



The Ceylon *Just Nightly* Review

Vol. XII PRICE 50 Cts. Registered at the G. P. O. as a Newspaper, 18th December, 1959. No. 16.

FLY BY B.O.A.C AND QANTAS

LIPTON'S
means
GOOD TEA

24

Phone: 4103

CIGARS?

Ask

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



AITKEN SPENCE

AGENTS FOR
ALL AIRLINES

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.

LITA



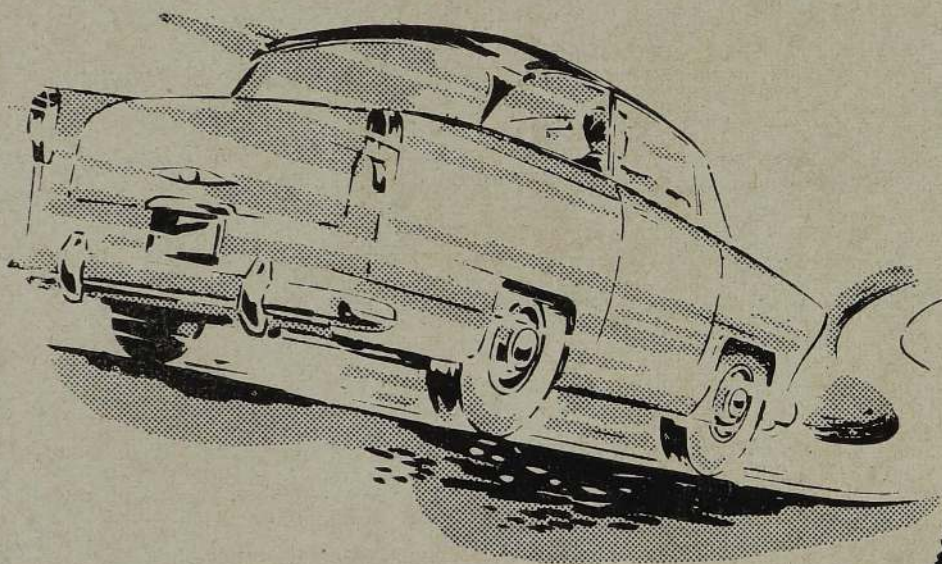
the pure
flavourful
milk
for
more
energy

sole
agents
for
Ceylon

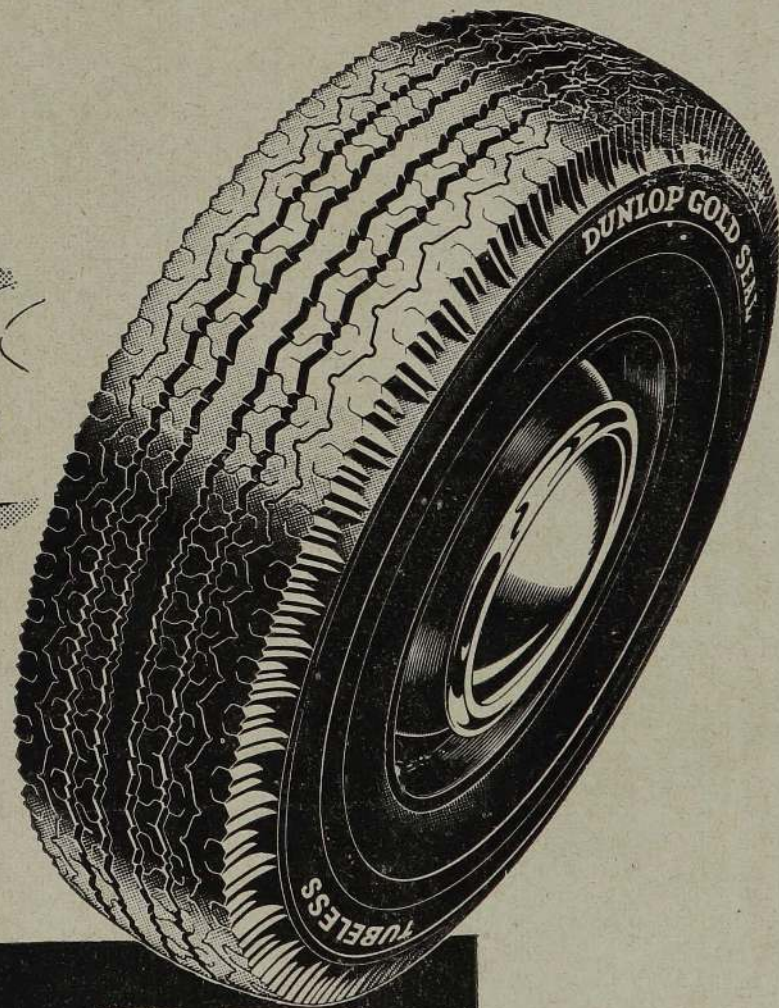
**MOOSAJEES
LIMITED
COLOMBO**

Top Mileage Top Safety

FROM DUNLOP RELIABILITY



An amazing advance in wear-resistance and road grip makes the Dunlop 'Gold Seal' an outstanding tyre for mileage, safety and all-round performance. That is why it is fitted as standard equipment by the majority of British car manufacturers.

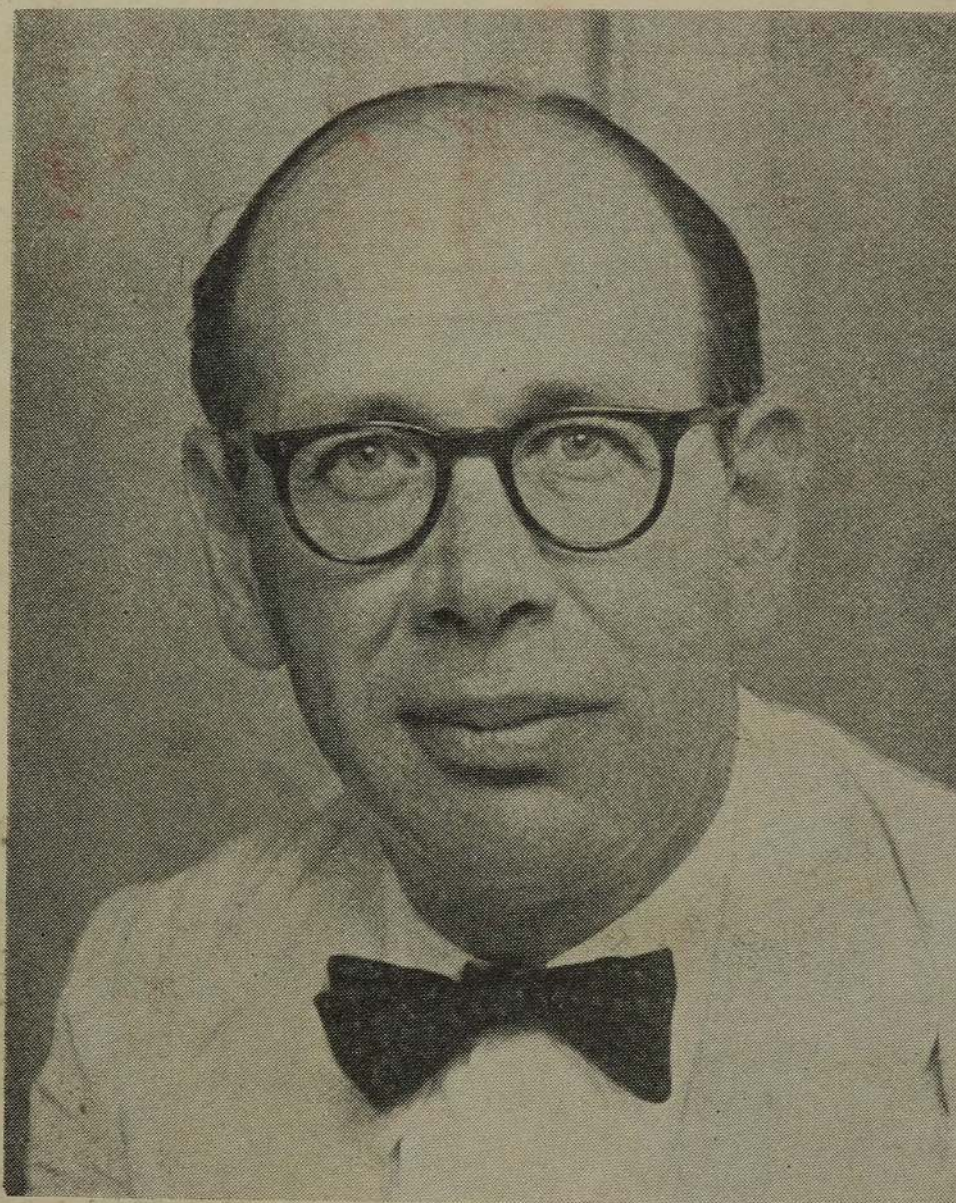


DUNLOP

'Gold Seal' Tyre

- BUILT BETTER TO LAST LONGER!

A CHRISTMAS MESSAGE



H. E. Sir Alexander Morley

High Commissioner for the U. K. in Ceylon

“THE CEYLON FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW performs a valuable service in keeping readers in Ceylon and in the United Kingdom in touch with events in the other Country and so with each other.

“I am therefore very glad to avail myself of the Christmas season, when our thoughts traditionally turn to friends beyond the seas, to send the paper and all its readers the greetings of my wife and myself and to wish it and them every success in 1960.”



*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

LET THERE BE PEACE

THE assassination of Mr. Bandaranaike has been followed by a succession of events of so astonishing a description that it is true to say the nation is left bewildered. What has happened in the last fortnight especially has been so fantastic as to make one ask "how dirty can politics get in Ceylon?" Indeed by the time the general election is held and a new government is set up it is to be feared that there might not be a shred of national dignity left unless the people awaken to a sense of their responsibility.

* * * *

THE country had just begun to breathe freely again after the state of emergency was brought to an end and Parliament dissolved, although belatedly, when events took an unexpected turn. What was required was a period of tranquillity to overcome the tensions created by the assassination of Mr. Bandaranaike and the tangled course of the investigation of the crime. But those who looked forward to an atmosphere of calm during which the electorate might carefully weigh the claims of the various parties seeking their suffrage were to be grievously disappointed.

* * * *

THE speech of the Prime Minister in announcing to the ministers his resignation from the S.L.F.P. and his intention to form a new party was charged with such bitterness as to provoke repercussions. In the existence of mutual hate and suspicion that has been revealed is a warning to the people to exercise the franchise with wisdom and not be beguiled by irrelevant considerations. This is the moral to be drawn from the latest developments.

* * * *

IN the days ahead is an opportunity for everyone to clear his mind of inessentials. A week from today is the hallowed festival of Christmas. It has over the centuries become the universal season of peace and goodwill. We sincerely hope that its benign influence will also be felt by the contending elements in the government and the country and all conflict will at least temporarily cease to enable the nation to take stock of itself.

THE EDITOR.

FOR YOUR PAINTING REQUIREMENTS

Consult

BOSANQUET & SKRINE LTD.,

P. O. Box 14, COLOMBO.

Sole Agents for

W. & J. LEIGH, LTD.,

BOLTON, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH
QUALITY PAINTS FOR ALL
PURPOSES

AND

THE AEROGRAPH-DEVILBISS CO., LTD.,
LONDON.

Manufacturers of

SPRAY PAINTING EQUIPMENT



(Incorporated in Great Britain)
Liability of Shareholders is Limited

A Company
known round
The WORLD

FOR DEPENDABLE
INSURANCE PROTECTION



**The Liverpool & London & Globe
Insurance Co., Ltd.**

Chief Agents in Ceylon :

BOSANQUET & SKRINE LTD.

POST BOX No. 14 — COLOMBO.

Telephone : 5291.

MATTERS OF MOMENT

By BRUTUS

LIKE its two predecessors, Ceylon's third Parliament came to a premature end with its dissolution on Saturday, December 4th. The general election will be held on March 19th, 1960, and the new Parliament will meet on March 30th.

The Prime Minister's recommendation to the Governor-General to dissolve Parliament was made without consultation with the Government Parliamentary group or even the Cabinet, who were taken by surprise. In a broadcast he made, Mr. Dahanayake explained why he had not recommended earlier dissolution, as advocated by the Press and all the Opposition parties except the Federalists. He said that before going to the country it was his responsibility to see that the Bandaranaike case had come before the Court, legislation to restore the death penalty been enacted, the election law amended to enable the 30,000 or so public servants who would be on election duty to vote by post, the emergency lifted and adequate food reserves built up.

* * *

MR. Dahanayake went on to say: "I have maintained law and order in the country. I have restored calm and confidence in the minds of the people. I have secured stability where everything might have become unstable. So then I have prepared the country so that it can go to the polls without distraction, confusion or conflict.

"My critics have said that I have desired to cling to power and office without a mandate from the people. It is my sincere creed that you, the free peoples of Sri Lanka, are the masters of our political destiny. I bow to you in all humility. I entrust you with the care of the State. Take a decision at the polls and do as you would wish for the greater glory of our dear motherland."

* * *

THE general election will return 145 members of Parliament under the new delimitation of constituencies. Including six appointed members, the new Parliament will consist of 151 members.

The election will be under the old register, as there has been no time to register the electors between the ages of 18 and 21 as decided upon by the last Parliament. For the first

time the entire election will take place on a single day.

An effect of the dissolution of Parliament is that the four by-elections for the Attanagalla, Vavuniya, Kopay and Kalawewa seats, rendered vacant respectively by the death of Mr. Bandaranaike, the resignation of Mr. C. Suntheralingam, the death of Mr. C. Vanniasingham and the resignation of Mr. M.S. Dissanayake—will not be held. Nomination of candidates for first three seats had already been made.

In the case of the Attanagalla by-election, for which the late Prime Minister's widow, Mrs. Srimavo Bandaranaike, was persuaded to stand in the expectation that she would be uncontested, the Samajawadi Mahajana Peramuna, of which Mr. I. M. R. A. Iriyagolla (who broke away from the SLFP) is the leader, sprang a surprise by putting forward a candidate, also a woman. She was Mrs. Maslin de Silva, widow of Mr. David de Silva, Chairman of a Village Committee in the Beruwela

District, who was killed in Police shooting during the communal riots last year. She sought, she said, impartial investigation of and compensation for her husband's death. Not only was her husband's body not made available to her for due obsequies, she complained, but even information of the place where it is buried has been denied to her.

* * *

TWO of the chief events preceding the dissolution of Parliament, and paving the way for it, were the lifting of the emergency and the filing of the Bandaranaike assassination case in court. The emergency was declared at an end soon after the Governor-General gave his assent to the bill restoring the death penalty on December 2. Until then the death penalty had been in force under emergency regulations. All the other emergency regulations also ceased to have effect at the same time, including that under which the Ceylon Cold Stores, Ltd., and Hayleys, Ltd., had been declared controlled undertakings, although in the meantime the Cold Stores had obtained an interim injunction from the Supreme Court against action under the order.



—Times

The Prime Minister, Mr. W. Dahanayake, speaking at the Tamil Union Diamond Jubilee dinner at the Oval.

On his left are Mr. S. Somasundaram, President of the Club, Sir Cyril de Zoysa, Mr. Dudley Senanayake, Dr. G. Wignaraja, Mrs. A. Muthukumar and Sir Nicholas Attygalle.

MATTERS OF MOMENT

The Bandaranaike assassination case was filed before the Colombo Magistrate on November 27th. Besides the original five persons, three others were later arrested. They were Mrs. Vimala Wijewardene, sometime Minister of Health and later Minister of Local Government, Mr. F. R. de Zoysa, brother of Mr. Stanley de Zoysa, Minister of Finance, and Anura de Silva, a mechanic of Kelaniya. In court, of the eight, Somarama Thero was charged with the murder of Mr. Bandaranaike and he and six others except Mr. de Zoysa with conspiracy. Mr. De Zoysa was accordingly discharged.

