

NEHRU ON THE COLOMBO DECLARATION

STATEMENT MADE IN INDIAN PARLIAMENT

SAIVA YOUTHS MAHASABHAI

Annual Conference at Keerimalai

The declaration at Colombo, said Mr. Nehru, was of great importance and fitted in exactly with the Preamble to the Agreement between India and China over Tibet. "In that Agreement, we had in mind more or less the same approach of non-interference as we have mentioned in this Ceylon statement".

In the Colombo statement, said Mr. Nehru, there was a reference to Tunisia and Morocco. The reason why they were mentioned separately was that they were not 'colonies' in the sense in which other colonial territories were. Although in effect their sovereignty was non-existent and had been gradually pushed aside and colonial conditions had been produced there, in law they were supposed to be sovereign countries in 'alliance'.

The Colombo Communique mentioned the possibility of having an Asian-African Conference. This, said Mr. Nehru, was a proposal made by the Prime Minister of Indonesia. "We, all of us, welcomed that proposal. There are some obvious difficulties in organising such a Conference and the Prime Minister of Indonesia undertook to explore this matter and to confer with the other Governments concerned about it later".

Referring to the economic problem of South Asia. Mr. Nehru said that the Prime Ministers who met at Colombo were deeply interested in this but were hardly in a position there to discuss it in any detail. But certain proposals were made by several countries and it was agreed that those proposals should be circulated to all the Governments "with a view to our corresponding about this

and, if necessary, meeting to discuss this either at a technical level or any other level, because it was considered important that in economic matters as well as cultural matters these countries of South Asia should come closer together".

In regard to Indo-China, Mr. Nehru recalled that before going to the Colombo Conference he had made some proposal. It was not his intention to put those proposals exactly as they were. Naturally, he wanted the general background and approach of those proposals to be appreciated and accepted by the Prime Ministers present there but not everything word for word as he had stated it here. So he placed his proposals in their general outline.

Much had been stated about "disagreement" over this question. Of course, there were different approaches but he would like the House to read the Colombo decisions and his original suggestions and see how much similarity there was in the approach. The basic approach in his suggestions was cease-fire, direct negotiation and non-intervention. In the Ceylon statement cease-fire had been given prominence and direct negotiation had been given prominence. The word 'non-intervention' did not appear but what appeared in its place? The Colombo Communique said that the success of direct negotiations would be greatly helped by an agreement on the part of all the countries concerned particularly China, the U. K., the U. S. A. and the U. S. S. R. on the steps necessary to prevent a recurrence and resumption of hostilities.

If they came to an agreement on the steps

necessary to prevent a recurrence and resumption of hostilities, said Mr. Nehru, it inevitably meant non-intervention, non-aid. It had no other meaning. "In fact non-intervention as such was in a sense negative. This is a positive approach to the problem including that negative approach of non-intervention, so that the way the Colombo Conference put it is a much better way than I had put it previously."

Mr. Nehru said that whether one considered Korea or Indo-China, the real question was how far one could get a negotiated settlement and how far one was going to try to impose a settlement. In the final analysis there could be no imposition.

The mental approach would have to be that there was no victor in the struggle and one had to come to terms. At Geneva, all kinds of proposals had been made which appeared to be far removed from each other. "Nevertheless, the feeling I get is that there is a very earnest desire to find some way out for a cease-fire as well as for future steps towards a settlement. I have no doubt that the great statesmen, who are engaged in this work in Geneva, are actuated by a strong desire for peace. Also, behind all these big differences and sometimes strong criticism of each other, there appeared to be a growing area of commonness in their approach. I earnestly hope that some way out will be found towards a settlement—first of all a cease-fire and then progressively towards a settlement."

It was sometimes said, Mr. Nehru continued, that India was angling for some kind of an invitation to go to Geneva. Speak

Inaugurating the Annual Conference of the All Ceylon Saiva Youths Mahasabhai at Keerimalai on Sunday last Mr. S. Natesan said that the practice of the Saiva religion was the only positive contribution the Sabhai could make to restore calm in an otherwise unsettled world. Continuing Mr. Natesan appealed to the Saiva Youth to work unitedly and fervently to drive away the forces of irreligion and added that the Twelve Thirumarais contained treasures of thoughts of such spiritual power as to make even the hardest of

hearts become conscious of the existence of God.

Mr. M. Gnanaprasam B. A., B. Sc, in welcoming Mr. Natesan, Mr. V. Veerasingam President of the Sabhai Sithantha Sikamani Shri K. Vachiravelu Mudaliar and Vidvan S. Arunawadivel Mudaliyar expressed the view that such conferences as the one organised by the Sabhai were of immense importance to the propagation of the Saiva Religion.

Mr. V. Veerasingam M. P. President of the

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ing for himself, he could say quite frankly that not only had he no desire at all but would hesitate very much to assume further burdens of any kind. "Whenever we are invited to any of these difficult conferences, it is not with too great a pleasure that we go. Our attitude all along has been not to push ourselves in, at the same time not to isolate ourselves. Of course not only we but other neighbour countries in Asia are ultimately concerned and we cannot just wash our hands off this business. Therefore, being intimately concerned, we cannot get away from the fact that if a situation arises which might require some kind of initiative on our part or some kind of association on our part in any particular decision, we cannot just run away and allow matters to drift. Inevitably we cannot shed the responsibilities that go with a great country."

