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OHMA WATER
THE CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS (Rgd.)

THE Hindu Organ.

(The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus)
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

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**ROSE WATER
LAVANDAR**
THE CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS (Rgd.)

VOL. LX. NO. 84

JAFFNA TUESDAY FEBRUARY 15, 1949

PRICE 10 CENTS

History of Ceylonese Civilisation and Culture

III. Pre - Historic Ceylon

A Migration of the Races

By T. MUTTUCUMARU B. A. (Hons.) Lond.
(Principal, Chavakachcheri Hindu College)

MAN was the last of the living beings to come upon Earth. The first men had few wants. Nature gave them fruits, nuts, roots, herbs and water. They lived in the open, in the hollows of trees, or in caves. The earliest of men had the horse, the wild ox, the rhinoceros, the hippopotamus and other terrible beasts as competitors in the struggle for existence. They had to live at the expense of the wild beasts, if live they must. The competition for sheer existence made the primitive men invent implements. The first implements were in fact chipped stones called Eoliths or dawn stones, named so because of their appearing for the first time during the dawn of human life. The discovery of chipped stone flints in Ceylon, Chotanagpur, Cuddapah, the Andamans and Java shows that the late tertiary Eolithic Culture was common to a large area of the land of Gondwana. The earliest men had no idea of time. Changes in the weather conditions took them by rude surprise. The weather and the wild beasts, frights gave them the urge to live in groups or find shelter from sun, wind, and rain and wild beings. The formation of the social groups or tribes brought in a momentous and interesting chapter of events in human history. Tribes of men in quest of climatic and other suitable environments for safe and secure life began to make group or clan movements over all the parts of the world. There were such movements in the central or southern Continent. There are reasons to believe on ethnological grounds that some tribes similar and allied to the

Australoid were the earliest of tribes of men to move about from place to place. These long-headed tribes were moving from the dawn of history in the Southern continent to and from one end of the continent to the other. It was during the era of tribal movements, that India seems to have been the meeting place of the short-headed tribes (Negroids) from Africa and the long-headed varieties of men. Here the Australoids met the Mediterranean with the Pre Dravidians as the connecting link between the two groups.

The Paleolithic age saw men making finer implements of war and peace. Certain deposits designated, "Plateau Deposits" lie on the surface of the gneisses of the coastal plain of Ceylon. These deposits are not of marine origin, but are formed from the rivers running out from the South central hills to the coastal plain in late tertiary time. The Plateau deposits widely distributed over the lowlands of the island contain a number of chipped flints and fragments of quartz. These flints and fragments are the remains of the Paleolithic man and also the tools and weapons of the neolithic inhabitants of Ceylon. The tribes of Ceylon of the Stone age in common with those of South India "used successively implements of unworked stone, of wrought stone and of metal fashioned in the most primitive manner. The Ceylon shaped hard stones and scrapers to reduce the thickness of the shape of arrows, lances and javelins to the required size. They made these tools mostly of quartz and occasionally of cherts. They have also left behind cairns and dolmens indicating the places of burial. These remains along with the common racial characteristics of the group, forming Vedhas of Ceylon, Kurumba and Australian tribes with the Sakai tribes of Perak point to the existence during most of the early tertiary epoch of an extensive southern continent or great island, the habitat of the Australoid race of man.

Three families of the human race the Dravidians, the Nubians, the Mediterranean (Caucasians, Basque, Semites and Indo Germanic tribes) have between them common racial characteristics pointing to a close relationship existing between them. The Homo Dravida represented today by the tribes of South India and Ceylon seems to have occupied the whole of India and to have spread all over the old time Southern Continent, may even as far as the Mediterranean lands if not over central Europe. Numerous Dravidian tribes were inhabiting North India during the Epic Period. The Gandhar

(Continued on page 4)

Kashmir Plebiscite

List Of Candidates Not Satisfactory

India and Pakistan are both dissatisfied with the list of candidates for the plebiscite on the future of Kashmir ordered by a U. N. O. commission.

Neither country considers the list to contain names of sufficiently high international standing.

General Dwight Eisenhower, who would be welcomed by both Dominions, is not on the list the source stated.

The Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan, at a meeting with the U. N. O. Commission for India and Pakistan gave his Government's views on the interpretation of the Kashmir truce agreement of August 13 last, it was announced.

According to a usually reliable source, he said that Pakistan considered that those areas now occupied by Pakistani and Azad (free) Kashmir forces should be administered until the plebiscite by the Azad Government and not by Sheikh Abdulla's Government of Kashmir and Jammu State.

A clause in the truce agreement which has given cause for dispute states vaguely that "pending a final solution, territory evacuated by Pakistani troops will be administered by the local authorities

Foreign Possessions In India

Nehru's Views

Replying to Seth Govind Das in the Dominion Parliament, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said in a written answer that no progress had been made in the negotiations between Portugal and India on the question of Portuguese possessions in India. The Government of India's policy in regard to foreign possessions in India was wholly in consonance with the Jaipur Congress resolution.

He added: "We believe that for a variety of reasons it is natural and proper that all foreign possessions in India should be united with India. We propose to give effect to this policy through friendly discussions with the foreign powers concerned. It has been difficult to have direct communications with the Portuguese Government because there were no direct contacts between the two Governments. Now that diplomatic relations have been established, these negotiations will take place."

under the surveillance of the commission."

