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 PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

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VOL. LXI.
 NO. 73

JAFFNA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1949

PRICE

'WHEN I WAS A CHILD'

Sardar Patel's Dip Into The Past

"It is only so long as a man can retain the child in him that life can be free from those dark shadows which leave inevitable furrows on a man's forehead. There is nothing more disgusting than perpetual pensive brows or the wry face of a curmudgeon", says Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister in an article to the special children's number of *Shankar's Weekly*.

Under the caption, "When I was a child," Sardar Patel writes, "Sitting in this city of weird mixture of the old and the new, it is difficult to switch one's mind back more than three scores of years and recall one's life when one was a child. As a child it always pays one to be either the eldest or the youngest. As the eldest a child is the centre of paternal hopes. As the youngest he is the object of paternal affection. It is due privilege of the eldest to order about all his younger brothers and sisters. As the youngest, one has to bear the brunt of accumulated orders. But at the same time, unless one is particularly unfortunate, one gets accumulated blessings as well as showers of affection. Having been born between these two extremes, I naturally had the usual independence, initiative and resources of a middleling. When the time came, I could exercise a will of my own. It was seldom that I had to take into account the responsibilities which devolve on the eldest child or the debt of affection which bends the back of the youngest.

"My own view is that town life gives little scope for the display of all that is best in the child. It places restrictions and limitations which retard his free growth, cramp his style and makes his mind revolve in a narrow groove; on the other hand in the open spaces of a village one can see infinity. The growth of a child is on terms of complete equality with his fellow children. He has his share of the "black eye" like any others. He rolls on dusty streets after a gentle or severe push as well, or badly as any of his equals or seniors or juniors in age. He is pushed by the other child. It was in this atmosphere of equal 'give and take' that I grew up with all the zest in life that only a village child can have and all that sturdiness and determination which grow out of a healthy atmosphere of dare-devilry and juvenile buoyancy and of impish pranks, mirth and laughter."

"As far as I can remember, I yielded to none in the captivity of mischief or of sly attempts to hoodwink one's elders. As far as I can recall, however, it was almost always in a good cause—of course a good cause from my point of view. I took to studies as seriously as I took to play cheerfully. I had no patience with an indifferent teacher and never spared a lazy one. As children, we had our own methods

of correcting our teachers and we fully exploited all the subtleties of manoeuvre which only children can. I can vividly recall one particular incident. My teacher at school had got annoyed because I persuaded the class to make fun of him for being late. He prescribed task for me as a punishment. I came to school the next day without my task done. The following day I was asked to do twice as much. Days went by without the task being done and the punishment increased double fold for each day that went by until it was my task to write out the suns 200 times. I wrote on the slate just the figure and took it to my teacher with an innocent air. The teacher asked me where the padas (Gujerati that means both suns and buffaloes were. I told him I could write only 200 when the padas (buffaloes) ran away. The teacher was all sound and fury. I was presented before the headmaster who, instead of punishing me, took the teacher to task for not knowing the correct method of prescribing tasks.

"They say the child is the father of the man. I do not know how much of what I am owe to those blissful days. I know this much, however, that my constitution to-day is what I built up as a child and the many qualities or defects of character which I might exhibit to-day can probably be traced to the characteristics which I displayed when I was a child. This does not, however, mean that I kept my development in a straight line. That can hardly be the case in a life full of varieties and of different experiences. Many are life's incidents which act as a corrective and lessons which one learnt mould a person's life in a way quite different from the past. I had my share of these incidents. I experienced but in the end I was or I became

"Every day, I was responsible for my own response to the heavy predicaments of life in the company of others. That brings sometimes a hope in the midst of sorrow, a gloom, a hearty laugh, a personal of a saddening relaxation during moments. Work is undoubtedly worship, but laughter is life.

"Anyone who takes life too seriously, must prepare himself for a miserable existence. Anyone who greets joys and sorrows with equal felicity can really get the best out of life. It has been my good fortune to have borne a temperament which adapts itself equally well to the most taxing and light moments. It was only some years ago that I used to wrestle and sport with my grandson. Even now I indulge in less vigorous pranks with children who can afford to

Jaffna Municipal Council

Tribute to Mr. Sam. Sabapathy

Good Work As Mayor

Mr. T. S. Durairajah, M. M. C., speaking at the last meeting of the Jaffna Municipal Council for the year 1949 recalled the good and valuable work done by Mr. S. A. Sabapathy as the first Mayor of Jaffna and paid a tribute to his indefatigable spirit of selfless service to Jaffna.

Mr. A. M. Brodie, M. M. C. testified to the quality of the work done by the outgoing Mayor.

Mr. Sabapathy thanked the members for their kind reference.

Radio Artistes' Association

Office Bearers Elected

At the Annual General Meeting of the Hanka Vanoli Thamil Kalai Manram (Ceylon Radio Artistes' Association) held on 18-12-49, the following office bearers were elected. President: Pandit K. P. Ratnam, B. A., B. O. L. Vice Presidents: Prof. C. R. Maharajah, Mr. N. Shanmugaratnam, and Mrs. Vijayalakshmy NamasiVayam. Hony. Secretary: Mr. N. P. Balachandran. Hony. Asst. Secretary: Mrs. Bigawathy Rengarajah. Hony. Treasurer: Mrs. Kamala Hariharan Iyer. Hony. Asst. Treasurer: Mr. V. K. Kumarasamy. Members of the Committee: Messrs. KulaSabarnathan, D. S. Manibagawathar, V. Palaniandipillai, K. Sellathambiy, Miss Leela Rajah, Mrs. P. Vivekananda and Mr. K. Shanmugampillai. Hony. Auditors: Mr. S. Subramaniam and Mr. A. S. Nadarajah.

give me the benefit of their company.

