

C.S.R.
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FOR EXCELLENCE
OHMA WATER
THE CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS (Rgd.)

THE Hindu Organ.

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

The C.S.R. **Mark of Quality**
ASK FOR THESE
THEY ARE THE BEST
Rose Water
Lavandar
THE CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS (Rgd.)

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INDIAN BILL REPERCUSSIONS

CABINET CHANGES CONSTITUTIONAL CONFLICTS

Mr. Amarasuriya Succeeds
Mr. Suntharalingam

EVENTS followed the Second Reading of the Indian Bill in such speedy succession that sensation-mongers have been forced to have more than a mouthful of food for propaganda.

Mr. Suntharalingam's lengthy explanation and the curt and crisp statement of Mr. C. Vanniasingham have cleared the air to some extent.

Mr. Albert Peiris, Member for Nataniya has been elected Deputy Speaker without a contest.

The exchange of correspondence between Mr. A. E. Goonesinghe, Chief Whip and Mr. C. Vanniasingham, M. P. for Kopay, is published below.

The attitude of the three members of the Tamil Congress who voted against the Indian Residents (Citizenship) Bill is explained in a letter by Mr. C. Vanniasingham M. P. for Kopay, to Mr. A. E. Goonesingha, Minister without Portfolio and Chief Government Whip.

Mr. Vanniasingham states:—

"I am in receipt of your letter of this date (December 13). While I do not concede either your right to demand any explanation of my conduct at the division on the Indian Residents (Citizenship) Bill or that of the Government Parliamentary Party to discuss my conduct, as a matter of courtesy I mention the following facts which apart from the utterly objectionable features of that Bill, constitute enough justification for

Rice on Ration Issue

Unfit for Food

White rice issued on ration cards by Co-operative Stores has been the cause of ailments of the stomach all over the Island. What has been intended to be used for making paste has been dumped on the people of Ceylon as grain for food with the result that many consumers have had to spend for medical treatment of stomach disorders such as diarrhoea.

As a result of representation made to the Government this variety of rice has now been withdrawn from the Co-operative Stores by the Ministry of Food.

the Tamil Congress Group to vote against the Bill.

"On the first day of the debate on the Ceylon Citizenship Bill the Prime Minister invited the members of the Tamil Congress Group for a discussion and accordingly all the Tamil Congress members present in the House on that date met him in his room in the Senate Building.

"There the Prime Minister gave us the assurance that in regard to the Indian Residents (Citizenship) Bill he would bring up before the House only a Bill that had been agreed to in advance by the Indian Prime Minister.

"This assurance from our point of view formed a basis, on which we permitted some members of our Group to accept office under the present Government. The views of the Tamil Congress on the Indian question were well known. When we found that the assurances given by the Prime Minister were not kept, we had no other course left to us but to vote against the Bill."

Chief Whip's Comments

Mr. Goonesingha refers to Mr. Vanniasingham's "inaccurate" statements in respect of the interview that members of the Tamil Congress had with the Prime Minister and states:—

"I have this morning (December 16) seen the Prime Minister in his sick bed, and he has been kind enough to give me the correct details of this interview.

"He informs me that some members of the Tamil Congress Party interviewed him when the Ceylon Citizenship Bill and the Immigrants and Emigrants Bill were taken up in the House, to enquire whether the Indian Residents Citizenship Bill also could be presented to the House at the same time.

No Complete Agreement

"He explained that a complete agreement on this Bill between himself and the Prime Minister, of India, was not possible, and that he could not hold up the Citizenship Bill and Immigrants and Emigrants Bill until any finality was reached with Pundit Nehru.

"It is a fact that after this interview the members of the Tamil Congress present in the House spoke and voted against the Ceylon Citizenship Bill at the debate and division on its second reading.

"In fairness to the Prime Minister and me, I must reserve to myself the right to give due publicity to this letter," adds Mr. Goonesingha.

IN THE SENATE:

NO POLITICAL REMARKS BY JUDGES

Says Justice Minister

IN reply to a question asked by Senator D. W. J. Perera regarding the propriety of certain remarks made by an outstation District Judge about stamping out Communism in Ceylon, Dr. L. A. Rajapakse, Minister for Justice, said that if there were any truth in the alleged statement, steps would have to be taken to acquaint the Judges not to make utterances of a political nature.

The Citizenship Regulations 1945 made by the Minister of Defence and External Affairs were approved by nines to votes to three.