Mr Nehru said that the Government of India were earnestly following the developments at Geneva and "if and when necessity arises, we express our

(Continued on page 2)

Press Communique

Checking of Travel Documents

It has been decided to recall, for purposes of checking, all Indian travel documents issued by the office of the High Commission for India in Ceylon. The opportunity thus provided will also enable the compilation of a comprehensive Register of persons claiming Indian Citizenship under Section 8 of the Constitution of India. The checking will be done in stages. It is, therefore, hereby announced that all holders of India-Ceylon Passes issued by the office of the High Commission for India in Ceylon numbering 00001—35000 shall personally present themselves at the High Commission premises, Gaffoor Buildings, Colombo, with their travel documents between 17th and 31st May, 1954 (on working days between the hours of 9-30 a. m. and 4-30 p. m.) Those who fail to do so are liable to have their travel documents withdrawn.



சென்னை நகரம்.

சமஸ்தவாயவே ஞானமுகம்வியும்
சமஸ்தவாயவே ஞானவிச்சையும்
சமஸ்தவாயவே ஞானவிநேதர்துமே
சமஸ்தவாயவே ஞானசொந்தர்துமே.

சென்னை நகரம்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY MAY 21, 1954

Treasure These Thoughts

Work for the good of humanity This is the surest way to the state of fearlessness, undying peace, joy, bliss, and immortality.

IS IT A DEMOCRATIC STEP?

It is reported that the Working Committee of the Ceylon Democratic Congress will soon seek the assistance of other political parties and trade unions in this Island to find a just and equitable solution of the problem of the future of Indians of recent origin in Sri Lanka, and may even organise a 'strike' as a last resort should other methods of approach to a settlement of this question fail. The Ceylon Indian Congress after fourteen years of exciting existence only recently thought it fit that it should be known by the more modern name of the 'Ceylon Democratic Congress'. This change in its appellation now appears to have been made by the Congress only to bring itself theoretically in conformity with the popular conception of democratic associations and unions. Otherwise it cannot be understood why the undemocratic thought of 'strike action' should have occurred in the minds of the leaders of the Democratic Congress immediately after they donned the garb of 'democracy'.

That there is deep concern over the developments in the Indo Lanka relations subsequent to the signing of the New Delhi pact no one can deny. That the Government of this country should be prevailed upon by all political parties not to precipitate a crisis is also admitted. But what is inexplicable is that one side should explore 'co-ercive' methods to meet the 'co-ercive' measures of the

Jaffna Treasures The Spirit Of Tamil Tradition

Mr. Desai's Tribute At Ladies' College Carnival

"I have been told that the Tamil spoken in Jaffna today preserves the purity of the older Tamil and that Jaffna treasures the spirit of Tamil tradition. Unfortunately I do not know Tamil but it is a source of great pride to me that multi lingual India should have contributed in the cultural field so much to bilingual Sri Lanka" said Mr. C. C. Desai, High Commissioner for India while declaring open the Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College Carnival on Tuesday last.

Continuing Mr. Desai said 'the germs of the idea of the universal man which cuts across political and communal differences, the idea for which peace-loving people all over the world are striving to give expression are to be found in the historical thoughts of the Tamil poets throughout the ages' and added that education of girls in the proper spirit of the religion and culture they inherited by birth was essential and expressed his confidence that the appeal of the College for funds would meet with a generous response.

Mr. Desai was entertained at Chavagaccheri Dreberg College on Wednesday at a public meeting presided over by Mr V. Kumarasamy.

In the evening Mr Desai held an evening party at the Town Hall Jaffna.

other. It is a well known fact that there are political parties that are always ready to respond to the call for collaboration in 'strike action'. But if Democratic parties seek the assistance of mischief-mongers the only inference would be that the call for collaboration is a deliberate attempt to set afoot mischief. Those who devote their time and energy to political activities merely as a hobby cannot count in a democratic struggle. The Ceylon Democratic Congress should bear this in mind and try to keep itself clear of 'disruptionist comrades' for democracy and disruption are contradictory in conception.

Saiva Lectures At The Sabhai Hall

The well known Saiva Siddantha Scholar Shri K. Vachiravelu Mudaliyar spoke on 'Saiva Sathanakal' at a public meeting held at the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai Navalar Hall on Monday last. In the course of his instructive lecture the learned speaker gave a lucid exposition of Saiva Siddhantham Vidvan S. Arunawadivel Mudaliyar delivered a studied lecture on 'Saiva Thiru marais'.

Brahma Sri V. M. Ratneswara Iyer presided.

Navaliyur Somasundara Pulavar Memorial Meeting

At a public meeting held at the Jaffna Hindu College Hall on Monday last it was resolved that suitable arrangements should be made in commemoration of the services rendered by Navaliyur Somasundara Pulavar as Tamil Poet and Scholar.

A Commemoration Committee consisting of Mr. V. Veerasingham M. P. as President and Messrs. M. Sabaratnasinghe, V. N. Galingam and Dr. S. Vidiyannathan as Vice Presidents. Mr. C. Subramaniam and Mubandiram V. Mahesan as Secretaries, Mr. A. Thillaiampalam as Treasurer and six others was appointed.

