

U.N.P.

AUG 11 1947

PAFFERA COLLEGE
1872
LIBRARY

In every Field of Insurance
Ceylon Insurance offers you

- ★ Complete Security
- ★ Generous Cover
- ★ Fair Terms
- ★ Prompt Service
- ★ Sound Advice

Motor claims paid for 1946 :-
Rs. 1,25,000.00. Branches
throughout the Island

Ceylon Insurance Co.
22, Baillie Street
Fort Phone 2820 Colombo

Organ of the United National Party
Reg. Office: 32/3 Flower Road, Colombo

Registered at the
G.P.O. as a Newspaper

VOL. I. No. 22.

FRIDAY, 8th AUGUST 1947

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SAMA SAMAJIST LIES IN ELECTION CAMPAIGN

U.N.P. Achievements Claimed as their Own!

THE publicity of the Sama Samajists in their provincial campaigns shows a marked difference to the blood and thunder methods used in Colombo. They do not speak of revolution to the rural voter. They speak of various achievements of the Sama Samajist Party during the last several years.

The most shameful lying is evident in almost every paragraph of every election leaflet that has been issued by them. Let us examine the line taken in an appeal signed by Dr. N. M. Perera on behalf of Reggie Perera as a candidate for Dehiowita seat.

The first statement is a claim made by the L.S.S.P. that they have won free education for the people of Ceylon. This leaflet has not been published in English for the very good reason that the utter falsity of a statement like this will be apparent to any reader who is literate enough to read the newspapers and follow the trends of our day.

The claim that the L.S.S.P. won free education for the country is being made purely as an election stunt and is calculated to deceive the rural voter who

is not aware of the actual situation in the country. Have we not stated before that the Sama Samajists are born liars?

The next statement which is patently false is that they have obtained free mid-day meals for the student population of the Island. Every schoolboy knows that it was the State Council, on the initiative of the Minister for Education and Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, the then Civil Defence Commissioner, who provided the funds and implemented this scheme. The L.S.S.P. was in India at that time!

Lie No. 3 is that the peasants were guaranteed a price for their produce owing to the efforts of the L.S.S.P.! The Minister for Agriculture and Lands apparently sat with folded arms while the Sama Samajists campaigned for this!

Everybody knows that the Internal Purchase Scheme was yet another of the efforts of the then Civil Defence Commissioner, Sir Oliver, and was organised under the direction of the Minister for Agriculture and Lands. The inconvenient detail that the Sama Samajists would have the country forget is that they were mooching about and were having quite a gay time in India while all these constructive schemes were being worked out for the rural population of the Island.

Again, they claim to have brought into being the national languages idea. This, if they had done, would be a nega-

tion of the Marxist principle that lays down the law on the subject of nationalism. The Marxists believe that nationalism is the enemy of world proletarian dictatorship and the establishment of the world workers' state. Therefore, the suppression of individual nationalistic ideas in the various countries in which Marxists work and the achievement of workers' unity irrespective of race, is the creed of Marxism. If, therefore, the Marxists were responsible in any way for the agitation that brought about the introduction of national languages for the purposes of State administration they betrayed their cause at that point.

The fact is, however, that the use of the national languages was the outcome of many years of work towards that end

by a large number of nationalists throughout the Island culminating in the introduction in the State Council of a resolution of Mr. J. R. Jayewardene. This resolution was passed by a very large majority, and a Select Committee was appointed of which Mr. Jayewardene was a member.

They also claim to have been responsible for the abolition of the Headman system, which again is a palpable lie, for this measure was decided upon by the first State Council in which there was not a single Sama Samajist member! It was only in the second State Council that we find Dr. N. M. Perera and Mr. Philip Gunawardene as members.

(Continued on page 2)

Leader Certain of Overwhelming Victory



Mr. D. S. Senanayake

There is no doubt that Mr. Senanayake will route the opposition at Mirigama. Already the Marxists are giving up the struggle.

Now they are not working for victory—only to save Samarakkody his deposit. This is NOT an exaggeration. Long live Free Lanka! Long live the Leader!



Thanks for your advice
Indira dear!

Thanks for your advice —
Indra dear! Beautiful Indra is always singing in praise of RANI SANDALWOOD SOAP and she never tires of telling friends what a wonderful aid it is in bringing the roses back to your cheeks!

Delightfully perturbed, it makes your bath an enjoyable experience!

Remember RANI is a modern 'must' Obtainable from all Stores throughout the Island and also from our SALES DEPOT, No. 46/48, Bankshall Street, Pettah, Colombo.

Sentil's
RANI
Sandalwood SOAP



THE SWADESHI INDUSTRIAL WORKS LTD.,
Kandana, Ceylon

"He was Conscious of the Sanctity of Leadership"

A. MAHADEVA

MR. MAHADEVA is the colossus of the North. He gives the impression of being soft and delicate, like one of those hot-house flowers bred for exhibition. Until he was opposed, as vigorously as Mr. Ponnambalam can oppose, people did not know how strong and resolute he could be. It takes courage of a high order to be able to stand firm against the impassioned cry of communalism. It is a trifling thing to speak of communal amity and co-operation to a mixed audience, or to a typical Colombo audience where you can find enough diversity to make a slogan out of "National Unity."

At this must be judged against the background of his public career and the private influences that fashioned his character. One cannot think of Mr. Mahadeva without thinking at the same time of his distinguished father—the late Sir Ponnambalam Arunachalam. Sir Ponnambalam was one of the most striking personalities of his day and one

SAMA SAMAJIST LIES IN ELECTION CAMPAIGN

(Continued from page 1)

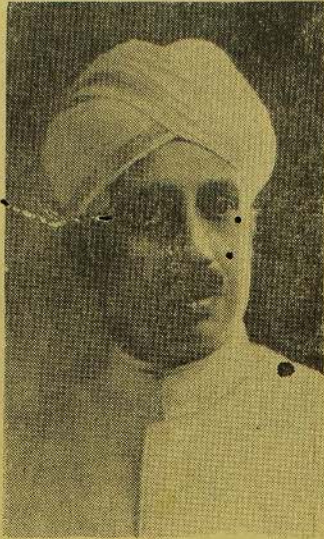
The reader can see how the Sama Samajists have set out to ruthlessly dupe the people of the rural constituencies. Why is it that they do not make these claims when they speak or write in English? Because they know that they will be found out and will be exposed.

It is also worthy of note that these so-called leaders of the working class are seeking election for rural constituencies. Why is it that they have run away from Colombo? Why is it that N. M. Perera or Reggie Perera do not ask for election to one of the Colombo seats? They made bold claims. The fools even asked for an interim government composed of themselves! Why can't they, therefore, ask for election in their so-called stronghold? The answer is that the workers found out what they are.

