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JAFFNA FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1950

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THE RIGHT TO WORK & REST

Laws To Suit Social Needs

(BY WILLIAM A. RUTHERFORD)

A boiling sun beat down on the hard-baked streets and houses in an unmerciful glare. People either sat or lay motionless in whatever shade they could find. An occasional vagrant breeze only served to increase the heat like a blast from an open furnace. A bent figure wrapped in a dirty white robe of cotton stuff slowly shuffled through the dust of the scorched street. He moved to a lazily bubbling fountain surrounded with people and gazed earnestly and hopefully at the sparkling water.

Someone hissed "Harijan" and the figure reluctantly took his eyes from the water and moved away as everyone looked after him. He stopped further along the blinding street to read a sign outside of a tent which sold water and milk from fat leather bottles. The sign read "Harijans Mana" (Untouchables Forbidden.) The man slowly turned away and made his way to a river which ran through the city. Along the bank with their robes drawn up around their bodies, people sat with their feet in the water seeking relief from the heat. The newcomer did not try to approach the water at first but moved down the bank to a spot that was almost empty. For a long time he looked silently at the water, and then, almost as if drawn by a magnet, he took a step towards it. Suddenly he was surrounded by several of the bathers wildly waving their arms and screaming at him. Several times the word "Harijan" could be heard. Without a murmur the traveller slowly took his eyes from the water and without even a glance at the people about him shuffled slowly away from the river and out of the town.

"The Disinherited"

This did not take place in a biblical tale of the casting out of a leper or a sinner. Nor is it the story of a foreigner lost in a barbarian land. Such experiences took place not too long ago in a country with centuries of culture be-

Perfumed Street

People passing a street in East London were puzzled by the perfumed air.

It was found that the sweet odour came from a pile of rubble being used to level a building site. The bricks had been brought by the contractor from a perfume factory where war damage had been repaired. An expert explained that if bricks have been in contact with the odour of perfume for some time, they become saturated with it.

hind it, and actually occur today in one form or another all over the world.

Not so long ago, the situation of the Harijans or "untouchables" of India, whose "lowly" birth forbade them to hold public office, bathe in certain rivers, eat in certain restaurants, or even be buried in certain places in their native land, was taken for granted. This has many parallels around the world in the lives of the so-called "disinherited" peoples of the earth, those persecuted as racial or religious minorities; the peasants and workers of every continent on earth, from father to son for generations, were condemned to menial tasks, almost without hope for better lives.

The continuing fight, everywhere, to extend human rights, is tragically limited by the fact that one out of every four person in the world goes to bed hungry; that every third person can neither read nor write. Against these dismal scenes and facts the peoples of the world are struggling and striving and their progress is slow and painful.

Human Rights Declaration

Almost a year and a half have passed since the historical adoption by the United Nations of the universal declaration of human rights. Many changes have taken place since that time. Both the scepticism of the oppressed and the optimism of the well-intentioned have been modified by the passage of time.

Reports show that many laws pertaining to human rights have been passed by the nations of the world. These laws range from an article in the new constitution of Bulgaria insuring equal rights to children born out of wedlock with the issue of lawful marriage, to the renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy by the Burmese Government, and Canadian legislation insuring equal opportunities in employment for all people regardless of race, colour or creed.

Change the Framework

In spite of the age-old protest that social change cannot be legislated, or that laws cannot change people, these laws have been passed and invoked with a lessening of violations of human rights. This might be so simply because legislative action instead of words places the onus of guilt upon the transgressors of human rights and not upon the vague nebulous form of "social will". As the Swedish sociologist, Gunnar Myrdal, put it, laws are the framework around which the social body develops. Change the framework and over a period of time the surrounding social

(Continued on page 3)

Spoken Languages Of The World

Estimate of French Academy

The actual number of languages spoken and written in the world is estimated by the French Academy as 2,796.

The English language is used by more than 270,000,000 people. Of these, 150,000,000 are residents of the United States or inhabitants of its territories, 1,000,000 are Liberians and 118,500,000 are either citizens of Great Britain and its dominions or inhabitants of its dependencies.

The Chinese language and its dialects are used by nearly 600 million people.

Hindi and Indian dialects are used by nearly 333 million people.

Spanish, 93 million; African 93; Japanese 97; German 78; French 68.

Pigeons Play Ping-Pong

Professor B. F. Skinner of Harvard's Psychological Laboratories has trained pigeons to play ping-pong!

Pigeons were kept at two cages on two side of table and whenever they pecked the ball and it fell into the pocket, the pigeons were rewarded a grain. The subjects soon learned the trick and developed a competitive spirit to earn the reward!

Basis Of Spiritual Ideal For Scientific Knowledge

It is a happy augury that the latest conclusions of science go to confirm the findings of the Vedantic seers, viz, the oneness of existence and the Absolute Reality that is immanent and transcendent. The rift between physics and philosophy has considerably narrowed down, if not altogether disappeared. Matter and spirit, though to all appearances they seem to be two distinct things, are really two different forms of one substance, even as different forces in Nature are but the varying manifestations of the One Force. The spiritual value of scientific training has been expressed in unmistakable terms by leaders of science many of whom were deeply religious. In the West, many persons of light and leading have frankly expressed their conviction that mere knowledge of the secular sciences is not enough for the betterment of humankind and that the individual should have great faith in himself and in God. Psycholo-

G. C. S. U.

Full Invocation Of P. S. R.