FOR SALE

A building block near Vembadi Girls' School junction presently occupied by David Studio

For particulars apply to:

D. Rajadurai,
Proctor,
No. 10, 1st Cr ss Street,
JAFFNA.
(M 3 21 & 28)

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Ford Prefect C. N. 3447 perfect condition. Owner driver Apply to:

Edwin R. JOSEPH,
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Racca Road,
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(M. 35. 21 & 28)

NEHRU ON THE COLOMBO DECLARATION

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view-point privately, and if an occasion arises when we can be, perhaps, of some assistance in the promotion of a settlement, we shall consider that with the greatest care."

Referring to the view of the Colombo Conference that the United Nations should be brought into the picture, Mr. Nehru, said that, sometimes he had ventured to criticise the functioning of the U N but the fact remained that the U N. was the only great international body which could deal with international questions. It was far better in these matters for that large forum of the U. N. to consider these questions of war and peace than for a limited conference.

Of course limited conferences were essential at a stage when private discussions were essential but on the whole, when the time came, if the U N was there the weight in favour of peace was likely to be much greater because nearly all the countries there were interested in peace.

It was difficult enough for a settlement to be arrived at. But having surmounted the difficulty of coming to some agreed settlement the next step the implementation of that settlement, was equally difficult. "All of us who are members of the U N, have to play our part in this matter."

"No country can help in imposing anything," said Mr. Nehru. "That is a basic difference between our approach and the approach sometimes taken by other countries. Our approach is that of

trying to work for collective peace, and in fact that collective peace is the only collective security (Cheers). The other collective security backed all the time by threats and mounting armaments brings about not a climate of peace but a climate of fear. In fact in the world to-day there are very few people with any sense of security. Oddly enough, the people belonging to the most powerful countries in the world have the least feeling of security. It shows that security necessarily does not come with power and armaments when the power and armaments are matched by somebody else's power and armaments. Security comes by bringing about a new climate, a new approach, and recognising that in this world we can only live by a policy of live and let live, by tolerating others, tolerating no aggression, tolerating no interference, but tolerating others to exist as they want to exist.

"We may and we do accept many things from other countries, but it is we, who accept them of our own free will. The moment anything is imposed upon us, even if it is a good thing, it becomes poison in our system. So, in the world to-day we must accept this live and let live business. Let there be no interference, external or internal, let ideas freely flow and each country evolve itself. That is the only basis on which you can have a gradual return to a feeling of sanity and security."

Mr. Nehru was loudly cheered as he concluded his speech.

NOTICE

JAFFNA HINDU LADIES' COLLEGE CARNIVAL & EXHIBITION

"We have pleasure in announcing that the closing date of the above Carnival and Exhibition has been extended to 30-5-54 at the request of our well wishers. The draw of the raffle will also take place on 30-5-54 at the Carnival premises."

(M 31. 21)

BUILDING A MALAYAN NATION

To Strengthen The Commonwealth

Thirty years ago it would have seemed strange that British administration of the Colonial type should be devoting all the resources at its command to the formation of a Malayan nation. It was fashionable then to regard nationalism as a great evil, the cause of wars and the greatest barrier to the spread of peace and understanding over the whole human race.

In particular, these Western powers which had acquired colonial empires in South-East Asia tended to regard the nationalist movement in their colonies with deep suspicion, as a threat to law and order and to the colonial administrations which they had established. We have learnt better since then.

We know now that the emotional force behind modern wars of aggression may be ideological or racial but is never likely to be national; and that a sense of

By

SIR GERALD TEMPLER

High Commissioner for the Federation of Malaya

nationalism is perfectly compatible with a determination to work together with other nations for the establishment of a lasting peace.

In South-East Asia, and indeed all over the world, thinking of the British people has turned away from colonialism and towards the idea of the commonwealth. In this group of free and self-governing nations, bound together by common interests and traditions and a common loyalty to Queen Elizabeth II as Head of the Commonwealth, the former colonies and dependent territories can best develop their individual way of life.

Is it they can find the best solution to the problems of combining freedom with security and co-operation which face all small nations today? But it is a free association, and Malaya when her time comes to choose, will have to decide whether to follow the example of India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

If Malaya, too, is to emerge from its present semi-dependent period as a fully self-governing state then it is the Malayan nation which must govern itself. This Malayan nation does not exist. It has got to be formed. But that does not mean that self-government is inevitably far off, waiting on such age-long

processes as went to the formation of a British nation.

The one event which is the key to the formation of a Malayan nation is something that could happen overnight. It is a change in people's attitude. As soon as every permanent resident of the country thinks of himself or her self as a Malayan, and not as a member of this or that community living in Malaya, the Malayan Nation will be born.

All the other requirements of a nationhood can be provided as we go along and provided quite quickly; it is the change of heart that matters. Of course, this change of heart will not in fact take place overnight. It must happen by degrees, but it can happen quickly. I believe it is happening quickly.

There is nothing remarkable in the fact that no Malayan nation exists. By far the greater part of the Chinese and Indian communities, and a very great number of the Malaya themselves, are children or grand-children or people who came to Malaya, a foreign land, because it offered them a better chance of making a good living. There was nothing in Malaya then to attract their loyalty away from their homeland and towards this country (Malaya), for Malaya was not, until very recently, one country at all.

For instance, 30 years ago the only link between a citizen of Johore and a citizen of Perak was a common connection with the British; and Kelantan and Kedah have less than 50 years of even tenuous association. Even among the indigenous portion of the Malaya people, therefore, the idea of a Malayan nation is something quite new. But it is a new idea which fits in very easily with the nationalist trend of all Asian thinking today.