* * *

IN the meantime, Mr. Stanley de Zoysa, who returned to the Island from the Colombo Plan conference in Djakarta three days after his brother's arrest, resigned from the office of Finance Minister. His

Parliamentary Secretary, Mr. M. M. Mustapha, succeeded him.

Subsequently another of the brothers, Mr. Sidney de Zoysa, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, was retired from the public service, seemingly on pressure from the Government Parliamentary group, for his authorship of a statement on "facts and rumours" with regard to the assassination case. In Parliament an Opposition vote of censure against the Minister of Justice, Mr. Valentine Jayewickreme, for authorising the publication of the statement, was defeated by a single vote, so that the Government survived for the second time with the appointed members' support.

The two European members in particular were the target of attack for this result in view of a statement made by Col. O. B. Forbes that he and Mr. Singleton-Salmon felt that the time was not right for a general election and they did not want to be responsible for plunging the country into chaos.

THE next development was the removal from office of five ministers and a parliamentary secretary. They were Mr. T. B. Ilangaratne (Home Affairs), Mr. M. P. de Zoysa (Labour), Mr. P. B. G. Kalugalla (Cultural Affairs and Social Services), Senator A. P. Jayasuriya (Health), Mr. Maitripala Senanayake (Transport and Power) and his Parliamentary Secretary, Mr. Hugh Fernando.

The portfolios were re-distributed among the remaining ministers and Mr. Stanley de Zoysa, who just over a fortnight earlier resigned from the Cabinet, was called back and appointed Minister of Health and Home Affairs.

The dismissed ministers were reported to be of the view that Mr. Dahanayake was retaliating for the SLFP working committee's decision to expel him from the party rather than accept his resignation.

* * *

THE Party's next act was to elect Mr. C. P. de Silva as President, Mrs. Bandaranaike having declined the office, and ask the Governor-General to appoint him Prime Minister in place of Mr. Dahanayake on the grounds that Mr. Dahanayake had lost the confidence of the Party. There is no constitutional provision for such a change, but after the resolution of the Party Mr. de Silva could not remain a Minister. He resigned and Mr. Dahanayake took over the portfolio of Agriculture and Lands.

* * *

AN epoch will come to an end with the assumption of possession by the Government, shortly, of the Colombo Club on Galle Face. Long the symbol of European prestige by reason of its exclusive membership, it will be the last British citadel to fall before the onward march of national independence.

It was originally intended to use the sprawling buildings as offices for the National Provident Fund, which are now scattered all over the City. But the latest proposal is that it should be the hostel for members of Parliament in view of its accessibility to Parliament House and Government departments and the inadequacy of the accommodation in the present hostel for the enlarged Parliament after the next General Election.



—Times

Sixty children from the Child Protection Society's Home at Maharagama, the Toc H. Boys' Club and Junior Red Cross centres visited two British Minesweepers, Maryland and Woolaston, in Colombo Harbour.

The children were entertained to cakes and squash and watched the transfer of personnel from one ship to another in mid-ocean.

MATTERS OF MOMENT

RESOLUTIONS drawing the attention of the Government, local bodies, commercial firms and private organizations to "the fact that tuberculosis is a menace to the country" and calling upon them to take action for the control of the disease and the care of its victims were passed at a conference of branches of CNAPT held in Colombo last month. The conference was opened by Mr. A. P. Jayasuriya, then Minister of Health. Sir Cyril de Zoysa presided at the inaugural session.

Mr. Jayasuriya paid a tribute to the Chairman of the CNAPT council, Dr. J. H. F. Jayasuriya, for his devoted service to TB control and assured the Association of every possible assistance in their fight against the disease.

Over 50 delegates from 17 branches attended the conference, during which education on tuberculosis, rehabilitation, the problems of the undetected case and plans for the future were discussed.

* * *

THE fifteenth annual session last month of the Ceylon Association for the Advancement of Science was opened by Sir Alexander Morley, U. K. High Commissioner in Ceylon. In the course of his address he posed the question whether the central place which science must occupy in any modern country, let alone one with aspirations and needs for rapid development, has been fully appreciated in Ceylon.

The establishment and development of new industries must involve scientific and technological problems of their own which must be faced and solved in the Ceylon context, Sir Alexander observed, and in such a way as to make the best possible use of the raw materials with which nature has endowed the Island. He also pointed to what research could do in improving and diversifying agricultural output in the special circumstances of Ceylon's climate.

In a comment which was well received, Sir Alexander said that if Ceylon was to develop its resources at the rate which was imperative if standards of living were to be improved, or even maintained,

scientific studies and research, as well as advanced technology, had a more vital part to play than seemed to him, after an admittedly brief sojourn in Ceylon, yet to have been generally realised.

* * *

A GIFT from the Government of Pakistan to Ceylon of a casket containing Hair Relics of the Buddha was handed over to the Prime Minister, Mr. W. Dahanayake, by the late High Commissioner to Pakistan, Mr. M. M. Maharroof, on November 17.

Mr. Maharroof, who has been appointed Ambassador to Indonesia, said the Pakistan Government has always treated the large number of Buddhists living in Dacca, Chittagong, and the hilly regions with great tolerance and friendship and Buddhist institutions like the Chittagong Vihare received financial aid from the Pakistan Government.

Mr. Dahanayake thanked the Government and the people of Pakistan for the gift and had a special word of thanks to the Maha Thera

of the Chittagong Vihare where the relics were obtained.

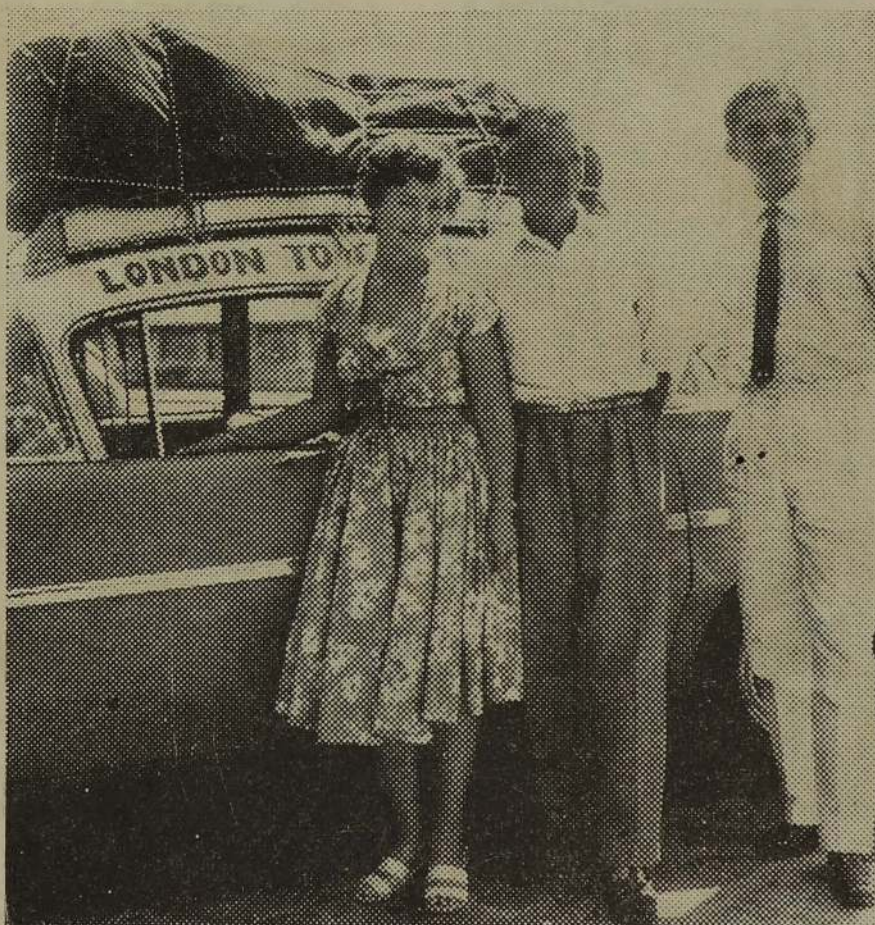
The relics are to be enshrined at Madampe.

* * *

THE Royal Ceylon Air Force recently took delivery of three Mark-6 airfield crash tenders from the Orient Co. (Ceylon), Ltd. The keys were handed over to Air-Vice Marshal Barker, Commander, RCyAF, by Col. O. B. Forbes, M.P.

Each tender, either stationary or on the move, is capable of discharging foam at the rate of 3,000 gallons a minute and could produce 25,000 gallons in five minutes. They are fitted with the most up-to-date fire fighting equipment.

The principals and associates of the Orient Co., have set up a separate school of instruction to train personnel in the handling and maintenance of these vehicles, and the free use of their services in instructing RCyAF personnel has been offered. Two officers are undergoing training already.



—Times

Mr. and Mrs. G. Moss, who are travelling in a Vauxhall Cresta car from England to New Zealand, photographed in Colombo with Mr. George Ondaatjie, Sales Manager (Vauxhalls) of Tuckers Ltd.

Mr. and Mrs. Moss left Dover on October 7th and travelled through France, Germany, Austria, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Turkey, Iran, Pakistan and India. They leave by ship early next month to tour Australia and then New Zealand.

EVERYBODY KNOWS-

Every
Brooke Bond
packet gives
more cups of
good tea

...and supreme
freshness in
Brooke Bond Tea
is ensured by
quicker delivery

...and 97,897
packets of
Brooke Bond Tea
are sold
every day
in Ceylon



*that's why
more people drink*
**Brooke Bond
Tea**
than any other brand!

THE BIRTH OF A CAROL

—By L. J. SOERTSZ—

(Special to the Ceylon Fortnightly Review)

"THIS song will live in the hearts of mankind for ever," said Karl, the organ mender of the mountain Village of Alsdorf in the Austrian Tyrol, as he left the village church with his friends after Midnight Mass on a Christmas Eve many years ago, and his prophetic words ring true in our ears today.

Alsdorf had been agog with excitement for days getting ready for celebrating Christmas, and the village folk had focussed their attention on their little church where they would soon be congregated to hear Midnight Mass and the carols, for which the choir had put in strenuous practice. They had decorated the church in a manner fitting the great event they were about to celebrate.

* * *

ON the morning of Christmas Eve they were dismayed to hear that something had gone wrong with the church organ, and that Franz Gruber, the organist, had sent a frantic appeal to Karl, the organ mender, to come to his aid immediately.

When Karl arrived at the church, Franz exclaimed: "I am glad you are here Karl. It's those awful rats; they have eaten the bellows and the organ won't play. What shall we do? Father Josef will be so disappointed."

"I'll do my best to get it ready in time," said Karl as they walked together to Franz's chalet, where the organ had been quickly shifted.

As Karl buckled down to his work, Father Josef Mohr dropped in to see how he was faring. "It's a great misfortune, Karl," said the priest, as he seated himself on a stool by the side of Karl. "I hate to think of my people being disappointed, the women especially who have worked so hard in the church."

* * *

A FEW minutes later an agitated villager walked haltingly into Gruber's cottage and informed Father Josef that his wife was critically ill up the mountain side and he would like him to administer the last sacraments to her.

In a trice Father Josef was on his way to the mountain home of the dying woman and as he walked up the winding hillside he was deep in thought as to what he should do in case Karl failed to have the organ ready for the midnight service. The two carols the choir had practised and rehearsed would fall flat on the congregation without the music.

* * *

IT was getting dark when Father Josef started on his return journey. There was a solemn stillness in the air and a supreme calm and tranquillity pervaded the entire scene for miles around him. He fell into a deep reverie and soon sensed that a song was slowly shaping itself in his mind. He fumbled in his cassock and brought out a tiny note book and the stub of a pencil, and as the words came flashing across his mind he jotted them down until at last he found that he had a beautiful song in a perfect carol.

* * *

FATHER Josef did the rest of the return journey in double quick time, and when he arrived at the organist's cottage he didn't tarry there as he saw failure clearly writ across Karl's woe-begone countenance.

Father Josef was soon closeted in his room with Gruber and his guitar. The new-born carol lay before him on his table, but where was the music for it? Then, as if urged by some unseen power, the priest knelt down and bowed his head as though in prayer. When he got to his feet, Gruber noticed that he looked like one in a trance, and then, whispering to the bewildered organist to listen intently. Father Josef took up his notebook and began to sing in mellifluous notes a soul-uplifting carol. He repeated it several times till Gruber was able to give him the accompaniment perfectly.

* * *

BY ten o'clock that night the simple village folk were in their crude pews waiting with bated

breath to hear how the carols would sound without the music. Then in hushed silence Father Josef began to say the Midnight Mass, and on the stroke of twelve Gruber strummed his guitar and Father Josef's rich voice carolled while the congregation stood stock still like petrified beings:

*Silent Night, Holy Night
All is calm, all is bright
Round yon Virgin and her Child
Holy Infant so tender and mild
Sleep in heavenly peace.*

*Silent Night, Holy Night,
Shepherds quail at the sight
Glory streams from heaven afar
Heavenly Hosts sing Alleluiah
Christ the Saviour is born,
Christ the Saviour is born.*

* * *

WHEN everything was over, and the whole village was in the thick of Christmas celebrations, the one topic of conversation on that day and the days immediately following was the "miracle" of Father Josef.

And when Karl resumed his repairs to the disabled organ some time after Christmas, he told Father Josef: "Both the damage to the organ and specially that sick call were all providential. We will die, but this song will live in the hearts of mankind for ever."

A Happy Christmas

THIS is the twelfth Christmas that the *Ceylon Fortnightly Review* shares with its readers. It is our very pleasant duty to thank all those who have helped to make this journal a welcome visitor in thousands of homes. In this issue we have contributions from many distinguished writers, including one from an old friend, Sir William Murphy, a former Mayor of Colombo and later Governor of the Bahamas.

The Festival enables us to help, as far as we can, those who try to provide happiness and good cheer for those less fortunate than ourselves, and, best of all, it inspires us to maintain the spirit of unselfishness and generous thought and action throughout the year.

• THE EDITOR.

I say
SCOTCH
is the drink



Yes, says the Barrister,
With my grasp of the facts,
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 and Branches

A LETTER FROM MR. W. T. GRESWELL

(Fortnightly Review Special)

Taunton, 2nd December.

IN my letter to you of October 4th I referred to the surprising weather of those Autumn days, during which the record Summer drought persisted with temperatures from 70° to 80°. Water shortage threatened many parts and rationing was in force in some towns. The countryside was parched and brown. It started to rain on October 9th and has continued to do so with increasing exuberance ever since. Today is November 30th. My rain gauge recordings show a total fall of over 9 inches over this period.

Ceylon can, of course, do this in two or three days of monsoon weather and think nothing of it, but the average annual rainfall in England is around 30 inches, so nine inches in seven weeks is worthy of note. And English fields are green again and water logged, the Winter days are short and dark, and fog occasionally blankets the land, adding peril to roads already treacherous with ice patches. This is England at its worst and so soon after its subtropical behaviour of August and September, holiday months of sun-burn and smiles.

* * *

IN our suffering, news reaches us of cricket, the game which follows the sun and is now being played in other lands. The Australians, in no uncertain manner, have won the Test series in Pakistan and can claim to be the first visiting side ever to have treated the Pakistanis thus on their own soil. There is nothing unusual about the Australians when their standard flies high and their confidence is at full tide. They are a grimly determined team, a side which, when beaten on the first innings, will never give defeat a fleeting thought. A temporary setback is a spur to extra endeavour.

Before the Australians left for Pakistan Richie Benaud made his men practice on matting wickets, a significantly Australian "touch". Would an English side have done the same before leaving England, even though there is a world of difference between grass and matting for both batsmen and bowlers? The answer quite definitely is No! So our thoughts leap-frog 1960 and the South Africans'

visit here to that of the Australians' in 1961. Our Selectors by now know full well the task before them between now and then. It is an unenviable one, for England's stars of the past ten years have set and we are groping in the dark trying to find a young Laker, or a Bedser, a Statham or a Trevor Bailey and most of all a Godfrey Evans. So far the search has brought to light no such youngster of promising brilliance. But some day, of course, we shall climb again and it will be Australia's turn to lose her stars and descend the ladder.

