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JAFFNA FRIDAY MARCH 14, 1952

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NO 92

YES - MAN MENTALITY**Sycophancy in Politics**

SYCOPHANCY is one of the oldest professions in the world. Old King Cole was a merry old soul because he could afford to be so. He would have felt choked by his surroundings but for the sycophant who stood by and helped him attain peace of mind. The sycophant may well be called the provider of peace of mind for those in authority. He acts as a shock-absorber—even this word is a little ahead of the sense: it would be nearer the mark to say that he acts as a shock-repeller. The sycophant is ever watchful and manages to keep his chief from feeling unduly bothered by conscience or commonsense. The sycophant's genius lies in showing a feeling that is not his own but his master's. He cannot afford to assume any colour of his own. His survival depends upon his capacity to take on the hue that his master is likely to assume at any given moment. Hamlet points at the sky and tells Polonius: "Do you see yonder cloud that's almost in shape of a camel?"

Polonius: "By the mass, and 'tis like a camel, indeed."

Hamlet: "Methinks it is like a weasel."

Polonius: "It is hacked like a weasel."

Hamlet: "Or like a whale?"

Polonius: "Very like a whale." I quote this because it seems to me a masterpiece of sycophancy, although Polonius has perhaps other aims, such as wanting to humour a mad man, in making himself so agreeable.

Capacity in Agreeableness

The essence of a sycophant's success lies in his capacity to remain agreeable under all conditions. He may not be a lover of children, least of all his master's favourite, the seven-year-old devil. He may feel like spanking him and putting him in his place whenever he sees him, but his first sentence,

his opening line for the day, always is: "How is the little charmer, sir?" He has to show a keen interest in the boy's games, books, hobbies, and friends; and cherish for timely use one or two quotations from the young man's speeches which display his wit and wisdom. There is a certain amount of self abnegation involved in it. The sycophant is one who sacrifices much and bears much, and it is no small strain to remain agreeable under all conditions. After all, when we come to consider it what is his personal gain in all this? It is not much. All that he seeks is that he be allowed to bask for ever in the sunshine of his master's presence. This gives him a reflected glory and an authority which seem to him the most important acquisition in life; the material and other advantages that may arise therefrom are mere by-products. He practises sycophancy for its own sake, for the pleasure it gives for the sense of well-being that it spreads all around. This man I would place at the summit of the category. One who practises this fine art for the sake of obvious gains can take only the second place in this hierarchy. It has all the difference that we observe between one who is a devotee of art for art's sake and the utilitarian who uses art for propaganda. When we see a man employing sycophancy for some cheap purpose we are seized with the same sense of pathos as overwhelms us while seeing a film, perfectly made in every way but out to show only the virtues of caterpillar wheel or of chemical fertilizers.

Influence on Human Affairs

When the history of mankind comes to be written more fully, I believe, a great deal will have to be included about the sycophant and his influence on human affairs. How many rulers of men,

Holland's Enthusiasm For Sanscrit

Dr. M. Von Blankenstein, the eminent Dutch Orientalist, who is now on a visit to India on his way to Indonesia, speaking at a reception accorded to him by the members of the Prachyavani (Institute of Oriental Learning) said that in all the four Universities in his country there were many professors and scholars devoted to the study of Sanskrit. Girl students were also evincing a keen interest in learning this language of the East.

Dr. Blankestein deplored the attitude of some people in India who thought they could dispense with the necessity of studying Sanskrit. He said that he had been really shocked to hear this, as they in European countries had a great respect for this richest and one of the oldest languages of the Orient.

how many despots, lived in worlds of their own, unperturbed by contrary views and outlooks? In the *Fall of Berlin*, there is a historic instance, which may be of questionable accuracy but the portrayal itself seems significant. Hitler is told that the fall of Moscow is imminent, a matter of a few minutes. He keeps looking at the time and frets and fumes. A military adviser suggests that Moscow may, probably, never be taken since many an invader has had to turn back from its gates in history. This man is dismissed instantly and a courtier who blindly assures Hitler that the German troops are at the moment marching in the streets of Moscow is promoted very high. We may question the propriety of this presentation but it is a perfect example of the sycophant's role in human affairs.