A question which the politically-minded people in Malaya often ask is whether the British Government regards the formation of a Malayan Nation as an essential pre-requisite to independence. To talk in such terms is to oversimplify.

Of course, a completely self-governing Malaya is impossible before the formation of a Malayan nation, for there would be nothing to govern itself, but both "self-government" and "the formation of a Malayan nation" are relative terms.

Constitutional Development

It will not be possible, in other words, to say at any one moment "a Malayan nation

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 23-5-54 TO 29-5-54

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

You may fall out with some of your friends this week. It is better if you avoid arguments. Your father's relatives will cause you some anxieties. Success in business is shown but you will have to face initial difficulties.

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

Health upsets likely this week. But a good time professionally. New undertakings will be very successful. Financial gains promised. Favours from friends of the opposite sex also shown.

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

A stormy week. But you will be able to steer clear of opposition. You will have nothing to fear so fight back. The first two days of the week may see you in a ruffled temper. Better postpone important affairs for end of week.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

New ventures will bring in good results. Financial tension should ease. But you will not be able to save anything. Gains through lands promised. Tuesday and Wednesday may upset you much. Avoid new deals during these days.

is now formed", any more than it will be possible to say Communism has now been beaten in Malaya."

In the gradual formation of a Malayan Nation the development of self-government will itself play a very important part. Malaysians, over the next few years will be governing themselves more and more through local councils and through legislative and executive councils at State and Federal levels.

This experience in responsibility for the affairs of the nation which is shared at every level from the member to the local councillor, should do a great deal to stimulate that change of attitude on which the formation of a Malayan nation depends.

It would be a tragedy, not only for Malaya, but for the hopes of all South East Asia, if this experience were used to seek communal advantages and to perpetuate communal differences. Provided that the majority of Malayan elected or appointed to re-

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

The first half of the week will bring in good results in your undertakings. Financial gains and fame promised. Thursday and Friday must be spent with care. Week end turns favourable again.

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

Your mother's health may cause you some anxiety. Or on the other hand you may quarrel with your maternal relatives. Work will be heavy and you will have no mental peace. The last day of the week the worst out of the lot.

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

Except for minor troubles in office this will prove to be a successful week. You will stand to gain much through your brothers and sisters. Domestic harmony and triumph over competitors also promised.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anursha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Keep your temper under control this week. You may fall out with some of your sincere friends. Domestic upsets and troubles in office also shown. Do not begin anything new.

possible places in government think of themselves as what they are, the servants of the people as a whole and not of one particular community. the establishment of self-government and the formation of a Malayan nation will go hand in hand, each one forcing the pace for the other.

Certainly no one could intend to postpone complete self-government until after the completion, fixed by some arbitrary standard, of the nation-building process; for no one could define when the nation was finally built.

It is possible to measure the progress in the formation of a Malayan nation that has been made in the last few years in two ways. One can look at the government action that has been taken to provide the framework in which such a nation can grow and to encourage its growth; or one can look at the changes which have actually taken place in the way Malayan people think and live.

On the government side the most important steps forward have, of course, been

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

Your mind will be very unsettled during this week. Expenditure will be on the rise but you will get enough to meet them. Health upsets also likely. You will get enough to meet them. Do not exert your self much.

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

Be careful in your dealings during this week. Troubles in office and domestic upsets are likely. Do not begin anything new. Friends of the opposite sex may land you into difficulties.

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

You will be able to achieve something substantial during this week. Unexpected gains and fame also promised. Domestic harmony will prevail and you will be able to steer clear of opposition.

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

You will have to work hard for your success. New ventures will take away much of your time. Financial conditions should improve. Triumph over competitors also promised.

the new citizenship laws contained in the Amendment to the Federation Agreement, and the electoral laws. You cannot have a nation of which nearly half the population are not citizens.

The new citizenship laws, passed in 1952, made approximately three-quarters of the total population citizens by operation of law, and offered comparatively easy terms to those others who wished to become citizens.

There can be very few in Malaya now who want to become Federal citizens and are prevented from doing so. As the new generation of Malaysians grows up, the proportion of those who are automatically Federal citizens will draw nearer and nearer to 100 per cent. When one looks at the genuine reaction of the people, however, it is clear that this citizenship does not yet mean very much. Ask the average new villager whether he is a Federal citizen and he does not know. He does not know, because, for the moment, it makes no practical difference to his life.

(The Straits Times—Annual 1954)

EDUCATION CHIEF'S ADMINISTRATION REPORT 1953

National Languages As Media Of Instruction

(EXTRACTS)

Committee to examine the working of the National Languages as media of Instruction. The following Committee was appointed in March by the Hon. the Minister of Education "to examine the working of the National Languages as media of Instruction in Standard 6 and to make recommendations to facilitate the changing-over to the National Languages in Standard 7 and in Standard 8 with special reference to the subjects of Science and Mathematics":—

Mr. T. D. Jayasuriya, Deputy Director (Chairman)
The Very Revd Father D. J. Anthony, O. M. I.
Messrs. C. T. Lorage
S. F. de Silva
C. Samarasinghe
N. W. Karunananda
S. Chidambarampillai and
Dudley de Silva (Secretary).