I can understand Edmund Samarakody contesting Mr. Senanayake. When you are a political nonentity, one way of becoming notorious is to contest someone much bigger than yourself. The farmer who contested Churchill knew very well (unless he had just escaped from Bedlam) that he would lose badly. But he was a much talked of man—for a short time. That is why, perhaps, Edmund Samarakody, with the backing of wealthy Indians, came forward to contest Mirigama against Mr. Senanayake. But there is no such excuse for the political cowardice of N. M. Perera.

The best answer to such cowardice is defeat, and he will get it.

J. L. K.



Mr. A. Mahadeva

of the greatest architects of Ceylonese Unity and self-respect. His was the anvil on which the nation fashioned its slogans of unity. His was the rapier-tongue that cut through the facade of an official majority. He was fearless, brilliant, and an intellectual giant who dwarfed the pigmy minds of colonial governors and civil servants who were then the powers of the land.

Sir Ponnambalam was steeped in the philosophy of the orient. He had not only read the Upanishadic philosophies but had analysed and absorbed the influences of the West. He was at home in the language of Milton and Shakespeare, and equally versed in the thoughts of the East.

HIS was the influence that fashioned the character and the mind of Mr. Mahadeva. We see in Mr. Mahadeva that same detached sense of justice and that awareness of the larger national issues that remain important however much the trifles of the day and the popularity of the moment may seem to obliterate them.

He could have joined the communal band-wagon and exploited the passions of the masses. That would have given him a short cut to power over the entire peninsula. He could have stalked over Jaffna trampling underfoot every voice that may have raised a protest. He was a natural-born leader of opinion and of men, and he would have won thousands to his side.

Mr. Mahadeva did not fall from grace.

He was conscious of the sanctity of leadership. Leadership does not mean taking bows on public occasions and accepting garlands. It means that the leader must think for his people, guide their political and social faith, restrain the excesses of unthinking sections, and always, always, peer into the future, not only of his race or nation but also of other races and nations of the world.

That is precisely what Mr. Mahadeva set out to do. He did not believe in rising to popularity on the crest of a wave of mass sentiment. He could not accept public acclaim while within him he felt he was a hypocrite. He could

not be a party to a conspiracy to deceive the people.

He felt he would temporarily sacrifice his popularity rather than lead his people into a wilderness of barren political reaction.

"We, the people of Jaffna, must march forward with the other communities of the Island and bring prosperity to this our island home," he said. That, certainly, was a wiser course of action than the "to hell with the rest" policy of Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam.

He knew that no race or people can live by itself in solitary glory or in isolation. Much less could a minority live in a peninsula of their own, imagining that the rest of the people were enemies to be kept at arms length or at best to be met with a snarl.

* * *

THE turn of events has proved him right. His offer of friendship was met with practical wisdom by Mr. Senanayake and other leaders.

Instead of greeting him with a war cry, Mr. Senanayake welcomed him, seeing in him the symbolic representation of all that is best in the Jaffna Tamil. "Men like Maha are comrades, and we must share all we have with his people," Mr. Senanayake told the Sinhalese.

The result was the unity of two main streams of national energy.

That energy can be used to rebuild the nation on epic lines. It can steady the nerves of the country, shaken as they are by communal fears. It can bring together, into a single, powerful force, the brains and man-power of two great peoples. Out of the cultural synthesis that will thus be produced will be born a progressive and happy age.

Could you stand the strain?

Whether you are just a worker, Executive in an office or even a politician...could you stand the strain of the various duties you are called upon to perform throughout the day? If not...take

LOUD'S ADVOCAT

You are assured of youthful fitness and vitality to overcome strain...take it first thing in the morning with your cup of coffee and you'll feel strong, bright and clear-headed.

KEEP A BOTTLE ALWAYS AT HOME

Available everywhere and at :

VICTORIA STORES

Pettah, Colpetty, Bambalapatiya and Dehiwela

SO Nomination Day is over and the first wave of election excitement has passed off. Out of a total of 181 Party candidates more than half are U.N.P. men. A certain "expert" on his own pet calculation predicts that even if twenty-five per cent. of the U.N.P. men are knocked off in the elections, the U.N.P. will still get the government.

Anyhow, it is a pity that 180 out of 361 candidates had no allegiance to any party. These may be the headache of any party in power—for the trend of their voting will be most unpredictable. Analysing the parties, I find that the Lanka Swaraj Party, which, judging from its boost and ballyhoo, was considered the most serious rival to the U.N.P., could persuade only three candidates to present themselves in contrast to the U.N.P.'s 99. The Lanka Sama Samaj Party was the nearest to U.N.P.—a poor second anyhow—with 27. The Communists had 14 and the Bolshevik-Leninists 10.

If all these three "Red" parties unite, it will still be 51 against 99 assuming that each Party will have 100 per cent. success, which is ridiculous.

Highlight of Nomination Day in Colombo was the crank who waved Rs. 1,000 in his hand but had a blank nomination paper. He was given short shrift by the Police. One candidate, I find, had two women to propose and second him, while another's proposer and seconder both had the Christian names: "Richard Lionel. Was it for luck?"

Sinhalese Dictionary

WHEN shall we see the Sinhalese Dictionary brought to light? With the strong urge for nationalism in the country and everyone talking in terms of national languages, it is a pity that this standard work of a major language is not yet in circulation.

Work on the Sinhalese Dictionary was begun in March, 1927, by Government voting Rs. 35,000 a year to the Royal Asiatic Society towards the expenses on the undertaking. In 1931 the Government reduced the vote to Rs. 25,000.

That year it was reported that "a good deal of the spade work is now over" and the Royal Asiatic Society was asked to put the first volume of the Dictionary in print before the end of that year.

Will our pundits please note?



Sir D. B. Jayatilaka

"Sir D.B." and the Dictionary

TALKING of the Sinhalese Dictionary reminds me of the sterling work done by the late Sir Baron Jayatilaka as its editor. He resigned on May 12, 1931, as a result of his election as Member of the State Council for the Kelaniya electorate.

His resignation was rendered compulsory by an Order-in-Council (Section 9, sub-Section C and D) which laid down that no person should be eligible for



Late Archbishop of Colombo

election or nomination to the State Council who directly or indirectly holds any public office under the Crown in the Island.

I remember soon after Sir Baron accepted the post of editor of the dictionary, one Mr. D. C. W. Abeysekere sued him for the recovery of Rs. 32,000 as penalty for his having accepted and held that post whilst being a Member of the Legislative Council.