Senator Peri Sundaram said that he was not convinced that a large number of eligible citizens would not be excluded as a result of clauses in the Regulations and suggested that in regard to the Estate population an affidavit signed by the Superintendent of the Estate should suffice. Dr. L. A. Rajapakse stated that an affidavit signed by a Superintendent who would invariably be neither a citizen by descent nor a citizen by registration will not be valid.

Dr. E. M. V. Naganathan on the adjourned debate of December 14 relating to the making of adequate provision for the easy and in expensive "part-registration" of births and insertion of omitted names described the Citizenship Bill as a "vicious Communal bill" which laid down impossible conditions.

U. N. O.

CEYLON DENIED MEMBERSHIP

Soviet Vetoed Application
A Second Time

Employing delaying tactics, M. Jacob Malik moved in the Security Council of the U. N. O. that consideration of Ceylon's application be postponed until the Council took up all the other applications. This was defeated.

The application for membership for Ceylon was voted upon. Nine members voted for admitting Ceylon to the U. N. O. while Soviet Russia and the Ukraine voted against, thus vetoing the decision.

Security Councils opinion of Ceylon

Dr. Tsiang (China): "Ceylon's eligibility for member-

Linguistic Provinces In India

'Not Now' Says
Commission

The Linguistic Provinces Commission set up by the President of the Constituent Assembly has recommended against the formation of linguistic provinces at present. They have, however, expressed the opinion that when the Indian States have been completely integrated and the country fully stabilised, some of the provinces should be reformed on an administrative basis.

The Commission who have submitted a unanimous report, recognize that there is a sincere and strong demand for the creation of linguistic provinces and that its non-fulfilment may lead to much disappointment. Nevertheless, they think that an emergency exists in India which would not justify acceding to the demand at present.

Govt. Party Whip in Action

Mr. K. V. D. Sugatadasa M. P. for Welimada, who recently joined the Ceylon Labour Party and by that fact the Government Party, has been asked by the Chief Government Whip to explain his action in seconding in the House of Representatives a motion of Mr. W. Dahanayake M. P. for Galle, relating to the monthly salaries of teachers.

Indian National Congress.

INDIA TO REMAIN IN THE COMMONWEALTH

Subjects Committee Recommendation

THE resolution which welcomed India's free association with the Independent Nations of the Commonwealth "for their common weal and for the promotion of world peace" was adopted by the subjects committee of the Indian National Congress.

Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, Premier of India, speaking in support of the resolution strongly condemned "the narrowmindedness that manifested itself in some organisations in India".

Our enemies are from within

Continuing Pandit Nehru said, "Take the example of the R. S. S. organisation. The way in which they conduct their activities and propaganda shocks me. I am not afraid of any foreign elements. Our enemies are from within. What worries me is our internal weakness, as manifested by the narrowmindedness of our young men who are to be rulers of tomorrow. I firmly believe that the Congress is the only organisation that can lead India now.

There is no other party or organisation to take its place."

Amendments to the resolution were either defeated or withdrawn.

Three Tamil M. P.s. No Longer in Govt. Party

Messrs S. J. V. Chelvanayakam, C. Vanniasingham and S. Sivapalan, who voted against the Indian Residents (Citizenship) Bill, are being considered by the Chief Government Whip, as having ceased to be members of the Government Parliamentary Party.

No longer, these three Tamil M. P.s. will be acquainted of any decisions of the Government Parliamentary Party. This will mean that only four Tamil Congress M. P.s. viz. Messrs. G. G. Ponnambalam, K. Kanagaratnam, T. Ramalingam and V. Kumarasamy will continue to be members of the Government Parliamentary Party.

Electoral College to Elect

President of the
Indian Union

The Constituent Assembly of India decided that the future President of India shall be elected by an Electoral College consisting of:

- (a) The elected members of both the Houses of Parliament.
- (b) The elected members of the legislatures of the Provinces and states.

Prof. K. T. Shah's amendment that the President should be elected by the adult Citizens of India voting by secret ballot was rejected.

Dr. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee explained that Prof. Shah's amendment had to be considered from 3 points of view:-

1) The size of the electorate: Assuming that about 50 per cent of the Indian population, (370 million) would vote, there would be 185,000,000 voters whereas in the U. S. A. the total number was 75,000,000. The very vastness of the size of the electorate would alone be sufficient argument against adopting such a system.