The Committee held 33 meetings in the course of which it interviewed Heads of Schools, Parent-Teacher Associations, Authors, Publishers, Teachers' Associations, Education Officers and other members of the public, and considered written memoranda from a large number of persons. The Committee also issued a comprehensive questionnaire to the 650 English Medium Schools concerned in the change-over and carefully examined the detailed statistics compiled from the answers.

The Committee issued its Report in November and the Report has been published as a Sessional Paper (Sessional Paper I—1954). The main conclusions of the Committee are—

(a) That the general position regarding the present use of the National Languages as media of Instruction in Standard 6 is satisfactory;

(b) That all subjects other than Science and Mathematics could be taught in the media of the National Languages in Standard 7 from January 1954 and in Standard 8 in January 1955;

(c) That as the number of teachers qualified to teach Science and Mathematics in the media of the National Languages is temporarily inadequate in the case of certain schools, permission should be granted to such schools to teach these two subjects only during the years 1954 and 1955 in Standards 7 and 8 in the English medium with the prior approval of the Director.

The Committee has also made a number of recom-

mendations regarding—

(i) The teaching of English as a second Language,

(ii) Increasing the supply of specialist teachers qualified to teach their subjects in the National Languages medium;

(iii) The production of an adequate supply of Text-books and background Literature in the National Languages;

In accordance with recommendation (c. above, heads of English Schools which had difficulty in teaching Mathematics and/or Science in Standard 7 in 1954 in the National Languages owing to the lack of teachers competent to teach in the National Languages medium were requested to apply for permission to teach these subjects in English. Fifty-four Schools were granted permission.

Scientific and Technical Terms for Educational Purposes. As the change-over in the medium of Instruction in the Junior Secondary Schools necessitated the compilation of a glossary of Scientific and Technical Terms in Sinhalese and Tamil for use in Standards 6, 7 and 8 the Ministry of Education appointed two Committees with Mr. T. D. Jayasuriya, Deputy Director as Chairman to prepare such glossaries in Sinhalese and Tamil.

In regard to Sinhalese Terms for General Science Dr. E. W. Adikaram's "Glossary of General Science Terms, Part I" was adopted as the basis. Four sub-Committees were appointed to compile separate glossaries for Chemistry, Physics, Biology and Mathematics. The work has now been complete and the glossaries will be available early in 1954.

In regard to Tamil terms, the Committee recommended that as far as Tamil Scientific and Technical Terms were concerned, the "Kalai Chokkal" compiled under the Chairmanship of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and "A List of Technical & Scientific Terms" compiled under the direction of the Government of Madras during Mr. T. S. Avinashilingam's tenure of office as Minister of Education, were suitable for use in Ceylon, as these two lists were most comprehensive and as they satisfied the needs of students up to the University standard.

The Committee recommended that these lists be used for a period of three

years during which time the Committee would prepare supplementary lists.

Unesco Seminar on the teaching of Modern Languages. This Seminar which was of special interest to Ceylon was held at Nuwara Eliya. Eighteen countries participated in the Seminar and Ceylon was represented by Mr. D. A. Wijesinghe (Leader of the Delegation) the Rev. Brother Conran Mr. E. Ediriweera, Mrs. T. Jansze, Mrs. L. L. Motwani and Mr. R. Sri Pathmanathan. The New Education Fellowship and the World Organisation of the Teaching Profession which were invited to send Observers were represented by Miss Chitra Wickremasinghe and Mr. C. S. Ponnuthurai respectively. Colonel R. J. F. Mendis, Deputy Director, was appointed Administrator of the Seminar with the approval of the Ceylon Government.

Northern Division

Primary Education — Infant Section. Special attention was paid to the improvement of teaching in this Section. In ten schools model Kindergarten classes were developed so that the other schools may benefit by their example. The inspecting officers did much to develop the use of activity methods among teachers and it is hoped that this will bear fruit.

Considerable attention was paid to art and handwork and an exhibition of child art was opened by the Chief Inspector of Art, Mr. Beling. The Director's recommendation regarding the basic supply of equipment and apparatus has also engaged the attention of the Inspectorate.

Primary Section. In these classes the main emphasis in Swabasha schools is on the instruction of pupils in the three R's and in these subjects they compare favourably with English Schools. Art, Music and handwork are receiving more attention than before in most schools. The syllabus in handwork has been of great assistance. Greater attention is paid to activity methods and visual aids but lack of adequate and suitable accommodation is a serious handicap in several schools.

The teaching of English as a second Language. The standard attained by pupils in this subject is definitely better in English schools than in Swabasha schools. There has been some improvement as a result of the Saturday classes for English Assistants which have been conducted in 17 centres with an attendance of 289 trainees. There has also been a vacation course in April at three centres attended by 298 trainees.

Post Primary Education. There has been definite improvement in the attainment of pupils in standard six of English schools as a result of the change in the medium of

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Cyclone Relief Funds

(Report issued by Mr. P. J. Hudson, Government Agent, N. P. and President of the Central Committee on Cyclone Relief.)

The Cyclone Relief Fund amounting to Rs. 189,028/35 of which the 'Thinakaran' collections totalled Rs. 155,560/79 was administered by a Central Committee with the Government Agent, Jaffna, as Chairman. Applications for assistance were investigated and reported on by the several Divisional Committees representing the D. R. O's divisions, to the Working Committee nominated by the Central Committee.