"It is only so long as a man can retain the child in him that life can be free from those dark shadows which leave inevitable furrows on a man's forehead. There is nothing more disgusting than perpetual pensive brows or the wry face of a curmudgeon. "Old age is second childhood." I wish it were. As the poet has said:

Grow old along with me,
 The best is yet to be,
 The last of life for which the first was made.

So far as my own life is concerned it is an open book. There are few, however, of those who knew me as a child who are yet alive. The words of those few are concealed in the warps of distance and isolation from the gaze of publicity. But in so far as I am competent to speak for myself, I would much rather be a child of 70 years ago than myself in the year of grace 1949."

THOUGHTS ON TELEVISION SCREEN

Wonder Achievement of Science

"MACHINES will hereafter read the human mind and write your thoughts on a television screen. It sounds like some fantastic dream of the future from pseudo-scientific fiction. But it is already here. It is the new science of electroencephalography, the study and interpretation of the electrical waves of the brain.

I have called it new, because only in these post-war years has it begun to reveal its most striking rather frightening possibilities. Actually the first step was taken in 1928, when Dr. Hans Berger, a physiologist of Jena, Germany announced that he had detected a regular rhythm in discharges omitted by the human brain. Other scientists failed to repeat his experiments, and he decided that he had let his imagination run away with him.

"Berger Rhythm"

Not for years did anybody try again. Then, at about the same time, American research men and a Cambridge physiologist, Professor E. D. Adrian, confirmed that the "Berger rhythm" really existed. Very soon, using super-sensitive electrical apparatus that magnified the "brainwaves" 50 million times they had discovered a way of tracking down to a precise spot in the frontal lobe of the brain that mysterious malady, major epilepsy. It became possible for the first time to operate for the condition. Electroencephalography was also used for locating certain types of brain tumours, making operation possible.

Striking as these results are, they were crude compared with the work that is being done in this field today. Wartime developments, the invention of new devices, and the experience gained in dealing with large numbers of patients with head injuries have brought sensational developments.

One is the application of the method to the diagnosis of different types of insanity. Psychiatrists in Britain, America, and elsewhere are now making considerable use of "electroencephalograms"—recordings of the patients' brainwave patterns. At the Whittingham Mental Hospital, near Preston, Lancashire, Dr. C. S. Parker has linked it up with radio, and is seeking to perfect a method whereby a specialist may in

the future be able to diagnose the trouble of a mental patient hundreds of miles away.

But perhaps more interesting to the ordinary reader is the line of research which made it possible for Professor Adrian to express the opinion that the electrical impulses from the brain will give future scientists an infallible method of reading a person's innermost thought.

Absence of Thought

The first "Berger rhythm", known as the alpha rhythm, was not so much a thought-wave as a wave indicating absence of thought. It occurs in the area at the back of the brain, associated with visual impressions only when the eyes are closed. It seems as though when the mind is recording what the eyes see, the electricity produced by the brain-cells is being used in diverse ways. But when you stop looking, the brain cells simply "mark time" giving this regular rhythm.

But lately another rhythm has been discovered, of six cycles a second, which might be described as the wavelength of a bad temper. It occurs in angry adults in the parts of the brain just behind the temples. This "theta rhythm", as it is called, is also found in young children up to seven or eight, being intensified when they are cross.

There is every reason to hope that it will not be long before a whole range of rhythms associated with different temperaments, states of mind, the variations of thought is identified, for one of the post-war developments is the devising of apparatus which analyses the complicated waves into their components. Brainwave Test

When a person is having his brainwaves tested, he sits in a chair with a number of electrodes against his scalp. These electrodes pick up the minute electrical discharges—they are measured in millionths of a volt—and pass them to amplifiers, which after stepping them up millions of times, feed them into cathode-ray oscillographs similar to those used in television. On the screen of the oscillograph the waves are recorded as wavy blue-green lines of fluorescence which make pictures like the silhouettes of mountain ranges. Slow waves make

20th Century's Great Men

Gandhiji and Nehru Among Them

The *Look* magazine carries today a list of twenty persons who had the most powerful influence on the course of world affairs during the first half of the twentieth century.

The choices by Arthur Schlesinger, Harvard Historian, and Marquis Childs, Washington Columnist, include seven Americans, two Britons, two Indians, three Germans, two Italians and two Russians and are as follows:

Indians—Mohan Das Gandhi and Pandit Nehru.

Americans—Herbert Hoover, George C. Marshall, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Woodrow Wilson.

Britons—Winston Churchill and John Maynard Keynes.

Germans—Albert Einstein, Sigmund Freud and Adolf Hitler.

Italians—Benito Mussolini and Pope Pius XII.

Russians—Nikolai Lenin and Josef Stalin.

Others—Frenchwoman Marie Curie and the Chinese leader, Sun Yat Sen.

In attempting to narrow the list to twenty figures the authors explained that they were compelled to take individuals who were symbols of change. The list omits leaders in Art, Literature and Philosophy.