The District Court of Colombo heard the case but the Ceylon (Legislative Council) Order-in-Council of 1928, published in the Government Gazette of December 14, 1928, indemnified him.

Honourables

A READER suggests that the members of the Senate in the new Parliament should be called "Honourables." If the members of the Legislative Council were all called "Honourables" and retained them till their death, why not honour our Senators, he asks. But I may remind him that this practice (which meant and may mean a waste of labour and space in Hansard) was dispensed with by a resolution of the members of the last Legislative Council.

Then Sir Herbert Stanley pleaded for its retention in the case of Ministers and Officers of State. Lord Passfield gave a silent assent.

The King, by a proclamation, cut down the use of the title "Honourable" to only the following: The Chief Justice, Officers of State, Speaker of the State Council, Ministers of the State Council and Puisne Judges.

"One of the few advantages of the new Constitution is that it has axed the number of 'Honourables' from over fifty down to less than a dozen, not counting the judges," observed a local journal.

The Late Archbishop

THE late Archbishop Masson in a report after his trip abroad last year, I remember, mentioned how he baptized a great grand-niece (who was born during his stay in Planaise, France), in the very church in which he himself was baptized!

In both his native place, La Biolle and in Planaise, both small neighbouring villages, there are several generations of Massons. The parish of Planaise is in the charge of the late Archbishop's second brother, Fr. Marie Masson, who has been parish priest for forty years.

His eldest brother is Fr. Francis Masson, O.I., who is now in semi-retirement in Aix-en-Provence after doing a long spell of missionary work in the south of France. The late Archbishop visited him too in the House founded by Mgr. de Mazenod on the premises of an ancient Carmelite monastery, which was the cradle of the Oblate Congregation.

One of its features in appropriately called "La Permanence" became the ministry to souls is throughout the day and night and a penitent is confessed any time and the solace of the sacraments is available all the time.

HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS OF SUPREME QUALITY

SNOW-WHITE SOAP

Manufactured to meet the growing demand for a superfine household soap for washing delicate fabrics, and general laundry purposes. Since it is absolutely pure, many people use it for face and hands also.

Cents 22 per tablet



HEALTH JOY SOAP

An excellent antiseptic household and bath soap. Its germicidal lather gives protection against all infectious diseases and makes it invaluable for use in sick rooms, hospitals, schools and colleges.

Cents 27 per tablet



DAINTY TOILET SOAP

Dainty in name, dainty in use, it cleanses the skin and imparts a delicate lingering fragrance.

Cents 35 per cake



B.C.C. SANDALWOOD SOAP

Contains pure Mysore Sandalwood Oil, soothes and protects.

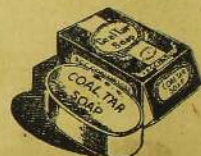
Cents 55 per cake



B.C.C. COAL TAR SOAP

Refreshing as a breath of air from snow-clad pine-covered hills—all men prefer it

Cents 55 per cake



B.C.C. SHAVING STICK

Gives a rich, creamy, lasting lather for a comfortable shave—the closest of your life!

Cents 50 per stick



PESTOX INSECTICIDAL SOAP

An unfailing remedy for all kinds of insect pests that infect Tea, Rubber and Coconut Plantations, Fruit, Flower and Vegetable Gardens. A very effective dog and cattle wash.

Rs. 3.25 per 2-lb. tin



"COOKS-JOY"

Puts the O.K. in cooking and costs only cents where formerly you spent rupees.

Rs. 1.50 per bottle

VEGEOL SALAD OIL

Undoubtedly the most popular on the market. Cooks can't go wrong with Vegelol.

Rs. 1.80 per bottle



PYNOL

Nature's delightful disinfectant, germicide and deodorant. Non-toxic, non-irritating and non-corrosive.

Rs. 2.00 per bottle

HI-POWER CONCENTRATED DISINFECTANTS

"As strong as the strongest made" Guaranteed Carbolic Coefficient 18-20. Fluids with high disinfecting and deodorising properties excellent for household use and for the sanitation of hotels, hospitals, schools, office buildings, factories, theatres, restaurants and such other places.

Red Seal Black Fluid Rs. 1.50 per bottle
Red Seal White Fluid Rs. 1.25 per bottle



Please obtain the above from your dealer and NOT from the manufacturers.

The
British Ceylon Corporation Ltd.
Colombo



Friday, August 8th, 1947

"LITTLE BIT OF ENGLAND"

MUCH has been made of the fact that Sir Oliver has described our country as a little bit of England in his speech to an English audience in England. We have a large number of cross-eyed people who cannot see anything straight but must always see something crooked in every simple thing that comes to light. The people are being told that the statement of Sir Oliver is proof of the fact that the D.S.-J.L.K.-Sir Oliver group are planning to sell this country to British imperialism. Doric de Zousa, a lecturer in the Ceylon University and a recent addition to the Bolshevik-Leninist Party of India, has descended to the level of pub talk by alluding to the fact that there already is "a little England" in a certain part of our country. This is the kind of thing of which our so-called intellectuals are capable.

What we must appreciate is that Sir Oliver was speaking to an English audience. The idea of "a little bit of England" is of special appeal to patriotic English people. English poets have sung of this idea. Every grave of an English soldier, in one sense, is a "little bit of England" across the seas: that, if we may educate the "learned doctors" who mislead the people, is the Englishman's language. When you speak someone else's language you must, unless you are a fool, use his idiom.

No one in his senses will interpret this to mean that Sir Oliver wants to make Ceylon a dependency of Great Britain. No one can claim to be a more ardent lover of the people and of this country than Sir Oliver. He has not, we admit, gone into tantrums at meetings held on the Galle Face green. He has not led demonstrations on the streets of Colombo. He has not made false promises to the workers. What he has done may not be very spectacular. What he has done has not been shouted from the housetops. He provided the money for the Five Education Scheme when even he hoped to smash it on the ground that the country could not pay. He found money for Cottage Hospitals. He found money for the Milk Feeding Centres by which 50,000 children between the ages of 2 and 5 were fed with milk every day throughout the war years. Dr. William Clyde, the expert on nutrition who toured the East, was of opinion that if this step had not been taken a whole generation of our children would have grown with impaired vitality.