The last two meetings between the Pakistani Minister and the Commission have been concerned with drafting a normal truce agreement which both Dominions would be able to sign.

Statesman Of World Calibre

American Tribute To Nehruji

A study of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and the role he plays in the Indian nation by Winthrop Sargent is featured in the American Life magazine.

Sargent writes: "India has managed through a year of ups and downs to preserve her national unity, to liquidate the powers of a number of dissident Maharajas, to achieve a reasonable degree of law and order, and steer a middle course between the extremes of rightist and leftist autocracy.

"The reasons are numerous, but two are paramount. One is the shade of India's great modern martyr Mahatma Gandhi, who urged on Indians the lesson of tolerance upon which the unity of their enormous, heterogeneous nation depends. The other is the tremendous influence wielded by a single man who

guides the politics of present-day India: Jawaharlal Nehru."

For World Leadership

"He (Nehru) is not only India's Prime Minister, and first citizen," the editor writes "but is the most promising political figure in a stirring and awakening Asia, and a statesman of world calibre. His instinctive sense of diplomacy and great knowledge of international affairs have made him a welcome and respected guest in the political salons of a dozen European capitals.

"Starry-eyed advocates of global government of several continents have mentioned him as a candidate for world leadership. Even Winston Churchill, for long an implacable foe of India's independence from British rule, has spoken of Panditji with the utmost respect."

IN THE CITY COUNCIL

Decision To Accord Civic Reception To Mr. Ponnambalam

At the monthly meeting of the Jaffna Municipal Council held on Friday, a motion brought forward by Mr. T. S. Thurairajah that the Hon'ble Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam should be given a civic reception was passed by 7 votes to 5.

Mr. S. S. Navaratnam, the Deputy Mayor seconded the motion. Mr. A. M. Brodie, opposing the motion wanted that the matter be considered after Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam had fully established communal amity. Mr. P. M. John spoke in support of the motion.

Messrs. S. S. Navaratnam, S. R. Thalayasingham, T. S. Thurairajah, P. M. John, E. T. Hitchcock, S. Visuvalingam and S. M. Abubucker voted for the motion.

Messrs R. R. Nalliah, C. Ponnambalam P. Caspillai, A. M. Brodie and D. James voted against.

Mr. E. F. Hitchcock withdrew his motion for the according of a Civic Reception to the Rt. Rev. Dr. Archibald Rollo Graham-Campbell the New Bishop of Colombo.

Another motion by Mr. Hitchcock regarding the building of retaining walls of the Thallal tank was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Council accepted the motion of Mr. P. M. John about the establishment of a Polytechnic school within the Municipal area.

The motions of Mr. D. James regarding the opening of a road from St. Patrick's graveyard road to Thiddy and the construction of a public latrine on the western side of Thiddy were referred to the Finance Committee and Works Committee.

The Council also adopted Mr. P. Caspillai's motions regarding the tarring of roads and the opening of new roads and the widening of existing roads.

DROUGHT SETS IN

Colombo to use River Water

According to Mr. C. M. Jennings, Waterworks Engineer, Colombo, steps are being taken by his department to ensure a steady supply of water during the drought which has already set in.

Suitably treated water from the Kelani Ganga is being pumped into the Elie House Reservoir to augment Colombo water supply.

Posthumous Award To Gandhiji

Mahatma Gandhi has been posthumously awarded the peace and culture medal by the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal. The award is given to "the man or woman who has rendered the greatest service during the year to the cause of peace and human well-being or art, literature, philosophy or historical research and who has thereby made the highest contribution to unity and progress of Asian peoples' through such service".

Proposed All-Asian Conference in Calcutta

Mr. Phulan Prasad Varma, Socialist leader of Bihar, disclosed at a Socialist workers' meeting that the Socialist Party of India was to convene an All-Asian Socialist Conference, to be held in Calcutta in September next. Mr. Varma said that an "encouraging response" had been received so far from the Socialist parties of different Asian countries.

U. N. P. Under Fire

Communist BroadSides At Jaffna Meeting

"The U. N. P. Government is determined not to be let out of the enjoyment of the plums it is distributing among the capitalists. In the name of 'freedom' it has introduced an era of luxury living and squandermania which has become a public scandal," said Mr. Pieter Kenneeman at a mass meeting held in Jaffna on Sunday.

Mr. S. Sivapathasundaram, Vice-Principal, Parameshwara College presided.

Continuing his caustic comments on the U. N. P. 'Freedom' that Ceylon is said to be enjoying Mr. Kenneeman declared that the U. N. P. position had been worsened by international developments whereby the working class and people's movements led by Communist parties have made spectacular advances to the disadvantage of world imperialism and capitalism. He went on to establish that the U. N. P. Government could in no sense be called a stable administration and suggested that an effectively organised opposition would be able to overthrow the present Government.



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1941

Treasure These Thoughts

Our civilization, our culture, our Swaraj depend not upon multiplying our wants—self-indulgence, but upon restricting our wants—self denial.