The American colloquial expression for it is more direct: "Yes-man". It seems to me that this expression may not exactly

(Continued on page 4)

New Substitute for Wood Pulp**Paper From Sugar-Cane Bagasse**

A new paper mill with a very distinctive feature has just been opened at Bihar, India.

Designed and supplied by a London firm, it uses as its raw material sugar cane bagasse.

Bagasse is the wet fibrous residue left after sugar has been extracted by crushing from the sugar cane, and millions of tons are produced each year in the various sugar-growing districts of the British Commonwealth.

Hitherto this wet residue has been burned in furnaces and has served to raise the steam required for operating the sugar mill. Even though these furnaces have been deliberately made to burn bagasse as wastefully as possible in order to use it up, a number of sugar mills have still had surplus bagasse on their hands which they have not known what to do with. The world shortage of paper and the raw materials from which to make it—generally wood pulp has intensified the interest of technicians and industrialists in successfully developing new processes for pulping new raw materials. The Indian mill, operated by Rohtas Industries Ltd., is a pioneer in this respect as it is the first in the Commonwealth to use bagasse for the manufacture of high-grade white paper and board. Construction is, however, already under way for further mills in Southern India and South Africa, as well as in Mexico and Brazil.

World recognition of British initiative in the development of bagasse and other agricultural residues for paper-making is underlined by the fact that a British Company has been appointed technical consultant for bagasse pulping projects in countries as far apart as the Dominican Republic and Formosa.

Peaceable Basis Of Human Relationship

In a television programme broadcast from London, Mr. Devadas Gandhi said that the word 'power' now had an ugly connotation. Outside the limited circle of those who wielded power or planned and conspired to acquire more and more of it, the common man despised it. His lot had become miserable as a consequence of the race for power. With the best of intentions the world's statesmen had failed to rescue civilisation from a near approach to the anti-climax of a barbaric state.

Mr. Gandhi added: "As a layman struggling within himself like anyone else to diagnose the world malady, I see clearly the ruins of the dictum, an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." India realises this and believes that the only peaceable basis of human relationship is love and respect for the individual."

Volley Ball Championship**COMMUNITY CENTRE TEAM WINS**

The final of the six-a-side Volley Ball Match was played at the Exhibition grounds, Colombo on the 8th inst. in the presence of a large crowd and the Permanent Secretary to Local Govt. and other officials.

The Alwai Muththumariamman Temple Community Centre's Team Captained by Mr. K. Sithambarapillai was pitted against the Poththupitiya Community Centre's Team, Western Region.

The former won the match by 2 against one game and became the All-Ceylon Champions Regular passing and good team work characterised the play of the Alwai Team. Mr. C. Pathmanathan proved to be the 'star player'.

The Permanent Secretary, while presenting each of the players with a cup, and a championship cup to the captain, congratulated the players and the Jaffna District Community Centres for their interest in the field of sport.



Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1952

Treasure These Thoughts

'When the ego dies, all troubles cease to exist'.

PEOPLE'S PART IN PREVENTING T. B.

THE welfare of a state is the concern as much of the people as it is of the Government. Political tub-thumpers, and they are not a few, in their unceasing efforts to catch the public eye direct their fury on the Government for the alarming spread of T. B. but conveniently forget the fact that they themselves are equally to blame. We wish to draw the attention of these slogan-shouters to the silent but significant humanitarian work that has been done by the Ceylon National Association for the prevention of T. B. and its Jaffna Branch. The mere repetition of the cry that the public health is in great danger will not do. Nor is it the correct procedure to be placing the blame for this situation at the door of the Government all along.

It is true that the Government has not paid adequate attention to the solving of the problem set by the spread of a dangerous disease. And it is equally true that an administration which takes pride in associating itself with socialistic conceptions had failed to give priority of consideration to the allocation of sufficient funds for this welfare work. Looking at the question from another point of view one cannot fail to observe that the representatives of the people and leaders are also equally to blame for this alarming deterioration in public health. The leaders appear to be concerned with the affection of the lungs of the political society and not that of the social society. Of what avail to the politician, we ask, will be a society of sick and emaciated death-carriers? How many of the politicians in their unending harangues in *maidans* and esplanades have given the people even a word of advice about the need for the prevention of disease and the necessity to pay sufficient at-

PRESERVING PUBLIC HEALTH

How To Meet The Menace Of T. B.