The authors said: "Few will argue that this has been a century of great classic Art. Things have moved too quickly and as a result art has had little impact on people. It did not make history. It is a century of doers rather than thinkers of action rather than Philosophy."

Of those on the list only six are now living. Three met with violent deaths.

easy slopes, quick ones make steep sharp peaks.

Radar As Aid

Alternatively the waves may be recorded by a pencil on a tape, in the same way as seismographs record earthquakes, and with a not dissimilar picture. Now the

(Continued on page 4)



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1949

Treasure These

When a man lives with God, his voice shall be as sweet as the murmur of the brook, and the rustle of the corn.

—R. W. EMERSON.

BRIBERY SCANDAL

IF SRI LANKA HAD BECOME elated over the greatness that had been thrust on her by rapid constitutional advancement which had pushed many older and more mature nations into the shade, she has also to bear with chagrin the disgrace and disrepute brought on her by some of her political leaders. This visitation of evil seems to be a necessary reaction to hasty and hurried political development of a people who had not been trained earlier in the shouldering of civic responsibilities. Within a decade of the Government of Enquiry had been set up, the Government had become a public, and two of the most public-spirited leaders Messrs. W. Dhanayake and Peeter Keeneman, to sit in judgment on the misdeeds of some of the members of the Legislature of the Doughnmore design and of the Premier Local Government Institution.

The findings of the earlier Commission that hounded out of public life some of the State Councillors for having greased their itching palms with filthy lucre in exchange for improper favours granted under cloak of legislative status, startled many a social worker of the Island and created grave feelings of dismay in regard to the future. But in the sudden and severe impact of the mightiest of wars that unsettled the equilibrium of the entire world throwing up small countries and subject peoples into the lime-light of self-assertion, the people of Sri Lanka had to lose sight of the unhappy episode of corruption of the State Council era. With the introduction of the democratic form of political thought—the party system—it was assumed that public life would be unscathed by moral turpitude. The rot, however, started setting in the Metropolitan Municipal Council and ended in one of the most sensational bribery probes, the world has known. That the Mayor and nine other City Fathers should have been found guilty of corrupt practice and demerit in public affairs, to wit, the purchase of the pomp and glory of donning the Mayoral robes and the casting of votes in return for illegal gratification, a dire warning, besides being a scandal of unparalleled ignominy, to the voters that their selection of repre-

President of Indian Union

Election on Jan 24

The first President of the Indian Republic will be elected by the Constituent Assembly on January 24, 1950.

A communique issued by the Secretariat of the Indian Constituent Assembly said: "The Constituent Assembly of India has convened the next session of the Assembly at 11 a. m. on Tuesday the 24th January, 1950. The business to be transacted during this session includes the election of the first President of India."

The Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, said that after the new Constitution came into force, there would be an address by the President at the commencement of every session corresponding to the King's speech in the House of Commons.

The address would be both an Act of State and a Government pronouncement of importance.

The responsibility for it would rest solely with the Cabinet. Time would be allotted for discussion of the matters referred to in the address. There would in fact be a general debate upon the subject. The Government as outlined in the President's speech. This is a suitable method of starting the business of the session both for constitutional and practical reasons and I hope that the time devoted to it in each session will be well spent."

representatives of local bodies has been publicly questioned as not having been governed by a sincere desire to elect the most fitting candidate.

The ungrudging thanks of the public are due to Mr. Keeneman, whatever the complexion of his political ideology may be, for the superb service he has done in the cause of the purity of public life, undauntedly and unflinchingly by having pressed for the focussing of the lens of enquiry on the doubtful affairs of men who had long pretended to pause as workers for the people. If the fair name of Sri Lanka which has been unfortunately besmeared with the ink of contemptible corruption has to be cleaned the task before all political parties and leaders is to take stock of the situation, grapple with it in the proper spirit of correct understanding, and set about to reorganise society on accepted ethical principles. By no means is this cleansing of the Augean stables easy of accomplishment unless the people are prepared to realise the danger of political ruin that is lurking and to cooperate with the leaders in bringing about a thoroughly changed outlook having regard to spiritual progress and not material gains. This inner re-organisation of the body politic and not membership of the U. N. O. is what really matters.

Namakkal Poet Laureate's Plea

Popularisation of Tamil Songs

DECLARING open the Seventh Annual Tamil Isai Conference at the St. Mary's Hall Madras Mr. Namakkal Ramalingam Pillai, Poet-Laureate, said that the Tamil Isai movement was only the beginning of commendable effort to prevent the deterioration of the rich legacy bequeathed to the ages by the ancient Tamils in the realm of fine arts.

He added that the Isai movement would have to extend "its purifying influence over all other spheres—whenever Tamil songs are sung, the stage, the screen, the gramophone record and the radio."

Meaning of 'Isai'

Mr. Namakkal Ramalingam Pillai said that Tamil Isai meant Tamil songs. They often used the word Isai wrongly as a synonym for Sangita, he said, and added that this was not in conformity with the accepted canons of Tamil literature. The Tamil words, Isai, connoted words arranged in such a manner as could lend themselves to be sung, and Isai never meant mere "sound". This was brought out by Thiruvalluvar when he asked, "Of what use is melody if the words do not lend themselves to music?" "This supports," the speaker said, "our contention, namely, that 'Sahitya' (words) is of primary importance to 'Sangita' (music)."