(2) Practical impossibility: The entire administrative machinery for conducting such an election would have to be provided by the Government and that would be impossible considering the volume of administrative personnel required for the purpose.

(3) The position of the President in the Indian Union: The Indian President was to be only the figure-head without having any executive authority. The powers of the American President would be held by the Indian Premier in whose election provision has been made for adult suffrage.

ELECTION PETITION.

Mawanella Member Retains Seat in Parliament

The petition of Mr. C. R. Beligamanna challenging the election of Mr. H. L. Ratwatte to the Mawanella seat in the House of Representatives was dismissed by Mr. Justice Basnayake.

The respondent was allowed his costs as taxed by the Registrar.

Jaffna Hindu College

The College reopens on Wednesday 19-1-49. New admissions on Saturday 15-1-49 between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m.

PRINCIPAL.

(M. 180, 21 to 14-1)

Small Car For Sale

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Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1948

Worship given to the Gods to the twice-born, to the teachers and to the wise, purity, straight forwardness, continence and harmlessness are called the austerity of the body.

— BAGAVAD-GITA.

INDIAN RESIDENTS BILL AND CABINET CHANGES

THE INDIAN RESIDENTS Bill has been the cause for the resignation of Mr. C. Suntharalingam who was the Minister of Commerce and Trade. It is regrettable that the Leader of the House Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike should have stated that no amendments of any kind to the Bill as presented to the House of Representatives would be permitted. To err is human and it is difficult to agree with the Leader of the House that the Bill in its present form is either free from flaw or would not require amendments. The legal position has been explained by the ex-Minister in his statement to the press; he has pointed out that the Bill seeks to confer certain privileges on one community in Ceylon while some of its clauses appear to impose disabilities and restrictions on another; it is therefore to be thought that under section 29 (2) of the Ceylon Constitution Order-in-Council, the Bill is void. Mr. Suntharalingam's argument appears to be sound. If the Bill should be declared void by the Supreme Court, the passing of the Bill would be of no effect. Mr. D. S. Senanayake, on his return to Ceylon from the Commonwealth Conference of Prime Ministers, stated at Madras that a Bill would be passed by the Ceylon Legislature which would be acceptable to the Governments of India and Ceylon regarding Citizenship rights of Indians resident in Ceylon. The Prime Minister's statement would have made everyone think legitimately that complete agreement had been reached regarding the Bill between the Governments of both countries. Pandit Nehru's last letter to Mr.

Senanayake shows that all was not well with the Bill as it stands and the Indian Government has been unable to see eye to eye with the Ceylon Government regarding the provisions of the Bill.

Our contemporary the Madras Hindu has cited a passage from the statement of Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, Minister of Industries, Industrial Research, and Fisheries; the statement was made before Mr. Ponnambalam became Minister; the words in which the statement was couched are characteristic of the speaker. It will not be wrong to state that the Tamil Congress while seeking election to Parliament stated its attitude towards the Citizenship rights of Indians in Ceylon unequivocally; three of the Tamil Congress Members of Parliament have honoured their pledge, while the President and Leader of the Congress added to the debate by uttering "aye" at division time. Mr. Suntharalingam was under no pledge to the Ceylon Indian Congress or to any other body; his attitude towards the Bill is justifiable; he has been evidently moved by the fact that the most reasonable man to deal with or to satisfy is Jawaharlal; if no agreement is reached when Nehru guides India it will be more difficult to reach any agreement with any other person at the helm of affairs in India.

Mr. Suntharalingam was elected to Parliament as an Independent; he defeated the Tamil Congress Nominee at the elections; it is irony of fate that an Independent candidate who was holding cabinet rank should have lost his place in the cabinet by supporting the policy adumbrated by the Tamil Congress. The success of the Tamil Congress in the Northern and Eastern Provinces during the last Parliamentary elections was in great measure due to the vituperations of the Congress against Mr. Senanayake. Congress thought that it was not possible for any Tamil with self-respect to subscribe to the policy dictated by Mr. Senanayake. The electorates in the Northern and Eastern Provinces returned to Parliament mostly the Tamil Congress nominees. If democracy is government by the people the next elections will show how the electorates are disposed towards Members of Parliament who have remained true to their word of honour or faltered.