—MAHATMA GANDHI

THE NEW ANURADHAPURA

THE INAUGURATION OF THE new Anuradhapura took place on Sunday last when the twenty foot lion crested granite Memorial Pillar was unveiled by the Prime Minister. Buddhist priests and politicians of credit and renown participated in the ceremony which was not wanting in solemnity or pageantry. The main object of the Anuradhapura Preservation Scheme is to protect the ancient city from further encroachment and to remove incongruous buildings of recent origin which now stand on sites of religious and archaeological interest and build a new town with modern amenities outside the historic city. Mr. P. W. Harischandra devoted all his time and energy in creating public interest regarding the need for the preservation of Anuradhapura which was founded about 1,500 years ago. The old city is of great importance to the Sinhalese who have reason to feel proud on this historic occasion. Few cities in the world remained capitals for fifteen centuries; Anuradhapura the ancient capital of Lanka had held its place of honour for a millenium and a half. The religious and political importance of the city is great.

Mr. Senanayake has been called the Father of the Nation and if anyone can be called the father of the new Anuradhapura it is Mr. S.W.R.D. Bandaranaike. Huge sums were voted for the preservation of the old city and the building of the new, more than a decade ago, but the work was held up on account of the war. It is fitting that after the achievement of Independence the glory of this ancient city should be restored. The new city is being built according to plan; provision has been made for a population of 10,000 and adequate land has been reserved and laid out for the ultimate development with a population of 15,000. Special areas are being set apart for commercial, residential and industrial purposes and sites are being reserved for a governmental and civic centre, a new hospital, school, places of religious worship and other public institutions. The site which has been selected is situated to the South-West of the present town about a mile from its centre. 3000 acres, four fifths of which be-

COLOUR AND CULTURE

White Domination by Force & Fraud

SIR Alan Burns, a colonial civil servant who had served in West Africa and West Indies, a former Governor of the Gold Coast, and at present U. K. representative on the U. N. Trusteeship Council has in "Colour Prejudice" (Messrs George Allen and Unwin, London; Price 12s. 6d.) condemned both the unthinking "lover of the negroes" and the person who sees no good in them. He professes to give us a picture of the negro as he is. We in India are familiar with all three types, and the Alan Burns model generally ends up inclining to either the first or the second. In this particular case, the leaning is certainly strongly towards the second. There are three points which Sir Alan suggests, must be borne in mind in any consideration of the problem of coloured races: First; the political domination of the White Race which, Sir Alan admits started through force and fraud, and, he asserts, ended in giving justice and law to the non-Whites. "This position has been complicated in some countries by the seizure of land by members of the ruling race". Secondly, there is the legal discrimination which prevails in so many countries, notably the U. S. A. and South Africa. Sir Alan deals with this fairly exhaustively so far as narrating the facts go. He sees that is the result of white domination and that it is grossly unjust. Thirdly, there is the question of manners which Sir Alan unreservedly condemns. He remarks on the fact that presence of white women on the colonial scene immediately leads to a deterioration in race relation.

The White Civil Servant

With the presentation of the position, there is little ground for objection and Sir Alan must be congratulated on the painstaking work he has put into this effort. But his conclusions are rather halting. He does not think, for instance, that very much can be done to change the political situation or even that it is desirable to do so. The "native taskmaster" is, he says, often infinitely worse and more exacting than the White civil servant; and as for the seizure of land—in Kenya for instance, the white settlers were encouraged to do this by their governments, and they cannot now be cheated of their legal claims. Admittedly, there are difficulties but this is hardly a valid reason for, after all, where the whole White attitude is concerned, the blessings of a White government hardly constitute an

long to the State, have been reserved for the town.

The population of Bombay is over 3 millions. There are cities with bigger population than Bombay in the world. Whether provision for a population of 15,000 in the new Anuradhapura can be considered adequate or not remains to be seen. In years to come Anuradhapura is bound to blossom into a big city. A large number of Tamils own property in the old city and for all purposes they are permanent residents of Anuradhapura. In any scheme of allotment of lands it is to be hoped that no invidious distinction will be made between Sinhalese, Tamils or Muslims all of whom have vested interests in the city.

honest basis. Sir Alan is too much of a civil servant to see the anomaly of White administrations claiming the credit for introducing law and justice in the colonies and at the same time perpetrating and perpetuating gross injustices against the coloured peoples. So far as the legal discrimination is present, Sir Alan thinks that we must wait for time to bring about the change that is necessary. It is only on the need for good manners and courteous behaviour that Sir Alan can think of immediate action—and here, too, he asks for something from both sides. He asks the African to be more trusting and less suspicious, and he appeals to his own race to be courteous "because courtesy would be a better hall-mark of civilisation and culture than material progress." From what he says about the Americans in another context, one almost feels that he had been driven to this observation after watching them with—well, distaste. There is another point which might be mentioned; Sir Alan is at pains to establish that colour prejudice has existed in other times and among non-whites as well. May be, but there has never been the kind of economic exploitation which has gone with White Imperialism in the colonies, by which large populations were kept at literally starvation level.

Cultural Bond

Sir Alan has pleaded strongly for cultural acceptance of the coloured—that is, for distinctions based on ways of life and possibly thought rather than on race. This is also what the British Commonwealth seems to be feelings it way towards, some what haltingly. The Crown as the link of the Commonwealth means necessarily a racial tie but acceptance of certain common ideals and ideas would imply a cultural bond. The reaction to the various feelers thrown out from time to time indicate with what difficulty the change is confronted. And whilst the British Dominions hesitate, there rises another star of challenging brilliance—the Asian Conference. (From the Indian Social Reformer)

Political Position of Tamils

Two I. C. M. P. s at Mavidapuram Meeting

Mr. S.J.V. Chelvanayagam K.C., M.P. presided over a meeting held at the outer Court-yard of the Mavidapuram Kandasamy Temple to discuss the present political situation and the position of Tamils in relation to it.