Patriotism and the love of the people is not a monopoly of the Marxists. The Marxists in Ceylon are professional politi-

Experiments in Democratic Planning—2

By Gamini Corea

(By Air Mail)

THE French have published their plan but they have yet to make a survey of the resources that are available for this plan. The British have approached the problem from the reverse end. The possible contribution from production this year for an indefinite target has been stated. But there is no single system of co-ordinated targets. It is true that most of the individual official departments are working in accordance with some plan of their own, but there does not seem to be sufficient unity in this method. Moreover, it is known that in fixing levels for French industries the industries themselves were allowed wide scope to make their own targets. In Britain it is not yet certain whether the industries themselves really want the targets and the man-power, specially in the long-term, that the official departments have written down for them. It may be one of the tasks of the Chief Planner to cultivate a greater intimacy with industry on these matters.

The community's available resources must form the basis of any plan, and planning in terms of "bottlenecks" or the scarcest resources is naturally the obvious guiding principle. But too often a single bottleneck finds emphasis. The British "Economic Survey for 1947" is written largely in terms of real resources, mainly man-power. The emphasis on this single factor during the war was clearly the right approach when man-power was singularly the most urgent need. But now together with the man-power shortage an acute shortage of raw materials supplies is emerging. According to the Board of Trade indices the volume of raw material imports fell from 100 in 1938 to 69 in 1940. This year, there is likely to be an increase in raw material imports, but the increased claim of the Ministry of Food on the whole import programme makes it unlikely that raw material imports will be more than from 75-80 per cent of 1938. At the same time the Economic Survey assumes an increase of 3 per cent. in the total man-power employed in industry. Hence it is clear that the raw material requirements of full employment at present will not be met. The coal crisis has brought all this home only too painfully. On one estimate industry will be as much as 16 per cent. short of its fuel needs for efficient running. But coal is not the only scarce material. Steel and timber, on the same estimate promise to be about 10-15 per cent. behind requirements. A comprehensive raw material budget, co-ordinated with man-power allocations, will make pressing claims on the efforts of planners.

DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES

DEMOCRATIC planning is really an attempt to carry through a plan with very limited power of directing resources. War-time planning was made simple in Britain because of very wide powers of directing labour to necessary places and occupations. Similarly the direction of labour is a prominent feature of totalitarian planning. But these powers have now been removed in Britain, and persuasion and the offer of amenities and money incentives are about the only means left for the authorities to ensure that labour moves to where it is needed. The old stick of unemployment is largely lost in a full employment economy. The effectiveness of money incentives is uncertain, and present experience is not encouraging. The wages, in real and money terms, of coal-miners are today higher than at any time during the inter-war period. Yet output per manshift is lower. The difference in productivity between the American and the British

workers, seeking for power and driven onward by the lust for power. Their criticism is based on that one psychological kink. The country will undoubtedly reject them—soon.

worker is remarkable. It is generally accepted that technical inferiority of British equipment is only a partial explanation of the gap. There is a difference in the psychological attitude to work and the response to incentives. War weariness is an important cause but the trends were beginning before 1939. The economic troubles of the inter-war period may explain the mood of the British worker and perhaps in time a Labour Government may inspire him to greater effort. Hence it is the socialist today who deplores with much feeling the decline of the acquisitive instinct.

But even if wage differentials were effective the use of this means to move labour is full of political difficulties. The Trade Union Movement, the very backbone of the Labour Party, has grown up to believe in the methods of collective bargaining. Wage rates in the different industries have been determined not on the basis of equity or urgency of occupation but simply in accordance with the bargaining strength of trade unions and employers. A State Wages Policy will mean doing away with this central principle of the whole Trade Union movement because such a policy involves raising or lowering relative wages to move workers to occupations that have been deemed socially urgent, and to increase output in them. The Trade Unionists are naturally firmly opposed to a Wages Policy and the Labour Government have refused to announce its adoption. A Wages Policy

involves numerous difficulties and inconsistencies in practical application, specially with a limited degree of planning that the reluctance of the government is understandable and perhaps justifiable. But some relaxation of Trade Union practice is clearly necessary and an enlightened and co-operative attitude on the part of the Trade Union movement is of vital importance.

CONSUMPTION LEVELS

PLANNING requires certain assumptions and decisions regarding savings, consumption and investment. The nature of the plan depends very much on these decisions. In a fully employed economy the volume of savings will determine the amount of resources that will be available for investment when the community's consumption requirements are met. It is left to the planners to decide whether the community is to be allowed to have what it wants, and then plan out investment on the residue, or whether the volume of investments is to be independently decided upon and the consumer revealed these assumptions and the absence of any reference to fiscal or financial policy in a statement which purports to set forth the main lines of this year's economic plan is a startling omission that deserved subsequent criticism. The apparent lack of enthusiasm of the Chancellor of the Exchequer during the debate on the Lord President's Economic Survey did not pass unnoticed.

FOR THE TRADE

If you are interested in any of the under-mentioned goods, please drop us a line :—

Typewriter Carbon Papers...	Rs. 2/75 per box of 200 sheets
Plastic Belts	Rs. 13/50 per doz.
Tooth Brushes (English) ...	Rs. 6/50 per doz.
"Peroxide" Dental Cream...	Rs. 3/50 per doz. tubes
Face Powder	Rs. 4/-
	Rs. 9/50 per doz. tins
	Rs. 8/50
Perfumes (large) ...	Rs. 24/- per doz.
do (small) ...	Rs. 16/- per doz.
Eau-de-Cologne (large) ...	Rs. 27/- per doz.
do do (small) ...	Rs. 24/- per doz.
Bakelite Soap Cases	Rs. 4/50 per doz.
Shaving Brushes	Rs. 21/- per doz.
Electric Wall Clocks	Rs. 40/- (with glass front)
(230 volts-AC-9")	Rs. 35/- (without do do)
Plum Pudding	Rs. 21/- per doz.
Tinned Barley—1 lb.	Rs. 4/50 per doz.
Australian Pearl Barley	Rs. 32/- per cwt. in bags of 1½ cwt.
"Rinoldi" Brand Macaroni, Vermicelli and Spaghetti ...	Rs. 82/- per cwt. (mixed)
Fancy High Grade Note papers—in blue—with envelopes to match (24 per box) ...	Rs. 20/- per doz. boxes
Fancy High Grade Writing Compendiums—blue ...	Rs. 20/- per doz.
Air Mail Compendiums—ruled	Rs. 14/50 per doz.
Air Mail Writing pads (unruled)—blue—70 sheets ...	Rs. 10/80 per doz.

G. C. Roche & Co.

P.O. Box 243

MALIBAN STREET

COLOMBO, II

T'phone: 2784.

THE TAMIL CONGRESS

By
S. E. N. NICHOLAS

THE Tamils of Ceylon should take stock of their status in the Island and would do well to co-operate with their countrymen, the Sinhalese and other communities of the Island if they are to hold the position of honour and responsibility they have hitherto held in the Island.