It has always been so. These ups and downs are one of the charms of Test cricket. A one-way run of success would deprive it of all interest.

* * *

AT Lord's at this time of the year various Cricket committees meet to discuss matters of topical importance. The Board of Control for Test matches at home has been busy and so too the Advisory County Cricket Committee. One of the most important, complex and difficult matters discussed was the problem of the no-ball. M.C.C. has decided to follow the suggestion of the Australian Board of Control and omit from Law 26 (which deals with bowling delivery) the words "or jerked", so now the flexing of the wrist as practised by spin bowlers is exempted from the law, which is now concerned only with the sudden straightening of the bowling arm "immediately prior to delivery", and this means after the arm has risen above the shoulder in the delivery swing. Further, to assist umpires in their "calls" M.C.C. has allowed them more time to make decisions. An umpire can now call a no-ball even if the ball is in the wicket keeper's gloves, or, for that matter, if the umpire has exceptional courage, while the batsman is on his way to the pavilion, his stumps in disarray behind him!

* * *

THE matter of bowlers' "dragging" their back feet over the crease was also discussed and it was decided that umpires may request a bowler offending too greatly

in this respect to drop his back foot far enough back to offset any advantage he may be gaining.

We appear to be getting ready for those Australian bowlers, so much in the lime light during the last M.C.C. tour, who undoubtedly, if the camera in slow motion can be believed, were guilty of unfair delivery.

Next week, or it may be this, our M.C.C. touring side leaves for the West Indies under the leadership of the World's greatest batsman, Peter May, now fully recovered from an operation he underwent last August. All cricket fans will watch with great interest how our side shapes. The next two Summers here in England hold so much in store, first the South Africans then the all-powerful Australians.

* * *

RECENTLY a "walking" epidemic has broken out in England, and it is comforting to feel that, in this age of wheels and wings, attention is being drawn to man's first method of moving from one place to another. It all started when two young soldiers were prompted to walk to London, 100 miles or so. The Press gave the time they took and a photo of their arrival. Then the fun began.

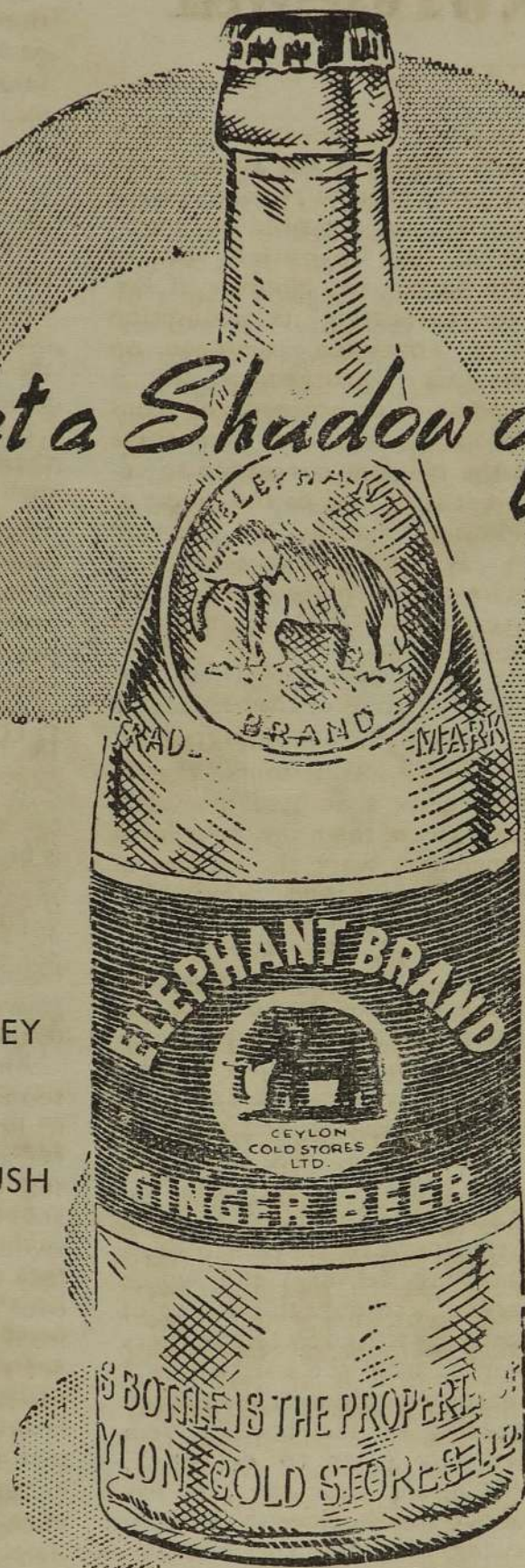
Another pair of Servicemen very soon lowered the time by a couple of hours. I think they were Royal Marines. Their Regiment prides itself on being tough and equal to any feat of endurance. Then the civilian population joined in and a lady doctor, who gave her age as over 50, walked twice in one week from Birmingham to London. I forget the time she took but not her appearance on Television when B.B.C. interviewed her. She contended that the walk was nothing to her, because she had learned the secret of rejuvenation and long life. It was simply a diet of grass and dandelion juice and fruit juice in good quantity. On this she maintained she could live to 150 years and still be a bright young thing. In this case I am afraid we cannot even say "we shall see"; but we may wonder what her patients (as yet unborn) will think of their family doctor's brisk approach to their sick beds.

* * *

THE young Lord Londesborough has now given all these walking wonders a severe jolt by writing to the Press that his famous sporting

(Continued on page 36)

Without a Shadow of Doubt



ORANGE BARLEY
LANKA LIME
ORANGE CRUSH
LEMONADE
LIME JUICE &
SODA
BOVANTO

TONIC
GINGER BEER
GINGER ALE
DRY GINGER ALE
ASSORTED SWEET
WATERS
SODA WATER

**ELEPHANT BRAND
MINERAL WATERS**

The Finest in Ceylon

A POLITICAL NOTEBOOK

By CROSS-BENCHER

ALTHOUGH there had been a clamour for the dissolution of Parliament, in the event it did not serve to rehabilitate Mr. Dahanayake in his critics' esteem. On the contrary execration continued to be heaped on him. It was suggested that his actual intention had been to have Parliament go on for its full term but that his plans were foiled by a candidate being put up against Mrs. Bandaranaike, widow of the late Prime Minister, in the Attanagalla by-election. Indeed, contrary to all convention, the Governor-General has also been drawn into the debate by the suggestion that he has been Mr. Dahanayake's evil genius.

Another suggestion was that Mr. Dahanayake's was a characteristically whimsical act to have his own back on the members of the Government Parliamentary Group who had been disloyal to him. Of this there was ample evidence. Not only was there disunity in their ranks but the Party made it clear that they did not want him as their leader. If his desire was to sow confusion in their ranks by taking them unawares in dissolving Parliament, he certainly succeeded. They were reduced to a rabble. The pathetic condition in which the party soon found itself is the greatest tribute to the leadership of the late Mr. Bandaranaike.

* * *

OF the reasons given by Mr. Dahanayake for not dissolving Parliament earlier, the only one that bears examination is that it was necessary first to bring the state of emergency to an end, and that that could not be done until Parliament had passed the Bill to restore the death penalty.

But why was the death penalty re-introduced at the time it was? What was the factor motivating the decision? This is a question that cannot be discussed in view of the bearing it has on the Bandaranaike assassination case. Even various aspects of the investigation of the assassination which plunged the Government in crisis after crisis cannot properly be gone into while the case is being heard.

A matter that could be referred to, however, is the compulsory retirement of Mr. Sidney de Zoysa, deputy Inspector-General of Police, the

author of the statement on facts and rumours relating to the assassination investigation that he released to the Press. He was retired in anticipation of the Opposition vote of censure against the Minister of Justice for permitting its publication when it contained comment on parliamentary proceedings. In a parliamentary democracy the convention in a situation of this nature is for the Minister concerned to resign. Let it be said to the credit of the Minister that he did offer to resign. But the Government chose to retain him in office and face the censure motion, which was defeated by a solitary vote.

* * *

The vote by which the Government survived was of course that of one of the six appointed members, but curiously of them the two European members were the victims of public obloquy. And why? Because in all honesty Col. Forbes felt impelled to say that he and Mr. Singleton Salmon would oppose the motion for the sole reason that they did not consider the circumstances of the time suitable for a general election (if the Government was defeated and Parliament was dissolved), that they felt that they could not in any way be responsible for plunging the country into the chaos of a general election. He was careful to add, though, that his remarks were not to be interpreted to mean that they were in agreement with the Government in all that it had done in the previous two months. In other words, as true Tories they were for the *status quo*. Why were they wrong in taking this view?

* * *

OTHER considerations apart, the fact that the Government was maintaining a majority in Parliament with the aid of the appointed members was in itself reason enough for it to be dissolved. The Opposition was of course within its rights in availing itself of whatever occasion arose to try to defeat the Government, but it was the conduct of some members of the Government parliamentary party, even of certain ministers, in withholding support from the Prime Minister that was most inexplicable. In the result there was such a state of uncertainty in the

country that the entire administration was, save the day to day routine, almost paralysed. The dissolution of Parliament, whatever inspired Mr. Dahanayake's decision, did not come a day too soon.

* * *

AT a meeting afterwards to which he summoned the ministers and parliamentary secretaries, Mr. Dahanayake announced that he was resigning from the SLFP because of the dissension within it and that he proposed to form a new party. Explaining why he did not consult them about the dissolution of Parliament, he said he thought it would not be in the interest of the country to canvass the question.

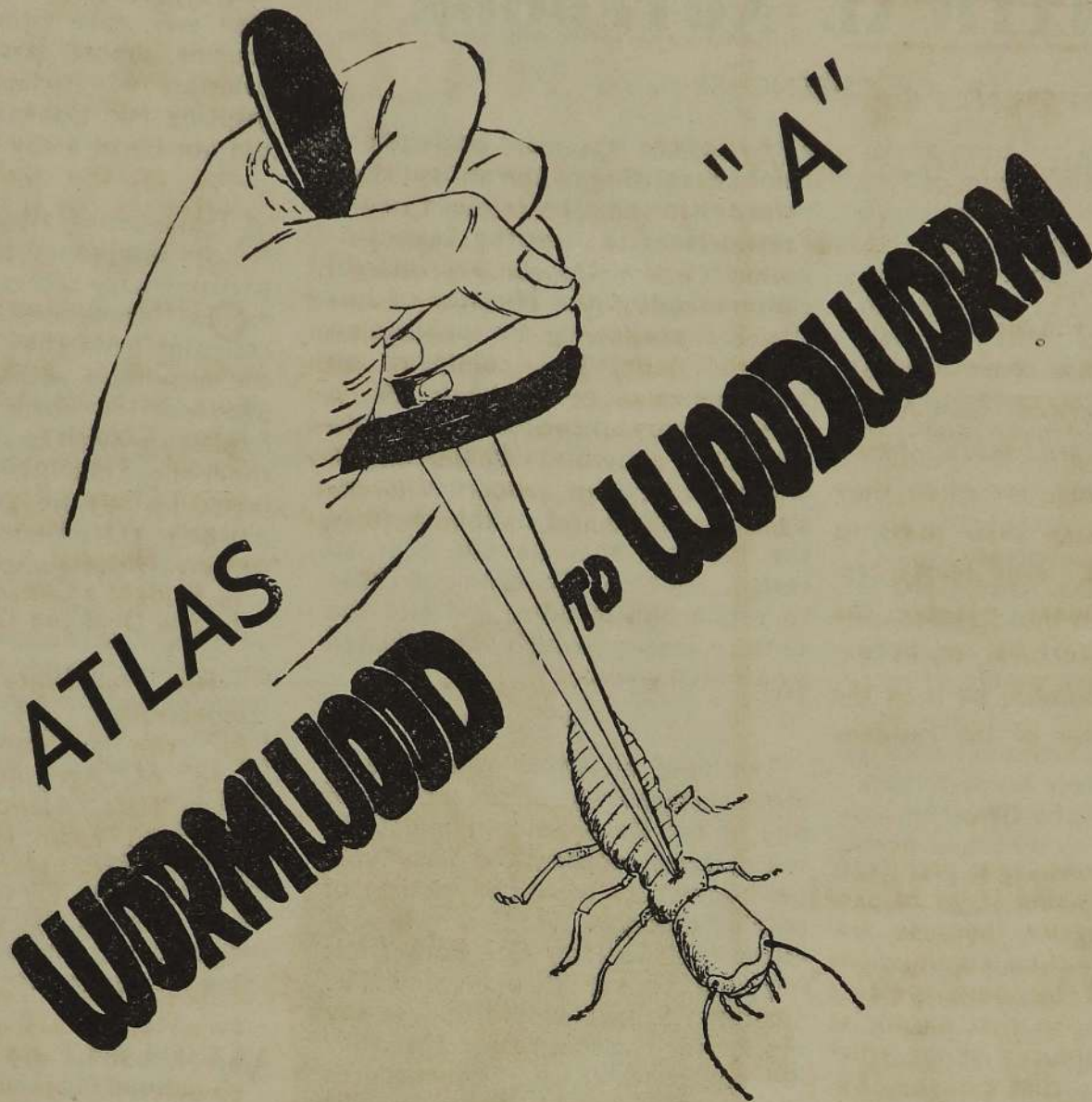
He added then: "I am sorry to tell you that since I became Prime Minister some of my friends have become my enemies and have started to cut my throat. I did not ask that I should be the President of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, but four people are now aspiring to be President over my dead body. I do not want to embarrass any one of these gentlemen. I hope that my voluntary resignation from the SLFP will give some satisfaction to my rivals."

* * *

WHEN the Party decided not to accept Mr. Dahanayake's resignation but expel him instead, it was in the tenour of events hitherto for him to dismiss five of the S.L.F.P. ministers. He did, however, invite trouble by giving office again to Mr. Stanley de Zoysa, but the Opposition was powerless to interfere. In fact, on the initiative of Mr. Philip Gunewardene, Opposition parties discussed moving for the summoning of Parliament but thought better of it lest a state of emergency be proclaimed!

The drama was not played out yet though. When Mrs. Bandaranaike declined the offer of leadership of the S.L.F.P., as the Party might have been forewarned by her refusal to stand for the Attanagalla seat on the S.L.F.P. ticket, Mr. C. P. de Silva was elected President. The Party, however, also wanted the Governor-General to replace Mr. Dahanayake with Mr. de Silva as Prime Minister. Nothing came of this, of course, and Mr. de Silva had no alternative but to resign as Minister of Agriculture and Lands.

The attention of the world, at any rate of the rest of the Commonwealth, will be increasingly focussed on Ceylon in the weeks ahead.



Millions of Rupees wasted yearly!

SAVE YOUR TIMBER FROM TERMITES

Use **ATLAS "A"**
WOOD PRESERVATIVE

Now available packed
ready to use.

5 Gln. drum Rs. 13-50

1 " " " 3-00

Sole Manufacturing Agents :

SHAW WALLACE & HEDGES LTD.
Colpetty, COLOMBO.

Telephone : 78271/5

CEYLON CELEBRITIES

WILLIAM CLAESSEN, F.S.A.

—By "OLD-HAND"—

THE difference between an architect and a doctor, it has been said, is that while a doctor's mistakes disappear those of an architect cannot be disposed of. Architects, however, are more sinned against than sinning, for often they have to subordinate their ideas to the predilections, even idiosyncrasies, of their clients. Hence the medley of architectural styles encountered in Colombo, be it in the commercial quarter or the residential area.

* * *

TWO generations ago architects were able by and large to preserve their integrity, because few of those who gave them commissions were influenced by developments abroad and were, to that extent at any rate, not confused about what they wanted. To that category belonged William Claessen, the first Ceylonese to become a Fellow of the Society of Architects. He was an early example of a man who reached the top the hard way by assiduous cultivation and imaginative application of latent talent.