(BY E. P. RASIAH, Treasurer, C. N. A. P. T.)

THE Annual General Meeting of the Jaffna Branch of the Ceylon National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis was held at the Town Hall, Jaffna on 7th inst. with our popular Mayor in the Chair. The Annual Report of the work done by the Association during the year 1951 disclosed,

(a) that on account of the timely action of Mr. P. Nadesan, our Propaganda Secretary and an earnest and active member of the C. N. A. P. T. 36 cases were traced and taken to the Chest Clinic and X-rayed;

(b) that through the good offices of Dr. S. Nadarajah, a conscientious Medical Officer in charge of the Kankesan-turai Sanatorium, 22 patients were able to obtain admission to Hospital;

(c) that 25 patients or their dependents were given monthly allowances;

(d) and that now nearly a sum of Rs. 240/- was being monthly disbursed on similar relief.

Dr. J. H. F. Jayasooriya, the President of the Parent Association, who had specially come up from Colombo to attend this meeting, in the course of his interesting address, inter alia, characterised the above as "excellent work on the part of the local C. N. A. P. T. and promised to send Rs. 5000/- as an allocation from Colombo"; but, I for my part, felt that though we were working on the right lines, we had touched only the fringe of the problem and we had yet a lot to do.

Ravages of T. B.

It has been authoritatively stated that 80% of our people have the T. B. germ in them. Their powers of resistance being fairly good, they remain unaffected. No social stigma should however be attached to the 20% who are afflicted with this fell disease. Instead of these poor victims being ostracised by society, we should extend to them our sympathy and give them whatever cheer, hope and assistance we could.

Do remember that about 10,000 die here of this disease every year and about

tention to sanitation and health habits? How many of the party leaders have opened funds for the sick and helped them obtain medical attention? Viewed against this background the efforts of the C. N. A. P. T. deserve commendation. Let the leaders remember the fact that the powder and shot that they waste on the platform might with advantage be used in the villages among the people in fighting the battle against bacteria.

2500 remain disabled for life. The ravages of Tuberculosis strike down the adolescent as well as those in the very prime of life.

Believe me when I say, that no one is born tuberculous and that it is not a hereditary disease. The disease is actually caused by a tiny germ, known to Medical Science as "Tubercle Bacillus"—a thousand of these could lodge on the head of an ordinary pin—being transmitted from the sick to the healthy, usually through the dried sputum floating as dust in the air. Infection frequently occurs in childhood and adolescence, but latent powers of resistance overcome the infection in many cases.

Tuberculosis is a distinctly preventable disease. If preventable, why not prevent it? It is mostly for this purpose that the C. N. A. P. T. exists in Jaffna.

T. B. is a curable disease in the early stages, and facilities are available now for correct diagnosis. So protect yourself by periodical visits to the Chest Clinic and getting a free chest X-ray. One should not feel alarmed about getting this done.

How Public Could Help

The Public could help us by bringing in others to interest themselves in the Tuberculous problem. In no country in the world is T. B. controlled by the State alone. It requires the co-operation of all men and women of good will. An all-out-war by the whole Community co-ordinated with concerted action on the part of the State, Local Bodies, the Medical Profession, the Public and the Patents are necessary, if we are to give an effective fight to this Powerful Public Health Enemy.

You can help in your own way in the locality where you are, by disseminating knowledge regarding T. B. by dispelling ignorance, by removing old superstitious and faulty beliefs, and by becoming active members in the C. N. A. P. T. Then alone can the fight against this scourge, that is sapping the vitality of the youth of the nation, be carried on to a successful end. In other matters we may differ among ourselves, parties and factions may come into being; but in the fight against T. B. all must join and offer a united front. The campaign against T. B. can go forward in direct proportion to the amount of interest and activity that the entire community itself takes in it.