More Interdictions

Mr. M. C. Nallathamby, Secretary of the Prison Officers' Union, has been requested by Government to tender his explanation in writing for making a speech at the Colombo Town Hall on June 24 which tended to incite public officers to defy or resist the policy of the Government or to undermine the loyalty of such officers to the Government.

The Prisons Department in which Mr. Nallathamby is attached has been regarded as an 'essential service' department and has been denied the right to form Trade Union organisation.

More interdictions are likely to follow.

Birth Control To Be Compulsory

Earl (Bertrand) Russell declared in Sydney that the world's population was increasing too quickly, insisted that there should be universal insistence on birth control and penalties for those with too many children.

Lord Russell added: "The old fashioned moralists seem to believe that a benevolent Creator insists on eternal misery in this life or eternal torment in the next, but I don't regard that view as a basis for practical statesmanship."

Present Predicament

Scientific learning bereft of the spiritual ideal is not worth salt. Science has been struggling for years in its attempt to bring freedom to man, but in vain. No amount of knowledge of the external world has been able to solve the problem of life and death. But the scientist is unwilling to own defeat and seems prepared to wait for a few thousand years more, hoping to get at the ultimate principle which is beyond time, space, and causation, with the help of data conveyed by a finite mind and the senses. Meanwhile, under the shadow of modern scientific civilization, the dignity and individuality of man lies humbled in

(Continued on page 4)

SOCIAL REVOLUTION IN INDIA

(BY WILFRED WELLOCK)

SOCIAL Revolution was inevitable when India gained her freedom and took over the reins of Government on Aug 15, 1949.

The undecided question, which still remains undecided, is what is to be the nature of that Revolution. Is India's economy to be founded on self-supporting or largely self supporting villages, or on mass production in heavily populated, highly industrialized towns and cities which are to be fed by the villages?

According to the Gandhian interpretation—and with which I am personally in complete agreement—if India chooses the second course, which is the line of Western industrialism, there will inevitably follow all the evils which have latterly descended on the Western world, and which are at the moment hurling the entire West to catastrophe and destruction at a rapidly accumulating pace.

Many vested interests, Indian and foreign, are looking upon the Indian scene with longing eyes. What a ripe field of starving labour for capitalist exploitation! What an immense store-house of riches awaits the enlightened scientist explorer, physicist, the mathematician, the engineer, and alas, the psychologist, who has learnt the art of adjusting the mass man to the processes of dehumanized industrial functioning in the interest of cheapness and profit-making through the capture of markets.

If India, with the aid of American and British capital, develops mass production industry on a gigantic scale with the object of raising the standard of living of her submerged millions at a very rapid rate in order to stave off the threat of Communism, it will not be long before the Indian market in consumer goods dries up and the West is challenged in scores of world markets with prices she will be unable to meet.

Be it remembered too, that Japan and China will also have to be reckoned with in this connection.

The old argument that raising the standard of living in the East would increase the latter's purchases of Western specialties, etc., is no longer valid. Every country in the Far East is out for self-sufficiency, and until that goal is reached will severely restrict the importation of consumer goods, and use all her internal wealth to develop industry to the utmost, in order to absorb the new spending power of the people as it arises.

Moreover who can estimate the degradation which will follow the harnessing of the 1,00,000,000 people of India, China and Japan to mass-production machinery? A civilization of 1,000,000,000 inhabitants living on money values, the majority of them disintegrated and atomized by repetitive labour will quickly run

amock, in orgies, turmoil and blind revolution.

In the meantime the fear of Communism which is powerful in America and reaching menacing proportions in India, may lead to an American line-up in the East, on an even more gigantic scale than the American line-up of the Atlantic Pact and Marshall plus Truman aid.

The alternative to this nightmare is the natural economy based on the culture of Indian villages of which there are 700,000 and in which dwell 15 per cent of the Indian population.

Most of these villages have been mercilessly exploited by absentee landlords, by money lenders, by foreign capital and by an imperialism which deprived thousands of villages of half their income, by forcing into the country machine-made goods with which the hand works were unable to compete. Deprived of half their livelihood, they have been in dire poverty ever since.

It was the liberation of these villages to which Gandhiji devoted his chief attention. His concept of Basic Education arose out of the necessity of teaching the Indian villages how to accomplish their own emancipation, how to rebuild their villages, and free them from the numerous exploiters, home and foreign, who have brought down the level of their subsistence to a condition that is too painful even to make the attempt.