* * *

SON of H. Peter Claessen, William was born in Colombo on July 10, 1877, and was educated at Wesley College. The Principals during his time were the Rev. Thomas Moscrop and the Rev. J. Pasmore, among whose pupils were two University Scholars—E. B. Redlich and R. F. Honter, both now living in England. William Claessen achieved distinction in his own chosen field.

He displayed an early aptitude for draughtsmanship and on leaving school had the good fortune to be articled to Edward Skinner, F.R.I. B.A., a famous architect of his day. The young apprentice soon gained proficiency in his profession under Skinner's kindly guidance and by contact with engineers and architects he met in Skinner's office. On Skinner's death he set up on his own and by dint of unremitting

effort overcame the adversities inevitable to a practitioner of his limited experience and background.

* * *

WILLIAM Claessen executed his first commission in 1913 with the design and plans for the Colombo mansion known as "Lakshmigiri", which was strikingly expressive of his individuality. He never looked back thereafter and, as recognition of his ability grew, work of such volume came to him as only a man of his extraordinary energy could have coped with. Colombo today is studded with schools, churches, business premises, public buildings



William Claessen, F.S.A.

and private residences which owe their conception to him.

* * *

CLAESSEN was an "all-round" man as an architect, but it is said that his genius found its aptest expression in domestic architecture. This estimation is borne out by such examples of his work as "Marske" for Mr. B. W. Leefe, "Mayen" for Mr. Ian Aitken, the National Bank bungalow for Mr. E. H. Lawrence, "Wycherley" for Dr. R. L. Spittel, "Manohari" for Dr. (later Sir) Arthur de Silva, "Maurene" for Mr. Cyril Fernando, "Cote d'Azur" for Mr. Lambert Peiris, "Rickman House" for Mr. D. R. Wijewardene, "Athenae" for Mr. H. P. Cosmas and "Olympus" for Mr. A. Zarephe, besides bungalows for Volkart Bros.,

Mr. Allan Drieberg and Mr. Wm. Rajapakse.

The spacious lawns with flowering trees and herbaceous borders that distinguish these are a tribute to his aesthetic sense and stand in contrast to the slum-like flats that clutter the city today.

* * *

OTHER buildings William Claessen designed were the De Mel and Caffoor edifices in Colombo Fort, Bethesda Hall, Methodist College, Colpetty, Wesleyan Girls' School, Negombo, Dutch Presbyterian Church, Regent Street, Kurunegala War Memorial, Lady Ridgeway Hospital, the Chapel at St. Bridget's Convent and the School for the Deaf and Dumb at Angulana.

His versatility was further demonstrated by his schemes for the proposed Imperial College of Agriculture, the Galle Face Flats, Namasivayam Library, Colombo Town Hall, rebuilding of the Bristol Hotel, St. Xavier's Church, Nuwara Eliya, and the Mosque in Messenger Street.

The new Ballroom for the Galle Face Hotel is described as his masterpiece, but he did not live to see it completed. He was only 47 when he died, at the height of his career.

* * *

IN private life William Claessen was held in high regard for his modesty and genial disposition. He was never too busy not to have time for the social graces. He was the soul of courtesy and he was as generous as he was successful in his profession.

Admitted to membership of the Society of Architects (London), in 1910, he was elected a Fellow of the Society in 1921, three years before his death. In the same year he became a Member of the Institute of Structural Engineers. He was also a council member of the Ceylon Society of Arts.

Following in his footsteps is his son, W. E. "Ned" Claessen, who after his father's death spent many years in England. He graduated at the Liverpool University and when the second World War broke out he saw service during most of it as an A.R.P. worker. He arrived in the Island with his mother and sister a few years ago.

QUALITY PRODUCTS

AT ECONOMIC PRICES

The C. W. E. brings promise of quality groceries within the means of every purse.



ICEBERG BUTTER

C. W. S. JAMS

PLAZA TIN FOODS

Remember it's worth
your while shopping
at the



IMPRESSIONS OF THE MIDDLE EAST—V.

— By SIR JOHN HOWARD, Q.C. —

Former Chief Justice of Ceylon

(Ceylon Fortnightly Review Special)

THE fame of Baalbak as a religious centre and the importance of its gods must have encouraged the Romans to build the impressive temples that were given the names of Roman deities. Baalbak itself was made a Roman colony under Augustus. The enlargement of the temple of Baalbak, originally dedicated to the Syrian god, was begun by the Emperor Antonius Pius and continued under other emperors. The buildings of the Roman temples, begun in the first century A.D., was not the work of one emperor or even one generation. The work and enlargement continued until the time of Constantine (306-337 A.D.), under whom Christianity triumphed. Under the reign of Theodosius the destruction of the pagan temples and the building of churches begun by Constantine continued.

The gods worshipped at Baalbak were Jupiter, Venus and Mercury. It is agreed that the great and main temple on the Acropolis was dedicated to Jupiter-Hadaed. But there is doubt in regard to the dedication of the two other main temples in Baalbak, one of which now called Bacchus, is on the Acropolis, and the other, now called Venus, is on the outside. Although it is not clear to what gods these temples were dedicated, Bacchus and Venus were, as in the case of Jupiter, identified with Semitic gods. In this connection it should not be forgotten that the mass of the inhabitants of Baalbak were Semites under Roman rule and the cult in the temple was a Semitic one.

* * *

THERE is some reason to believe that Bacchus was identified with the Semitic god Adonis and Venus with the latter's consort Asturte. Early Christian writers have described the cult of Venus and the licentious manners and voluptuous practices to which it gave rise. Women, it is said, expressed their passion in full liberty for honouring Venus, the goddess of beauty and love.

Romans associated with the local inhabitants in this cult, and annexes in the temple of Venus were devoted, so it is said, to sacred debauchery. When Constantine was converted to Christianity, he ordered the destruction of the temple of Venus on account of the debauchery connected with it.

* * *

IN 635 A.D., Baalbak was conquered by the Moslem Arabs. They made modifications in the temples by building fortresses and turning the Acropolis into a real citadel. The old Semitic name, Baalbak, was revived. Other conquerors, Egyptians, Carmathians, Turks, Mongols, and again Turks, followed, bringing with them the usual story of massacre spoliation and destruction. In the tenth century a great earthquake destroyed a large part of the city and fortress.

In 1920, after the first world war, Baalbak and the Biqa plain became part of the state of Lebanon. The excavation of Baalbak was begun in 1898 by a German mission. Under the French mandate after 1920, excavations were also made. Later the Lebanese department of antiquities has carried on the work of clearing the temple area and repairing what can be restored.

* * *

IN spite of the destructive work of earthquakes and invasions we found the ruins of Baalbak most impressive. They must be some of the most remarkable in the world. The most important remains are on the Acropolis, or what is today called the citadel. It consists of a spectacular group of porticos, courts and temples showing remarkable skill in architecture and wealth in decoration.

The monumental remains to be seen in the Acropolis are the propyleum, or main entrance to the temple, the outer court of the temple of Jupiter, the great court of the altar, the temple of Jupiter and the temple of Bacchus. There are also remains of the fortifications and

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

other defensive works built by the Arabs in the temple area itself. The outer court is unroofed and was probably used for some sort of religious dance.

There are rooms round the court in one of which is to be seen a statue of Jupiter of Heliopolis. The god is portrayed with two bulls on his side. He wears a calathos on his head and with one hand he holds his thunderbolt, while with the other he brandishes his whip. Most of the columns and other works of this court have disappeared.

The Arabs had transformed the rooms for purposes of defence and residence. We saw the windows of the Arab fortress on the sides. The great court of the Altar is between the outer court and the temple of Jupiter. It is almost square, measuring 380 feet in length and 350 feet in width. It is surrounded on all sides except the west by twelve exedras or chapels. The great altar is in the centre of the court. A short distance from it there was a smaller altar for sacrifices.

* * *

THE most important building in the temple area is the temple of Jupiter. It is built on an artificial understructure dominating the surrounding buildings by 25 feet. It is 50 feet higher than the orchards of the town. From east to west it is about 290 feet long and from north to south it is 162 feet wide.

The temple consisted of a cella containing a statue of Jupiter-Helios the sun-god, surrounded by a beautiful peristyle of 54 Corinthian columns of which only six on the southern side remained standing. Each column consists of three blocks of stone measuring, from the base to the capital, 63 feet, with a diameter of $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The blocks were held together by pieces of lead. The three holes in each block can still be seen in the fallen columns.

* * *

THE granite columns used in the temple of Jupiter were brought from Egypt, but it is not known how and by what route they came. To my mind these columns are one of the most remarkable features of these ruins. The modern engineer would have a headache if he was asked to get them in position. When I think of the limited equipment available when these buildings

(Continued on page 36)

PEOPLE

COL. O. B. Forbes, C.B.E., E.D., Chairman of Directors of the British Ceylon Corporation, Ltd., who is leaving the Island with Mrs. Forbes in a few days to settle in England, will carry with them the good wishes of their numerous friends in Ceylon for much happiness in retirement.

They have lived here for fifty years and their departure will leave a great void in mercantile, sporting and social circles. They will spend some time on the Continent and reach England in April.

* * *

MR. D. F. R. Mallows has resigned from the chairmanship and the board of Shaw Wallace and Hedges, Ltd., and from the board of Lee Hedges & Co., Ltd., on his permanent transfer to Calcutta, where he is already a member of the board of Shaw Wallace & Co., Ltd.

Mr. E. N. Ewart has become chairman of the board of Shaw Wallace and Hedges, Ltd., and Mr. E. C. E. Shattock, chairman of the board of Lee, Hedges & Co., Ltd.

* * *

THE death in England is reported of Mr. A. L. Baines, former planter of Rosita, Kotagala.

Mr. Baines left Ceylon in 1936 and retired to Oxford.

* * *

SIR Herbert Dowbiggin, Ceylon's former Inspector-General of Police, in sending the season's greetings to this journal, writes from his home in Milden, Suffolk, as follows: "I give your Ceylon

Fortnightly Review full marks. I think it is wonderful how it maintains its high standard."

We take this opportunity of wishing Sir Herbert many happy returns of the 26th December and the best of everything he can wish himself. He will be seventy-nine this year.

* * *

THE death is reported in England of Mr. P. H. Papillon, who will be remembered by the older generation in the Island as one of the best cricketers to play for Dickoya and Up-country in the middle nineties and the early years of this century.

Papillon came to Ceylon with the reputation of having figured in good company in England and about 1895, he gave evidence of his class not only as a batsman but also as an effective bowler. He played many fine innings for Dickoya in the annual fixtures with Dimbula and, apart from his usefulness as a bowler, proved a really brilliant fieldsman in most positions. One of his best innings was his 53 for Up-country against the C.C.C. at Darrawella in 1902. In 1895, he had a batting average of 61 for the D.M.C.C.

Among some of his contemporaries Up-country during the late nineties were the brothers G. H. and A. L. Gibson, Clan Fraser, P. Gaisford and Tommy Wright.

* * *

A DISTINGUISHED visitor to Ceylon recently was Dr. Max Adenauer, Municipal Commissioner of Cologne and son of the Chancellor of West Germany. He was accompanied by his wife.

Dr. Adenauer paid a courtesy call on the Colombo Municipal Commissioner, Mr. B. A. Jayasinghe.

* * *

MR. C. G. Thornton, the former well-known Halgranoya planter and sportsman, and father of Mr. M. G. Thornton, senior of Messrs. Aitken, Spence & Co., Ltd., who recently won the National Golf Championship of Ceylon, writing to us on the 15th November from his home in Umkomaas, Natal, S. Africa says: "I was most happy to receive my copy of the *Fortnightly Review* by air mail in which the news of Mike's success was featured. It was really a most excellent account of the Championship. Mike must have played very well and it ought to give him a tremendous fillip and make him really keen again.

"We have been living in Durban for the last four years and have now moved here and are staying at St. Andrew's Hotel, Umkomaas, in Natal—right bang on the golf course and so I have played a great deal of golf in which my wife has joined me. We have had two or three rounds of golf every week and quite a lot of six or eight holes with two or three clubs. It keeps one fit and stops one from getting too old!

"We are hoping to go home to England next May for three months as Mike and his wife and children will also be there then. I haven't even seen my grandchildren yet, and that is a state of affairs which must be put right!

"We still like it here very much. I am quite sure I could not stand an English winter and have no intention of trying. We both send you our kindest regards and wish you continued success with your excellent *Fortnightly Review*."

* * *

SCOTLAND Yard's Chief Detective Inspector Mackay and Detective Inspector Pugh, who were in Ceylon from October 30, in connexion with the investigation into the assassination of the late Prime Minister, Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, left the island on December 13.

* * *

MR. E. F. N. Gratiaen, Q.C., former Attorney General in Ceylon, who now has chambers in London, and who arrived in Ceylon on November 19 to advise the Attorney-General's department in the Bandaranaike assassination case, returned to London on November 28.

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)

P E O P L E

MR. Eric C. K. Minor, one of the senior and most popular planters in the Kalutara district, retired at the end of last month after having been in charge of Mirishena, Mahagama, for some years. He previously held important posts as Superintendent in the Kalutara district and was looked upon as one of most efficient rubber planters in the Island.

Eric Minor, the only son of Professor T. L. Minor, who was on the staff of St. Joseph's College for many years, was much liked in Kalutara for his sterling qualities of head and heart. He will be missed by his fellow planters. Mr. Minor, accompanied by his wife, left early this month for New Zealand, where he will spend his retirement.

* * *

MR. F. C. vanderWert, who has spent many years planting in the Kelani Valley—his last post was Superintendent of Vincit, Ruanwella—has succeeded Mr. Eric Minor as Superintendent of Mirishena, Mahagama.

Fred vanderWert, who was for some years in charge of Glassel, Dehiowita, before he went to Vincit, was a prominent member of the K. V. Club and proved a valued official for nearly two decades. He was a very useful cricketer in his early days when he opened batting for Royal and invariably made runs. A good sportsman, vanderWert will be an acquisition to the Kalutara Club.

* * *

MR. E. W. Kannangara has accepted an invitation to become the President of the Ceylon Auxiliary of the Bible Society for 1960. Prof. C. J. Eliezer, his predecessor, resigned on his departure for Malaya. Col. J. Stobart, Territorial Commander of the Salvation Army, will become a Vice-President of the Bible Society for the coming year.

* * *

ENGLISH author and Director of the National Book League in England, Mr. J. E. Morpugo, who was in Ceylon two years ago, returned to the Island recently to advise the Government on the setting up of a national book trust.

He discussed the better production and publication of books with the Cultural Affairs Department and

submitted a memorandum to the Government on the subject.

* * *

MR. A. I. H. A. Wahab, former Mayor of Galle, has left for Accra to assume the office of High Commissioner for Ceylon in Ghana. He was accompanied by Mrs. Wahab.

At a reception given to Mr. Wahab in Galle the Prime Minister, Mr. W. Dahanayake, paid a tribute to his service to the southern city as a member of the municipal council over a long period. A prominent businessman, his principal interest was the manufacture and export of coconut products and rubber.

* * *

MRS. Ellen Dirckze, widow of Mr. Augustus Dirckze, now in her 85th year, left for Australia on the "Orange" with her daughter Mrs. Finlay Ingleton, accompanied by

her husband. They will make their home in Melbourne.

* * *

NEW S has reached us from Nairobi that Mr. Hugh Dowse, son of Dr. R. Victor Dowse of Craig Appin, Dickoya, and Mrs. Dowse, has settled there and is now working for a well-established firm in Nairobi—Baumans—where he is in charge of their Tea department.

He has taken up golf in a big way and a short time ago was second with a net score of 62 in the Queen's Day Cup at the Nuthaiga Golf Club.

Mr. Hugh Dowse, while in Ceylon, was with Messrs. Whittalls Ltd. for a few years and made his mark as a member of the C. H. & F. C. rugger fifteen, doing useful work for the side as a Scrum half.