B. C. G. Campaign

Like vaccination and inoculation, which to a measur-

able degree give immunity to an individual from Small-pox and Cholera, so also does the B. C. G. vaccine in respect of T. B.

Two French Scientists, Calamette and Guerin found the Bacillus that could give immunity from T. B. In 1922 the inoculation of this Bacillus was first experimented with satisfactory results and the vaccine was named after them as Bacillus Calamette and Guerin—B. C. G.

After some continued agitation by our C. N. A. P. T., the B. C. G. Team has included in its programme a visit to Jaffna in June. This Team is headed by Dr. Somasundaram, who has specialised in this branch of Medical Work. He is an illustrious son of this soil and he assures us—and we believe him—that the inoculation of the B. C. G. vaccine is harmless and will leave no after effects, beyond giving you immunity from T. B. Therefore, we entertain the hope that each and every individual in Jaffna—from the youngest baby in arms to the oldest person—will fail not to avail of this modern wonder vaccine and fortify themselves against T. B.

Let us act in an intelligent way so that the next generation and generations yet unborn may not say that we made no attempt in our time as members of the Public to stem this scourge, alleviate the sufferings of the afflicted, and what is more important, prevent its dissemination.

Anyone desirous of giving information of cases of T. B. or desiring to get information on the methods of prevention of T. B. may contact Dr. P. Rajasingam, M. O. H. Jaffna, the mainspring of this movement and the trusted Custodian of our Public Health. The triumphs of preventive work in T. B. are well-known and the object of all such work is the production or evolution of the Tuberculosis-resistant Individual—the Resistant body of the individual being rightly held to be of paramount importance in the struggle for supremacy with this most insidious of enemies—the bacillus of T. B.

There is no magic wand to wave and rid overnight the country of this T. B. The disastrous results of T. B. are widespread and limitless. Therefore, the road to final achievement lies through purposeful endeavour and unrelenting toil inspired by the feeling, that the whole country would give its support and co-operation, and the light of the great ideal of SERVICE.

Jaffna Peninsula is a small place, but the past is full of the rich records of the noblest impulses that move mankind—Piety, Sacrifice and Service. Piety for a humane cause, Sacrifice and Service for the future of our well-being. Let everyone keep these as their maxim in the fight against T. B. and its eradication.

Northern Assizes

Murder Of Postmaster

Accused Bound Over

The case in which (1) Mudiari Avurampillai alias Ponniah (2) Sinniah Soosai-pillai both of Puthukudiyruppu were charged with having on 10th of March 1951 at Puthukudiyruppu in the division of Mullaitivu committed murder by causing the death of T. M. Sivapragasam Relieving postmaster of Thanduvan by assaulting him with clubs and with a hatchet was taken up for trial before Mr. Justice N.K. Choksy Q.C.

The trial judge, after listening to the defence counsel, made order releasing the accused and ordered them to enter into a personal bond to be of good behaviour for a period of four years,

Mr. Ananda Pereira, Crown Counsel appeared for the Crown.

Mr. T. Ganesalingam, with Mr. S. Kathiravepillai (assigned) instructed by Mr. S. Jeremiah defended both the accused.

Re-trial In Thavady Case

The case in which Ponnudurai Nalliah of Thavady, stood indicted with having caused the death of Naga-muthu Kandiah of Thavady by stabbing him with a clasp knife on the 6th of August 1951, ended, when the Judge on the application of the defence counsel, discharged the Jury on the fourth day of trial.

During the course of the trial, the Judge and Jury viewed the scene of the alleged offence.

At the end of the trial, as the verdict brought by the Jury was unacceptable, the Judge discharged the Jury and ordered the accused to stand his re-trial before another Jury.

Mr. Ananda Pereira, Crown Counsel, appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. T. Ganesalingam instructed by Mr. H. R. Ariacuddy defended the accused.

WANTED

Graduate to teach Ceylon History in H. S. C. Form in a Grade I School. Honours Degree preferred. Special terms for first rate man. Apply to "Confidential" c/o The Manager, Hindu Organ, Jaffna.