If one studies the history of Ceylon with an unbiased mind, one would inevitably be led to the conclusion that the present-day Tamils and Sinhalese of Ceylon are more or less of the same stock of race having a Dravidian background with a mixture of the (erroneously) so called Aryan blood and culture. In one of his works, Mr. C. Britto aptly summed up the difference between Tamils and Sinhalese thus: "The distinction between a Tamil and a Sinhalese is now a real distinction and consists in the language, dress, habits and customs of each. But it was not so in early times. Sinhalese meant people constituted essentially of Tamils with a scarcely appreciable admixture of Magadhi blood.

The dress of the Sinhalese, their habits, their customs and religion were those of Tamils.

The Buddhist converts retained their old name Sinhalese, while the newcomers and adherents to the old Saivism faith ranked themselves as Tamils.

The late Pundit Gate Mudaliyar Gunawardene, Dr. G. C. Mendis and other scholars have supported in their works, more or less, the veracity of the statement made above.

And if the Buddhist religion and culture did not make its impress in Ceylon there would have been perhaps a difference.

It is really the religion of the two that brought in the cleavage and this is mirrored in us in the Mahavamsa, the Buddhist Chronicle. The Buddhist Chronicles of the B.C. have but harsh expressions on those who were not followers of Gautama. The Hinduism of the present day has now absorbed some principles of Buddhism, while Buddhism in turn has made provision in their sacred edifices for worshippers of Vishnu.

The alleged hatred of one or the other has long since vanished. Nor is this all. In recent research work it has also been proved that the Jaffna Peninsula was once the home of those who professed Buddhism. When the imprint of Buddhism was eradicated by the Hindu cults some of the Sinhalese of Jaffna Peninsula became Tamils again. And it is no wonder foreigners are at a loss to find the difference in facial features between the Sinhalese and Tamils of Ceylon. The space in this contribution is so limited that one cannot go into further details to prove that there are now in Ceylon families of the identical stock, a branch of which call themselves Tamils as they came under the impact of early Saivite religion, while another call themselves Sinhalese as they retained their old faith, Buddhism.

Further, in ancient times, the Nagas and Yakkas occupied the Island. The Tamils are generally believed to be the descendants of the former, and Seligmann opines that the Sinhalese have Yakka blood in their veins. The Nagas and Yakkas inter-married and later the so-called Aryan fusion in blood took place in Ceylon and some of the conquerors occupied the throne in both the North and South of Ceylon.

It is the unity of blood that compelled the Tamils of Ceylon to stand shoulder to shoulder with their Sinhalese brethren in their political demands. The late Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan would not be revered today by the people of the Island if he had stood and fought his political battles for the Tamils alone. Sir Ponnambalam was a man of culture and he knew that it is futile and erroneous to put up a fight for a racial section of a people in this little Island of Ceylon. The late Sir P. Arunachalam too contributed his own quota by starting the National Congress on broad lines which reckoned the inhabitants of

Ceylon as a single race or nation. The Sinhalese members too who participated in the Congress activities spoke of a Ceylonese nation—the idea of different races was foreign to them.

With the granting of Dominion Status in Ceylon, the party called the "Tamil Congress" strikes a discordant note as it is not consonant with the Dominion Status—and it is no wonder that the extinction of the Tamil Congress is now foreshadowed by the erudite Tamils as it has no place in party politics in Ceylon.

Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, the leader of the Tamil Congress, to add more numbers to his party went to the extent of including the Indian Tamils of recent arrival in the Island. In doing so has he not brought down the political status of the Ceylon Tamils?

The leader of the Sinhala Maha Sabha, after having given a decent burial to the activities of his Sabha, has wisely joined the U.N.P. and if the Leader of the Tamil Congress too is going to benefit his ilk he too would have done well to follow in the wake of the leader of the Sinhalese Maha Sabha instead of perpetuating the communal canker much to the discomfiture of the Tamils of Ceylon.

Nothing great in the field of politics has ever been achieved by men who stood for such race ideals. Hitler, and Mussolini brought the destruction of the Jews and those who could not co-operate with them; these leaders eventually succumbed to a fate which was but expected.

Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, the leader of the Tamil Congress, thought and acted in the past in a narrow field. He let down his countrymen by forming a party founded on the narrowest of the narrowest political lines—communal! With the granting of Dominion Status he has become a sorry figure in the eyes of all politicians.

Knowing that with his gift of speech he would become a leader of the opposition, as rumour has it, he has made friendly overtures to the Leftists too.

He made capital recently of an incident which was but an accident that occurred in dispersing a riotous crowd. The people of Jaffna cannot be hoodwinked by such tactics. The educated people have looked with disdain on such tactics.

What would have happened if Mr. Ponnambalam was in the chair of the present Home Minister when the incident occurred? If laws are broken particularly with the object of paralysing communications and putting the public into inconvenience the recalcitrants must pay dearly for their folly. There is no Government in the world which does not uphold law and order.

Reverting to the work done by the Board of Ministers during recent years, the Tamils of Ceylon have no reason whatsoever to say that the Northern and Eastern Provinces have been overlooked or neglected. Far from it. The present Leader of the House has done much to give a helping hand to the indigent farmers of these Provinces. The Puttur Tidal Well is put to good use as an irrigation medium.

The Jaffna lagoon within a short time will give the extra non-saline water needed for agriculture. Thanks for this is due to the Hon. Mr. Mahadeva.

The Tamils of Ceylon would do well to think of the activities of their Tamil leaders of the past. They co-operated with the people in the south of Ceylon and by joining hands with them brought name and fame to this Island. Ceylon is too small an Island to have a Hindustan and a Pakistan. Nor would such a division be possible or desirable. The only way the Tamils of Ceylon can improve their status in the Island is to forget that they are a minority community but consider themselves part and parcel of the majority unit—the Ceylonese. Here lies the secret of progress. The policy of the U.N.P. is UNITY in National Politics. Is there a Political Party in Ceylon which promotes a constructive policy on a broad national idea other than the U.N.P.? Assuredly not. The Tamils of Ceylon therefore would do well to support the U.N.P. candidates and work for the benefit of the Island at large.

NERMADA

Is an oil for the head. Prepared strictly according to an old recipe (name only changed.) It is an excellent brain and hair tonic and is a specific for insomnia, falling hair, premature greyness, headache, dry scalp and generally for all ailments of the head and minor ailments of the ears and eyes. It is different in colour and quality to all other known oils. Its great cooling effect is felt immediately on application. Low-priced and most attractively packed too.