(Continued on page 27)

Air Ceylon's Summer Schedule



NOW TO EUROPE

EVERY SATURDAY

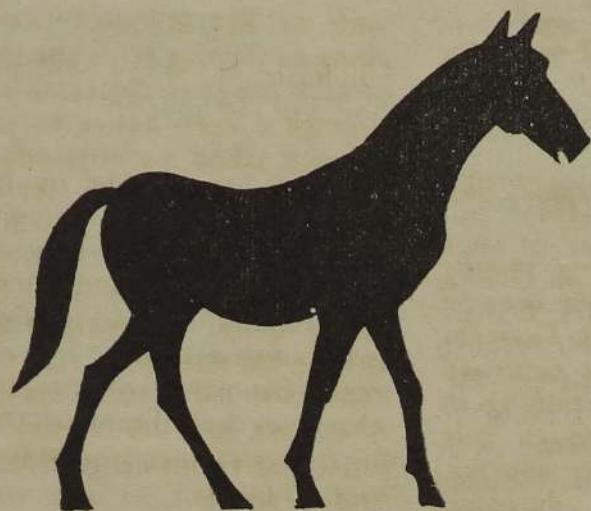
Air Ceylon flights to Europe, now leave Colombo EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

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  **CEYLON**



MOOSAJEES

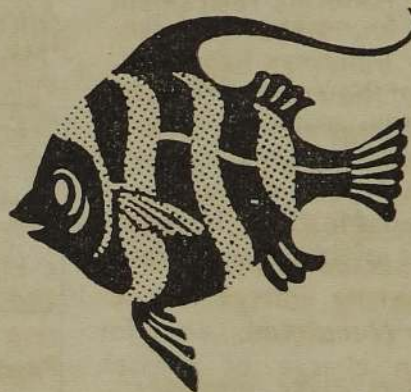
ARE

THE SUPPLIERS OF HORSE FOOD
AND VETERINARY REQUISITES
TO THE LEADING RACEHORSE
TRAINERS OF CEYLON.

MOOSAJEES

ARE

STOCKISTS OF REQUIREMENTS
FOR YOUR DOGS, CATS,
FISH, BIRDS AND ALL
OTHER PETS.



MOOSAJEES

CATTLE AND POULTRY FOOD
IS SCIENTIFICALLY PREPARED
AND PROVIDES BALANCED
FEEDING.

FOR ALL YOUR ANIMAL
REQUIREMENTS
ASK

MOOSAJEES LTD.

ALSTON PLACE,

5213

5214

COLOMBO 2.

A VISIT TO THAILAND-2

By F. D. C. WIJESINGHE

THERE are two universities in Bangkok—Chulalongorn and Thammasoirat. I was particularly gratified to find that university students in Thailand realised the dignity of manual labour. One day I found a large number of students from Chulalongorn university waist deep in one of the 'klong's' in the City. They were clearing it. It was hard work and there were some minor accidents which were promptly dealt with by the First Aid squad. By evening they had completed the job and a really splendid job they had made of it.

Although not quite as impressive as Peradeniya, I found the Chulalongorn University buildings had a distinctive quality of their own. I found several new buildings coming up and was told that they were part of the Graduate School of Engineering which is being established by SEATO and which is expected to be perhaps the first engineering college in the East when it is completed.

The Chao Phya river meanders, snake-like, through the City and I spent hours looking down from its stately bridges on the life below. I saw craft of all sizes, tugs and launches, country craft and house boats. The house boats were by far the most interesting. Families lived in them and made their living by transporting whatever was offered for transport. I was told that water transport was by far the cheapest form and felt very strongly that we in Ceylon should make far better use of the few canals in our midst and the sea around us as a means of transport.

* * *

ONE night a missionary friend of mine took me to a Thai home for dinner. Before entering the highly-polished drawing-room we took off our shoes and left them on the doorstep. The pastel shades of the colour scheme of the interior of the house were most restful to the eyes and the slender wooden upright columns that divided the drawing room from the dining room would have delighted the heart of an artist. As usual what I enjoyed most in the meal was the fruit. We were served with delicious custard apples, a large variety of oranges, somewhat like our "jambola" but

much sweeter, and tasty papaw commonly known as "papaya".

Our hosts were a young Mining Engineer and his wife. He was an Inspector of Mines in the Government Service and had just returned after a year's advanced training in America. Half way through our dinner we were joined by another Thai couple and my host addressed the man as "doctor". I was pleasantly surprised to find that "doctor" actually held a doctorate in Chemistry of a British University. His full name was Praprit Na Nagara and he worked in the Department of Science of the Ministry of Industry. After dinner we sat out in the roofless courtyard of the house sipping our coffee and talking of my country and theirs.

* * *

THE next morning, Soori, our host of the night before, arrived in a high-powered car and invited me and a few friends to join him on a trip to Pathon Jedee, the largest Pagoda in Thailand. We readily agreed and soon we were out of Bangkok speeding along through miles and miles of flat fields of rice. We stopped at a bazaar for a drink of "green spot" a delicious fruit drink which we enjoyed immensely. Every little bazaar had its "Pepsi-cola" or "Coca Cola" sign. Doubtless the Americans had introduced them like so many other things we saw. Our destination was 54 kilometres from Bangkok. Having arrived there we had a sumptuous Thai lunch in a restaurant before we climbed up to the Pagoda.

The outer wall of the temple enclosed a college for the young monks and classes were in progress. A young Buddhist monk chummed up

with us and followed the party all along explaining to us the significance of each image in the temple. He expressed a keen desire to study English and asked my missionary friend whether he could learn English in two years just as my friend had mastered the Thai language. We were sorry to part from the young monk. He seemed so anxious to have our company. On our return I took the party to an ice-cream bar where we had the famous Foremost Big Dip ices which I found far superior even to Lyons."

* * *

A LARGE part of the trade in Bangkok is in the hands of the Chinese. They are unbeatable as shopkeepers and keep their shops open for a good part of the night. The shops are well stocked but things are expensive. I marvelled at the variety of Japanese toys. The most popular of the toys were various animals, operated by a torch battery, which performed a variety of actions in a most life-like manner. I also liked the bronze Thai cutlery and bought a few sets to take home with me. The Thais do wonders with a reed, like our wetakeiya, which grows in river beds. The handbags of this material dyed in all the colours of the rainbow were really superb and I bought a purple one to bring home with me.

I spent the last few days of my stay with my missionary friend in a little Thai house far from the hustle and bustle of the City. The house was of wood and stood on stilts with a pool of water underneath. Like all Thai houses every door had a second door with fine wire mesh to keep out the mosquitoes. I really enjoyed the peace and quiet of that little Thai house after a fortnight in the heart of the City, and if I do return to Bangkok some day I shall go there once again.

DAY

"The evening and the morning were the first day"—

Then who shall say

Day is a slow descending

Into the waiting shadow? Day is Light!

Day is the shout upon the hilltop,

Day

Is the eternal and triumphant ending

To dreams of Night.

B.H.



DELMEGE, FORSYTH & CO., LTD.

**Good Taste
will decide . . .**

The special method of blending employed by "Black & White" gives this fine Scotch its superior quality and flavour.



'BLACK & WHITE'
SCOTCH WHISKY

"BUCHANAN'S"

From Scotland — every precious drop

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. LTD., GLASGOW, SCOTLAND



Sole Distributors :

ORIENT CO. (CEYLON) LTD.,

B. C. C. MILLS, HULTSDORF, Colombo.

'Phone : 3211

ART, MUSIC & DRAMA

— By "LYRICUS" —

THE British Council, which has a splendid record of service in Ceylon, deserves congratulation on its arrangement for the Oxford Playhouse Company to include Ceylon in its tour in this part of Asia. Quite the most welcome feature of their tour and one greatly appreciated was the fact that the Company played not only in Colombo but also in the chief provincial towns, Kandy, Galle and Jaffna.

The notes in a previous issue sketched briefly the careers of members of the Company. It is rarely that professionals of their calibre are seen in Ceylon. Their polished team work, fine costumes and the exploitation of the resources of the stage made a profound impression on Ceylon audiences when they played to houses packed to capacity.

The choice of plays naturally did not please everybody. T. S. Eliot, for instance, is not everybody's meat. But that is an occupational hazard, so to say, of a touring Company. They presented Eliot's "Cocktail Party", Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" and George Bernard Shaw's "Man of Destiny" and "Don Juan in Hell" which forms part of the third Act of "Man and Superman". Harold Lang produced the first of the plays and Frank Hauser the other two.

Proof of the excellence of the Company came on the first night in Colombo with the "Cocktail Party". It is doubtful that, if they were of any less quality than they in fact were, they would have managed to hold the attention of the audience with such a play as Eliot's. But many play-goers who would normally have shied away from Eliot stayed and enjoyed themselves.

"Twelfth Night" was an object lesson on how Shakespeare should be played. Its delicacy and tenderness and the music, not least the music of the words, charmed a willing audience.

I believe that few of Shaw's works have been presented in Ceylon, though his works have been extensively read. How effective theatre he actually is the Oxford Players demonstrated conclusively.

Their visit proved that there need be no pessimism regarding the future of English drama in the Island or its box-office draw. A group of actors, endowed with the qualities of the Oxford Company can, it seems, always be sure of full houses and, what is more, full appreciation.

* * *

CEYLONESE pianist of world repute, Malinee Jayasinghe Peiris, made another hit in the international world of music when she captivated an audience in Bangkok with a piano recital. She played at the impressive Majestic Hall on November 11.

An exacting music critic, Terence Forsyte of the "Bangkok Post" described it as "one of the most versatile and brilliant programmes conceivable". Included in her programme of the recital were works of Beethoven, Chopin, De Falla, Debussy and Bela Bartok.

* * *

THE piano recital by Lilli Kraus, the Hungarian pianist (who spent three years in a Japanese concentration camp) at Ladies College hall on November 23, impressed by its deep integrity. Though one glittering name after another has been imported into the Island by various impresarios, Mme. Kraus was acknowledged as an artist to the tips of her tubby, powerful and immensely sensitive fingers.

Her technique struck the audience as superb, though there was no immediate consciousness of it on their part; the realisation, rather, came with reflection.

Her "Wallstein" was most satisfying and one critic said that now that her master, Schnabel, was dead he never hoped to hear a more satisfying rendering.

There was similar high praise for her Hungarian Dances, which were described as stemming straight from Bartok himself. But, said a critic, it will be as an interpreter of Mozart that Mme. Kraus will in course of time become best known.

She is recording Mozart's entire piano works for Discophiles Francaises.

* * *

ANOTHER event of note was the exhibition held by Tissa Ranasinghe, the Ceylonese sculptor. He has studied under Will Sonkop and Bernard Meadows of the Chelsea School of Art, where he won the first prize for sculpture in 1956.

Ranasinghe was awarded an UNESCO fellowship under the Creative Artists scheme for 1957-58 to enable him to complete his studies in Chelsea and travel abroad. His work has been exhibited in London and some of his pieces have been purchased for private collections in the U.S.A. and in Athens.

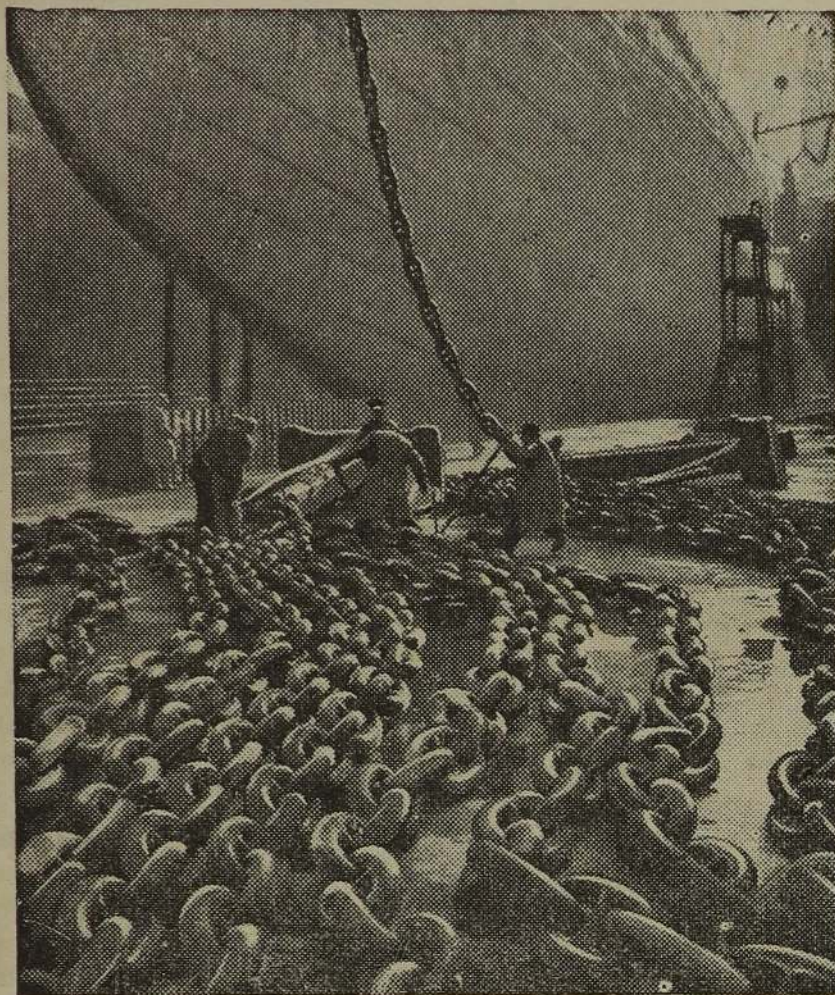
His work displays remarkable versatility and an amazing fluidity of line whatever medium he chooses and he chooses plastic, metal, terracotta, elmwood, coloured plaster and Burbeck marble among others. The exhibition was held at the Lionel Wendt Gallery.

* * *

THE departure for Melbourne recently, to settle there, of Dr. J. Gulasekharam and his family is a distinct loss to the musical and medical world of Ceylon. Dr. Gulasekharam (Guli, to his friends) was Ceylon's top swing pianist and accordionist and with Frosty Van Langenberg (Bass) and Gazzaly Amit (Guitar) he brought local swing music out of the rut. He gave frequent broadcasts.

He began his musical education at eight but medical studies interfered with his obtaining a diploma. His wife, the former Vilma Gibson, daughter of the retired Asst. Superintendent of Police, was Marjorie Sample's star tap dancer. She later specialised in ballroom dancing and made a name for herself, under Josephine Bradley, in London. Their two children, Deanna and Rohan, obviously inherit their parents' talents; they recently stole the show with their tap dancing.

Dr. Gulasekharam's contribution to the field of bacteriology in Ceylon has been considerable. Passing out 17 years ago, he qualified in bacteriology and served in this speciality for 14 years, first at the Bacteriological Institute and later the Medical Research Institute.



A world-wide link up

One big advantage consignors have when they entrust goods to the P & O & B-I is that such consignments are directly under the care of *one* organisation however distant the end port. Thus trans-shipment risks are reduced.

For many generations these two great shipping concerns—part of the world-wide P & O Group—have collaborated closely so that passengers travel in comfort, freight in safety and that both arrive quickly and on time.

P&O sailing between U.K. and European ports to:—

INDIA, PAKISTAN, CEYLON,

MALAYA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

B-I sailing from U.K. to:—

INDIA, PAKISTAN, CEYLON AND FAR EAST.

between INDIA and—AUSTRALIA, MALAYA, CHINA, JAPAN, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, ETC.

Full details from Agents:—**MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO. OF CEYLON LTD., P. O. Box 94**
COLOMBO Tel: 78381—6.

CRYSTAL-CLEAR SPARKLE!

Your glassware and china will dry
 sparkling clean when you use.....



This all-purpose
 household soap removes
 grease like magic in hard
 or soft water.



A QUALITY PRODUCT OF

BRITISH CEYLON CORPORATION LTD.

HULTSDORF MILLS, COL. 12.

THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION PLAY

ONCE EVERY TEN YEARS

There have been six performances of the Oberammergau Passion Play in the 20th century. Back in 1632 the village elders made a vow to stage a Passion Play every ten years if the village were spared from the Black Plague. The first play was staged in 1634. Only war has prevented its performance regularly every tenth year.

