

THE CENTRAL AFRICAN FEDERATION

REVIEW OF THE PROGRESS

1. Discussions were held in London from 12th April to 17th April 1957 between Sir Roy Welensky, the Prime Minister, and Mr. J. M. Greenfield, Minister of Law, of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, and Lord Home, Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, and Mr. A. T. Lennox-Boyd, Secretary of State for the Colonies, about certain aspects of the Constitution of the Federation.

2. They reviewed the progress made by the Federation since it was established in 1953. They agreed that this progress had justified the hopes of its founders and provided a sound basis for further development of the policy of partnership between the races which the Federation is pursuing.

3. **External Affairs.** The Federal Constitution provides that matters of External Affairs may from time to time be entrusted to the Federation. The Federal Prime Minister represented that the time had come for the Federation to assume more responsibility in this sphere, particularly in the field of relations with other countries and the appointment of representatives of the Federation in such countries. The United Kingdom Government have agreed to entrust the responsibility for External Affairs to the Federal Government to the fullest extent possible consistent with the responsibility which Her Majesty's Government must continue to have in International Law so long as the Federation is not a separate international entity.

4. **Direct Access to the Sovereign.** In recognition of the Constitutional position of the Federation, Her Majesty the

Queen has been pleased to approve that in future the Prime Minister of the Federation should have direct access to the Sovereign on Federal matters affecting the Sovereign personally, on the award of honours for services to the Federation, and on a number of ceremonial matters.

5. **Administrative Arrangements in the United Kingdom.** There was discussion of a proposal by the Federal Prime Minister that a separate department of the United Kingdom Government, responsible to the Secretaries of State for Commonwealth Relations and the Colonies jointly, should handle relations both with the Federal Government and with all the three Territorial Governments. The United Kingdom Ministers explained that this was a part of the general question of the responsibility of different Ministers for relations with the various parts of the constantly evolving Commonwealth. The whole question would have to be examined and in this examination Sir Roe Welensky's suggestion would be borne in mind.

6. **Legislation.** The Federal Government having represented that the Federal Legislature should have the power to legislate with extra-territorial effect, the United Kingdom Government have agreed that legislation for this purpose will be introduced into Parliament at Westminster at a convenient opportunity.

7. The Federal Prime Minister drew attention to doubts which had arisen in regard to the purpose and effect of Article 29(7) of the Federal Constitution and to the subject of legislation in the United Kingdom for the Federa-

tion. The United Kingdom Ministers made it clear that the United Kingdom recognise the existence of a convention, applicable to the present stage of the Constitutional evolution of the Federation, whereby the United Kingdom Government in practice does not initiate any legislation to amend or to repeal any Federal Act or to deal with any matter included within the competence of the Federal Legislature, except at the request of the Federal Government.

8. **Public Services in the Federation.** Public Service questions were also considered. The United Kingdom Ministers said that in principle it was accepted that all Civil Services in the Federal or Territorial, would eventually be locally based and look for their future to the Federal Area.

9. Accordingly steps would be taken to work towards this objective and in particular the question of interchangeability of officers would be examined in consultation with the four Governments of the Federation.

10. **Proposals for the enlargement of the Federal Assembly and for the Federal franchise.** The Federal Prime Minister informed the United Kingdom Ministers of the position reached in his discussions with the Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia and the Governors of Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland in regard to the enlargement of the Federal Assembly and to the Federal franchise. The United Kingdom Ministers accepted in principle the proposals for the enlargement of the Federal Assembly. The Federal Prime Minister

(Continued on page 6)

What Social Services Aim At

Raising The Standard Of Living

(Delivering the presidential address at the Twelfth Annual Sessions of the Ceylon Association for the advancement of Science, Dr. R. L. Thiruchelvam explained what exactly should the program of Social Services be.)

It has often been stated that Social Services are a means of distributing wealth and not of creating wealth and that any money spent on Social Services is on the grounds of charity or social justice.

This statement can be attributed to the fact that in practice Social Services are a means of distributing visible assets and of creating invisible assets. A country where poverty and insecurity are high and the standard of living is low, however, should utilize a high proportion of its national income on production which will create visible assets over a short period.