Mr. C. Vanniasingham M.P. (Kopay) was the chief speaker. Senator (Dr) E.M.V. Naganthan also spoke.

The main trend of the speeches was that the political position of the Tamils has been worsened and that the Indian Citizenship Bill was ample proof of the intentions of the present Government regarding the welfare of the chief minority Community of the Island, namely, the Tamils be they Indian or Ceylon born.

Conference On Culture, Religion And Morals

Nehru's Message

"Consideration of cultural and moral values and standards is essential if we have to solve the problems that affect the world today. The most noticeable feature of the world of to-day, including India, is the divorce between the moral and cultural standards and the business of life. So observes Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister in the course of a message to Dr. Radha Kamal Mukherjee, Convener of the Conference on Culture, Religion and Morals, which will be held in Lucknow on March 5 and 6.

The Prime Minister says: "I am interested to learn that it is proposed to hold a conference on culture, religion and morals in their relation to social problems. The subject is a fascinating one and undoubtedly has a very great bearing on the problems of to-day. I cannot speak about religion because that word has so many meanings in different minds and the kind of religion we see about us in every country is more of a husk and a ritual than anything having a real content.

"Because of this present day aspect of religion, I have not felt attracted to it, though I have little doubt that in its wider and deeper conception it can be something of great value to life. But that conception is so far removed from what religion is thought to be to-day by most persons, that to use the word may very well produce a wrong impression in many people's minds

Moral Values Essential

"I am convinced, however, that a consideration of cultural and moral values and standards is essential to solve the problems

that affect the world to day. The most noticeable feature of the world of to-day, including India, is the divorce between the moral and cultural standards and the business of life. Cultural values progressively lose their significance and fade away, and vulgar petty-mindedness and an absence of any conception of obligation and duties, become more and more evident."

"We live in a rapidly changing age when it has become essential to replace our old political and economic structures. Unfortunately, we have mixed up even the moral and cultural values with these disintegrating social structures. And so the latter also tend to be ignored and forgotten. To some extent there has to be some substitution of social values when the old structure gives place to new, and new institutions replace the old. Moral standards may take new form and shape. Nevertheless, there must be something permanent in the essential cultural and moral values which does not or should not change. If that changes then the social structure may lose its anchorage completely.

"Mahatma Gandhi laid constant emphasis on this vital aspect of existence. He called it truth and non-violence and for him even God was yet another name for Truth. We praise the Mahatma and we pay homage to his memory and yet we stray widely from the path he had pointed out to us. His basic lesson, that only through right means can right ends be achieved, is seldom remembered. Repeatedly, even in our generation, failure and disaster has faced the world because of wrong methods and wrong means. And yet we go round the self-same path not learning from our experience."

ONE THING AND ANOTHER

—By YALPADI

Water-lifting problems

Have you ever wondered how many of those cumbersome ugly-looking circular water lifts installed in some of our Jaffna fields especially in the red-soiled portions, are still in service? With the overhead chains and the wheels and chains on the ground they present a huge contraption for the work they might turn out in baling out water. Water lifting is our problem, I mean the cultivators, but how has it been impossible so long to devise a method that is simple, cheap and handy? Anyway I am not quite sure how our cultivators will welcome a new device demonstrated in Madras recently. There is a diesel-engine-worked pump in it, but the novelty is that instead of flowing the water along channels on the surface, a sort of overhead spray-gun sprays the water evenly all round to the desired area. This, it is claimed, avoids wastage of water on the surface flow, and leading of channels, and ensures an even distribution. It also obviates the difficulty of dealing with uneven fields in surface irrigation. Looks quite reasonable, but so many innovations in agriculture have so far failed to appeal to the instinctive simplicity of the culti-

vator.

A Scientific Hoax!

He is sceptic about scientific methods. There was a curious incident in connection with this demonstration in Madras. The firm that offered it advertised it as "Rain—when you want—where you want it" and hundreds of people who went there expecting it was one of the latest devices to make rain by gathering clouds, so much in the news nowadays, were sorely disappointed—and their reaction towards the spray-irrigation must certainly have been such as the firm least hoped for. A Jaffnese visitor who went there too told me it was all bunkum—he had gone hoping to see a sudden thunderclap and a down pour of "actual" rain. If this spray-irrigation had catches it may have a short run, and like other fads go into the lumber-room, leaving agriculture wedded to age-old methods. After all, the ancient ways, or most of them, are not so useless as modern scientific minds make out, and they will persist through the ages, in spite

(Continued on page 3)

Birth of New Anuradhapura

Premier Unveils Pillar

A huge and reverent crowd joyously welcomed appreciation as Mr. D. S. Senanayake the Prime Minister, unveiled the Lion Pillar for the reconstruction of the Sacred City of Anuradhapura.

Mr. R. V. Kandasamy, Chairman, Urban Council and Mr. P. B. Bulankulame, M.P. welcomed the Premier.

Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, Minister of Local Administration and Health, speaking to the massive gathering reviewed the years of glory and the days of distress of the ancient city and declared that no longer would the Historic City walk in the wilderness.

Northern Assize Court

Mr. Justice Gratin Presides

The Northern circuit of the Supreme Court opened in Jaffna in the Town Hall Buildings on Monday February, 14 with the usual ceremonial.