The resignation of Mr. Suntharalingam has resulted in Mr. H. W. Amarasuriya being appointed Minister of Commerce and Trade. The new Minister is in every way qualified for the high office he holds. The country has however lost the services of a hard working, painstaking Minister whose integrity and honesty will for all time remain an example for Tamils in the Island to emulate.

POWER POLITICS

Even the persuasive tactics of Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, the adept at compromising, failed to make any impression

on the unrelenting Soviet delegate, in the matter of the admission of Ceylon to the county of nations. Not that Soviet Russia and its satellite State, the Ukraine have not been convinced of the competency of Ceylon to sit along with the other nations of the world in the United Nations Organisation, but that the scales would be heavily loaded on the U. S. A. U. K. side of the balance, was the determining factor that had twice urged Soviet Russia to apply the foot brake—the veto to the Security Council decision.

The Ceylon Premier may fume and fret with justifiable wrath and may even fix the blame on the local representatives of the Bolshevik State. But whatever may be the revengeful representations that have been made to the Head Quarters by the Ceylon Unit of the Fourth International, it cannot be maintained that these representations alone thwarted the legitimate ambition of the Ceylon Government to obtain for Ceylon her rightful place in the U. N. O. The Leftists may rejoice over the fact that the U. N. P. has been at last humbled, if not from within, at least from without. But the Leftists little realise the fact that Ceylon belongs to no particular political party and that any group which either openly or in the sly opposes any move to raise the prestige of the mother country lays itself open to the charge of reprehensible conduct.

But the real fact is, that the U. N. O. has ceased to be the seat of international justice and fairplay that it promised to be. This organisation was hurriedly got up by the nations that were riding on the crest of the wave of a sudden, swift and sensational victory over Nazi Germany. Once the set-up was completed the same old scramble for power, and the search for a formula to establish, not a balance of power, but a cumulation of strength in a coterie, has started and has thus ended all hopes for the enjoyment of human rights by all nations small and big.

It is no secret that the Anglo-American group and the Communist States are waging a war behind the screen for position in world politics; and to this end the U. N. O. is being shaped. The power of veto which Soviet Russia had fervently fought for and obtained is being brandished aloft at every turn and the combined might of the Anglo-American voting capacity has been nullified many a time.

Ceylon has been forced by extraordinary circumstances to this unfortunate position despite the fact that a huge majority of the member States of the U. N. O. have unequivocally expressed their full confidence in Ceylon's ability to discharge the duties expected of a member nation of the U. N. O. Not until the big powers stop their check-mating game can small nations hope to gain any recognition by reason of merit alone.

ONE THING AND ANOTHER

By YALPADI

Himalayan Inspiration

Made famous by Mahatma Gandhi when he compared the magnitude of his Bardoli blunder to that mountain, the Himalayas have now provided a theme to Pandit Nehru for a moral. Nehru loves the mountains and never fails to draw inspiration from them. Inaugurating the 19th annual meeting at New Delhi of the Central Board of Irrigation recently he referred to the conversion of India's potential into reality and said "I see in the Himalayas the greatest reservoir of power in the world, and it is the job of the engineers to devise ways and means of exploiting that power for the benefit of the people." Those of us who have not seen the Himalayas may yet contemplate the majestic mountain range from other people's impressions. The mountain is a perpetual source of delight to those who have watched it even from a distance, silhouetted against a clear sky, now blue, now golden, now silver, now purple, ever changing in beautiful mantles. And the Himalayas can yield to man plenty of benefits if he only would try.

Groping for Food

Nobody who has followed Jawaharlal Nehru's career, especially in recent years, would have failed to note in his ever fresh expressions sentiments that breathe deep humanity and an awareness of the needs of the common man. Nehru is no idle visionary, nor has his emotional make-up blinded him to realities. In the same address at New Delhi he touched on the current world's malady of waiting over a dwindling food supply for a growing population. He said, "At one time it was generally believed there were not sufficient resources in the world but now it is quite clear that the world's resources if properly utilised are enough to raise the standard of living of the people substantially.... The unfortunate fact is that instead of utilising those resources they are really wasting them in destructive activities. This is the misfortune of the present age". How true and simple!

Emigrate to the Moon?

Civilisation is up against a fast-rising population and a quickly depleting food supply, and has no other remedy than to reduce population by so many fantastic methods, not the least of which is birth-control. Could it be that Civilisation is too lazy to sit down to think, or has it no time? Hurry and haste have brought to man a strange inability to close, concerted thought, never mind the efforts in reaching new heights in invention and discovery. We even contemplate reaching to the moon! But we know not how to utilise God-given means. This is Nehru's complaint. And Nehru is a scientist, more than a politician or statesman.