The optimum ratio between expenditure on Social Services and the national Income varies from country to country and from time to time but the general practice appears to be to regard 10 per cent, of the national income as a reasonable limit a country could wisely devote to social security benefits.

Social Services in the broadest sense, however, play an important role in raising the standards of living of a country by providing increased opportunities and a greater measure of human dignity among its citizens.

Expenditure on Social Services is a long-term investment and a judicious and conservative development of Social Services 'pari passu' with economic development will assist both the social and economic progress of the nation.

Raising the standard of living of a community or nation is a complicated undertaking. Poverty which affects millions of

people in the under developed countries of the world has caused many to place major emphasis on improving production and real income. Some place emphasis on Health, some on Nutrition, and some give first place to Education.

Literacy, participation in Government, freedom of expression adequate diet, good Housing and a high level of real income are the means of raising the standard of living of a nation; while disease, exploitation, and economic insecurity are obstacles

It has to be stressed that these different factors are all closely inter-related. Progress in one direction may be a preliminary to progress in others, but over-concentration on one may be to the detriment of others.

The aim of all social services is to remove the five giant evils of Want, Disease, Ignorance, Squalor and Idleness and assist in the economic development of the nation and thereby raise the standard of living of the people.

Social Services are generally classified under four groups—

(a) Constructive community services:

(b) Subsidised consumption:

(c) Social insurance,

(d) Social assistance.

Constructive Community services—The aim of this group is to improve individual fitness and the

(Continued on page 6)

Annual Report On Examinations

Intervention In Hungary

(Extracts from the Report of the Commissioner of Examinations for 1956)

The examinations of the University of London continue to satisfy a vital educational need of the country especially as admission to our University is granted on a basis owing to limited accommodation. The usual degree and higher degree examinations were conducted as in the previous year. Larger numbers entered for the G. C. E. (Advanced Level) Examination which is progressively being used by the University of London to admit candidates to the B. A. Examination. The minimum entrance requirements of the London University have been made more democratic and easier with effect from May 1, 1957, in that specified subjects are not prescribed and collection of passes is allowed. The two schemes are: i) Passes in five subjects at the G. C. E. with two of them at Advanced Level or (ii) Passes in four subjects at the G. C. E. with three of them at Advanced Level.

The G. C. E. (Advanced Level) Examination will hereafter, be held locally in June and not in November. This arrangement should be welcome as, in the past, the Advanced Level Examination clashed with the H. S. C. and

our University Preliminary Examination.

The numbers entering for this examination continued to increase. During the year over 192,000 candidates entered for it. The entry of more and more candidates every year for the practical and commercial subjects is evidence of the growing realization of the potentialities of this examination vis-a-vis the educational and professional needs of the country.

The general certificate is an instrument which can be used both to combat the ills of a composite examination and to foster the development of special aptitudes. The vast majority of failures at this examination are those who are ill-fitted and ill-trained to face it, hailing mostly from the many badly staffed and badly equipped private tutorials and academies which have sprung up like mushrooms even in the remotest parts of the Island.

The switch-over to the National Languages media in the G. C. E. final class in 1957 calls for a change in the manner of entering for the examination. It will be possible, in and

after 1957, for a candidate to offer certain subjects in the English medium while offering other subjects in the Sinhalese or Tamil medium. In English/Sinhalese/Tamil language, there will be alternative syllabuses corresponding to the first and second languages that a candidate was able to offer in the past. The necessary changes are being examined and the regulations for the new examination will be available by the middle of 1957. There will be no changes, however, of syllabus, standard or text-books. A wider range of subjects will be available in the Swabasha media in pursuance of a directive made by the Hon'ble the Minister of Education, pupils who were in a G. C. E. Final Class in 1956 and private candidates who had left school prior to January 1, 1956, will be permitted to take any subject in the English medium till July 1959.