There are eighteen cases in the calendar of which ten are for murder charge. The first case was taken up on Monday. One Tharmalingam Palu of Vavunia stood charged with the attempted murder of one Senaviratne.

Mr. M. Balasunderam defended the accused instructed by Mr. S. Ariyanayagam.

Mr. A. Rajasingham, Crown Counsel conducted the prosecution.

The accused was acquitted after trial.

Jaffna Electricity Consumers Society Formed

Consequent on the proposal to supply current to houses in town from the K. K. S. cement factory, persistent agitation started in the rural areas of the peninsula that current should be made available for agricultural and industrial purposes to the rural population. As a result of this, a conference of the leading co-operators from all parts of Jaffna was held at Chunnakam in the Office of the Vali North A. P. & S Society on Saturday the 5th inst. The objects and possibilities of the society were discussed and it was unanimously resolved to form the Jaffna Co-operative Electricity Supply Society Ltd. embracing the entire Jaffna peninsula.

It has been formed with the object of setting up the necessary machinery for making it possible for every peasant farmer to avail himself of the electric power for irrigation purposes. This will also serve industrial institutions. There is a keen demand from all quarters that this long felt need should be given the importance it deserves. This arrangement will revolutionise the agricultural and industrial production in Jaffna. Irrigation which is the chief and most costly item on the farmer's budget will be simplified and production will not only be made cheaper but much labour which is wasted on antiquated methods of irrigation will be saved thereby enabling its diversion to more profitable purposes.

Sidelights and Lightsides

(BY SQUINT EYE)

Mr. Ramayya Nadar who had been fasting before the Fort St. George for 28 days as a protest against the action of the authorities who, he stated, had not enabled him to receive a sum of money in settlement of a contract he had entered into for the supply of onions during the war broke his fast after meeting the Minister of Agriculture and took a cup of butter milk in the Minister's room. The Minister assured him that he would look into his grievances. —Madras Paper.

Gandhi's method is catching fast. Read on.

A Hindu Steam also has been fasting behind Fort St. George since some days as a protest against the Madras Government trying to bring in the Hindu Religious Endowments Bill.

Talking about religion, see this from Pakistan, The Foreign Office at Karachi refused permission to the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan, to lay a wreath at the foot of the Gandhi Statue in Karachi on the occasion of the death anniversary. The reason given for disallowance was that laying a floral tribute at a Statue was "smacked of idolatry which is against the spirit of Islam."

If iconoclasm belongs to Islam then what about Statues?

The Prime Minister, D. S. Senanayake, began the independence celebrations programme... with a special offering of flowers at the Polwatte Buddhist Temple. He was accompanied by a C. I. D. Officer. —Daily News.

The Id a ?

The news editor of a Colombo Tamil daily paper was fined Rs. 25 for assaulting his colleague, the Acting Editor.

It is a matter of giving the strike order.

Food Drive Must Be Intensified —New headline. Driving down some of the stuff now served needs push.

"The duty of the State is to give a bread-based general education to every person to make him a useful and efficient citizen" —In a letter in this paper by Principal A. Cumaraswamy.

In basic education they did not make it so blatant as basing it on bread, though linked to a craft.

Let me hasten to add it was no fault of the writer. The Printer's Devil often speaks truth in slips. In this case "bread-based" was intended. But the Devil's work did not spoil it—it perhaps improved it!

In sending out a London report about the invention of a new wicket-drier for cricket pitches on rainy days, the Press Trust of India—Reuter organisation adds the Comment "It only now remains for someone to inven-

Nationalisation of Land in Burma

Civil Strife an Obstacle

Land nationalisation which the Burmese Government hoped to introduce throughout the country has been shelved possibly for an indefinite period by disturbed conditions in the country.

It was authoritatively stated that until the question of equitable compensation payable to Indian landlords is settled between the Burmese and Indian Governments the Land Nationalisation Act is not likely to become operative.

An Indian Goodwill Mission headed by Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, was scheduled to arrive in Rangoon to commence talks with the Burmese Government on the issue of compensation.

Fighting between the Burmese and Karen insurgents in the northern suburbs of Isewa with its threat to Rangoon caused the Mission to postpone the visit at the Burma Government's request.

Earlier the Burmese Government had selected five districts in which to put the Act into operation on an "experimental basis". These districts comprise an area of 500,000 acres of which about 40 per cent is Indian-owned.

There is a Government prohibition on the sale or transfer of lands in these areas where land committees since last month have been studying methods for implementing the Act. Landlords in the meanwhile are unable to collect rentals from tenants on account of the disturbed conditions. These land lords are consequently unable to pay taxes to the Government and arbitrations are taking place.

a method of stopping raining altogether.

It only now remains for news agencies to issue comment with the news to make columnists like Squint Eye become extinct!

The United Nations Economic and Social Council has approved Ceylon's application for membership in the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation. The sponsors, India and United Kingdom, adopted this method of getting Ceylon into the UNESCO, through the UNESO, to facilitate entry into UNO.

From the longer, but smaller, to the shorter, but bigger alphabetical monosyllabic you know!

An Indian and a Dutch steamer in Port Said broke their moorings in a heavy gale and came into collision, says a report.

The big lingers are not likely to come into collision in Indonesia. Though the Indian steamer was named Jai Jawahar. The Javanese Javanahar will hold fast to his moorings!