PRICE: FULL FOUR OZ. (4) BOT. Re. 1-50

Now available at: The Army & Navy Stores, Hospital St., Fort; R. A. Fernando & Co. (Opposite Colombo Fort Station) W. B. de Silva & Co. 213 Main St., L. M. M. Zahir, 261 Main St. all of Colombo, and at other dealers. Or post free (V. P. P.) from

NERMADA ARTS & CRAFTS
ATTIDIYA, DEHIWALA

Rs. . . .

A Few rupees a month can assure you peace and happiness for a lifetime. The dangers of thriftlessness are evident in the lives of men who on retirement realise all too late that they have nothing put by either for their own selves or their families. The need for INSURANCE is now greater than at any time. For a modest monthly investment we give you the benefits of a Policy which in all respects is the best suited to your needs.

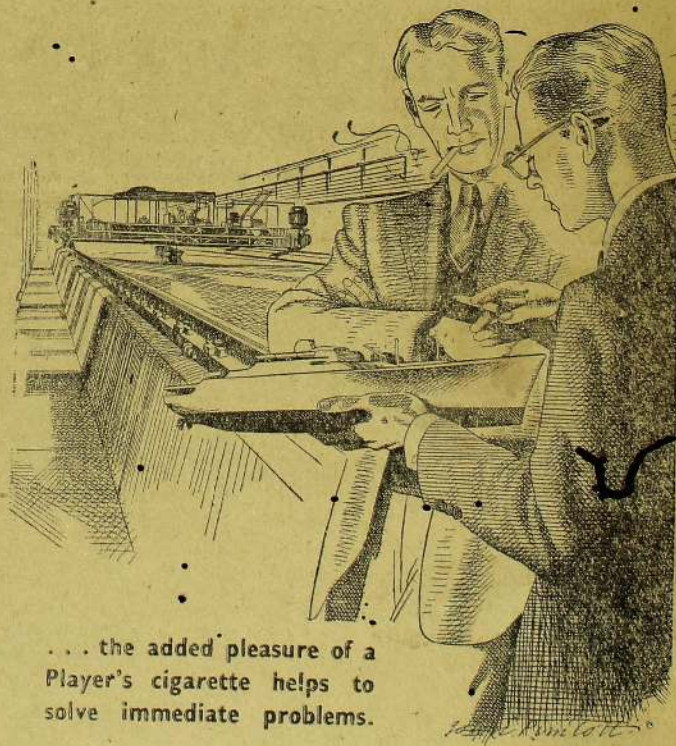
THE GENERAL INSURANCE CO.
OF CEYLON LTD.

INCORPORATED IN CEYLON. LIABILITY OF MEMBERS LIMITED

COLOMBO

KANDY

Those who plan
and build for
the future, find . . .



... the added pleasure of a
Player's cigarette helps to
solve immediate problems.

Player's Please

PLAYER'S NAVY CUT MEDIUM CIGARETTES

Made by Colombo Distributors Limited.



U. N. P. JOURNALS (Weekly)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

English	Re. 1-00	per Quarter
Sinhalese	„ 1-00	do
Tamil	„ 1-00	do

INCLUSIVE OF POSTAGE

PLEASE APPLY TO:

The Manager,
U. N. P. JOURNALS
32/3, Flower Road, Kollupitiya.

WHATEVER THE OCCASION,
WHEN IT'S

CAKES

REMEMBER THE PLACE

Don Alexander & Sons

Bakers, Confectioners & Green Grocers,

ALSTON PLACE,

COLOMBO.

Phone : 3774.

Grams : "ALEXSONS" (1)

"JUST ARRIVED"

3" CAST IRON HEAVY PIPES in 9 ft. lengths suitable for watercourse drains etc.

DISTEMPER PASTE in 7 lb. tins in all colours from well known Makers M/s Colthurst & Harding Ltd. London.

BEST English Galved : Buckets, 11" 12" 13" & 14"
Capacity gallons 2 2½ 3 3½

BELT English Copal Varnish from well known Makers M/s Aspinalls (Paints) Carleton

BEST English Varnish & Japan from well known Makers Samuel Wills & Co., Ltd. London

BEST LINSEED PUTTY, The Eastern Paint Manufacturing Co., Bombay.

Weighing Machines Avery's Platform — 5 Cwts. Capacity.

N. VAITILINGAM & CO.

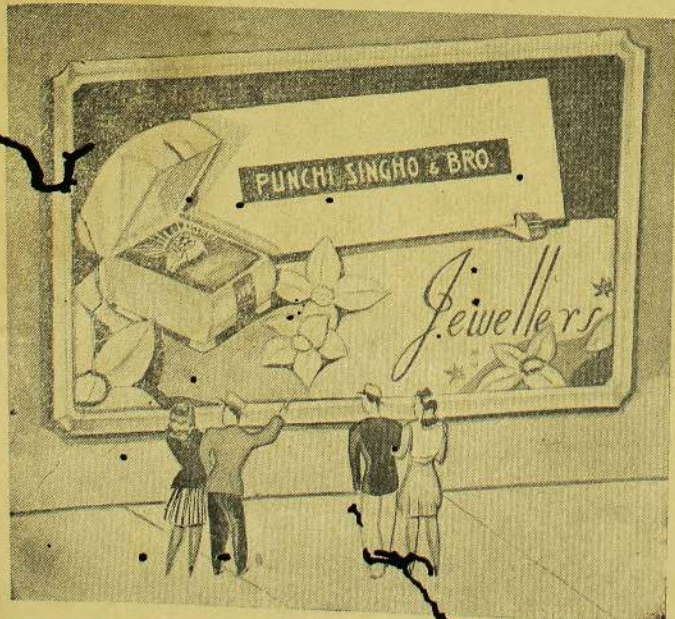
P.O. Box No. 600

COLOMBO

Phone : 2029

Grams : "Envaitilin"

Branch : Grand Bazaar, Jaffna. Phone : 30



SPORTS

Commentary

COVER-POINT

THE sports summary this week is a mixture of anticipation and retrospect.

Being as we are on the eve of August Week, our first thoughts naturally turn to that carnival of sport, which, in pre-war days, covered practically the whole month and embraced every branch of sport. This year the August attractions consist closely of racing, with a rugger match thrown in. Even so, there is a spirit of joyous anticipation in the air and the sounds of revelry, so familiar before the war, will be again heard far into the night, as the August Meet proceeds to its appointed end.

The unsettled weather early last week has given place to a dry spell and indications are that the sporting activities ahead of us will have the blessings of the weather god.

The Havelock Racecourse presented an animated scene yesterday when the final gallops were gone through in preparation for the August plums. The course is looking at its best and I shall not be surprised to see some new time records being set up.