OBERAMMERGAU, a village in the Bavarian Alps, is famous for two things—its wood carvings, said to be the best in Germany, and its Passion Play.

The wood carving is a continuing process, but the Passion Play is performed only once every ten years.

The 1960 event will be staged from mid-May to the end of September, in a large auditorium built specially for the Passion Play in 1930. The covered theatre, with its open stage and the Bavarian Mountains as a background, seats 5,200 people comfortably, or a crowded 6,000.

The origin of the Oberammergau Passion Play goes back to the horrors of the Thirty Years' War. In 1632 the plague was prevalent throughout Germany. Soldiers brought the Black Death into the Alpine Valleys, but Oberammergau was unaffected. It was sealed off from the surrounding district by strict control and by plague fires; none of its inhabitants was allowed to leave, and no outsider was admitted.

* * *

ON the day of the consecration of the Church in 1632, one of its people, a Kaspar Schisler, who had been working away from his home for a long time and was homesick, succeeded in reaching his family in Oberammergau. He brought the plague with him, and was followed to his grave by 84 other citizens of Oberammergau.

The Town Council went to the Church and made a solemn vow in front of the altar to stage a play on the life and sufferings of Jesus every 10 years if they were spared from the plague.

From that moment there were no more plague deaths in Oberammergau, although some people still bore signs of the plague.

The solemn vow was redeemed in 1634, when the village numbered little more than 700 people.

No one could have foreseen then that, as a result of the vow, the play would continue to be performed for three centuries and become so world famous—especially as many other villages had made similar vows at the same time.

It is said that in the 1930s most of Oberammergau's 3,000 actors joined the Nazi party. The one exception was the man who played Judas Iscariot!

During the so-called "Age of Enlightenment" the Bavarian Government banned the 1770 Passion Play.

The verger at that time wrote on the vestry door: "In 1770 the Passion has been abolished."

The people of Oberammergau to this day always refer to "The Passion". Despite the ban, there are accounts dated June 4 and 11 relating to expenses connected with the 1770 Passion Play.

* * *

THE first performance of the play in 1634 was given on a stage in the cemetery in front of the church door. Later a stage was erected outside the village.

The present stage, was designed and painted by Johann Georg Lang, for many years the director of the Play, with the collaboration of Professor Zeno Diemer.

The Cross, which the person playing the part of Christ has to drag behind him, weighs more than 80 lb.

In 1700, the players wore their own costumes, but the parish has now more than a thousand colourful and valuable costumes, the majority of which are made from rare Oriental materials.

The greatest importance is attached to historical accuracy. By tradition grease paint, wigs and similar stage accessories are banned. For years before the play men and women actors let their hair grow. The men are especially proud of their beards.

ONLY people born in Oberammergau may take part in the Passion Play, and those who represent Mary and the other women must be unmarried. Many intended marriages are postponed until after the end of the Play.

The original inhabitants of the Oberammergau Valley were Celts. Many local names are of pure Celtic origin.

There was a fortified Roman post near Oberammergau, where the Romans introduced winegrowing. The wine grown was very sour, and had to be sweetened with honey. Later wine-growing was abandoned.

As well as trading, Oberammergau has a centuries-old tradition of wood-carving and handicrafts, and became famous for its carved crucifixes, figures of saints, and toys.

There were but few peasants, for the local soil does not favour agriculture, and the summer is short. Local agriculture even today is restricted to pasturage and dairy-farming.

* * *

BARE-footed pilgrims wended their slow way to Oberammergau for the early Plays. It became a tradition for the Passion Play actors to let rooms in their houses to visitors during the Play.

The 1960 pilgrim will come from Australia, America, South Africa and many other points on the world map.

More than likely he will fly most of the way to Oberammergau by one of the giant jets like the Boeing 707s which Qantas will then operate on its world route, slicing travel times by half.

He may make the detour to Oberammergau on his way to Rome for the Olympic Games.

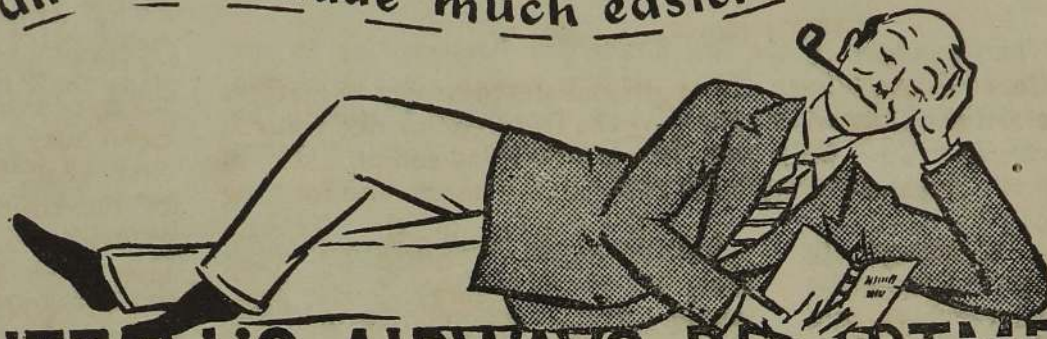
There will be plenty of accommodation in Oberammergau or nearby towns, but it's always wise to make reservations before leaving home.

The Tourist Office of Oberammergau is busy now making arrangements for the large numbers of 1960 tourists, many of whom will be accommodated in the homes of the actors.

There will be 4,000 beds available, and the hotels, pensions and other establishments have invested more than £425,000 to accommodate their guests comfortably.

(Continued on page 36)

easy air travel made much easier



thro:
WHITTALL'S AIRWAYS DEPARTMENT

WHITTALL BOUSTEAD LTD.

QUEEN ST COLOMBO

BRIGHTEN YOUR HOMES



with

**"LIQUID LINO"
FLOOR PAINT**

Easy to do—
gives non-slip easy
to clean surface,
lasts years. Dries
hard overnight, lovely
colours, half pint
does small room.
COSTS LITTLE



Colourful steps
breathe welcome.

My drab Stone floor look
warm and colourful now.

Makers : Colthurst & Harding Ltd.,
London.

It's NEW! - *it's different!*

Decorating done in hours, not days!
with

The Amazing Finish for Walls & Ceilings

**Wallcharm
Emulsion**

EGG SHELL FINISH

- ★ Very little surface preparation needed
- ★ Flawless finish with no experience
- ★ Dries in half an hour — washable
- ★ Stays beautiful for years

Makers : Colthurst & Harding Ltd.,
London.



THIS NEW FINISH WILL DELIGHT YOU

Agents & Distributors :

WESTERN COMMERCIAL AGENCY,

21, KEYZER STREET, COLOMBO.

Telephone : 3261.

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

CECIL ALEXANDER SPELDEWINDE

A TRIBUTE

(Communicated)

THE passing of Cecil Alexander Speldewinde before the fulness of his years must have come as a rude shock to his numerous friends. It occurred with tragic suddenness on the 2nd of December while he was speaking at a meeting of the General Consistory of the Dutch Reformed Church. He will be remembered for many achievements and accomplishments but for none more than as a public-spirited citizen, and more especially as a mentor in his family circle, his community and the Church of his fathers.

Cecil Speldewinde originally embarked on a professional career and gained his early experience as an Advocate in Matara. In due course he held acting appointments as Crown Counsel and in the Judicial Service as Magistrate of Kalutara and Balapitiya. He entered Government Service as Assessor when the Income Tax Department was formed and retired after 26 years of service from the office of Commissioner of Income Tax, Estate Duty and Stamps.

The mission in life which Mr. Speldewinde fulfilled with most

strength and alertness was in matters affecting the Dutch Reformed Church of Ceylon. He was senior Elder of the Wolvendaal Church, and for long years the Scriba of the General Consistory—which office he filled with untiring energy. He was Secretary of the Dutch Burgher Union and was elected President of that Institution in 1949, which office he held for 4 years. He was a zealous supporter of the educational and social services of the Union.

Educated at the Government Training College and Royal College, Mr. Speldewinde distinguished himself not only in the classroom but the sports field. He showed early promise as an exponent of rugby football, shaping well in the position of scrum half. After leaving school he continued to follow the game with the keenest interest. He was among the young Ceylonese whom Mr. L. McD. Robison initiated into rugby.

Regret for his death has been widespread and sincere, and he will be much missed. He was 61 years of age at the time of his death.



London's Lord Mayor, Sir Edmund Stockdale and his wife are seen here at their London home.

Sir Edmund assumed office on November 8 after receiving the Royal Assent. Sir Edmund is a partner in a firm of stockbrokers and a director of Embankment Trust, Ltd.

PEOPLE

(Continued from page 19)

THE Rev. John Schuring, who served in Ceylon as a minister of the Dutch Reformed Church for some years and returned to America in 1957, writes "We have been back for over two years—and they have been busy years. I was kept busy the first year lecturing from one end of the country to the other—California, Iowa, New Jersey, New York, and so on, besides having charge of the large Neland Ave. congregation. Mrs. Schuring spent much of the first year getting used to cooking again. The rest of the time she spent telling everybody about Ceylon and its people at the different meetings. We send our many friends in Ceylon our good wishes for Christmas and the New Year."

* * *

MR. P. E. P. Deraniyagala, Director of National Museums, has left for England to attend a discussion meeting on the biology of the southern cold temperate zone at the invitation of the Royal Society.

Mr. Deraniyagala is one of the leading research scientists in Ceylon and has to his credit numerous publications on zoology, geology, paleontology, anthropology and paleobotany.

* * *

Mr. W. T. Greswell writes:

"It is a great honour to me that you should put my photo in the *F.R.* and I am most grateful to you and all readers for your kind birthday wishes on my 70th. I don't think I will emulate the lady doctor I have referred to in my article (see page 11) because the progress of Science is too frightening for us old 'uns."

Ceylon Fortnightly Review

THE FIRST ISSUE FOR
THE NEW YEAR WILL BE
ON FRIDAY,
8th JANUARY, 1960.

AUSTRALIAN LANDSCAPE PAINTING

By PHYLLIS BRODZIAK

(Fortnightly Review Special)

AUSTRALIA sets a problem for the artist painting out-of-doors. Although a country so new, the landscape painter is impressed with its extreme oldness, and the primitiveness of its quaint forms in trees, hills and animal life. The dominant colours of the bush—bronze, green, ochre and brown—give our landscape a lower and more sombre key than that of Europe. The trees are straggly and the vast spaces emphasize their singular forms. They are not hidden by banks of foliage but emerge from the scrub as an entity, the smooth white limbs reflecting the warmth of the earth and the

foliage becoming of secondary importance.

* * *

THE first artists reaching Australia saw the Australian scene through European eyes, and therefore all paintings resembled the landscapes of England or France. It was not until 1885, with the introduction of impressionism, that an Australian flavour began to emerge.

In 1883, Tom Roberts, when painting in Spain, met two French artists who impressed him by their effect of colour and by their theory that form was the important thing

when drawing; when painting, the first consideration was the general impression of colour. It was this chance meeting, and the plain-air movement in force at the time, that prompted Roberts to take up impressionism; and the sketches he brought back to Australia in 1885, formed the first national school of painting.

Arthur Streeton was quick to follow, and his blue and gold treatment of the country-side, beginning with "Cremorne Pastoral" and "Still Glides the Stream", continued throughout his life with vigour and freshness, making him a master of the panorama in his "Australia Felix" and "Melba's Country". The feel of the open spaces, the cloud shadows and the blue distance, show his subtle grip of landscape forms.

* * *

ELIOTH Gruner, who was born in New Zealand but spent most of his life in Australia, is another artist who contributed to the rise of landscape painting in Australia. He became known for his frosty morning series of works, as the painter of the dawn with lights and shadows streaming towards him. "Spring Frosts" and "Morning Light" are two of his best works, but he ceased painting these subjects when he found them becoming fashionable and turned to more panoramic works like "The Valley of the Tweed" and "The Valley of the Araluen".

Hans Heysen, the third of these masters of Australian landscape, is still alive, and at the age of 80 is preparing for a one-man show in South Australia. When asked to describe the beauty of the gum tree (the eucalyptus) he is quoted as having said: "The gum tree is indeed a wonder. Its main appeal to me has been its combination of mightiness and delicacy—mighty in its strength of limb, and delicate in the colour of its covering. Then it has its distinctive decorative qualities; in fact, I know of no other tree which is more decorative, both as regards the flow of its limbs and the pattern which the bark makes on its main trunk.

* * *

IN all its stages, the gum tree is extremely beautiful—first as a tiny sucker, with its broad leaves shooting up like fountains answering



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

AUSTRALIAN LANDSCAPE PAINTING

to the slightest breeze; then at middle age as it becomes more sturdy, more closely knit and bulky, yet never losing grace in movement of its limbs and the sweep of its foliage. In its prime it is really a magnificent and noble tree—one that Theodore Rousseau would have loved to paint—just as young gums would have filled the heart of Corot with absolute delight, so impregnated are they with the grace of form and colour. I always think of Corot when I see a group of young gums."

There is a thoroughness about Hans Heysen's work that is typical of the good draughtsman. Early in his career he worked only in oils, but circumstances forced him to turn to water-colour, his studio being so small that it was impossible to paint a good-sized oil. But after a successful exhibition in Melbourne in the early nineteen hundreds, he bought a fine old house at Hahndorf, 20 miles from Adelaide, in South Australia, with 40 acres of bush around it.

MANY of Hans Heysen's studies of great white gums are painted on his own property. Besides landscapes, he has made studies of turkeys, fruit and flowers; and besides oils and water-colours has produced etchings, mono-types and charcoal drawings. It seemed at one time as if his method was becoming static, but after a trip to Flinders Range, in the far inland of South Australia, his work became much freer and broader and his landscapes from this period are to be found in all of the State Galleries of Australia.

These three artists—Streeton, Gruner and Heysen—were not the only landscape painters at this time, but they were the most prominent and their work is still outstanding in this particular field today.

* * *

LANDSCAPE painting at present devotes more attention to expression than to detail. But there

are still a few of the older school like Howard Ashton, a strong realist, who prefers subjects that are solid and weighty—big headlands with their weather-worn vegetation and the rugged heights of the Blue Mountains—an artist who shows remarkable force; James R. Jackson, a painter of Sydney Harbour bays and beaches, the sailing boats flying in the breeze—a man too, who refuses to change his lyrical quality in this day and age; Will Ashton, who spent many years abroad but has painted the wild and rugged heights of the Snowy Mountains in the winter under snow and the calm, peaceful valleys of the Monaro district; John Eldershaw, a water-colourist, whose studies of old colonial buildings and bridges in Tasmania have left a permanent record of these everdwindling historic relics. All of these are older men, past their three-score years and ten, but still contributing a worthy, if stylised, share to the landscape work of this country.

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

'FALKS'

KEROSENE COOKER

FOR PERFECT AND ECONOMICAL
COOKING IN EVERY HOME

- Flues are finished in PORCELAIN ENAMEL and tip back for instant lighting.
- Burners are polished Brass, and give a blue flame of great purity—as easily regulated as a gas stove—high or low.
- Each burner consumes—
Full power . . . $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per hour per burner
Half power . . . Half consumption.
For general cooking, burners never require being used to their full, and economy is thereby effected.

COOKERS

- No. 32 TWO BURNERS
- No. 33 THREE BURNERS
- No. 34 FOUR BURNERS

OVENS

- No. 23 COVERING ONE BURNER
- No. 24 COVERING TWO BURNERS

Manufactured by Falk Stadelmann & Co., London.