Marry Early In The Morning

"If you want to marry, marry early with morning dew glistening on the grass and when flowers smell so sweetly," observed K. N. Katju to girls at the convocation of the Nagpur University.

One Thing And Another

(Continued from page 2)

of science.

A Scoop In Sports News

Some smart piece of work was done recently in sports reporting. On the second day of the fourth cricket test match at Madras the West Indies finished with 315 runs for 1 wicket at 5 p.m. (Friday 28th Jan). Comment on this from Jamaica, West Indies was published in the Madras Hindu in the morning edition of the paper dated Saturday 29th. Quick work at both ends. When the second day's play finished in Madras it was about 7 a.m. Friday in Jamaica. Possibly the afternoon paper in Jamaica published the report and the comment, say about 6 p.m. local time, which in Madras was Saturday 29th, about 4.30 a.m. Sent by cable on wireless, the Hindu published the Jamaica comment on the previous day's play and it came out at 6 a.m. Saturday. The West Indies players had it before they went to the ground on Saturday! Now, that is science's service to sport. I wonder if a similar scoop had been made before, anywhere.

And Now Another Fad!

The last War had given a few things to humanity as a recompense for its severe toll on it. The discovery of various drugs for the overcoming of diseases is one such. Penicillin has travelled far and wide, and possibly is now in for some little de-bunking. B. C. G. anti tuberculosis inoculation is now front-page news. After quite a lot of publicity a team of Scandinavian specialists in this treatment have been engaged by the Indian Government, and they are starting a six month campaign in Madras along with a team of local trainees. B. C. G. is now produced in Madras, and they expect to inoculate school children in the whole province, starting with Madras city. The Madras Government's enthusiasm in the cause has roused opposition from people who say that B.C.G. though claimed to have been successful in Western Countries cannot hope to succeed in India with its poor conditions. They even say foreign scientists want to experiment their fads on India's human guinea pigs!

The Last Resort?

Read this paragraph in reference to the one before on rain-making in Madras. This also is from Madras, where they seem to be doing strange things these days. "The Hindu Religious Endowments Board has requested the trustees and executives of mutts and temples to arrange for special pooja and solemn prayers every Friday for the advent of rain, which has laid this year. The prayer may be continued till rains come by the grace of God."

Of course the prayers will be stopped when the rain comes down. That reminds one of the story of a little boy who had gone up a church steeple and slipped down. With presence of mind he prayed to God to save him from crashing down. His clothes caught on a projecting nail and his downward drift was arrested. With greater presence of mind the fellow cried out, "Don't worry, God I've caught on a nail."

Premier Stamps

Who is expected to feel proud that Ceylon is the first Dominion to have had the Premier's picture reproduced on postage stamps? Prime Minister Senanayake has

Valigamam East forms Rural Development Union

Delegates from all the Rural Development Societies and Community centres in Valigamam East Division assembled at the Neervely Hindu College Hall on Saturday 1.22.49 at 10 a.m. and resolved to inaugurate a union to co-ordinate the activities of all the Village Societies engaged in Village Welfare work. Mr. T. Murugesapillai D. R. O., Kopay presided and explained the advantages and function of such a union after office bearers were elected. The union also passed a resolution asking the Government to supply electricity from Kankasanturai Cement Factory for irrigation from wells in the Rural areas such a facility will aid increased and cheap food production.

Mr. M. Arasakesari of Kopay North proposed and Mr. Attiar Arunasalam of Neervely seconded a motion that Mr. C. Vanniasingam M. P. for Kopay be requested to join the Government party as the other Tamil members have done instead of continuing to remain in the Opposition. After discussion the Chairman appealed to the mover to withdraw the motion as it was not desirable to allow politics to enter into the Rural Development Organisation. The mover accordingly withdrew the motion.

Mr. R. S. Edwards, president of the Kopay North Rural Development Society was elected President of the Union, and Mr. S. Subramanian President of the Kopay South Rural Development Society. The presidents and secretaries of all the societies in Vali East were elected to serve on the Executive Committee as members.

certainly deserved all the prominence he has got out of this Dominion Status—near Independence scheme of things ever since it got started. Partly by plan and partly by force of circumstances the Don has occupied the middle of the stage in the culmination of the series of events, for which many had worked long ago, including his fiery brother F. R. Anyway let us see whether after this other Dominions attempt to follow the Ceylon example.

The Man Who Put Us On The Map

If the Prime Minister made his name permanent by printing it on history's parchment, his colleague S. W. R. D. B. stole the thunder from the organisers of the South East Asia Conference on Indonesia at Delhi by a speech which the Daily News had blazoned as the most outstanding both in delivery and in diction. It was even suggested that B. Indarajane pulled the Nabra Conference out of indecision and vacillation. That's good for Ceylon. We are definitely on the map now, and no mistake. Any stamps?

Talpitee

Why do they charge postal rates so quickly and so often—once on Jan. 15th and again on Feb. 7th? Well, remember Feb. 4th the country must know how we are Independent.

JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE

University Entrance Exam Result D. C. 1948

ARTS: Balasubramanian K., Balasubramanian S. P., Cumarakulasingham S., Kumariah M., Manickavasagar K. Povanandram K.

SCIENCE: Nadarajah T., Balasubramanian V.

MEDICINE: Balasubramanian P., Sivalingam E.