The Hon'ble the Minister of Education also lifted the bar that operated on private candidates in the matter of offering science subjects by amending the regulations, permitting them to enter for any science subject without any restriction whatsoever,

G. C. E. (Ordinary Level) Examination

Year and Month, Medium of Exam.	No. Entered	No. Sat for S. S. C.		No. Awarded S. S. C.		No. Referred S. S. C.	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
English Medium—							
December 1955	32,876	16,402	8,054	2,895	1,566	2,156	1,378
July, 1956	16,529	6,292	2,773	1,794	884	919	446
December, 1956	42,729	—	—	*	*	*	*
Sinhalese Medium—							
December, 1955	23,869	4,818	12,657	1,597	1,705	932	1,349
July, 1956	6,176	1,165	2,044	641	837	215	441
December, 1956	31,448	—	—	*	*	*	*
Tamil Medium—							
December, 1955	3,307	1,329	1,340	286	245	183	206
July, 1956	1,533	506	371	175	119	67	58
December, 1956	4,306	—	—	*	*	*	*

* Results not available

Order Nisi
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 290
In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Thamar Thambiah of Mathagal late of Maradakkadawela
Deceased
Theivanai widow of Thamar Thambiah of Mathagal
Vs. Petitioner
Minor 1. Thambiah Natkunanathan
" 2. Thambiah Kandasamy both of Matha-

gal by their Guardian-ad-litem
3. Periyathamby Thamar of Mathagal
Respondents
This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr. District Judge Jaffna on the 21st day of March 1957 in the presence of Mr. T. Sangarappillai Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner having been read.
It is ordered that the above named 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors 1 & 2 Respondents for the purpose of thi-

action, and that Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the said deceased be issued to the Petitioner as his widow, unless the said Respondents or any others interested shall appear before this court on the 6th day of May 1957 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.
The 21st day of March 1957
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge
6-5-57
Extended for 7-6-57
Intd N. S.
A. D. J.
(O 9 3 & 10)

Imperialist By Definition

Responding to a UN request, the United States gave the UN Special Inquiry Committee on Hungary a factual report on Hungarian developments up to February, 20 as observed by or reported to U. S. government representatives.

The present communist regime in Hungary is without popular backing and is maintained only by the Soviet armed might that crushed the freedom revolt last November.

In a letter transmitting the report, Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge said the following conclusions emerge from the report. The Hungarian revolution of last October 23-24 was, by definition, a true revolution;

It succeeded, in less than 24 hours, in reducing the pre-revolutionary regime to a position where it could not maintain itself with its own resources;

Soviet forces and their Hungarian collaborators used the methods of war from October 25 to about November 10 to crush the revolt;

The Hungarian people were effectively united and very few supported the Soviet armed forces;

So strong was the unity of the Hungarian people, and so fervent their aspiration for freedom, that a powerful, mechanized foreign army was required to crush the poorly armed and poorly organized population of a small country;

The Hungarian people revolted because they wanted freedom to choose their own government, freedom from foreign troops and foreign agents and because they wanted satisfaction of related demands;

The Soviet intervention was an outright military attack that was unnecessary to preserve order and that was opposed by the Hungarian people;

"The Soviet intervention was imperialist by definition, for a national opposition movement was crushed by foreign armed force and a puppet government installed which represented the interests of the alien occupying

power rather than those of the people;"

"The present Hungarian regime has no popular support"—it was "installed by and continues to exist and to function solely because of the continued

(Continued on page 6)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 294

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Somar Thaubiah of Chulipuram.

Deceased.
Thambiah Kanthaya of Chulipuram.

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Thambiah Mailvaganam of Chulipuram, Minor 2. Valliammai daughter of Thambiah of Chulipuram by her G. A. L. the 1st Respondent, 3. Thangamma Wife of 4. Vallipuram Tharmalingam of Arialai. 5. Marimuthu wife of, 6. Vallipuram Thambippillai of Arialai.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esq. District Judge Jaffna on 19th March 1957 in the presence of Mr. T. Sangarappillai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit & petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 2nd Respondent for the purpose of this action, and that letters of administration in respect of the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as one of the heirs, unless the said Respondents or any other person or persons interestek shall appear before this court on or before 6th day of May 1957 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.
It is further ordered that the said 1st Respondent do produce the said minor 2nd Respondent in court on the said date.