ECAFE Debunks Mechanisation

Allied to the foregoing ideas is the result of the recent ECAFE (I suppose readers now know what it stands for) meeting in Australia, in regard to one item of consideration. Mechanisation in farming which everybody without exception in the modern world thought was the only hope of survival for Eastern peoples has now been roundly condemned by many representatives. Whether

for the smallness of the areas available to the average Eastern agriculturist or for the methods, the plea is now that mechanisation will not pay. The average farmer has known this all along though he was condemned as a conservative unprogressive individual wedded to age-old ways. Artificial manure which in its early days was boosted as producing outside brinjals and mammoth pumpkins and giant bushels of paddy, has been debunked also. In fact artificial manuring is now blamed for the reduction in soil fertility. Thus is a return to old ways in agriculture commended for a sick world.

Befogging Issues

To the lay observer the tussle between Ceylon and India over the immigration affair seems such a futile expenditure of time and energy. Boiled down the points in plain language are, 1. The Sinhalese having slept for generations while the Indians in the Island took advantage of trade and industry now are frightened by the bogey of the Indian vote in elections. 2. They think the liquidation of the Indian labour element will solve their troubles quickly. 3. The Indian middle and upper classes in Ceylon find Indian labour a convenient tool in their hands to push their own make-money-quick schemes. 4. The Indian government has listened too long to so-called Ceylon Indian leaders. If you meet Indian labourers in Ceylon, take a good look at them and judge for yourself whether they are the sort of people who would want votes, or even whether they know any thing about elections. Both sides are using them as pawns in their power-politics game. If the government here want to keep this Island free from lower-standard elements why not start now straightway and prevent the influx or infiltration of such, leaving the Indian population already in Ceylon to decide to stay or quit, but like gentlemen. And why not the Indian government agree that the average Indian labourer in Ceylon does not need the vote, and that he is, generally better off here than at home? All other points are mere befogging issues, and both sides can go as far as the U. N. without selling anything, For once let us be reasonable.

Thiruketheesvaram Temple Restoration Society

A meeting of the working Committee of the Thiruketheesvaram Temple restoration Society was held recently at the New Katheresan Temple, Sea Street. Mr. K. Kanagaratnam Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education and the Chairman of the Committee presided. It was decided that the greatness of the temple at Thiruketheesvaram and the necessity for its restoration should be explained to the public at the Saiva Siddhanta Conference to be held at Jaffna during the December holidays through lectures and pamphlets. The committee decided to proceed with the construction of the Thirugnanasambaniba Murtha Nayanar Madam at Thiruketheesvaram for the convenience of the pilgrims to the Shrine. Donations for the construction of the madam were received. Mr. S. Sivasubramaniam Proctor was elected to act as Honorary Secretary of the Society in place of Mr. A. Sittampalam who had resigned.

Mr. Vanniasingham's Rejoinder to Mr. Goonesinghe

Mr. C. Vanniasingham, one of the Tamil Congress M. P's who voted against the Indian Residents (Citizenship) Bill, and whose explanation the Chief Government Whip, Mr. A. E. Goonesinghe, felt contained several inaccurate statements still maintains that his statements were true.

In a letter to the Chief Government Whip, Mr. Vanniasingham says:

"I have received your letter dated December 16th. I regret very much to note that you had disturbed the Prime Minister in his sick bed over this matter, which could very well have been left over till the Premier was able to attend to it himself.

"The only person who could contradict me on behalf of Government, if contradiction was possible, is the Prime Minister himself. It therefore pains me very much that the public should get second-hand information through you, that some of the statements in my letter of the 13th inst. are inaccurate.

"I maintain that these statements are true. Indeed I have evidence both direct and indirect which would establish their truth. I do not propose to set out such evidence in detail, at this stage, as I believe that it is likely that you have misunderstood the Prime Minister.

"I am constrained to make this observation because while you mention that some of the Tamil Congress members enquired why the Indian Bill was not presented along with the Ceylon Citizenship Bill, you do not state what the Prime Minister's reply was.