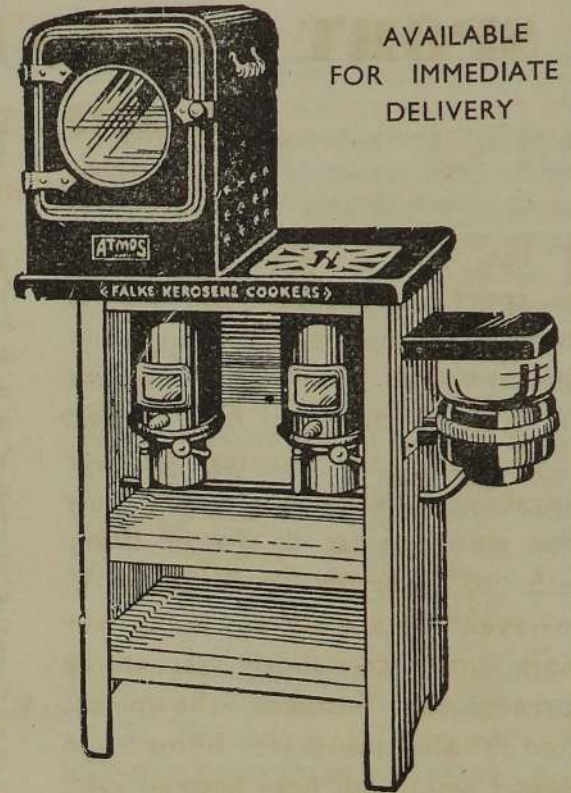
We recommend "Shell Sun" Kerosene oil for all "Falks" Cookers.

Write for full Details

HUNTERS

HUNTER & COMPANY LIMITED

The Ironmongers and
Estate Suppliers of
Ceylon.



AVAILABLE
FOR IMMEDIATE
DELIVERY

*Easily Handled, simple to regulate,
economical in use and available in
attractive colours of Ivory and Black
—or Cream and Green.*

P. O. Box 214

Telephone: 5297-9

GOLD MEDAL BEER

FOR BETTER CATCH
TAKE TIME FOR A TIGER



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

'Phone : 3211

SPORT IN CEYLON IN 1959

A RETROSPECT

By "ITINERANT"

IT has been a good year for sport in Ceylon. But not as good a year for Ceylon sport. Regular visits from teams abroad and trips by our own have proved fruitful only in showing up our mistakes, while proving conclusively that we have far to go in every field of sporting endeavour. If, however, we are serious about our sport and strenuously strive to correct the mistakes shown up, then these tours at home and abroad would not have been in vain. Judging by the record, sports in which we are on the upgrade are hockey, athletics, swimming, table tennis and boxing. The record in other sports is not anywhere near as impressive.

* * *

HOCKEY is the one sport in which we are truly knocking at the international door. At the year's beginning the C.H.F. team toured North India, winning three, drawing four and losing seven matches. Of the lost matches, two could have gone either way, while the two wins by Punjab and the win by the Punjab Police were far from convincing. Madras beat the C.H.F. in the Corera Cup, but a poorly selected team cost us this annual fixture. At year's end the C.H.F. are again sending a team to India and on their display will depend whether we send a Ceylon XI to Rome or not.

St. Thomas', Mt. Lavinia, were the Champion College; the Tamil Union were champions in the League; and the Havelocks won the knock-out tournament. The Mercantile Services were convincing National Champions. "Corky" Abeysekera, L. P. Rayen, D. Wijekoon, V. Rajaratnam and young Lafir were the pick of the players. The Australian women's team, passing through, played the Ceylon women and won easily, 7-1.

ATHLETICS found records toppling with quiet regularity and a number of promising youngsters were discovered. But when all is said and done, there is not a single "hope" in the Duncan White class. Ceylon met Madras away and won 159½-114½, winning 14 out of the 26 events, but no first class performances were recorded. Later in the year a team was sent to Malaya where Khan set a 4m. 19.6s mile record, Noble Kiel a women's high jump mark and Linus Diaz a 6-mile record (31m. 34.4s.). Most of the team fared well, pointing to a close fight if ever there were a Ceylon-Malaya contest. And as the athletic year drew to a close an Indian contingent arrived for the Ace A. C. meet, spear-headed by Asian champion Milkha Singh. This team of five and C. M. Muttiah of Mysore broke Ceylon records in every event bar two in which they competed. Local athletes who followed them home also shattered local marks.

* * *

BEST Ceylon performers were B. Attwell (10.8s. in the 100m., the first Ceylonese to do it locally in under 11s); Sena Wijenayake in the 800m., despite an obvious lack of proper coaching; youngster V. Wijesekera and Marshal Perera in the 110m. hurdles; A. S. M. Khan who was either breaking records or faring miserably; Linus Diaz, whose distance running was high-lighted by his winning Ceylon's first-ever marathon in an international standard time; Lorraine Rutnam, our best women athlete; junior Jilska Flamer Caldera who just pointed Lorraine Rutnam; and Noble Kiel, Sports-women of the year. The Ace 4 × 400m. and 4 × 100m. quartettes were formidable, record breaking teams while the 4 × 100m. relay for women provided a year-long record-breaking tussle between Ace and Ladies College, Ace finally proving their superiority in the last two meets of the season.

* * *

CEYLON'S men and women both beat Bombay in the annual swimming contest, new records being regular features of the sport. Tony

Williams, Joe Hamer, Lance Abeysekera and Tara de Saram were the pick of the year's swimmers, all regularly setting new marks. Geoff Marks won the 2-mile swim for the 8th successive year, while Tara de Saram was the women's winner. Others were the Eshelby water-polo League Champions.

* * *

IN Boxing, Ceylon showed no depreciation in standard when a Ceylon schoolboy team beat an Indian Schoolboy team comfortably. The outstations team repeated the victory. The Bulner brothers, N and M, and Abdeen are fine prospects for the future. A Ceylon Y.M.C.A. team, including a number of champions, went to India and lost narrowly to the Calcutta Y.M.C.A., but if two roundly-boomed decisions had gone the other way, the Ceylon team would have won. The same team won its contests at Burupur and Bombay, Dharmasiri proving a boxer of class.

* * *

CEYLON played host to Madras for the annual Gopalan Trophy cricket encounter, and gained the trophy on a handsome 1st innings lead. Ceylon 481 (C.I. Gunasekera 212) and 133 for 2; Madras 332 (Milkha Singh 90, Gopinath 70) and 149 for 5. Abroad, led by Jayasinghe in Lancashire League cricket and D. Piachaud of Oxford and the M. C. C. team to Canada, Ceylonese cricketers fared well. There are so many good Ceylon players playing in good company in England nowadays that a team of minor, if not lowly major county strength can be formed.

At home the S. S. C. were Sara Trophy champions and Negombo won the Daily News Trophy. All the "Big" school matches ended in draws, the only match in which a decision even appearing possible being the Ananda-Nalanda match, time saving the former. E. L. Pereira, closely followed by C. Joseph, was the schools' best all-rounder, Sarath Silva the best batsman, L. R. Gunatilleka the best bowler.

The Municipality hit up the season's highest score against Irrigation—925 (D. P. de Silva 276, S. Silva 160), while Cargills against Car Mart, notched the lowest score, 7, the match being over in 45 minutes.

(To be continued)

A SPORTS CAUSERIE

By "ITINERANT"

Racing

HEAVY rain after the second race on November 21st turned the track into a virtual quagmire, and upsets were the natural sequence.

Star of Gold obliged in the opening event, the Bingiriya Plate (9 furlongs), beating the badly-riden favourite Mascara. In the next race, Friendly Isle obliged, Denzil Jayewardene riding an intelligent race. After this event, the Havelock Stakes 7 (furlongs), came the deluge.

The Kalutara Plate (1 mile) found Mohideen steering Nicarango to a well-earned victory. This was followed by the only favourite's victory—Anthony John, revelling in the going, striding out to annex the Karawanella Stakes (7 furlongs).

Racing ended with two major hopes. When Star of Joy won the Moratuwa Plate he completed a "Star" double for Shri Croos Raj Chandra, and Little Babu, the neglected champion, romped home in the Delft Island Stakes to send the Treble dividend soaring. Trainer Clement Walles fared best, saddling three winners.

Racing in Colombo came to an end for the year on November 28th, with punters once again having a hard time despite the small fields. Oris upset calculations in the Madulkele Stakes (9 furlongs) to open the day's sport. Anthony John then won like a champion again, the Nivitigala Plate (9 furlongs), but Sarem's runaway victory in the Kili-nochchi Plate set back punters again.

Mohan's Pet in the Kekirawa Plate (1 mile) nipped Karikalzo and punters were down cast again, only to be brightened by Copper Belt cantering away with the November Handicap (1½ mile). Tiger Tim then caused a minor upset in the Vavuniya Plate (1½ mile), but favourite Chapel Rock obliged in the Katugastota Plate (6 furlongs) to wind up the day's proceedings.

Trainer Samarawira had three winners while champion jockey Somapala rode a brace in to wind up the year's programme in Colombo.

* * *

Cricket

THE race for Cricket honours is growing more and more interesting, with four clubs—the Colts,

the Saracens, the S.S.C. and the N.C.C.—all battling for honours. The Colts, however, remain the only unbeaten side in the "Sara" Trophy tournament.

Rain was a spoiler on November 21st, but there were decisions in all five matches on the morrow.

On the rain affected turf, the Colts bundled out the Tamils for 94, only a 56, worth a century, by Sethupathy stemming the bowling of Abu Fuard (4 for 37) and Samsudeen (3 for 31). Abu Fuard (68) was the leading scorer



—Times

Prince Duleepsinghi

The death of Prince Duleepsinghi, one of the greatest batsmen of all time and worthy to rank with his famous uncle Prince Ronji and Victor Trumper, removes from the scene one who delighted cricket crowds wherever he played. He scored a century on his first appearance for England against Australia. Apart from his greatness as a cricketer he possessed a charming and gentle nature which endeared him to his many friends.

for the Colts who replied with 197. M. Rajendram took 5 for 44.

Moratuwa, batting first, totalled 174 against Bloomfield thanks to H. I. Fernando (47) and Liteton de Silva (46). The Colombo Club failed in the face of J. G. C. Peiris's 4 for 26 and could collect only 96. Moratuwa batted again for 133 for 4.

D. P. Ferdinands taking 5 for 17 enabled the B.R.C. to bundle out Negombo for 39. With Wimalaratne scoring 56, the B.R.C. declared at 114 for 5 but could not force a decision as Negombo played out time, scoring 136 for 4 (C. M. Joseph 48 not out).

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

Time deprived the S.S.C. of full points in the only match that looked like being decided. In a low-scoring encounter, the Catamarans were shot out for 82, R. B. Wijesinghe taking 4 for 45. Propped by C. I. Gunasekera's 41, the S.S.C. managed to score 83 for 8 before declaring (L. Perera 3 for 8), then the Catamarans in turn declared at 78 for 8 (A. Polonowita 3 for 6). The S.S.C. failed in their chase for runs, being only five short with six wickets in hand.

The 'Varsity won well against the Saracens, though limited to only 143 in the first innings by A. E. de Silva's 5 for 41. R. de Silva taking 5 for 30 enabled the Saracens to score only 105 and then the 'Varsity added points by scoring 85 for 3.

* * *

THE week-end of the 28th saw more interesting "Sara" Trophy fare in the five matches played.

A chanceless century by C. I. Gunasekera enabled the S.S.C. to trounce the Tamils for the week-end's only full decision. After Polonowita had taken 7 for 47 to wreck the Tamils' batting, the S.S.C. replied to the 134-run total with 197, 110 of the runs coming from C. I. Gunasekera's bat. Veteran S. Coomaraswamy bowled best, taking five wickets. Polonowita (5 for 35) then struck again and the Tamils collapsed for 74, the S.S.C. knocking up the required runs without losing a wicket.

After Athulathmudali (5 for 23) and R. Perera (4 for 25) had bundled Bloomfield out for 67, the Saracens replied with 214 for 5 (Ismail 67, R. R. Caldera 56 not out), but Abeywardene (62 not out) and Diweerasinghe (35) failed their bid for full points, propping Bloomfield up to a 133 for 5 second innings score.

* * *

CATAMARANS gained their first success when they scored 232 for 6 (H. C. Caldera 124) in reply to Negombo's 152 (W. I. Pieris 5 for 19). Negombo played out time scoring 76 for 1 in their second essay.

R. Perera's 75 enabled the N.C.C. to total 201 for 9 in answer to the Moors' 163. The Moors' second innings effort was a feeble one, 37 for 8 (Fuard 4 for 18), only time saving them from outright defeat.

The 'Varsity gained first innings points from the B.R.C., scoring 208 (H. I. K. Fernando 61). The Havelock Park Club could only reply with 171.

A SPORTS CAUSERIE

TAMIL UNION C. & A. C.
DIAMOND JUBILEE

THE Tamil Union C. & A. C. celebrated their Diamond Jubilee recently in a manner worthy of the occasion and of their excellent records in cricket, hockey and other field sports since they started in a small way sixty years ago at Campbell Park. In later years they moved to the Oval which has been the venue of nearly all the most important cricket matches played in Ceylon during the last quarter of a century.

One of the prime movers in the formation of the Club just before the turn of the century was the late Dr. John Rockwood, who had amongst others two such keen and enthusiastic supporters as the late M. C. Raju and C. Arumugam. Later came P. Saravanamuttu, Dr. G. Wignaraja and S. Somasunderam, the present President of the Club, who have all contributed very largely to the flourishing condition of the Tamil Union nowadays.

Those who have made history for the Club on the cricket field, during the past sixty years have been S. Saravanamuttu, A. H. R. Joseph, G. S. Hubert, S. R. Titus, Sathi Coomaraswamy and M. Satasivam (who have had the honour of playing for All Ceylon) and A. S. Eliyatamby, S. Nagendra, S. Perimpanayagam, P. Saravanamuttu, the brothers Peter and John Pulle, and S. Somasundaram.

It is of interest to recall that among the few survivors of the days when the Tamil Union C. & A. C. was formed is the present Patron of the Club, Atikar A. Sellamuttu, M.B.E., a contemporary of the late C. E. Perera, when Wesley College had its cricket ground at Price Park. Sellamuttu was a slow left-hand bowler, who doubtless remembers the occasions when he used to try hard to dismiss the great batsman at practice.

* * *

Ceylon Wins Golf International

CEYLON carried off all the honours in the two International contests for the Stanely Cup and the Lawrence Rose Bowl played a fortnight ago on the Ridgeways. In winning the Stanley Cup for the seventh time in succession the Ceylon team shaped extremely well in

the final against Scotland whom they defeated by $8\frac{1}{2}$ matches to $3\frac{1}{2}$. In their match with England, Ceylon were just able to gain the verdict after being outplayed in the Foursomes. Ceylon tied in this match, both sides winning six matches, but Ceylon having annexed five of the Singles were declared the winners.

The victory of W. P. Fernando over M. G. Thornton in the Ceylon-England match was the highlight of the recent contest, the former Ceylon champion in winning by 3 up and 2, atoning in some way for his defeat at the hands of Thornton in the semi-final of the recent Ceylon championship.

* * *

THE success of the Ceylon Ladies against Scotland in the final was due to the consistent form shown by most of their players, Mrs. Weeraratne, Mrs. W. P. Fernando and Mrs. F. J. de Saram being conspicuously successful. Mrs. Weeraratne more than maintained her reputation as Ceylon's leading Lady golfer.

* * *

AS closely contested as the match between Ceylon and England was that between Scotland and the Rest, which the latter lost by $6\frac{1}{2}$ matches to $5\frac{1}{2}$.

* * *

Cricket

The first week-end's cricket in December saw a "no decision" match when the "giants"—the Colts and the N.C.C.—met. Batting first the N.C.C. piled up 286 for 8 before declaring, R. Reid scoring 98. Helped by P. Kelly (56) and D. d' Silva (59), the Colts were 220 for 9 at close.

After being 87 for 6, the S.S.C. reached 218, thanks to tailenders S. de Alwis and R. B. Wijesinghe. Then they shot out the 'Varsity for 147 and batted again till close for 167 for 3 (Sarath Silva 98).

Moratuwa scored a good win over the Moors when chasing a 256 runs total, they amassed 278 at close. H. I. Fernando (66) and S. Fonseka (57) batted well for the victors, while W. W. Mohamed (75) and M. A. Caffoor (74) led the losers' scoring.