2. More than 5000 claims were scrutinized and ultimately the Working Committee approved assistance to 2231 cases.

3. The following were the categories of damage in respect of which assistance from the fund was claimed:—

- (a) Dwellings;
- (b) Fishing boats;
- (c) Nets and Poles;
- (d) Damage to Plantain Cultivation;
- (e) Public buildings, such as Non Government schools, R. D. Societies and Community Centres;
- (f) Other buildings (societies including Churches and Temples);
- (g) Miscellaneous.

4. Assistance to dwelling houses, fishing boats and nets: The first Rs 30/- of claims under these categories were paid from Government funds 50% of damages above this sum up to the maximum of Rs. 400/- was paid from the funds referred in this report making a total with Government Assistance of

Rs. 500/-. A total of Rs. 11,235/- was paid on 139 claims.

5. Assistance to Plantain Cultivations:— Plantain cultivators suffered damage on an extensive scale and the largest number of claims received were in this category. Applicants who were classified as destitutes, i.e. with income under Rs. 50/- had received assistance from Government funds in the shape of an allowance of Rs. 20/- for six months. Those whose monthly income was below Rs. 100/- were assisted from the funds under report. They were at first paid monthly allowances up to a maximum of Rs. 20/- for two months. Subsequently as further funds were available owing to elimination of a number of claims on investigation the Committee decided to increase the period from two to four months. A sum of Rs. 100,447/- was paid to 1679 claimants in this group.

6. Assistance for damages to Public and Other Buildings:— Under these categories were included assisted schools, Community Centres, Rural Development buildings, Temples and Churches. A sum of Rs. 68,566/- was paid on 144 claims.

7. A large number of Miscellaneous claims which were not grouped under any categories were also considered by the Working Committee and payment of Rs. 7,768/39 was approved in respect of 168 such applications.

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SOLE AGENTS,
JAFFNA

(M. 24. 21-11)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1751

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late M. S. Thillaiyampalam of Karainagar East Jaffna late of Battogajah in the state of Perak in Malaya

Deceased

Valliyyammai widow of M. S. Thillaiyampalam of Karainagar East

Petitioner

Vs.

1. Thillaiyampalam Nagarathnam of Karainagar East presently at Battogajah in Malaya
2. Thillaiyampalam Kendiah of Karainagar East

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before G. Thomas Esquire Additional District Judge Jaffna on the 22nd day of April 1954 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 9th April 1954 filed of record having been read;

It is ordered that the petitioner is declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 31st day of May 1954 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 22nd day of April 1954

Sgd S. Rajaratnam
District Judge

(O 26 21 & 28)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1755

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Arumugam Muttiah of Karainagar North.

Deceased

Lukshumy widow of A. Muttiah of Karainagar North.

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Muttiah Ramasathan of do presently of General Hospital Singapore
2. Muttiah Paramanathan, Clerk Divisional Agricultural Department Colombo
3. Muttiah Jeganathan of Karainagar North

Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 5th day of May 1954 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 28th April 1954 having been read;

It is ordered that the abovenamed petitioner is declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 7th day of June 1954 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 5th day of May 1954

Sgd S. Rajaratnam.
District Judge.

(O. 27. 21 & 28)

ORDER 'NISI'

DECLARING WILL
PROVED

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1736

Arthur Lionel Balaratnasingham Hensman of No. 5, Maravakulam Road, Jaffna,
Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Victor Navaratnam Bartlett of do
2. H. A. C. Ratnesar and wife
3. Daisy Selvam Ratnesar both of Station Road, Jaffna.
4. Lizzie Emerson widow of E. A. Emerson of Jaffna.
5. The Ceylon Pentecostal Mission.

Respondents

In the matter of the Last Will and testament of the late Newman Smith Jebaratnam Bartlett deceased of Chudikaly, Jaffna.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 22nd day of March 1954 in the presence of Mr. S. Selvarajah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the above mentioned petitioner and of the witnesses to the Last Will and Notary dated 16th January and 3rd February 1954 having been read.

It is ordered that the Will of the abovenamed deceased dated 17th October 1952 and numbered 2618 and attested by S. Ratnasingham, Notary Public, be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the Respondents or others interested shall, on or before the 3rd day of May 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the petitioner is the executor named in the said Will and that he is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 3rd day of May 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 22nd day of March 1954

Sgd Spencer Rajaratnam
District Judge

3 5-54

Time to show cause is extended to 4 6-1954.

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam
District Judge.

(O. 28 21 & 28)

GOVT. TENDERS

MANNAR KACHCHERI

N 1240—Tenders for the purchase of the exclusive privilege of selling toddy by retail in the toddy taverns in the Mannar Dist. during the period 1-7-54 to 30-6-55 close at 9 a.m. on 31-5-54. For particulars see Part I—Section II, Govt. Gazette, 21-5-54.
(G. 3. 21)

Property For Sale

House and property near Nallure Kandaswamy temple at Chetty Street Nallure. Immediate vacant possession. For particulars apply to:

D. RAJADURAI,
Proctor & Notary,
No. 10 1st Cross Street,
Jaffna.

(M 34 21 & 28)

THE CONFERENCE PERSONALITY

[In this age of conferences the article 'on conferences' by R. K. Narayan, in the Madras Hindu which is reproduced below affords interesting reading.]