(M. 246, 14 & 18.)

Probe Into The Fundamental Nature Of Things

Modern Approach To An Old Problem

'What is the method, what is the way, what is the science, and what is the refuge—to save this life from undesirable happenings?'

—Yoga-Vasistha 1-31-6

Notwithstanding perennial discussions and investigations through tens of centuries, man seems to have arrived at but little understanding of the essential core of his nature, his powers, and his potentialities. The mystery of life is still as great as ever. Nobody can say with certainty whence and how man came into being. To those who are conscious of the spiritual basis of life, boundless and inhaustible are the great glories of God, they exclaim, 'and also is there no beginning!' To many others, life is an adventurous expedition to the Unknown, a grope in unfathomable space, seeking to understand the structure of and transcend the limitations in what they call Nature. The more perspicacious among them find it possible to accept the concept of the universe as a world of pure thought, with a non-mechanical reality as its substratum. Unlike the pri-

PRABUDDHA BHARATA

mitive man or the savage, the modern does not find himself face to face with a natural world that is inexplicably capricious, puzzling, and intricate. The new knowledge of the universe does not make life appear an inglorious struggle for mere survival until death overtakes it. Nor does it let man believe that he is subject to blind inconsequence and has unceasingly to wage war with a universe that seemed actively hostile to life.

The problem of life and death has forced itself on men's minds from the beginning of time. Man finds that he is helpless against circumstances and that his best efforts avail nothing. He is led to the conclusion that there is some unseen hand which controls and shapes the universe, some intelligent power behind the phenomenal world which impels and guides everything from within. In spite of all the splendid achievements of modern science, man still lives surrounded on every side by mysteries and miracles. From the formless mist to the finished star, the entire visible universe presents a vast variety and dissimilarity that baffles the keenest human understanding. Nobody need be told of the existence and inevitability of sufferings, sickness, old age, and death. Life, as we commonly know it, is not free from what are known as the pairs of opposites—such as pleasure and pain, success and failure, joy and sorrow. Yet, in a living universe, life, though complex, is not without meaning or purpose. And the problem of problems that has confronted man from the most ancient times

is: What is the goal of life and how best to achieve it? The illumine and enlightened teachers of humanity who have attained that supreme goal declare in unequivocal terms that behind and beyond this life on the surface there is a deeper and more permanent life which knows no suffering or death and that the goal of human life is to attain to this state of unalloyed bliss or pure, infinite consciousness. They further declare that the easiest and best means of attaining this supreme state is through renunciation of all weakness and worldliness and the awakening of the inner spiritual vision. In other words, every man should strive to know God and realise Him through loving worship of and unbroken communion with Him.

The Scientific Way

It is well known that it has been commonly understood that the 'ancient' approach to everything in the universe has been 'religious', 'conservative', and based more on intuition than on reason, while the 'modern' approach has been 'scientific', 'rational', and 'secular'. There is no doubt man's attitude to thought and life has undergone a tremendous change in its transition from the ancient to the modern times. Today men are not wanting,—men who vaunt their modernity,—who glorify the demands of the flesh and who seek freedom in the 'thousand bonds of physical comforts and sense-pleasures.' These people, in self-styled role as 'benefactors' of humanity, urge men to go in pursuit of the hedonistic pleasure-principle as the goal of life. They jestingly ask, 'What is God, Truth or spirituality?' and do not care to wait for an adequate answer. Nor do they ever stop to enquire whether such a discredited materialistic and heterodox view of life has led man to the promised land of prosperity and plenty. The scientific approach, however rational and secular, has not succeeded in decreasing the complexity and insecurity of life under modern conditions. For, science itself is in deep waters, and the secular rationalist cannot balloo till he is out of the wood. The search for a purely physical reality underlying Nature has not only proved futile but has brought us no nearer to the ultimate truth of existence. The new background of science more than confirms the 'ancient' view that life on earth is not a fortuitous occurrence and that we must probe deeper into the fundamental nature of things before we can arrive at anything definite and conclusive.