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

NEW CAR NEWS

—By J. P. O.—

The DATSUN "1000" (Model 210 Sedan). A Japanese car for the Ceylon market.

IT is two years since I last drove a Datsun, so when the Agents—Messrs. Associated Motorways, Ltd.—suggested a test of their new passenger car, I was glad of the opportunity.

The original concept has not changed, in that a comparatively small engine (for economy of operation) has been located in a 4-5 seater body (for maximum passenger capacity). At first sight it is clear that the makers (Nissan Motor Co.) are not primarily concerned with looks, but aim directly at the more important objective of providing cheap transport in a world of rising living costs.

A car of this nature sets its own standards. With the final drive geared down in order to enable the engine to cope with its work satisfactorily, the Datsun is indeed a very fine utility vehicle. Apart from the fact that more leg room for the driver and a less upright seating position are necessary, the car is substantially constructed, with the intention of providing service without frills. The chassis, for instance, has a front suspension with straight axle and no independent springing of the wheels, but its design is a splendid piece of engineering and we challenge anyone to notice the difference in riding or driving comfort between this, and a machine with independent suspension. Under the bonnet one finds a replica of the British B.M.C. "1000" engine, but possessing refinements which are rarely found on power units in this price category. Lighting is by a 12 volt electrical system. Although furnished sparingly, it is in good taste, and attention to detail is very evident.

The Datsun is not a make of recent origin. The Nissan Motor Company has been manufacturing it for the past 20 years or more, and it has a long history of reliable service in Japan. If marketed at a reasonable figure, there is no reason why we should not see more Datsuns in Ceylon.

Life is good!



Yes, so good with **Pelargon** THE MODERN BABY FOOD

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.



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

A NESTLÉ PRODUCT

A WOMAN'S DIARY

By ANNE

"I'VE enjoyed myself thoroughly—it was a most illuminating experience," said a mother of four teen-agers at the end of a good morning's work selling flags last week. She added: "The richer they are, the worse they are. I won't mention names, but some of my own relations who are as rich as can be gave only ten cents for a flag. But the Europeans were most generous—all my five and ten rupee notes came from them."

Another friend told me: "How stingy people can be—they hold rupee notes in their hand and say they are sorry they have no coins to give. But the poor people—basket-women, street-hawkers, paper-boys—all gave their mite gladly."

It is indeed a stimulating experience to work on a flag day. It is exciting to go out with an empty till which you hope will soon be filled. How your heart is gladdened by the cheerful givers, those whose hands go readily into their pockets as they approach you. All the oddities of human nature are revealed on occasions like these.

* * *

THE very nicest people are those of course, who come up to you and buy a flag without waiting to be asked. Then there are those who will give if asked, but who, if you are busy with someone else, will slip by quickly, relieved at their narrow escape! Some look at you blatantly and say: "I've already bought one" and you wonder why they don't wear it to save themselves the bother of being accosted again and to save you the trouble of asking. Several people use the "Sorry, no change" plea as a good excuse. It's easy to spot those who cross the road or dart into a shop to avoid a flag-seller. Quite a number of people act as if they are both deaf and blind themselves and brush you by without giving any sign of having seen you or having heard your anxious: "Please buy a flag for the deaf and blind." A few unashamedly shake their heads.

* * *

I MYSELF walked around in the Fort. At 1 o'clock, when the crowds were winding their way to buses and trains, a friend and I placed ourselves strategically at the junction of Lotus Road and Norris Road to catch those people who had missed (or been missed by) the flag-

sellers earlier in the day. We couldn't help laughing at the way so many people dodged us. When they were a few yards away, we could tell by the look in their eyes whether they were going to risk walking past us or whether they would turn abruptly to left or right as they neared us. One old gentleman, bless him, opened the palm of his hand to disclose five flags. "But I will buy another—it's in a good cause," he said.

* * *

IT is quite evident that pretty, young girls make the best sellers of flags, not because they work harder than middle-aged mothers like myself, but because masculine vanity makes it harder for a man to refuse a sweet young thing, while he would ignore the appeal of a small boy or an elderly woman!

* * *

THE most exciting part of Flag Day is, naturally, the end when you start counting the money. It is such a thrill to pick a till that is so heavy you can hardly lift it. What delight it is to open a till that has many more notes in it than coins. And to find, as I did, that a till might contain a hundred-rupee note, is pure ecstasy! I shouted over it and held it up and everybody else interrupted their counting to look at it reverently and finger it lovingly! When I mentioned this one-hundred-rupee-note to my driver, he said: "Only an European would have put that in." To satisfy my own personal curiosity, I asked the collector of that particular till, whether she knew the identity of this generous giver. It was an European.

* * *

I AM amazed, too, when I think of the way so many people work tirelessly on Flag Days with no reward save the joy of collecting as much as possible for a worthy cause. Doctors, teachers, housewives—they give ungrudgingly of their time and energy to organise their areas to the best of their ability. The young ones who sell flags get some kick out of it, but it is good to know that all over Ceylon there are busy women who will yet give unstintingly of their time for causes which need their help. Standing in the sun is no joke, nor is it fun to walk around for five or six hours on end.

* * *

YET many women, most of them mothers and many of them professional people as well, work wholeheartedly on such occasions with no thought of personal comfort

or convenience. They are not written up in the newspapers, nor are their pictures published or their names mentioned, but they surely form a gallant band of unostentatious social workers whose services are indispensable. I think of the young wife who, although she was expecting her first baby, walked up and down on hot roads till noon; of two busy doctors who spent a good deal of time and petrol in securing sufficient helpers for their areas; of a couple of mothers who sent their 'teen-age daughters to sell flags and who stood on the streets themselves for longer than their daughters; of many teachers who, without a second thought, gave up a precious Saturday to labour for charity; of some elderly women who must have been very tired, but who bravely carried on to collect as much as they possibly could; of all the women, in fact, who put aside domestic and other duties and, forgetful of personal comfort, sweated in the sun and stood for hours on aching feet, for the benefit of those less fortunate. Those who consider flag-sellers a pest and a nuisance might remember these points.

All in all, it was an experience I would not have missed for anything.

Father Christmas

THE fiction of Father Christmas is the most delightful of myths. The idea of the dear old fairy god-father journeying from a far country laden with gifts for good children, is a charming conception which is not without disciplinary value. It was this idea that gave the cue to the poet who wrote:

When Father Christmas comes,
Laden with gifts to gladden little hearts,
To every child he whispers as he parts—
Thus, thus must you, too, scatter,
as you go,
The gifts of mercy, charity and love,
As you expect these gifts from
Heaven above:
Then you may hope at Christmas-
tide for more
When Father Christmas comes.

* * *

IT is cruel to deny the young the joys of childhood, which, once passed, can never be recalled. It is up to us, therefore, to give them a good time while childhood lasts; for when they grow up, they are brought face to face with the realities of life, and the anxieties that come with them.

IMPRESSIONS OF THE MIDDLE EAST

(Continued from page 17)

were constructed, I cannot but marvel at the ingenuity and skill that was displayed. The destruction of the temple of Jupiter was the work of the Byzantine emperors and the subsequent Arab rulers. What was left undone by them was completed by earthquakes and long centuries of neglect.

* * *

THE temple of Bacchus is one of the best preserved among Roman temples and one of the most beautiful. It is reached by a stairway of 33 steps in three flights. The whole structure with the stairway is 226 feet long and 112 feet wide. It is surrounded by a peristyle of 50 columns. The columns, consisting of three blocks of stone each, are 62 feet high.

The northern side of the peristyle is best preserved, with nine columns standing. On the southern and western sides there are three columns standing; on the eastern two. The columns are surmounted by an entablature whose frieze is richly decorated. The entablature is joined to the walls of the cella by huge slabs forming a vaulted ceiling with richly sculpted panels containing representations of gods of the Roman pantheon.

It is interesting to note that the internal part of the temple of Bacchus has been used for acting plays. In 1953, the Comedie Francaise gave a series of plays. Subsequently Sir Lawrence Olivier produced in the same setting one of Shakespeare's plays. I believe it was *Midsummer Night's Dream*.

* * *

WE also visited the small circular temple of Venus, which is 530 feet from the Acropolis. This temple is elegant and beautiful and a good part of its structure and its decoration has been preserved. In the Christian era the temple was converted into a church. Unfortunately unlimited time was not at our disposal. I suppose we spent about three hours amongst the ruins. We should have been there three days.

From the temple of Jupiter we had a commanding view of the countryside, orchards town beneath.

Here we had our picnic lunch, which we had brought with us, and contemplated what life would have been like for us if we had lived at Baalbak in the early centuries after Christ. Then back to Beirut. The road was good and the traffic light. The result was that our Jaguar at times exceeded 100 miles per hour. That evening we dined with our Lebanese friend in his luxurious flat.

* * *

THE next morning we left for England about 9 a.m. by Pan American Airways. I felt very sad at leaving the extremely friendly atmosphere of Beirut. I saw no signs of the trouble that afflicted it a month or two later. It is a city of about 450,000 inhabitants. The layout of the city with its roads and palatial buildings are a tribute to the enterprising character of those who have developed it. As a Mediterranean port it occupies a unique position. It enjoys a magnificent climate. I believe that in the not too far distant future it will, for tourists in search of the sun and amusement, rival the Italian and French Riviera.

Our first stop was Istanbul. I had not been there since 1925, when it was Constantinople. It was nice once more to look down upon the Bosphorus and the Golden Horn. Our only other stops before arriving at London airport about 8 p.m. were Frankfurt and Brussels. I thought the comfort and service provided by Pan American Airways left nothing to be desired. It was a most enjoyable trip, and in a subsequent article I hope to tell readers of the *Fortnightly Review* something about my November journey.

A LETTER FROM MR. W. T. GRESWELL

(Continued from page 11)

uncle (or was it great uncle?) a previous noble Lord, walked, for a wager, 100 miles in 17 hours, a pace of six miles per hour, so it would seem. He has offered 100 guineas to anyone who can beat it. I wonder what the Lady doctor will do now, particularly as dandelions, though a plague in the Summer, are dormant and invisible now in the Winter!

My best wishes for Christmas and the New Year to all your readers.

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

THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION PLAY

(Continued from page 25)

Garmisch-Partenkirchen, which has more than 10,000 beds available for visitors, is only $8\frac{3}{4}$ miles from Oberammergau.

* * *

THE oldest version of the text of the Oberammergau Play dates from the middle of the 15th century, and originates from the Benedictine monastery of St. Ulrich and St. Afa of Augsburg.

It has been revised and altered over the years. The present text was brought "up to date" in the 19th century by Father Ottmar Weiss, and later by a local pastor, Alois Daisenberg.

Music did not feature in the Play until 1810.

The composer of the Passion music was a schoolmaster, Rochus Dedler, a native of Oberammergau. He was much influenced by Haydn and Mozart.

Another schoolmaster, Gutzell, and Professor Zeno Diemer devoted much time from 1870 onwards to the production of the three-volume score.

For the 1950 performance, Eugen Papst, a director of music, the son of an Oberammergau schoolmaster, and an honorary freeman of Oberammergau, completely revised the score and improved the choral settings.

* * *

IT is expected the Passion Play will be performed three or four times weekly from mid-May to the end of September, 1960.

The district has much to offer the tourist.

There are Bavarian inns with zither music and yodelling, alpine baths surrounded by lawns and extensive sun decks, spa gardens, the Ammer River, rich in trout, opportunities for mountain walks and tours, and a scenic railway that whips visitors to a 5,522 ft. peak for an added thrill.

Oberammergau comes to life every 10 years with a realism founded on three centuries of tradition.

Only three times has the ten-year schedule been broken—in 1870, 1920 and 1940. In 1934, Oberammergau gave a Jubilee performance to celebrate the tercentenary of the original play, and the town elders renewed the vow of 1632 for another 300 years.

PUT AN END TO RESTLESS NIGHTS.....

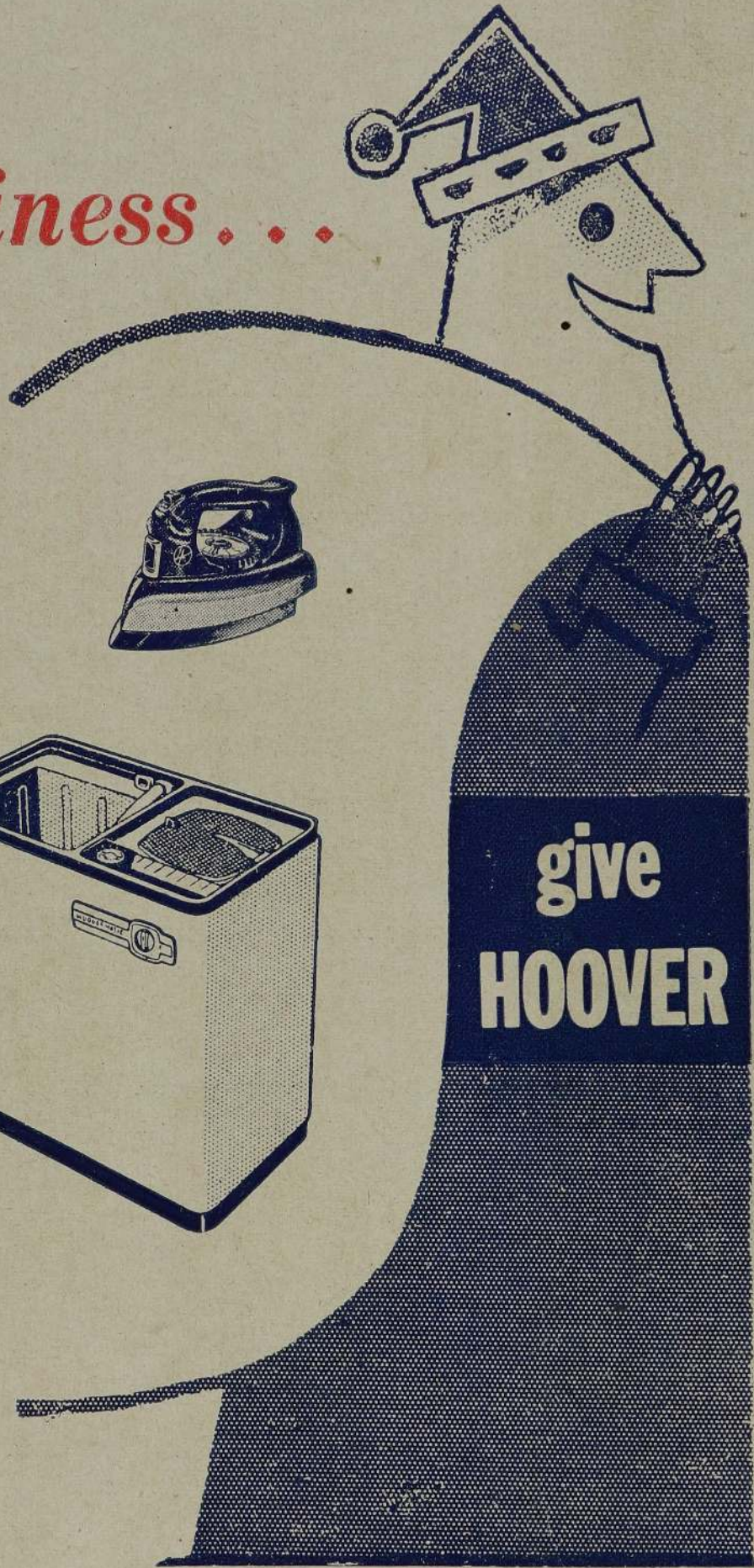
There is no need for you to toss restlessly in bed and miss hours of sleep because of irritating insect pests in your room. You can sleep in peace when you use SHELLTOX with Dieldrin. SHELLTOX kills bugs, flies, mosquitoes and cockroaches. Spray SHELLTOX and the air will clear like magic. SHELLTOX is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



Shelltox

With DIELDRIN

Give happiness...



WALKER, SONS & CO., LTD.

COLOMBO AND BRANCHES