ONE of the most zestful activities going on in the world today is the holding and conducting of conferences. Take any days newspaper and you will find at least two conferences reported. Without a sufficient number of conferences no country can ever claim to be civilised. If a country has had only ten conferences held on its soil, it certainly seems inferior to another which could boast of having twenty, which in its turn becomes dwarfed before another country or part of a country which has had fifty. The possibilities of conferring are infinite. There is no limit to the number and variety of conferences that can be convened. "We can hold one conference a day all the year round and yet not feel hard-up for a subject" said a gentlemen proudly. There can be as many causes for conferring as there are human beings and notions. It could go on in an alphabetical order from 'A' to 'Z'—perhaps a conference to discuss Arecanut Chewing and ending in Zebra Welfare, and for each letter there are permutations and combinations. 'A' might stand for not only Arecanut or Algebra but also Aborigines or Amphibians, and 'Z' might stand for Zebra as well as for Zodiacal Convention: one when one considers that each letter of the alphabet could lend itself to infinite variation one realises the extraordinary scope of this business.

Very soon we shall be evolving a new type of man who may broadly be called the Conference Personality. To define him we may briefly say that he is one who never unbuckles his hold-all, or unfastens the rosette on his coat lapel. If it is not the deep blue one that he wore last week, he is bound to have the pink or yellow one, the colour for the delegates to the conference this week. There is a particular type of person who is called the Committee Man: one who is never happy unless he is serving on a committee. Our Conference Man is also of this genus and may be said to be a nobler version of the Committee Man. If you ask what is the difference between a committee member and a

conference delegate the answer would take us to a consideration of the nature and scope of various human associations: it will involve us in an examination of the difference between Conference, Convention, Seminar, Symposia, and so on.

(To be continued)

Saiva Youths Mahasabhai

(Continued from page 1)

Sabhai cautioned the Saiva public against disruptionist tendencies and exhorted the youth to lead a good religious life.

Siddantha Sikamani K. Vachiravelu Mudaliyar who presided at the sessions in the afternoon delivered an instructive address in which he explained the place the Thirumurai occupied in Saiva literature. Vidwan S. Arunavadevel Mudaliyar speaking on 'Appar Swamikal' gave a lucid interpretation of the Saint's Hymns.

Mr. S. Nagaiyah in his speech on 'Saiva Siddhantam' put forward the view that those who refused to accept the Vedas and Agamas as the literature source of the Saiva Religion should not call themselves Saivites.

Earlier Mr. R. N. Sivaprakasam spoke on 'Nakulagiri.'

ORDER ABOLUTE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1754

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ponnampalam Thambimuttu of Chunnagam

Deceased Thambimuttu Paramsothy of Chunnagam

Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 3rd day of May 1954 in the presence of Mr. S. Kanagasabapathy proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 30th day of April 1954 having been read; It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as his son and sole heir and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly.

This 3rd day of May 1954

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam
District Judge

Jaffna.

(O. 29. 21 & 28)

N. Vaitilingam & Co Ltd.,

COLOMBO — JAFFNA

HARDWARE MERCHANTS, ENGINEERS
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Jaffna Office

38, 3rd Cross Street, Colombo.

138, KKS Rd, Jaffna.

Education Chief's Administration Report 1953

(Continued from page 4)

instruction from English to Tamil and this improvement has been to some extent reflected in the work in the Swabasha school

Libraries and Science Laboratories. Home Science is becoming more popular and a large number of applications are being received for the approval of Home Science laboratories. There has been one Provincial and several regional Home Science and Needle Work exhibitions during the year. The study of the natural sciences is becoming very popular in the Province and several science laboratories have been approved during the course of the year. Several English schools and some Tamil schools have improved their laboratories, libraries and workshops.

Schools which have vocational trained teachers have made a good start with Woodwork, Weaving, Lacquer work, &c.

Educational Experiments An attempt is being made to correlate practical work with academic work in the post primary classes. The results of this correlation are awaited with interest.

ORDER NISI DECLARING WILL PROVED,

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1742

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Narayanar Krishnar of Tholpuram.

Deceased.

Arumugam Sithamparapillai of Tholpuram.

Petitioner

Vs.

Rasammah widow of N Krishnar of Tholpuram.

Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 1st day of April 1954 in the presence of Mr. T. Vannianathan Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavits of the Petitioner and attesting Notary and witnesses having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of Narayanar Krishnar, the deceased, dated 12th November 1953 attested by T. Vannianathan Notary Public under No. 813 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person shall on or before the 7th day of May 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testy No. 1750

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Sinnatangam wife of Thambiah Muttuthamby of Urumpirai North late of Post Office Quarters, Pudu Kuala Lumpur Deceased

and

In the matter of the British Courts Letters (Re-sealing) Ordinance Chapter 84

Thambiah Muttuthamby the Administrator of the estate of the abovenamed deceased by virtue of letters of administration dated 21st December, 1953 granted by the Supreme Court at Kuala Lumpur under petition No. 296 of 1953

Applicant

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of fourteen days from the date hereof, the applicant abovenamed will apply in the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Letters (Re-sealing) Ordinance Chapter 84 for the sealing of letters of administration in respect of the estate of Sinnatangam wife of Thambiah Muttuthamby of Urumpirai North late of Post Office Quarters, Pudu, Kuala Lumpur, granted by the Supreme Court at Kuala Lumpur on 21st December, 1953

This 6th day of May 1954

A. Thanabalasingam

Proctor for Applicant

(O 22 14 & 21)

tion of this Court to the contrary.