NOTICE

Post of Temporary Clerk—Town Council, Manipay

Applications are invited by the Chairman, Town Council, Manipay for the above post.

2. The post carries a salary of Rs. 20/- per mensem. A temporary cost of living allowance at Government rates and conditions will be paid. No special temporary allowance is payable.

3. Terms of engagement:—The post is temporary and non-pensionable and does not carry any claims to permanent employment under this Council.

4. Applicant must be a Ceylonese and should not be less than 25 years and over 45 years of age 'on 21-3-52 and should have passed the J. S. C. English examination or its equivalent. Preference will be given to those who possess a knowledge and experience in the Electrical Stores work.

5. Applications should be accompanied by two copies of recent testimonials regard-

ing character and ability and a copy of the applicant's certificate of birth.

6. The selected candidate will be on one month's trial and will be subject to the approval of the C. L. G.

7. Applications should be addressed to the Chairman, Town Council, Manipay on or before March 21, 1952.

8. Applications should be addressed to the Chairman and not personally to the undersigned.

9. Any form of canvassing or any attempt to influence the selection of a candidate will disqualify such a candidate.

10. Applicants will be required to present themselves for an interview, if necessary, at an appointed time. No travelling or other expenses will be paid.

11. Applications which do not conform in every respect to the requirements of this notification will be rejected.

S. H. Perinbanayagan
Chairman, T. C.

Manipay,

12-3-52.

(M. 248. 14-3-52.)

Vyравan Sinnavan Fund

Sir,—I shall be very grateful if you will be so good as to publish early the following list of contributions received towards the above Fund. The publication of this will, I am certain, increase the number of contributions. I need hardly reiterate that this is a very deserving cause.

A. V. SATHASIVAM,
Chairman,
Town Council, Kankesanturai.

List of contributions received up to date:—	Rs.	cts.
Magistrate, Mallakam	80	00
Magistrate, Pt. Pedro	20	00
Mr. J. K. Retnanandam		
Anuradapura	25	00
Mrs. G. G. Ponnampalam, Colombo	75	00
Mrs. A. R. Chinnappah, Matale	25	00
A Sympathiser, Colombo	15	00
Arthur V. Dias, Panadure	10	00
Students of Sri Somaskanda College, Puttur	20	00
Magistrate, Chavakacheri	20	00
Staff, Civil Hospital, Kankesanturai	121	01
	411	01

—Our Astrological Feature—

WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRI PATY"

FROM 16-3-52 TO 22-3-52

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

Sunday afternoon Monday and Tuesday must be spent with care. A difficult phase in personal life. Beware quarrels and estrangements. Favourable changes promised after Wednesday. You will be satisfied with your progress.

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

The first three days of the week favourable for important deals. You will achieve something substantial. Wednesday and Thursday must be spent with care. Friday and Saturday may be utilised for interviews or travels.

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

Except for the last two days this week is favourable for business or professional deals. Unexpected gains and fame promised. Friday and Saturday likely to cause you some mental worries and troubles through secret enemies.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Family and personal problems fade to the background this week. It will be worthwhile following up contacts and introductions. Finalise any schemes before end of month.

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

You will have to spend much this week. Domestic troubles and ill health also shown. Postpone important deals till end of month.

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

Important move by some one dear and near to you may force your own hand. It looks as though you will be making one plan after another and in the end be where you started. New friends will tax your purse a bit.

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

Essential now to clear the grounds and know where you stand if you are to make progress after end of month. Important news ahead. Don't worry over petty upsets that come in your way now.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anuradha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

You will be busy throughout this week. However provoked you may be don't write letters which you might regret later. Your own friends will criticise or shame you behind your back week end.

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

Favourable time ahead. So wait for transacting important deals for some time. Financial position looks favourable. Favours from brothers and sisters also promised.

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

Fellow workers and adversaries will tax your patience a lot this week. You may have to do some plain speaking. But no serious consequences shown as better times are ahead.

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

Don't rely much on your new friends this week. They will be playing a double game. Give personal attention to important deals and avoid quarrels.

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

Likely to be a week of easy money. You will be able to get the right backing in your schemes very soon. Some good news from overseas week end.