"The statement in the next paragraph of your letter, 'A complete agreement on this Bill... was not possible', could not obviously refer to the situation at that stage. It was all along the case of the Ceylon Government (till a few weeks prior to the publication of the Nehru-Senanayake correspondence) that negotiations were proceeding satisfactorily and complete agreement was expected.

"In 'eed the Hansard of December 9th contains the following statement made by the Premier: 'I was hoping that it would have been possible to arrive at some arrangement which would be satisfactory to India and to ourselves before the introduction of this Bill'.

NOTICE

"The Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College, Vannarponnai, will be reopened on Wednesday, the 19th of January 1949 after the Pongal holidays. Provision is made to teach General Science, Home Craft Music, Art and Civics as G. S. S. C. subjects in addition to English Literature, Hinduism, Mathematics, Botany, History, Geography and Hygiene & Physiology.

Arrangements are made to open H. S. C. Classes in Arts from the year 1949.

The College provides hostel accommodation."

C. SAROJINI RAO, M. A. L. T.
Principal.

MADRAS SAIVA SIDDHANTA MAHA SAMAJAM

43rd Annual Sessions at Jaffna

THE 43rd Annual Sessions of the above Samajam will be held in Jaffna on the 27th, 28th and 29th of December.

PROGRAMME:

27-12-48 Monday Saiva Maha Nadu 7-8 a.m. Worship at Nallur Kandasamy Temple

Saiva Women's Conference

2-6 p.m. 1. Welcome address 2. Presidential address 3. Speech by Pandit Miss T. Rajeswary of Jaffna

Saiva Youths' Conference

9 a.m. to 12 Noon. 1. Welcome address 2. Presidential address 3. Speech by Mas. S. Eeswaramoorthy on "Murugan"

Saiva Conference

2-6 p.m. Speeches by Mr V. Nagalingam Proctor on "சமய மும் சமுதாயம்", Kovaikkar Sri C. M. Ramachandran Chettiar B.A. B.L. on "சைவமயத்தின் படைப்பு"

Saiva Conference

9-12 Noon. 1. Submission for public acceptance of "Collections of Religious Hymns for Daily Prayer" by Sri V T. Sivagurunathan. 2. Speeches by Sri M. Guanapirakasam B.A. B.Sc. on "சைவமயத்தின் திருவாய்மொழி"

Saiva Conference

2-6 p.m. Resolutions. (i) That a Hindu Temporalities Ordinance should be enacted to regulate the management of all the Hindu Temples and Madams in Ceylon.

tion conducted by the Colombo Vivekananda Society. Remarks in conclusion and vote of thanks.

MUSIC RECITALS 27-12-48 6-7 p.m. Ramanathan College Students 7-9 p.m. Sangeethabooshanam Sri N. Sivanmugaratnam

INDIAN BILL-VOID IN LAW

Says Mr. Suntheralingam. According to Mr. C. Suntheralingam, who was forced to give up the Commerce and Trade Portfolio as a result of the tightening up of Party Discipline

The Indian Bill, Says Mr. Suntheralingam, is discriminatory. It will be observed that if the Indian Bill is regarded as conferring on Indians in Ceylon the privilege of being admitted to citizenship rights on the qualification of past residence in Ceylon for a certain minimum period

Sec 29 of the Order-in-Council

29 (1) subject to the provisions of this Order Parliament shall have power to make laws for the peace, order and good Government of the Island.

Ceylon Government Railway TENDER NOTICE

The Chairman, Way & Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C. G. R., Mc Callum Road, Maradana, tenders up to 2.30 p.m. on Friday, January 14 1949 for the construction of Six Sets of Workmen's Dwellings on Railway land at Maligawatta, Colombo.

MADRAS "HINDU" ON CEYLON DEBATE

THE reaction to the passing of the Second Reading of the Indian Residents (citizenship) Bill in Indian circles is reflected in the following leading article of the Madras Hindu of December 16.

"The resignation of Mr. C. Suntheralingam, Minister for Industries and Trade in the Ceylon Cabinet, which the Prime Minister of Ceylon demanded on the ground that his attitude on the Indian question was incompatible with his position in the Cabinet, is doubtless of considerable significance.

"Heavy though the lash of the Party Whip was and powerful the pressure exerted on the members of the other Parties, the Government could get together only 52 members for its motion; all the Opposition parties voted against it with a voting strength of no less than 32; the Government prudently permitted freedom of vote to the Tamil members and avoided solid opposition at the hands of that party.