Originated out of

Disappointment
Emphasising that Tamil Isai movement was not born out of hatred for other languages, he said that it originated out of profound disappointment at the utter absence of Tamil songs in music concerts even before cent-per-cent Tamil audiences and this in spite of the fact that the Vidvans themselves were Tamilians. When the movement was started, several good persons strongly condemned it out of a mistaken notion that it was "calculated to foster among Tamil people a hatred towards other languages" and some Vidvans even threatened that they would drop out even the small bits they usually rendered at the tail-end of their performances. The speaker assigned the blame for this state of affairs, not on the Sangita Vidvans, but on the Tamilians themselves who had "under foreign rule become enamoured of English and neglected their mother-tongue." The importance of the mother-tongue came to be realised under the leadership of Mahatmaji.

"There is some excuse for the glamour of English since a knowledge of that language gave an opening for a career. But how can we account for the pretence of some people nodding their heads with endless patience as if they derived the full measure of enjoyment while listening to songs in languages absolutely foreign to them?", the speaker asked. It was to dispel "this delusion" and the "false assumptions" of some people that the movement was started. He added: "This movement is only a modest expression of the intense feeling of disappointment at the growing neglect of the Tamil language and the well-being of the Tamil people."

Importance of Language

After stating that the movement was but the beginning of

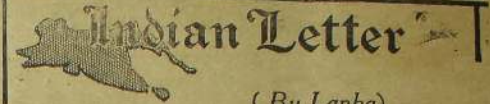
efforts to prevent the "deterioration" of our rich legacy Mr. Ramalingam Pillai said: "If we have to preserve intact our unique culture, we should think and express ourselves in our mother-tongue—Tamil—sing in Tamil and above all live the life of the Tamilian." As listening was of great utility in acquiring knowledge, Tamil songs should be insisted upon at concerts. He said that art must fill the heart with delight and stir the soul. It must kindle the intelligence and, increase the wisdom of the listener and lead him on to the path of righteousness and ultimately to the feet of God "This devout consummation could never be achieved whatever the wonderful feats of the musicians and the pretence of the listener to the enjoyment of music, if the songs are rendered through a language utterly unknown to the listener." The speaker emphasised that Tamil songs did not mean those merely written in Tamil words but they should "bear the impress of the Tamil genius, Tamil tradition and Tamil culture." For such songs alone could instil in Tamilians feelings of legitimate pride about their greatness, rouse their zeal for the study of valuable literature and lead them to the priceless vistas of the Kural—and thus reveal the path of righteousness chalked out by Mahatma Gandhi.

Continuing, Mr. Ramalingam Pillai said the work of the Isai movement would not be complete if it satisfied itself with the singing of Tamil songs in concerts. The movement would have "to extend its purifying influence over all other spheres", in fact wherever Tamil songs were sung, like the stage, the screen, the gramophone record and the radio, and also "wherever songs causing damage to the reputation of Tamil music are sung." The speaker added: "A certain amount of vigilant control and check in this respect is a desideratum. The abuse of the Tamil language for dividing the people and fostering fanaticism, calculated to upset the equilibrium of society and to disturb the peace in the country, ought to be checked even through legislation if necessary, by the Provincial Government without coming into conflict with the general policy of the Central Government and in conformity with the culture, tradition and genius of the Tamilians."

Renaissance in Tamil

Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chelvanarayana, who proposed the vote of thanks, pointed out the importance of the play by Subrahmanya Bharati and Namakkal Ramalingam Pillai in the Tamil renaissance. Their importance could not be perceived as the years go by when history would place them in a proper setting. But he roused the patriotic fervour of the people in this part of the through his marvellous, undying songs, while Namakkal Ramalingam Pillai interpreted Gandhi's teachings to us through his poetry. Stressing that literature and music and in fact the fine arts could be best appreciated through the mother-tongue only, he gave an instance of how certain verses in Fitzgerald's classic translation of the Rubayat of Omar Khayyam were finally understood by him in their full implication after he read a Tamil translation by a great poet, published recently.

The Tamil Isai movement, the speaker said, had today come



(By Lanka)

Partition, parish-pump politics

Karnataka legislators resigning their membership from local and central Assemblies in joint protest against the inaction of the Central Government in regard to creation of a Karnataka Province, while creating new headches for Nehru and his team, have only emphasised the implications of division and partition. The great partition, as much dreaded by Gandhiji, but acceded to by Congress as the lesser of two evils, paved the way for demands of all and sundry for separation. The Andhra province, agreed to as a special case, and because it had compact Andhra areas ready, has whetted the appetite of other areas. There is going to be much arguing over this. But behind it all is the unwelcome truth that the Indian leaders in the bulk are unequal to the task of building up a nation and a state. They are too much bothered about local and parish pump politics. Nehru may score in the world stage, but here at home he is perplexed by his politicians. That is why he found so much relief abroad!

Die-hard Diversions

When R. A. Butler, Conservative M. P. presiding recently over a meeting of the East India Association, repudiated the suggestion that Britain was leaning heavily on the side of India against Pakistan. The editor of Dawn, "the Muslim League daily, read a paper on the Foreign Relations of Pakistan. The world might have been made a think that Pakistan was neglected and India favoured by Britain. Nothing of the kind. Lord Wavell sometime ago said in Canada that they in the West should take notice of Pakistan's importance. Now it is Wavell who did his worst in the pre-partition regime to set Congress and Muslim League Leaders at cross-purposes and his magnanimity was the invitation to the leaders to join the pre-partition regime.

Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chelvanarayana, who proposed the vote of thanks, pointed out the importance of the play by Subrahmanya Bharati and Namakkal Ramalingam Pillai in the Tamil renaissance. Their importance could not be perceived as the years go by when history would place them in a proper setting. But he roused the patriotic fervour of the people in this part of the through his marvellous, undying songs, while Namakkal Ramalingam Pillai interpreted Gandhi's teachings to us through his poetry. Stressing that literature and music and in fact the fine arts could be best appreciated through the mother-tongue only, he gave an instance of how certain verses in Fitzgerald's classic translation of the Rubayat of Omar Khayyam were finally understood by him in their full implication after he read a Tamil translation by a great poet, published recently.

the reputation of creating myths to start discussion and draw attention to its propaganda. The die-hards die-hard.

This India

When Prime Minister Nehru said that his government would stand or fall by the fate of the Hindu Code Bill he wanted to emphasise the need to do something. The Mahasabha men, R. S. S. redoubtable, trouble-mongers all put their shoulders to the wheel of obstruction and have made the discussion as rancorous as they could.

World Labour Leader

Stalin's Birthday

A photograph in newspapers showed Marshal Stalin at the birthday celebration in his honour on Wednesday at the Bolshoi Theatre on Monday, sitting in his Marshal's uniform with the Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse-tung on his right. They were in the middle of a group sitting behind the long Presidium table on flag and flower-bedecked stage.

Stalin's birthday celebrations lasted far past midnight with the masses thronging the central thoroughfares and attending open air concerts and dances. The gala concert at the Bolshoi theatre following Soviet and foreign testimonials to Stalin lasted until 1 a. m.

M. Vyshinsky who entertained the diplomatic corps was assisted by his deputies, Gromyko and Zorin. M. Vyshinsky appeared to be in his best form and chatted with the Ambassadors and Ministers who tendered formal congratulations.

The United States Ambassador, Mr. Alan Kirk, and the British Ambassador, Sir David Kelley and several dozen other heads of missions congratulated M. Vyshinsky and joined the champagne toast to M. Stalin's health at the Foreign Minister's official residence.

At the meeting in the Bolshoi Theatre the Chinese Communist leader, Mao Tse-tung, evoked a thunderous applause for greeting Stalin in Chinese which was translated into Russian. He hailed Stalin as the leader of the working class in the whole world. He called Stalin a teacher and friend of the Chinese people. He wished long life and health on behalf of the Chinese people and on behalf of the Chinese Communist Party. The Soviet Union, he said was a bulwark of peace and democracy in the entire world.

Following Mao Tse-tung, prominent leaders of the Communist Party from other countries spoke including Hungary's Rakosi.

THE MILK FEEDING SCHEME

Rural Societies Can Work It Better

The estimated cost of three lakhs to the milk feeding scheme, as a result of devaluation, calls for stricter economy by the reduction of overhead charges without impairing the efficiency of the scheme.

The new system recently introduced, whereby the supervision of all Milk Feeding Centres are handed over to the Rural Development Societies, is really laudable and sound.

In order to make this new scheme more economical the following suggestions are submitted for consideration.

1. Reorganization of the existing M. F. CC.

An officer of the dept. of Food Supplies should in consultation with the D. R. O., R. D. O. & R. D. S.S. review the usefulness of the existing Centres and have only such centres as are really necessary at Central places, under the management of the Rural Development Society of the area concerned.

Benefit-This would it is suggested, enable the reduction and centralisation of Centres for the better and efficient working of the Scheme.

2. Pay the R. D. S.S. at the rate of Rs. 20/- per mensem, per per centre, as is being now done, for the maintenance of an Attendant at each Centre.

Benefit-The R. D. S.S. can pay an additional Rs. 5/- per mensem out of their own funds, to each attendant and have him as a full time "Shewaka" to run the centre and also actively assist the society by collecting subscriptions, circulating notices disseminating information, supervising reading rooms and assisting government officers when visiting such areas etc.

C. Each R. D. Society to have a separate Sub-Committee composed of 7 members (as already embodied in the new scheme to supervise in turns at the feeding home.

Benefit-More intensive and on the spot supervision will eliminate carelessness and fraud on the part of the attendant and ensure clean and equitable distribution.

D. Feeding of only the pre-school child and the Kindergarten child of not more than six years of age.

Benefit-Only the needy children for whom this scheme is intended gets the benefit.

2. Reduction of Overhead charges:

Discontinue all paid officers such as District Supervisors, his clerks, Storekeepers and Peons. Also close down the offices of the D. S.S.

Benefit A saving of over Rs. 300/- per mensem paid by way of Salaries, allowances, travelling allowances and office rents is effected from each D. R. O. division.

Note one of the clerks so discontinued may be attached to each D. R. O. (Vide par 3 (B)

3. A Supervision

The D. R. O. shall be the chief supervisors and shall be as

isted by the Superior Headmen Minor Headmen, V. C. Chairman, D. R. O. Sanitary Inspector and three other prominent residents living in the immediate vicinity of each Centre. These three members shall be nominated by the Food Commissioner (Supplies) on the recommendation of the D. R. O. of the area.

Visits by these Officers shall be recorded in a Log book maintained at each Centre.