TWO SYNTHETIC DRUGS "STOP TUBERCULOSIS"

New York -(MPIB)- Two coal-tar derivatives have been found to "stop tuberculosis" in "desperately" sick patients, according to a report by Dr. Marcus D. Kogel, Commissioner of New York City Hospitals. The "amazing results" reported by Dr. Kogel have been duplicated and confirmed in other public and private hospitals in the United States.

The drugs are known as Rimifon and Marsilid, and are variant forms of a common chemical, isonicotinic acid. The discovery of the drugs resulted from a tuberculosis research program undertaken many years ago by Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd of Basle, Switzerland, and its affiliated company, Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., of New Jersey, U. S. A. During the course of the project, literally thousands of drugs were produced and screened against tuberculosis without significant results until the development of Rimifon and Marsilid.

The drugs, which have shown no serious side effects and amazingly beneficial results in some 200 patients in New York hospitals, are taken by mouth and appear to be specific in their action against the tubercle bacillus. They are the first drugs in the history of chemistry known to cure tuberculosis in mice. Following discovery by Drs. Robert J. Schnitzer and Emanuel Grunberg, of Hoffmann-La Roche, that the drugs worked against tuberculosis in mice and other animals, clinical trials with humans were undertaken.

The almost uniform results with human patients now raise the possibility that tuberculosis, which claims more lives than all other contagious diseases combined, may ultimately be eliminated as a world health problem.

While Hoffmann-La Roche officials have said only that the results to date in human patients "are encouraging," physician in hospitals where the drugs are being administered report that the drugs are said to work equally well in all forms of tuberculosis. The first series of patients selected were those who were regarded as "hopeless." Temperatures dropped to normal in some cases within thirty-six hours

after treatment was begun. Appetites were regained and weight increases were pronounced. In many instances, no trace of bacteria could be found in the sputum after a few weeks. Patients ranged in age from 17 to 75.

Of the group of patients characterized by hospital doctors as hopeless, not one has died, no relapses have occurred in the eight months following the initial treatment and as far as laboratory tests can show, few tuberculosis germs remain in the diseased organs.

Spokesmen for Hoffmann-La Roche report that when mass production is established, adequate quantities of the drugs can be made available. It is expected that full scale production will be in effect by May of this year.

Turkish Journalist's Wish

Re-Union Of India And Pakistan

Dr. Ahmet Sukru Esmer, a member of the Turkish Press Delegation said that he wished India had not been divided and hoped the people of India and Pakistan, who had many things in common, would reunite.

He had no doubt, he said, that in a few years India would be one of the greatest powers in the world.

Dr. Esmer, who was speaking to pressmen at a reception given by the Hyderabad's Director of Information and Public Relations, disclosed that Turkey had wiped out 50 per cent of illiteracy during the last 30 years.

He said that he would very much like an Indian Press and Cultural Delegation to visit Turkey in order to bring the people of the two countries closer. Referring to their experiences in India, he said, they were very much impressed by the progress India had made after attaining freedom and particularly by the unity among her people amidst diversity. When the Delegation went back to its country, he said, they would interpret India correctly to the people of Turkey.

Yes-Man Mentality

(Continued from page 1)

mean sycophancy but something more. "Yes-man" appears to be a democratic word. "Sycophant" was quite adequate for one-man rule, when the ruler did not have to worry about public opinion, but nowadays a ruler has to get through his business with the backing of his "yes-man", which alone can give it a democratic touch.

Not Merely Political

The yes-man's role is not necessarily confined to politics. Of late he has made his appearance in the scientific world also. When a scientist becomes an "yes-man" he will assert that the earth is square or flat or crooked, just as it suits his master's mind. Galileo's trouble was that he could not show this accommodating spirit and hence suffered persecution all his life. Now in some places the scientist obviously avoids the folly of Galileo, and is ready to assert that man and not nature should decide how much time wheat or some other corn ought to take to grow and ripen, if his master shows any signs of annoyance at the time-table followed by Nature.