The 19th day of March 1957.

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

6-5-57
Extended for 7-6-57

Intd. N. S.
A. D. J.
(O. 8 3 & 10)

P. M's DILEMMA

Sir,

The minorities along with many fair-minded Sinhalese people sympathise with the Premier, who has placed himself between the horns of a dilemma. On the one hand he has to satisfy his MEP colleagues and his 'Sinhalese only' supporters; on the other hand he has to do justice to the minorities—linguistic as well as religious—if the democratic ideal and the ideal of a united Ceylon are to be upheld!

Neither the P. M. nor the 'Sinhalese only' extremists can hope to have the cake and eat it. You cannot have democracy and at the same time ride rough-shod over the feelings of large groups of peoples. You can-

not, in the councils of the world, pretend to be champions of the oppressed and in the same breath deny to large masses in your country their fundamental rights.

Why not then, accede to the demand of a Federal Republic? The majority community will then be free, in one corner of the world, to build its Utopia without let or hindrance! It could then.

(a) firmly establish 'Sinhala only' in every branch of activity.

(b) re-construct what is often referred to as 'ancient Sinhalese culture' pre-eminently Aryan, under the guidance of the Ministry of Cultural Affairs and under the

scholarly and mature leadership of Messrs Rajaratne, Jayasooriya, Dahanayake, Dhanaratne, Marrikkar and last but not least Mr. Abeyawickrema

(c) give every appointment in the Government and in the schools to Sinhalese only and of course to Sinhalese Buddhists

(d) build Pirivena Universities and centres of Art and Music under the aegis of the Sangha

(e) send out ambassadors to publicise the Kandyan Dance and saree, pora-pol and other original contributions of the Sinhalese to world culture!

DAMILA.

Colombo.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

• Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 584 Testy

In the matter of the Last will and Testament of Packiam wife of Kanther Sellathurai of Karanavai South

Deceased

Kanther Sellathurai of Karanavai South

Vs Petitioner

1. Melliar Ramalingam,
2. Kiddinar Visuvalingam,
3. Kathirgamar Kiddinar,
4. wife Maheswary all of Karanavai North, 5. Sellammah daughter of Kiddinar, 6. Kiddinar Balasingam, 7. Yogeswary daughter of Kiddinar, 8. Arumugam Ponniah, 9. Kanthiah Kangesu, 10. wife Sellammah, 11. Arumugam Kanapathippillai all of Karanavai South

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai, Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 28th day of March 1957 in the pre-

sence of Mr. P. Kanapathippillai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner & the Last Will dated 10th Nov. 1953 bearing No. 3687 attested by P. Kanapathippillai Notary Public, and the Petition dated 28-3-57 and affidavit dated 28-3-57 and the affidavit of the Notary who attested the said Last Will and of the witnesses dated 28-3-57 having been read.

It is ordered that the said Last Will dated 10th November 1953 and attested by the Notary Public P. Kanapathippillai under No. 3687 and now deposited in court be declared proved that the Petitioner be declared entitled to obtain Probate thereof as Executrix appointed thereunder and that Probate thereof be accordingly issued to the Petitioner unless the respondents or any other persons appear before this court on the 30th day of May 1957 at 10 O'Clock in the forenoon and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 28th day of March 1957

Sgd. S. Thambidurai
District Judge

(O 10 3 & 10)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 12-5-57 TO 18-5-57

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

The first two days will be favourable for new undertakings. But Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday mornings must be spent with care. Rest of the week will be comparatively favourable.

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

Health must be given particular care. Eye troubles likely. You will have to quarrel with some of your relatives or friends. Thursday afternoon, Friday and Saturday must be spent with care.

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

Expenditure will be on the rise although you get enough to meet them. Work will be heavier. Friends will be very helpful and you will be able to triumph over your competitors.

CANCER Funarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

A very favourable week. You will be able to steer clear of most of your obstacles. Financial gains and ruin to enemies also shown. Go ahead with your ventures.