Benefit: Such intensive supervision will awaken the sense of responsibility on the part of the R. D. S.S. who will undoubtedly manage the Centres conscientiously and efficiently.

Further here is more intensive and more effective supervision than at present, with no extra expenditure.

B. An additional clerk appointed to each D. R. O. shall keep stocks, maintain accounts, issue monthly supplies to the R. D. S.S., check registers & log books and submit these to the D. R. O. He will in addition to this do Rural Development work. The Staff proposed to be retrenched may be employed for these posts

Benefit: While maintaining a better standard of efficiency than at present the overhead charges are considerably reduced. As the Secretaries of R. D. S.S. often visit the D. R. O.'s office in connection with other work they could more conveniently draw their monthly supply of Milk Food from there.

An additional clerk appointed to each D. R. O. will have ample time to devote to R. D. work thus the D. R. O. will be helped considerably.

4. Issue of Cow Milk

Societies that wish to issue cow milk should be encouraged to do so. To offset the higher cost of milk over the imported stuff, it is suggested that the children attending such centres should be divided into two batches and fed on alternative days.

Benefit: Although the children are fed on alternative days with cow milk, they have nothing to lose as cow milk is more nutritious than the imported skim milk.

This will also enable a few correct the supply of milk as shown over Rs. 200/- per mensem be saved from each division. Of this the allowance of approximately Rs. 100/- per mensem for the maintenance of an additional clerk to each D. R. O. office, a clear saving of over Rs. 200/- per mensem is indicated from each D. R. O. division

Further, if this scheme is implemented supervision staff at Head Quarters will consequently be reduced thereby effecting a further saving.

It will therefore be seen that this scheme will not only effect an annual saving of over two lakhs of rupees to the Government but will also improve the efficiency and usefulness of the scheme while at the same time considerably helping the progress of the R. D. Scheme.

Symmetry In Culture

Society's Pressing Need

The necessity of evolving architectural symmetry, and cohesion in culture, good-manners, orderliness, education and sanitation, even as it had been evolved in rearing dwelling houses of men with brick, mortar and cement, was emphasised by Shri Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India in the course of his reply to a joint civic address presented to him by the twin municipalities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

The Governor-General added that if such architecture was evolved in social manners and customs as well as in the fields of social and cultural education, villagers who formed the backbone of the country would be brought to emulate them. This has been the rule from ancient times, and on the city fathers lay the responsibility for accomplishing these tasks, he declared.

The Governor-General, who was speaking amid the legendary setting of the "Charminar", referred to the late Shrimathi Sarojini Naidu and recalled how she had once shamed a crowd at a public meeting over which she presided, into behaving in an orderly manner. "Hyderabad and Secunderabad", he added, "can rightly claim her as a guardian angel who spread their fame all over India. She showed what kidness, courtesy and good manners were. You must strive to maintain the traditions associated with the great name". Rajaji declared.

Synthesis of Culture

Speaking on communal harmony, His Excellency said: "The synthesis of culture evolved with good manners and after living together, ought not to be momentary. The culture of a city is permanent, and should not be destroyed. For the holding of a marriage in an old building you have to decorate it with colours and curtains and not by pulling down its doors and windows. Culture, similarly, is a lasting structure and once grown is to be maintained."

The Governor-General added: "I cannot grant favours. I am merely a functionary. If anyone wants to kill me, he has a hundred and one places. Too much protection for me is not required. Responsibility carries risk and danger. A minister has responsibility and he should move with care and caution. The Governor-General is like a priest in a temple or an Imam in a mosque. There is absolute danger to his life. When I come, I do not want these soldiers surrounding me. I am a guide, philosopher and a friend of the people, and they ought to be allowed to come nearer to me." Striking a personal note he concluded: "When I retire, I shall write a book on the architecture of public meetings. But I fear by the time I complete the book, everybody will have learnt it."

Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company Ltd.

Notice having been given of the loss of Policy Numbered 876208 on the life of Mr. Govindar Vaitilingam. Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

Sgd. L. S. VAIDYANATHAN, Manager. Bombay 26-12-49. (M 218 27)

Einstein's Tribute To Nehruji

"I cannot tell you how much I enjoyed the meeting with Mr. Nehru. I am convinced that his energy, wisdom and leadership is a priceless boon for India and also for a more favourable development of international politics," writes Prof. Albert Einstein, world renowned scientist, in the course of a letter to Dr. Ambedkar, Secretary of the Indian National Congress, U.S.A., who is now in India to attend the World Pacificist Conference.

Prof. Einstein adds, "We are all enjoying very much Nehru's books showing his personality so well. The anonymous article against his own election is a unique achievement and attests to his unshakable sense of humour. I beg you to greet him and to express to him my gratitude for the great kindness he showed to me."

SPORTS NEWS

Jaffna Apothecaries' Cup Football Tournament

Orients beat St. Anthonys by 5-1 goals. Victorians beat Gurunagar by 1-0 goal.

Following are the results of matches played last week: Orients Ujuvil Stars 2-0. Gurunagar B beat Yarltons 2-1 goals.

Colombo Soccer Teams' Jaffna Tour

Following is the programme of matches in which the Victory S.C. will meet the Jaffna Teams: Dec. 25, Victory S. C. Vs. Jaffna Sports Association XI. Dec. 26, Victory S. C. Vs. Jaffna 1st Test. Dec. 27, Victory S. C. Vs. Combined Colleges. Dec. 29, Victory S. C. Vs. Jaffna 2nd Test. Dec. 30, Victory S. C. Vs. Jaffna Apothecaries Cup Champions.