I have tried to trace the origin of the word "Sycophant". The dictionary says: "perh. orig. 'one who informed against persons exporting figs,' from *suko*, 'fig,' see *Syconium*," which injunction I could not lightly ignore. I looked up *Syconium* to know that it was Greek for fig or a near-fig fruit. I have found it very illuminating on the whole. I realized that we have after all been bandying about a word without being aware of its association with the fig business, its export restrictions and possible controls, the men who profited by flouting the law, and the greater profit that other men derived by watching (and informing against, the men who profited by flouting the law, and these last were known as 'sycophants'. All this is only an incidental discovery. My original purpose in turning the pages of a dictionary was to know if "Sycophant" had a feminine form. I am sure it will be a heartening piece of news for many to know that there is no "Sycophantess" just as there is no such thing as "Yes-women."

—The Madras Hindu.



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(M. 234.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1392.

In the matter of the intestate
estate of the late Sangara-
pillai Thambyrajah of Karai-
nagar West Jaffna.

Deceased

Suntharam widow of S.
Thambyrajah of Karainagar
West Jaffna.

Petitioner.

Vs.

Minor 1. Thambyrajah Visu-
valingam of Karai-
nagar West
2. Sangarapillai Aru-
nasalem of do pre-
sently P. W. D. Over-
seer Pouthera
Respondent.

This matter coming on for
disposal before V. S. Jeya-
wickrema Esquire District
Judge Jaffna on the 13th day
of December 1951 in the
presence of Mr. A. Arumagam
proctor on the part of the
petitioner and the affidavit of
the petitioner dated 10th
December 1951 filed of record
having been read;

It is ordered that the
abovenamed 2nd respondent be
appointed guardian ad litem
over the minor the 1st respon-
dent and that the petitioner be
declared entitled to have letters
of administration over the
estate of the abovenamed
deceased and issued to him
accordingly unless the res-
pondents or others interested
shall on or before the 15th day
of February 1952 appear before
this court and show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of this
court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that
the abovenamed petitioner do
produce the said minor the 1st
respondent in court court on
the said date.

This 13th day of Dec. 1951

Sgd K. D. de. Silva
District Judge.

22-1-52

15-2-52

Time to show cause extended
to 17-3-1952

Intld. W. M. G. S.

D. J.

(O. 143. 11 & 14)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No: 1393

Rasammah widow of Valli-
purnam Sabaratnamam of
Kokkuvil Jaffna.

Vs. Petitioner

(1 Sabaratnam Nadesarat-
nam.
2 Vimaladevi daughter of
Sabaratnam.
3 Naguladevi daughter of
Sabaratnam.
4 Kamaladevi daughter of
Sabaratnam.
5 Sabaratnam Pancharat-
nam.
6 Sabaratnam Sanmuga-
ratnam.
7 Sakunthaladevi daughter
of Sabaratnam.
8 Sabaratnam Krishnarat-
nam.
9 Vallipuram Senathirajah
all of Kokkuvil Jaffna.

Respondents.

In the matter of the estate of
the late Vallipuram Saba-
ratnam deceased of Kokkuvil
This matter coming on for
disposal before V. S. Jeya-
wickrama Esquire District
Judge Jaffna on the 15th day of
December 1951 in the presence
of Mr. V. Sivasubramaniam
Proctor on the part of the peti-
tioner and the affidavit of the
abovenamed Petitioner dated
14th December 1951 having
been read

It is declared that the 9th
Respondent be appointed
Guardian ad litem over the
minors 1-8 Respondents and
that the said petitioner is
declared entitled as lawful
widow to have Letters of
Administration over the Estate
of the abovenamed deceased
and the same be issued to her
accordingly unless the Res-
pondents or others shall on or
before the 15th day of
February 1952 show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of this
Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the
petitioner do produce the said
minors on the said date.

This 15th day of Dec. 1951.
Sgd. K. D. de. Silva,
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. V. Sivasubramaniam
Proctor for Petitioner.

15-2-52.

Time to show cause is extend-
ed and reissued for 21-3-52

Sgd. Wm. G. Spencer.

District Judge.

(O. 148. 11 & 14).

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