Premature Motherhood Prejudicial to Health

Dr. K. N. Katju, Governor of West Bengal addressing a gathering of ladies in Kulti (Burdwan) remarked that in the course of his tours in the villages he had noticed that very many girls had been married while still very young practically 10 or 12 years of age. Premature motherhood weakened the health of the mother as well as of children and he hoped that the ladies would bring this aspect of the matter to the notice of their sisters in rural areas and see that this state of affairs did not continue.

His Excellency added that while "Grow More Food" was very important, he would like to supplement it by the slogan "produce less children". Unless there was an interval of at least three years between two child births it would be impossible for the mother to take proper care either of the baby or of her own health. His Excellency also advised the ladies to take up and encourage charkha which played such an important part in solving the acute problem of cloth shortage.

OBITUARY

Mr. S. Balasingham Retired Supt. of Excise died at about 10 a.m. on Saturday the 12th Feb. 1949 at the age of 59. The funeral took place at his residence at Vinnarponnai. He has left behind his widow and children to mourn the loss. A large number of his friends and relatives among whom may be mentioned his brother-in-law Senator C. Coomaraswamy, and sons-in-law, Messrs. T. Sivaprakasapillai Chief Asst. Harbour Engineer and N. Nadirajah Advocate attended the funeral which took place on Sunday the 13th inst. The cremation took place at Kombayanmanal.

Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company Ltd.

Notice is hereby given of the loss of the policy numbered 614343 on the life of Mr. T. K. Velupillai, Teacher, Sivaperkasa Veliyasalai, Pulol West. Point Pedro. A duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

Sd/ L. S. VAIDYANATHAN, Manager. Bombay 1949. (M 234, 15)

Ceylon Government Railway TENDER NOTICE

The Chairman, Way & Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C. G. R., Me Callum Road, Maradana, tenders up to 2.30 p.m. on Friday, March 4 1949 for the construction of One Set of Workmen's Dwellings at 7 Miles 37 Chains Matale Line (Katugastota). For further particulars, please see Government Gazette of 11th February, 1949.

W. A. SHAW, Chief Engineer, C. G. R. P. O. Box. No. 370, Colombo, (G. 113, 11. 15 & 18)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 992

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Seganather Ganesh of Kannathiddy Street, Jaffna Deceased

Mayappa Pather Sivasubramaniam of Kannathiddy Jaffna Vs Petitioner

- Minor 1. Maheswary daughter of Ganesh
- 2. Jegathevaran son of Ganesh
- 3. Sarojini daughter of Ganesh
- 4. Iekanathan son of Ganesh
- 5. Vaithesparan son of Ganesh appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem
- 6. Maiappapather Kumaramswamy Pather all of Kannathiddy, Jaffna Respondents

This matter coming on for determination before R. R. S. Salvadori Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 27th day of January 1949 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 25th day of January 1949 having been read.

It is ordered that the abovesaid 6th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st to 5th Respondents abovesaid for the purpose of watching their interests in the above testamentary proceedings and that Letters of Administration to the intestate estate of the abovesaid deceased be granted to the Petitioner unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 7th day of March 1949 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 27th day of January 1949

R. R. Salvadori District Judge M. R. Karalasingham Proctor for Petitioner (O 135, 15 & 18)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 991

In the matter of the estate of the late Murgesar Kanapathipillai of Manipay, Jaffna, Deceased.

Kanapathipillai Rajaratnam of Nallur, Jaffna. Vs. Petitioner.

- 1. Kanapathipillai Sabaratnam,
- 2. Kanapathipillai Vijayaratham,
- 3. Kanapathipillai Thuraiarajah,
- 4. Yogarani daughter of Kanapathipillai,
- 5. Jeyarani daughter of Kanapathipillai, and
- 6. N. Kantharasa, all of Nallur, Jaffna, Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Salvadori Esq., District Judge of Jaffna, on the 27th day of January, 1949, in the presence of Mr. S. Visuvaningham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 27th day of January, 1949 having been read:

It is ordered that the abovesaid 6th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 2nd to 5th Respondents, and that letters of Administration to the estate of the late Murgesar Kanapathipillai be issued to the Petitioner unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on the 7th day of March, 1949 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said minors be produced in Court on the said date.

This 27th day of January, 1949.

Sgd. R. R. SALVADORI, District Judge. (O. 136 15 & 18).

History Of Ceylonese Civilisation and Culture

(Continued from page 1)

was the Nagas, the Garudas, the Bahubhis point to the presence of much Dravidian blood in the veins of the people of North India.

B

Ceylon of the Epics

The ethnological evidences and those of the epics show that Nagas ruled over the whole of India down to the sixth century B.C. There were during this period according to the epic poets three distinct people namely the Dravidians, the aboriginal Nagas and the Aryan Brahmins. But from early times the Dravidians had among themselves five different classes named after the regions in which they lived. One such tribe lived in the hill country of Dravidian India. These had as their tribal totem or as their tutelary Deity the Serpent of the caves and hence they passed down to the world as Nagas. These were the most adventurous of the South Indian tribes. A section of these, the ancestors of the Vedhas of Ceylon migrated thence much earlier than 1000 B.C. Another branch of the hill tribe followed and occupied the northern and western parts of Ceylon giving to the island the name of Nagadipwa. Thus the Nagas made Aiyavarta, Dakshinapadha and Lanka their homes and dominion from pre-historic time down to the dawn of history. Ceylon was, therefore, the home of two hill tribes the Yakkhas of the South and East (hill country) and Nagas who, predominated the North and West of the island. The Epics illustrate best the tribal movements of the millenniums preceding the Christian era.