Thiruketheesvaram Temple Restoration Society

Meeting At Kegalle

A public meeting of the Hindus of Kegalle District, was held at Kegalle Vidyalayam recently to take steps to restore the Thiruketheesvaram shrine and to assist the Thiruketheesvaram Temple Restoration Society in its work. The meeting was convened by Messrs T. Gunaratnam, Executive Engineer, N. A. L. Nallappah Chettiar and V. C. Thuraiappah, Sheriff, Kachcheri, Kegalle. Mr. K. P. Haran, Editor, Virakesari, president, Messrs K. Ramachandra, Editor, Athma Jothi, Suppiah Saravanamuttu, Advocate, Mudaliyar S. Ponnambalam, Interpreter, Mudaliyar, Supreme Court, Vidwan Kanagasundarampillai, Messrs V. C. Thuraiappah, Kandiah, Inspector of Police, K. Thambipillai and K. P. Perumal were among the speakers. The importance of the sacred shrine and the urgency for its restoration was emphasised. A local Committee was formed for the purpose of assisting the Temple Restoration Society and collecting subscription.



(By Squint Eye)

Berlin children have asked Premier Nehru of India for an elephant for their zoo. From America also a request had been made for three elephants as a gift to the children there. Nehru has said that he will have this new problem growing to elephantine proportions!

Testing Time Ahead for Tea Industry, when Supply Equals Demand, says Daily News headline to London report about tea interests worried about how to keep supply below demand.

That's the way of business, always with its thumb pressing down supply below demand level, to ensure high prices on scarcity conditions. Whenever supply slips through the sea is always there to dumb the excess!

Sir Eugen Millington-Darke the cultural Ambassador speaking before the Royal India and Pakistan Society in Bombay said he had found a word to describe the three countries of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, with a happy meaning. INFACE—in peace.

But if we start from the land Dominion of Ceylon — somewhat painful PAINCE is no better.

Commonwealth cricketer burly Pepper has left the touring team and gone to England.

The pepper market has gone up recently.

Mr. Justice Dias at the Colombo Assizes, the other day binding over a young woman to be of good behaviour on an infanticide charge, stated that the Court must take notice of the frailties of the female sex, in tempering justice with mercy.

Do women who demand equality with men admit or agree that female frailties exist?

The report of the Superintendent of the Ranchi mental Hospital, in Bihar, mentions among the causes for increase in mental cases among the middle classes the conflict between orthodox, conservative ways and modern, progressive ideas.

Unrecorded cases are claimed to be on either side too!

The President of Ceylon Poultry Club in welcoming the Prime Minister at the annual exhibition hoped that the Government take more interest in poultry breeding. It is known that the Club's activities comprise the annual exhibition.

So the president hopes the Government cocks would crow the members into leaving their stumbers!

Coupled with India's failure to win a single cricket test is the continuing failure of her captains to win the toss.

What they miss on the swings (of the coin) they lose on the roundabouts!

It is denied that India's captains have got into the habit of

saying "Heads you win, tails we lose!"

For India, considering her run of luck with the coin, they may adopt the practice of visitors being given the first choice, and when on tour India showing guest's courtesy by offering the homies first bathing!

"I believe that in Ceylon, there is a special aptitude for the use of tools, for the people have a delicacy of touch and a manual sensitiveness not found in all other countries," said Lord Soulbury in his address to the Engineering Association of Ceylon at its annual Conference.

Yes, look at the Criminal cases, and the evidences of knives, kris, dagger and sword attacks!

Our Registrar on Vital statistics adds that the migration is very largely from India and Ceylon. Of the arrivals 95% were from India and of the departures 95.4% were also to that country.

And our Tourist Bureau looks far away to induce people to visit Ceylon!

That little 4% may not matter, but the arrival and departure figures prove that more Indians are not pouring into this country as alleged by certain politicians.

Colombo has come into the news and every day it is mentioned in most newspapers of the Commonwealth. For the next few weeks we will be front-paged.

Those of us who complained of neglect can now cheer up, never mind footing the bill when it comes. Nobless oblige!

Trains and planes arriving in Moscow on Tuesday last carrying gifts for Joseph Stalin's 70th birthday, included "diapers" we are told by U. P. A. London.

These to suggest he was in his second childhood?

PERSONAL

Mr. P. Bunnayasingham has been appointed Sub-Post master of the Naval Sub Post Office. He will assume duties on the 16th January 1950.

Mr. S. M. Kandiah, Deputy Harbour Master, Selangor, F. M. S. is on leave and is staying at his residence "Thilaka Vasa", Navanthue, Kayts.

UNHAPPY COURSE OF WORLD EVENTS

Nehru Can Alter It By Mediation

"THE United Nations World" thinks that direct negotiations between East and West have not so far borne fruit and suggests that a super-statesman of the far name of Pandit Nehru alone can, if given the chance, bring about a peace today.

Amid great secrecy, certain UN circles are preparing a crucial world diplomacy move as a supreme effort to allay and even abolish the explosive tensions between East and West. The idea is to develop discreet but powerful pressure on the current General Assembly to appoint Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India as supreme mediator between the Western and Eastern blocs, it goes on.