Much the same measure of keenness now obtains among owners to win the coveted trophies attaching to the major events during the August Meet, as did in the past, and thrilling finishes should be provided before victory is claimed. Fields should, in the main, be fairly large—though not in the two principal classics, the Governor's and Roberts' Cups. The only new jockey who has arrived in Ceylon since the July Meet is ROBERTS, who will ride for the SELVARATNAM stable.

AS for the English turf, Reuter's coverage of glorious Goodwood was so much below par this year that even the Stewards Cup, which is regarded as the sprint classic of the English turf, was dismissed with a brief cable giving only the results. Time was when the full acceptances, jockeys and starting prices used to be cabled out and I do hope that a reversion will soon be made to this old practice. The race itself provided a grand finish, the outsider CLOSEBURN coming with a rattle at the end to beat last year's winner COMMISSAR, and the very consistent FAIREY FULMAR. Closeburn's victory emphasises the superlative merit of the champion Irish sprinter. THE BUG, who gave a packet of lead and a five-length beating to Closeburn, when they last met.

The Goodwood Cup, robbed of much of its interest by the absence of SQUVERAIN, was further affected by the last-minute withdrawal of one of England's best stayers, REYNARD VOLANT, who had won the Ascot Stakes. Last year's Cesarewitch winner, MONSIEUR L'AMIRAL, French-bred though English-owned, who had won the Northumberland Plate at Ascot, ran up to his best form to beat SEA ROVER and BOSCOFF. The finish of this 2 mile 5 furlong race must have been worth going a long way to witness as the Judge had to call for a photo finish before he placed the runners-up.

So much for racing. As for cricket, the visit of the Indians is now not so very far off, and our leading cricketers have begun to limber up.

Practices are being regularly held on the Colombo Oval with CAPT. BADCOCK as mentor, and some trial matches are to be played later. One match, which might serve as a preliminary to these trials, is the Champions (the Sinhalese Sports Club) vs the Rest match, arranged for week after next.

By way of preparation for this match the S.S.C. are turned out on their own ground against a team led by B. R. HEYN. Last year's club champions were at full strength and quite a good day's cricket was seen.

It is, probably, much too early to make a guess at the composition of the Ceylon team but it will be surprising if it does not include F. C. de Saram, S. S. Jayawickreme, B. Navaratne, M. Sathasivam, G. M. Spittel, B. R. Heyn, Makin Salih, R. B. Wijesinghe and R. L. de Kretser. That leaves two places rather open with claimants to them in the persons of L. E. de Zoysa, Dalpathadu, F. R. de Saram, Wadugodapitiya, Percy Perera and a few others.

COMPETITION cricket in Ceylon has made steady, if rather unobtrusive headway and the final or penultimate stages have been reached in most of the divisions of the Government Service Tournament.

THE cricket season in England is entering on its final lap and England's victory, with a day to spare, in the Fourth Test at Headingley must have helped to restore some of her lost morale. But it would be a tragedy if it gave rise to any complacency. The Lancashire Captain, CRANSTON'S feat of taking 4 wickets in one over without conceding a run was a notable effort but may quite conceivably be only a flash in the pan. He will, doubtless, be persevered with in the final Test at the Oval and will have a chance of making good his claims. Though he did not hit the headlines quite so much as Cranston, the new England fast bowler, BUTLER, made, I think, a very promising debut. He seems to be of the attacking type needed to stem the Australian avalanche next year. In batting, England is fairly well placed with Hutton, Washbrook, Edrich, Compton, Yardley, Robertson and Place giving the Selectors a wide choice of first-class batsmen.

SO far as County Cricket is concerned, the Middlesex 'Twins' EDRIKH and COMPTON, continue to steal all the thunder. Both are well past the 2,000 mark and seem determined to make this year their best ever.

ATHLETICS in Ceylon has been given a fillip by the acceptance of the Olympic invitation. The University College grounds are being regularly made use of by athletes, some of them from outstations, who are getting into trim for the championships, and old "stars" like Carl VanGeysel, Tony Abeysinghe, Swaris and B. C. da Silva are giving a helping hand. The newly appointed athletics coach, P. LITTLE, is due at the end of this month and is expected to lose no time in starting on his duties. LITTLE took part in the 1928 Olympiad and ran in the Half Mile, in which he returned the best time in the heats. He has taken his degree at an Athletic College in the United States and is also a trained physical educationist.

HOUSEWIFE HITS OUT

ELECTION pledges are being made by the Leftists with the rapidity of the patter of raindrops. Is it then a wonder that their audiences are left in the cold?

Last week I met a housewife returning from a Leftist election meeting. She looked wan and dejected. I asked her why? Her answer was revealing.

For more than three hours she stood in the crowd and listened to what the Leftists had to offer her, if she sent them into the new Parliament. An economic depression—the like of which was never seen—they told her, was coming. But come what may, depression or no depression, they had nothing but roses to offer her!

For putting the kettle on the hearth at 5 o'clock in the morning everyday, they promised her a State pension when she was old and infirm. Good! Depression or no depression, they would see to it that her husband received maximum wages with full overtime for every single hour over and above an eight-hour working day. Better still! When her husband grew old and infirm they would see to it that he too got an old age pension, making it two pensions for

the same household in the twilight of their lives. What a prospect!

When they died and did not need the pensions any more, she was sure, that the Leftists would see to it that someone not only planted but also daily watered the daisies on their graves.

Their children then would go on from where they left off, with the promise of the aforesaid full wages and overtime until it came to their turn for the pensions and the daisies.

Unable to hold it any longer I burst out: "Then why the blooming heck are you looking like the day before yesterday?"

She beckoned to me to come closer and in a whisper said sadly: "But before we or our children get the good things I just said we were promised there's got to be a bloody revolution!"

"Well! Nothing's got for nothing," I ventured.

Her whisper changed to a shrill blast. "They won't catch me napping, Mister. None of us will get those pensions or those daisies either! No Sir, she said decisively. "I'm voting for the guy who talks sense, not revolution."

By
'Dynamite Dan'

Thoughts for These Times

OUR little Island has won for itself a place of respect in the world. It was only in recent times that we lost the independence that we enjoyed for over 2,000 years. Today we have a democratic form of Government.

By
Montague Jayawickrema



Mr. Montague Jayawickrema

Recently we obtained a Soulbury Constitution and our far-seeing leaders accepted that Constitution. That acceptance was not wholehearted but was influenced by the fact that it is Statesman-like to take whatever reforms are offered and immediately ask for more. Obviously that policy has been justified

by the results, for we now have a further offer of Dominion Status even before the Soulbury Constitution has been put into consideration. There is no doubt that we shall be able to develop this country far more rapidly under the new constitution than we were able to do earlier.