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

Your relatives will cause you much annoyance. Mental worries also shown. Financially a good week. You will succeed in all your undertakings.

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

Health must improve. Some of your personal problems also will be solved. Friends will help you a lot. Gains through agriculture also promised.

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

An unsettled week. Health upsets likely. Your paternal relatives will be troublesome. But financially a good week.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Health will still be unsatisfactory. Domestic problems continue to be unsolved. New ventures will bring in good results. But there will be initial difficulties.

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

Professionally a good week. You will be able to steer clear of obstacles. But health and domestic affairs continue to be unsettled.

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

Health must be given particular care. Financially a fairly favourable week. Ruin to enemies also promised. But there will be no peace of mind.

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

A favourable week. Financial gains promised. You will get enough of comforts and luxuries. Success in new undertakings also promised.

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

The first two days must be spent with care. Beware of scandal mongers. Litigation and troubles through relatives also shown.

S.S.C. Tamil Text Commentary

BOON TO BOTH
TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

Scholarly Commentary

ON

KUMBAKARNAN

VATHAIPPADALAM

V

BY

Vidwan K. Vendanar

JAFFNA SAIVA PARIPALANA SABHAI
PUBLICATION

AVAILABLE AT
THE HINDU ORGAN OFFICE.

WANTED

Wanted a publishing editor for the Saivaprakasa Press. Those learned in Hinduism and Tamil with a knowledge of English may apply to the Hony Secretary, Saivaparipalana Sabha. Salary according to qualifications.

வ. கார்த்திகேசு
for கௌரவ காரியதரிசி

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 295

In the matter of the estate of the late Naganather Subramaniam of Velanai west. Deceased.

Subramaniam Veerasingham of Vannarponnai east
Petitioner.

Vs

1. Subramaniam Sivagnanam of Velanai west,
2. Subramaniam Duraisamy of do,
3. Sivakolunthu widow of Subramaniam of do.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri SkandaRajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 20th day of March 1957 in the presence of Mr. C. C. Somasegram proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased as one of the heirs of the said deceased and that such Letters of administration be issued to the petitioner accordingly, unless the abovenamed respondents or any others interest appear before this court on or before the 6th day of May 1957 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 20th day of March 1957.

Sgd. P. Sri SkandaRajah
District Judge.

6-5-57

Order Nisi extended for 3rd June 1957.

Sgd T. Muthusamipillai
Acting District Judge

(O 13. 10 & 17)

Hindu New Year At The Prisons

Subscriptions towards the Hindu New Year Celebrations at the Jaffna Prisons on 16-4-57.

	Rs.
Dr. S. Subramaniam	10 00
Mr. T. Muttusamipillai	10 00
Mr. S. Kanagasabai	10 00
Messrs. A. S. Sangarappillai & Sons	10 00
Mudlr. C. Muttuthamby	5 00
Muhandiram E. P. Rasiah	5 00
Dr. K. Rajah	5 00
Mr. R. N. Sivapragasam	5 00
J. M. B. Fund Ltd. Jaffna	5 00
Dr. K. C. Shanmugaretnam	5 00
T. N. Lingam and Sons	5 00
R. B. & Brothers	5 00
N. V. & Co	5 00
C. S. K. Firm	5 00
Mr. K. Chelliah	5 00
" R. Chelliah	10 00
" S. Sivasubramaniam	5 00
Dr. S. A. Vettivelu	5 00
Mr. N. Gopalapillai	2 00
" P. Kandiah	2 00
	119 00

M. MYLVAGANAM

Saivaparipalana Sabha
Jaffna, 8-5-57

Religious Propaganda
Officer

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)
BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 616,313.00

SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 80 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all times.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6 % respectively.

DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.

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

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,
Shroff.

THAT DIRECTIVE REGARDING

(Continued from page 2) translation of Text Books?

despite Mr. Rajaratna's demand to abolish them?

(iv) to see that the Tamil Branch in the Educational section of the Department is replenished by qualified additional staff for the preparation of Glossaries and the

(v) to provide the same facilities in Jaffna for the training of Typist in Tamil, as have been given to the young aspirants of Kandy.

