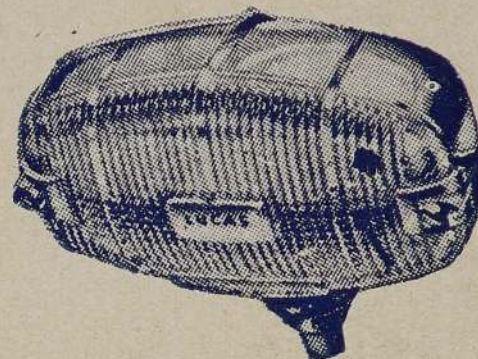
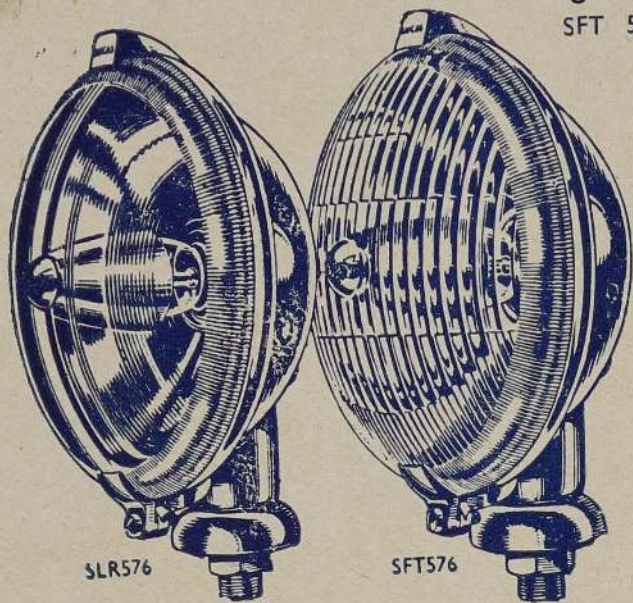
# Shelltox

With DIELDRIN

G/SH/58

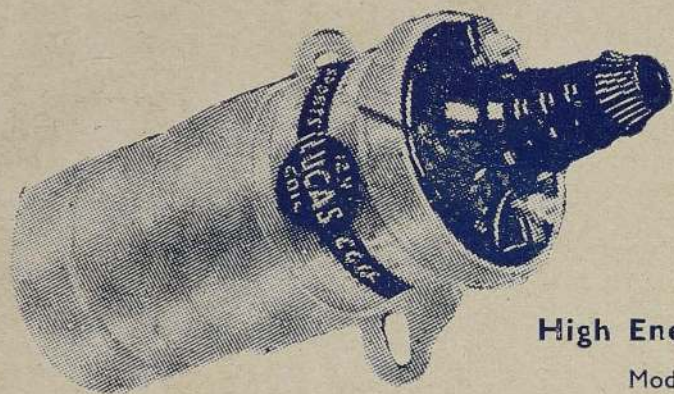
**To increase the efficiency . . .**

**Fog Lamp**  
SFT 576



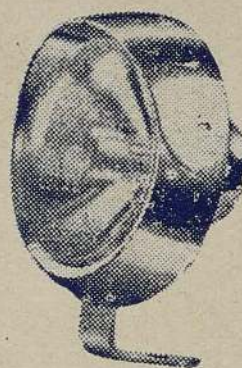
**Reversing Lamp**  
Model 494

**Long Range Driving Lamp**  
SLR 576

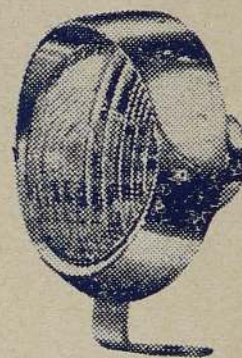


**High Energy Coils**  
Model S.A.

**Twin Lamps**



4 LR



4 FT

Lucas Accessories are original equipment used on all British Cars.

**. . . of your Car —**

**FIT LUCAS**

**MOTORING ESSENTIALS**



Sole Agents:

**WALKER, SONS & CO., LTD.**

COLOMBO & BRANCHES