The day is almost on us when the country will be called upon to select its representatives who will work the New Constitution in the interests of the people.

The future of any people rests on its Government. Those who represent the people can, in a democratic country, serve them in a hundred different ways. Therefore those who come forward as candidates and ask for the people's vote must remember that they are in a position to bring prosperity to millions of their fellow countrymen.

I do not think that those who have limited objectives in mind and are obsessed by a desire to work for a narrow purpose like the achievement of a so-called revolution will be able to be custodians of a people's destiny. When one works for the freedom of a country one cannot restrict oneself to the narrow policies.

SELF CONFIDENCE

Your Self Confidence depends upon one vital factor. Are you stable financially?

However stable your income may be, remember, income fluctuates. It can never be an absolute asset.

Insurance is an asset altogether absolute.

Absolute security is what we offer you.

The Trust Company Limited

No. 15, First Floor, Gaffoor Buildings, Fort, Colombo

Phone 3600

(6)

Of Interest to the Trade

In the forefront with the Best Manufacturers in the United States

For all your requirements in:

- TEXTILES (Cotton and Rayon piece-goods, Readymade Shirts, Banians, Towels Etc.)
- HARDWARE — all lines
- NEWSPRINT
- AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY

N.B.—Samples available for inspection by appointment

CHATHAM HOUSE LTD.

(INDENT DEPT.)

22, Upper Chatham Street, Colombo

Phone 4542

U. N. P. JOURNALS (Weekly)

CONTRACT ADVERTISING RATES

English	Rs. 3-00	per One Inch
Sinhalese	2-50	do
Tamil	2-50	do

THE BEST ADVERTISING WEEKLIES IN CEYLON
INQUIRIES TO:

The Manager,

U. N. P. JOURNALS

32/3 Flower Road, Kollupitiya.

REGAL Now showing daily at 3.15, 6.15 and 9.30 p. m. and also morning shows on Sat. & Sun. at 10.15

For the first time Walt Disney creates a romantic live action picture.....a wonderfully heart-warming musical drama of the Old South !.....

You'll meet new stars...You'll hear new song hits.....you'll roar with laughter...in the famous Uncle Remus tales that are delightfully woven into the real-life story.

It's a picture you'll want to see again and again !!

WALT DISNEY presents

"SONG OF THE SOUTH"

IN TECHNICOLOR

starring :

RUTH WARRICK * BOBBY DRISCOLL

MAJESTIC Now showing daily at 3.15, 6.15 & 9.30 p. m.

SHIRLEY AS A CHARMING SWEETHEART UNABLE TO MARRY THE MAN SHE LOVES IN THE SOUTH OF THE BORDER !

Farious comedy of errors in hot-tempered Mexico.....when an American consul's antics in an unfortunate matrimonial mix-up.....almost takes him to the divorce court !!

SHIRLEY TEMPLE

FRANCHOT TONE * GUY MADISON

in

"HONEYMOON"

EMPIRE Now showing daily at 3.15, 6.15 and 9.30 p. m.

THOUSANDS HAVE THRILLED TO THIS TOUCHING DRAMA OF FAMILY LIFE.....AND MORE ARE SEEING IT IN ITS SECOND WEEK !

FRANK CAPRA's wonderful film presenting all the aspects of an ordinary man's life.....in a deeply stirring comedy drama !!

"IT'S A WONDERFUL LIFE"

starring :

JAMES STEWART, DONNA REED
LIONEL BARRYMORE

NEW OLYMPIA Now Showing Daily at 3.15, 6.15 and 9-30 p.m. Morning Shows on Sat. & Sun. at 10-15 a. m.

The dramatic story of a woman who fell in love with 2000 babies !
Metro - Goldwyn - Mayer PRESENTS

"BLOSSOMS IN THE DUST"

Featuring: GREER GARSON * WALTER PIDGEON
FELIX BRESSART * MARSHA HUNT
FAY HOLDEN

A Memorable Event IN TECHNICOLOR TRIUMPH !
Also Showing ! LATEST MOVIE TONE NEWS

For

L I F E
M O T O R

AND

Workmen's Compensation
Insurance

Consult

FREE LANKA

INSURANCE CO., LTD.

York Building
Fort - Colombo

P. O. Box 732

Wanted Active Agents in all Important Towns

Phone 4304

ELPHINSTONE Now showing Daily at 6 & 9.30 p. m. and also matinees on Sat. & Sun. at 3 p. m.

The unforgettable star of "MANGAMMA SABATHAM" in another tuneful dance-spiced love story !!

"VASVADATTA"

starring :

VASUNTHARA, K. SARANGAPANY,
G. N. BALASUBRAMANIAM, M. S. SAROJA
KALI N. RATNAM, C. T. RAJAKANTHAM

NEW GAIETY Now showing Daily at 5.45 & 9.30 p.m.

and also matinees on Sat. & Sun. at 2 p.m.

FIVE CONSECUTIVE WEEKS OF THIS FILM COULD NOT EXHAUST ITS ADMIRING PATRONS !!

Everything to make you happy in this unforgettable entertainment !

"RAJAKUMARI"

starring :

T. R. RAMACHANDER, T. S. BALAIAH,
K. THAVAMANY DEVI, K. MALATHI, M. R. SWAMINATHAN

CAPITOL Now showing daily at 6 and 9.30 p.m. & also matinees on Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.

"BEYOND THE BLUE HORIZON"

IN TECHNICOLOR

starring :

DOROTHY LAMOUR * RICHARD DENNING

Tower Talkies Now showing daily at 6 and 9.30 p. m. and also matinees on Sat. and Sun. at 3 p.m.

Entertaining Hindi social comedy !

"SHAKE HANDS"

starring:

AGHA, BHAGWAN, SUREKH

MYLAN Theatre

(Opposite Hindu Temple, Sea Street, Pettah)
DAILY AT 3-15, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.

SHAMA

SOHRAB MODI's NEWEST HIT

starring :

MEHTAB

The Queen of Emotions with WASTI and ABUBAKAR

Watch for FULL SERIAL

"THE HURRICANE EXPRESS"

COMING SHORTLY

NET

—for Mosquito Nets
or Curtains

72" wide. Wider mesh for better ventilation,
still designed to shut out mosquitoes etc.
In shades of Blue, Green, Pink, Yellow and
White.

VERY SPECIAL PRICE 4/- YARD

CROWNS

118, MAIN STREET, COLOMBO