This will be a practical gesture to prove the sincerity of the Premier's concern for Tamil.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 300 T.

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Ponnampalam Pararajahsingam of Anaikkodai who died at Singapore, Straits Settlements Deceased

1. Sinnathamby Canagasabai and wife
2. Puvaneswary both of Anaikkodai

Vs. Petitioners

Vairavanathar Ellen Sinnappillai of do
Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasundaram Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 11th day of April 1957 in the presence of Mr. S. Rajendran Proctor for the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioners as brother-in-law and sister and sole heir unless the abovenamed Respondent or any other person appear before this Court on the 27th day of May 1957 and show cause if any to the contrary.

The 11th day of April 1957

Sgd. T. Muttusamypillai
District Judge

Drawn by
S. Rajendran
Proctor for Petitioners
(O 12 10 & 17)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 301

Loorthammah widow of Antonipillai Volichore Martyn of Hospital Road, Jaffna
Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Mary Ann Jessie daughter of A. V. Martyn
2. Stanislaus son of A. V. Martyn
3. Annet daughter of A. V. Martyn and
4. Joseph Manuepillai all of Hospital Road, Jaffna
Respondents.

In the matter of the estate of the late Antonipillai Velichore Martyn of Swatz Lane, Chundikuli
Deceased.

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasundaram Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of April 1957 in the presence of Mr. T. Arianayakam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovementioned petitioner dated 11th April 1957 having been read.

It is further declared that the said 4th. Respondent, be appointed Guardian ad Litem over the minors 1st 2nd and 3rd Respondents and that the said petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased his wife and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondent or others interested shall on or before the 20th day of May 1957 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. It is further ordered, that the said petitioner do produce the minors on the said day.

The 12th day of April 1957.

(Sgd) T. Muttusamipillai.
District Judge.
Jaffna.

Drawn by me,
(Sgd) T. Arianayakam.
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 11 10 & 17)

THE HINDU ORGAN & INTHUSATHANAM

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	(Post) Rs. cts.	(Delivery) Rs. cts.
English	9 00	6 00
Tamil	9 00	6 00
English & Tamil	13 00	10 00

Outside Ceylon.

	Rs. cts.
English	10 50
Tamil	10 50
English & Tamil	15 00

Manager.

The Central African Federation

(Continued from page 1)

stated that he would not be able to inform Her Majesty's Government of the Federal Government's definite proposals for the franchise, or to present a Bill on this subject to the Federal Legislature, until further discussions had been held in Salisbury. Meanwhile, however, he could assure the United Kingdom Ministers that a Franchise Bill would be introduced and would ensure that British protected persons, otherwise qualified, would not be required to change their status in order to be eligible for the Federal franchise and that the qualifications for that franchise and that the qualifications for that franchise would permit of a reasonable number of such persons acquiring the franchise. The United Kingdom Ministers took note with satisfaction of these assurances.

11. Review of the Constitution. The Federal Constitution provides for a review not less than seven nor more than nine years from the date when it came into force in October 1953. In this connection the two Governments have agreed on the following declaration:-

"Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Government of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland

have already made it clear, and take this opportunity of reaffirming, that they are opposed to any proposal either for the amalgamation into a unitary State of the Territories now composing the Federation.

Article 99 of the Federal Constitution provides that not less than seven nor more than nine years from the date of the coming into force of the Constitution there shall be convened a Conference consisting of delegations from the Federation, from each of the three Territories and from the United Kingdom, chosen by their respective Governments for the purpose of reviewing that Constitution. The Constitution came into force in 1953 and it is agreed that the Conference shall be convened in 1960.

The purpose of this Conference is to review the Constitution in the light of the experience gained since the inception of the Federation and, in addition, to agree on the Constitutional advances which may be made. In this latter context the Conference will consider a programme for the attainment of such a status as would enable the Federation to become eligible for full membership of the Commonwealth."