Staunchest Friends Succumbed

"We do not propose to dwell on the preposterous performance of the Ceylon Premier whose attack on the character and activities of the poor Indian workers was deplorably out of taste. Is his attitude surprising when persons who hitherto were among our staunchest friends succumbed to the new influences?"

Community Centre Celebrations Van-North-East

The first celebrations of the above Community Centre was held at the Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College premises on the 14th December, 1948 at 5 p.m. Mr. R. Sivagurunathar, President of the Centre, presided. There was a large and representative gathering present, the majority being ladies and school children.

Service and Sacrifice of Gandhiji

At the outset, the President paid a striking tribute to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi. "In the death of our dear departed Mahatmaji," he said, "we feel the Nation is orphaned as we cannot make up for the loss of that great soul which was self-luminous and which first kindled this flame of independence by his own lamp of love. With that love which would rather burn itself than burn others' mention must be made of Miss Ponniah, who, as the drunken husband and father gave a sparkling performance. Miss Indrane Clough Balasingham entertaining those present with a few choice songs that delighted those present and won admiring applause. Miss Ferdinands, a student of C. M. S. Girls' College, Chundikuli, gave two items of Oriental Dances which won very high appreciation from the gathering.

Tender for the Supply of Cadjans

The Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Jaffna will receive tenders up to 12 noon on Tuesday 4th January, 1949 for the supply of double cadjans, not exceeding 40,000 to the Manager and/or Works Engineer, New State Farm, Paranthan during the financial year 1948-49.

Community Centre Celebrations Van-North-East

The next Speaker Mr. C. Sooriya Kumaran, Assistant Commissioner for Local Government, N. P., Jaffna, then gave a brief account of the objects of the Community Centre and said that success depended entirely on the Community as a whole and not on a single individual. He further added that he was happy to see that a large number of ladies were present on that occasion and that it was a promising indication of the prominent part the ladies of the area were going to play for the success of the Community Centre. He further stressed the opening of Reading Rooms, Milk Feeding Centres, Volly Ball Courts, Adult Classes etc.

Dr. Pattabhi's Presidential Address

Tribute to Mahatmaji

"WE gather not to challenge a foreign power ruling over us, as we did at Meerut, but to organise ourselves for the independence that we have earned by means unknown hitherto to the world," said Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaya delivering his presidential address to the fifty-fifth session of the Indian National Congress.

Stating that the present Government was the fruit of the labours of the Congress during the past 63 years, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaya said, "It is our duty as wise men to foresee and formulate the needs of the hour to suit the changing temper of the nation."

Dr. Pattabhi added: "We are masters of our own country and the progress we have achieved in a year has staggered the imagination of those who were proudly expecting disaster. The nascent nationalism of an emancipated country offers a fertile soil for all good seed to sprout from and grow on. Well, may we expect, at the rate at which we are progressing, food and clothing for all, universal education and facilities for medicament, so that our Swaraj may fill the pride of the common man. Only thus can you keep up the spirit of the Congress which has promised Ram Rajya."

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Service and Sacrifice of Gandhiji

At the outset, the President paid a striking tribute to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi. "In the death of our dear departed Mahatmaji," he said, "we feel the Nation is orphaned as we cannot make up for the loss of that great soul which was self-luminous and which first kindled this flame of independence by his own lamp of love. With that love which would rather burn itself than burn others' mention must be made of Miss Ponniah, who, as the drunken husband and father gave a sparkling performance. Miss Indrane Clough Balasingham entertaining those present with a few choice songs that delighted those present and won admiring applause. Miss Ferdinands, a student of C. M. S. Girls' College, Chundikuli, gave two items of Oriental Dances which won very high appreciation from the gathering.

Tender for the Supply of Cadjans

The Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Jaffna will receive tenders up to 12 noon on Tuesday 4th January, 1949 for the supply of double cadjans, not exceeding 40,000 to the Manager and/or Works Engineer, New State Farm, Paranthan during the financial year 1948-49.

Then Mr. P. Nadesan of the Propaganda Committee, seconding the vote of thanks said that the presence of Mrs. C. S. Rao as Principal of the Hindu Ladies' College would serve as a stimulus for the ladies of the area to take special interest in humanitarian services of this nature.

The meeting came to a close with the singing of Thevaram by the Girls.

The Kacheri (E), Jaffna 14th Dec. 1948. (104, 21 & 24)