Long long ago a great Yakaba or Bakshasa (valiant like a giant) hero by name Surapathman held imperial sway over a large continent called "Kumarikandam" of which Lanka was the most important province. His seat of government was somewhere about the islands of the Great and little Besses then a part of the main land of Ceylon. His totally abstaining habits of life coupled with his religious practices or intense tapas earned for the Yakkshasa hero the paramount lordship of the Asuras (teotatlars) a race of sturdy warriors. There arose a great war between the people of Kumarakandam and those of the hill country of South India. The warrior God Murugan was in command of the army that fought the Rakshasas. The conquering God on his return journey from Kumarikandam finding a bride among the hills and forests of Kataragama brought about a fusion of the tribes of the conqueror and the conquered.

Centuries after the great war recorded in the Skanda Purana, another great war immortalised by Valmiki in the sublimest of the world's Epics took place, and this war brought about the impact of far-flung tribal members of the same family of races.

Ravana (lord) the most valiant and accomplished (ten-headed) Rakshasa Emperor of Lanka was holding sway even over India as far as the Vindhya mountains. His sister Surpanaha was his Vicereine over his Indian Dominions. The wanderings of Rama with Sita and Lakshmana, in the South, their clash with Surpanaha and the abduction of Sita by Ravana brought about the war which saw the North Indian tribes in alliance with the hill tribes of South India move towards Ceylon by crossing the

Radar for the Blind

A battery-operated seeing-eye device for use by the blind is being developed by National Research Council scientists in Ottawa.

Based on the radar principle, but with sound waves being used instead of electrical waves, the instrument is being designed so that it will warn sightless persons of the location of objects.

Directing development is a young research engineer at the council 23-year-old J. C. Swail formerly of Montreal, who has more than academic interest in his invention, having been blind since he was four years old.

Shaw and U. S. S. R.

Benard Shaw has issued a lively contradiction to the Russian assertion that he is living "lonely and forgotten" near London. This borrowing picture of Shaw was drawn by Mr. Manuilsky, a Member of Polit Bureau, speaking to the Ukrainian Communist Party Congress. M. Manuilsky cited Shaw as an example of "best people among the capitalist intelligentsia who are turning more and more to U. S. S. R. despite persecution."

When the "News Chronicle" correspondent invited G. B. S. to comment on this Russian description of himself Shaw's reply was "this tissue of mistakes shows in Russia politicians know even less than ours about history of their own movement."

Shaw continued: "I am not turning more to U. S. S. R. on the contrary U. S. S. R. has been turning more to the Fabian policy of which I was one of the founders 60 years ago. I backed Lenin long before Churchill, to his eternal credit, recognised and proclaimed him great statesman. And I am now trying to wake up our diplomatic duifers to the patent fact that Stalin is even greater. He is heads and shoulders above the ablest of them. As to my being neglected and forgotten by them it is only the beginning to be discovered and I would only be too glad to be let die in peace by postmen and pressmen Heavens keep me more out of headlines."

Shaw expressed his belief: "Our democratic forms involve time-lag which makes Government impossible and therefore circumstances will force us to adopt a Soviet system."

Adam's Bridge At the conclusion of Mahabharatha war, Arjuna the Pandava archer roamed about South India and Ceylon. He took a Naga bride from amongst the hill tribes of the South. He went to Nagadipwa to fetch horses for the Aswamedha yaga or horse sacrifice of emperor Yudhishtira. This story of Arjun is a proof of a very early connection between the Nagas and the people of North India. The Epics give glimpses of the State of society in early pre-historic Ceylon. There were fortified towns and settlements of artisans. The monarchy was hereditary and absolute. There were two flourishing Naga Kingdoms, one in the North, and the other in the West of the Island. Mahavamsa, the Ceylon Chronicle relates that lord Buddha came to Nagadipwa to settle a dispute between the Kings of Nagadipwa and Kalyani about a gem-set throne.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA Testametary Jurisdiction No. 987 In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Maheswary wife of Vaitialingam Nadarajah of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna Deceased. Vaitialingam Nadarajah of Vannarponnai East Petitioner.

- 1. Nadarajah SriSkanraRajah
2. Vasantha and
3. Santha daughters of Nadarajah lat to 3rd Respondents being minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem the 5th Respondent.
4. Rasammah daughter of Sinnadurai
5. Ramanathar Kandiah Subramaniam all of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 17th day of January 1949 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and his affidavit and the affidavit of the witnesses having been read: It is ordered that the abovenamed 5th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st to 3rd Respondents and that Probate be issued to the Petitioner to the estate of the abovenamed deceased unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested in the subject matter shall appear before this Court on or before this Court on or before the 28th day of February 1949 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. The minors are to be produced on the said date.

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It is ordered that the abovenamed 5th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st to 3rd Respondents and that Probate be issued to the Petitioner to the estate of the abovenamed deceased unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested in the subject matter shall appear before this Court on or before this Court on or before the 28th day of February 1949 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 17th day of January 1949 R. R. Selvadurai, District Judge. Drawn by M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 134. 15 & 18)

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Chief Editor T. MUTTUSAMPILLAI