FULL POWERS

The plan, in its present stage, would endow the Prime Minister of India with full powers to organize his mediation in whatever way he feels best to insure success. His instructions from the General Assembly would merely call for an effort to convince not only the governments of Washington and Moscow, but also the allies of both, that if the whole UN concept is to succeed, it must achieve constructive co-operation between East and

intellectual achievements and fundamental beliefs, to attempt a mediation mission unique in history.

Furthermore, advocates of the idea suggest that Prime Minister Nehru, from the acclaim of his American visit, would also be similarly received in Russia. They further affirm that in view of his high standing all over the world, the Kremlin could not refuse to negotiate with him. The major difficulty foreseen at this stage is that Prime Minister Nehru might hesitate to undertake this task lest failure impair his global prestige. He would want to get some advance assurances that his mission would have a reasonable chance for success.

ENORMOUS PRESTIGE

It would also be necessary for the UN to draft a resolution that would enable Mr. Nehru to act as a UN emissary rather than as the Prime Minister of India. Another reason assigned for any display of hesitancy on Mr. Nehru's part is that his presence in India is urgently required, especially in these times when many economic, industrial, educational and political problems demand solution.

However, the Indian people and government might accede to his acceptance of this mission because of the pivotal importance it would give to India in world affairs, and the enormous prestige it would carry with it.

WANTED

1. "Wanted for the Jaffna Karainagar Hindu College A Science Graduate to teach Physics, Chemistry & Mathematics".
2. "Wanted for the J/Karainagar Hindu College lady teachers to teach Needle-work and Household with a knowledge of Sinhalese". Apply—Manager. (M. 215, 23, 27 & 30.)

Jaffna Hindu College

An Examination for admission to the First Year Preliminary (University Entrance) class will be held in the College Hall on the 10th and 11th January, 1950. Applications, which should be made on Entry forms obtainable from the Principal, close on the 5th January 1950.

PRINCIPAL,
T (M. 142, 6-27)

Thoughts On Television Screen

(Continued from page 1)

Scientists are working on a new device, called a cathode ray tube, which will have 24 cathode ray tubes, each corresponding to a different brain area. Radar has had its influence on electro-encephalography. Dr. W. Grey Walter, director of the physiological department of the London Neurological Institute, who is also his wife, has adapted this idea to the new science.

Grey Walter, who is not yet 40, is a pioneer electro-encephalographer. He discovered the "theta rhythm". Now he is working on the technique of actually stimulating the brain to set up waves, instead of simply waiting for the waves to come along. At present he gets his human "guinea-pigs" to sit watching flashes of light and describe what they feel. At the same time the effect on their brainwave-pattern is recorded on the cathode ray tubes. He has found that if the subject watches seven to 30 flashes of light a second, he sees vivid chequered whirling pattern of light and shade. In some cases he says he has dreamlike experiences, and feels as though he is flying. While he has that feeling, brainwave activity increases tremendously. If some distraction makes him think of something else, the activity subsides.

Wave Patterns

By means of the flash technique Grey Walters has set up new wave-patterns in parts of the brain not associated with visual thought. He has found that the brain produces "emotionally powerful" feelings correlated with electrical responses at the sides and front of the brain, not at the same frequency as the stimulus, but as harmonics of it.

Perhaps most striking is that if he uses flash stimulation at six cycles a second he gets a "theta rhythm" (six cycles a second) response, and the subject feels "emotional discomfort or irritation". And that, when you come to think of it, is perhaps the most terrifying aspect of this new science with an ugly name. For the scientists have not

The Incorporated Law Society of Ceylon

The December Meeting of the Council of the Law Society of Ceylon was held at the District Court, Colombo, on the 17th instant. Mr. S. J. C. Kadirgamar, President presided.

There were present Messrs. E. M. Karunaratne (Galle), Merrill W. Pereira (Colombo), Vice-Presidents, and members of the Council from Kalutara, Kegalle, Kurunegala, Hatton and Gampaha.

A vote of condolence was passed on the death of Mr. George R. Motha, member of the Council and Chairman of the Public Service and Relations Committee.

Among the matters dealt with by the Council were Proctors' Bands. The Council by resolution adopted the form of bands designed by the President based on Dutch Bands to be worn by Proctors. A pair of bands was presented by the President to the Vice-President Mr. E. M. Karunaratne who has a leading practice before the criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court particularly in the Southern Province.

The Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Council was fixed for 17th June, 1950.

The Council decided to take early steps to acquire land and build headquarters in Hulftsdorp.

At the conclusion of the meeting those present were the guests of the President at a conversation.

LAND KACHCHERI NOTICE

The Assistant Government Agent Vavuniya will receive applications up to 13th January, 1950 from Middle Class Ceylonese for allotments of lands from an extent of about 500 acres situated at Vavuniya towards the Vavuniya-Mannar Road.

2. For further particulars please see the notice appearing in the Government Gazette of 23-12-49 or apply to the Assistant Government Agent, Vavuniya—
N. MANICKA IDAIKADAR,
Asst. Government Agent,
Vavuniya.

21st December, 1949.
(G. 101-27)

only started finding out how to read our thoughts. They have taken the first steps towards controlling them.

(Maurice Shipp in "March")

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Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, F. I. S. A. (Lond) residing at 245, Navalar Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna on Tuesday December, 27, 1949

Chief Editor T. MURTUSAMPIKARAN

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