And it is further declared that the Petitioner is the executor named in the said will and that he is entitled to have probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the Respondent or any other person shall on or before the aforesaid date show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 1st day of April 1954.

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam

District Judge.

Drawn by,

Sgd. T. Vannianathan

Proctor for Petitioner,

7-5 54 Order Nisi extended for 14 6 54.

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam

District Judge

(O 23 14 & 21)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 513

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late S. Sivapathasundaram of Puloly West

Deceased

Somasunderam Arunachalam of Point Pedro

Vs

1 Thilagawathy widow of S Sivapathasundaram of do;

2 Chellam daughter of Kanagasingham of Puloly East.

3 Chelliah Thanabalasingham

4 and wife Kausambikai both of do.

5 Velupillai Thirugnanasampanthar of Vanuarpinnai,

6 Velupillai Manicavasakar of Kokuvil,

7 Velupillai Kandasamy of Vannarponnai,

8 Velupillai Natarajah of Udavil East,

9 Ponniiah Sivaguru,

10 and wife Umamakeswari both of Maviddapuram,

11. Muthuhar Sinnathurai,

12. and wife Kamalambikai both of Maviddapuram,

13. Pirapavathy daughter of Mahalingasivam of do,

14 Mahalingasivam Parvathynathasivam of do,

15 Kanchanamalai widow of T. Muthukumar of Point Pedro,

16 Vallipuram Chelvarajah of Puloly East,

17 Vallipuram Sivundarajah of do,

18 Velupillai Puvanendran,

19 and wife Swinithirathay both of Puloly East,

20 Thamotheeram Govindapillai,

21 and wife Kanagambikai both of Point Pedro,

22 Arumaimettu widow of Mahalingasivam of Maviddapuram

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. W. Nadarajah Esquire District Judge Point Pedro on the 30th day of April 1954 in the presence of Mr. K. Vallipuram Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated 30 4-1954 having been read.

It is ordered:—

i that the 22nd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the 13th and 14th Respondents for the purpose of representing them in this action.

ii that they should be produced before this Court on the 27th day of May 1954

iii. that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner as Nephew of the deceased.

Unless the Respondents or any other persons appear before this Court on the 27th day of May 1954 at 10.0' clock in the forenoon and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

This 30th day of April 1954

Sgd. A. W. Nadarajah

District Judge

Drawn by

K Vallipuram

Proctor for Petitioner

(O 25 21 & 28)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 512

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Arumugam Nagalingem of Polikandy Deceased

Chelliah Namasivayam of Polikandy

Petitioner

Vs

1 Arumugam Thanabalasingham of do

2 Kandavanam Vadivelu of do

3 Kandavanam Chelliah of do

4. Kandavanam Kandasamy of Sinoavalavu and presently of No. 8 Veechchukara Thero, Trincomalee

5 Sivakkoluthu widow of M. Vallipuram of Polikandy

6 Vyramuttu Sinnadurai of do

7 Vyramuttu Sinnappu of do

8 Vyramuttu Krishnapillai of do presently of Aluthamillawa, Kabitikellawa

9 Vyramuttu Arumugam of Polikandy

10 Vyramuttu Poopalasingham of do

11 Vyramuttu Velupillai of Polikandy and presently of No 34, Mosque Lane, Colpetty

12 Kathirgamar Sithambarapillai

13 wife Wallippillai both of Polikandy

14 Thanabalasingham Sabaratnam of do

15 wife Wallinayayagiammah

16 Kanagasabapathy Subramaniam of do and presently of Matale

17 Sinnakkuddy widow of Kanagasabapathy of Polikandy Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before V. M. Cooma-

raswamy Esquire. Additional District Judge, Point Pedro. on the 28th day of April 1954 in the presence of Mr. P. Kanapadhipillai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the Petition and Affidavit of the Petitioner dated 27th day of April 1954 and the affidavit of the Notary who attested the Last Will No. 3096 of 2nd December 1953 and of the witnesses dated 27th day of April 1954 having been read.

It is ordered:

i. that the 17th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the said minor 16th Respondent for the purpose of watching his interest in these proceedings and

ii. that the said Last Will No. 3096 of 2nd December 1953 and now produced and deposited in court be declared proved, that the Petitioner be declared entitled to obtain Probate thereof as Executor appointed thereunder and that Probate thereof be accordingly issued to the Petitioner,

unless the Respondents or any other persons appear before this Court on or before the 10th day of June 1954 at 10.0'clock in the forenoon and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said minor 16th Respondent be produced on the 10th day of June 1954

This 28th day of April 1954

Sgd. A. W. Nadarajah

District Judge

Drawn by
P Kanapadhipillai
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 24, 21 & 28)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 134,367.00

SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 75 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all times.

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

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S. KANAGASABAI,
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வாங்குநிலை வறுது பெய்க மலிவானது சுரக்க மன்னன்
கோன்முறை யாக செய்க குறைவிலா துயிரின் வாழ்க
நான்முறை யறங்க கோங்க நற்றவம் வேன்வி மல்க
மேன்மைகொன் செய்க தீதி விளங்குக வலக மெல்லாம்.

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