What Social Services Aim At

(Continued from page 1)

social adaptation of the persons, with whom it deals. It includes education, public health, medical services, employment exchanges, care of the deaf, blind and crippled and other sub-normal members of the community. These services are essentially constructive as their purpose is to improve individual fitness. They are called community services as they are not restricted to any particular social class,

Subsidised consumption.—The aim of this group is to provide certain basic essentials of civilised life, such as sanitary and properly equipped houses, free or subsidised milk distribution and subsidised essential foods which cannot be obtained by many citizens with low incomes owing to their high cost at ordinary market prices.

Social insurance—The aim of this group is to provide a system of compulsory self-help, help, normally organised by the State and subsidised by the taxpayer, the employee and the employer of the labour. This system of contributory social insurance schemes covering all the major economic hazards would largely solve the problems of destitution in a highly competitive untarnished and industrial system.

Social assistance—This group consists of social services which provide assistance for those whose needs are not covered by social insurance benefits. They include public assistance, unemployment assistance, etc. They are financed wholly out of public funds raised by taxation, and while granting assistance, the financial circumstances of the applicant is taken into consideration

Ceylon can be justly proud of the constructive community and social assistance services that she has built up. Though much remains to be done, a lot has been achieved.

It will be seen that the term "Social Services" is used not only to describe certain specific activities but is often used synonymously with the term "Social Policy" to describe what in some countries is regarded as a central responsibility of the State, that is, the provision and

maintenance of an acceptable standard of social and economic wellbeing for the entire population. The measure adopted to carry out this social welfare purpose of Government cuts across the fields of Health, Education, Labour etc.

I shall, therefore, not attempt an internationally acceptable definition of "Social Services" which is dynamic and changing but merely indicate that Social Services is characterised as a social, helping and liaison activity carried on not for personal profit but under the auspices of organisations' government or non-governmental or both, and designed to give assistance to individuals, families, groups and the community at large in removing their distress, handicaps and disadvantages and in attaining a minimum desirable standard of economic and social wellbeing.

In estimating social progress one has to depend on what is commonly referred to as the "standards of living" of a country. This concept of "standards of living" is essentially a Western one with all its implications of per capita and national income, cost of living index and social security legislation, the enforcement of minimum wages, unemployment and sickness insurance, free education and health schemes, social assistance schemes and other similar benefits that ensure a minimum standard of social and economic wellbeing of all the citizens of the country.

In the more advanced countries of the West, the standards of living are based on these criteria and are intended to promote in an integrated manner the general social well-being and to ensure a minimum and

Intervention In...

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presence of Soviet armed forces."

In presenting the conclusions, Lodge said 'they prove that Soviet communism is not only undemocratic, but oppressive and cruel.

"They prove further that the methods it used to suppress Hungarian independence were monstrous in the extreme."

The U. S. report itself was not made public, but went to the special five-nation UN committee on Hungary which was established by the General Assembly. The committee is now preparing its own report after hearing eye-witness testimony from scores of witnesses, most of them from among the nearly 200,000 Hungarian refugees who fled their homeland after the bid for freedom was crushed.

The committee recently returned from holding hearings in Geneva, Vienna, Rome, Paris and London. The Hungarian authorities refused to allow the group to collect evidence within Hungary.

Its final report to the General Assembly is expected late this month. Representatives of Australia, Ceylon, Denmark, Tunisia and Uruguay make up the committee.

desirable standard of living for every man, woman and child.

But in the less developed areas as in the East, it will be difficult to find a level of living among the vast masses of the population to which the same criterion of a minimum standard of living could be applied with any meaning of possibility of comparison, for example, the kind and quantity of clothing required will certainly bear no relationship.

Different norms will, therefore have to be used in assessing social progress here.

வாழ்வுக்குரிய வழிமுறை மலிவானது சர்க்கார்மூலம்
கொண்டுமே யாகச் செய்யக் கூறவேண்டி தயிர்கள் வாழ்க
காண்மறை யறங்க ளோங்க நற்றவம் வேள்வி மல்க
மேன்மைகொள் சைவ சீதி வினக்குக ஆலகடெய்வம்.

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