I am unable to see how the British Government has tolerated,

(Continued on page 4)

Monkeyed With Bus

Ape At The Wheel

Men and women shrieked and fainted when a monkey unexpectedly took control of the steering wheel of a passenger bus plying between Bargah and Sambalpur, in July according to a report from Sambalpur. The monkey which was attempting a long jump across the road from one tree top to another, misjudged and landed on the bonnet of the Government bus in motion. After a momentary glance at the driver in action, the monkey promptly elbowed out the driver and took charge of the steering wheel, while passengers in the rear seats yelled and some of the women fainted. The driver, however, managed to press down the brake and save a headlong collision with a roadside tree. The darwinian ancestor winked with satisfaction as it got down at its destination and climbed up the tree.



Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1950

Treasure These Thoughts

Of what avail to thee is the knowledge of all these details, O Arjuna? I exist, supporting this whole world by one part of Myself.

—BHAGAVAT GITA.

EDUCATIONAL REFORMS

FREE EDUCATION, recommended by the Special Committee on Education, was introduced in Ceylon in October, 1946. Many schools entered the scheme while some remained outside but continued to receive State aid in the form of grant. An appointed date was fixed for schools to decide whether they would enter the Scheme or not. The date was extended from time to time and in the meantime the Scheme was being tested. It was found that the working was not quite satisfactory, and that certain reforms were necessary. Mr. L. J. de S. Senivaratne, Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Education, drafted the White Paper containing the proposals for educational reforms about two years ago, but the White Paper was not published. After the arrival of Dr. H. W. Howes, Director of Education, a conference of Managers and Principals of leading schools in the Island was held in last March and agreement was reached on the main points regarding reforms. The final recommendations are based on the original Scheme submitted by the Permanent Secretary, worked out by the Director and agreed to by the Government.

It is now clear that schools in Ceylon ought to enter the Free Scheme or remain outside of it and that those who remain outside and levy fees will not receive any State aid subject to the proviso that such schools would receive the cost of free tuition to students of Government's choice.

Experiment has proved beyond doubt that Ceylon cannot afford to impart free education from the Kindergarten to the University without a selective system. It has been therefore decided to have different tests at different stages for the purpose of making the necessary selections of such students as are found fit to continue to receive academic education. The first test and elimination will be at standard five; those found fit will be admitted to the Post Primary classes while those rejected will be free to attend post-primary classes in fee-paying schools or enter the post-primary technical classes in free schools. The second test will be at the end of the course in the Junior Secondary

School; those who pass the test will receive free education in the Senior Secondary School; and the third test will be in reference to admission to the University. The selective system is necessary, justifiable and commendable; without it there will be waste of money and energy which would serve no purpose.

The Block Grant system under which it was feared that teachers would have to depend on the tender mercies of managers of schools has been ruled out. Government will pay the salaries of teachers on the eligible staff; in other words the number of teachers eligible for employment in any school will depend on the average attendance of children and all teachers approved by the Department of Education on the said basis will be paid by the State.

Maintenance and Equipment grants will be paid on a basic rate for different types of schools, but additional grants will be paid to schools with certain facilities. A Permanent Commission will be appointed to assess such grants. It has been left to schools to fix their own games, amenities and library fees sanctioned by the Director; the rates fixed will depend on the amenities or facilities provided by the school.

The recommendations are reasonable and commendable. Schemes by themselves however reasonable will be of no avail unless they are satisfactorily worked with the co-operation of managers, teachers and parents. Government has done its duty in making the correct decision regarding educational reforms and it is now left to the others concerned to make the working of the reforms a success.

Communalism Condemned

Co-Operation Or Isolation?

The Federalist propaganda is in reality built on hallucinations said Mr. S. Natesan, former State Councillor speaking at a meeting of the U. N. P. held at Inuvil.

Mr. K. Rajaratnam, President of the Jaffna Branch of the U. N. P. presided. Senator S. R. Kanaganayakam dismissed the 'Separate State' cry of the Federalists as mere amusement and added that only day-dreamers could waste their time and energy in following such mirages.

Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam declared that the Tamils had no alternative but to choose between co-operation with the U. N. P. or isolation.

Mr. R. T. Chelliah said that the programme of work of the U. N. P. included the forming of branches all over the Peninsula. Mr. S. Manickam also spoke.

Speech Regained At Kataragama

A dumb labourer of Kataragama Estate, Maturate, claims to have recovered his voice after bathing in the Menik Ganga.

The Kataragama pilgrim, Rasan Velangam aged 35, says he lost his voice eight years ago after a six-month illness.

MAYOR'S APPEAL FOR BETTER HEALTH WORK

Past Efforts Reviewed

(BY MAYOR C. PONNAMBALAM)

DEAR WOMEN RESIDENTS, During the Health Week 1948, I appealed to the residents of Jaffna to help me in my efforts to make Jaffna Town a clean place to live in.

This year, I am making a special appeal to the Women of Jaffna, as I realise that they can make a definite contribution not only towards reducing Maternal and Infant Mortality and Morbidity but also towards improving the general sanitary conditions of the Town. I am in complete agreement with the following statements of the Prime Minister:-

"This is an age in which new forces are coming to the fore. Foremost among them is the force of emancipated womanhood. Women have proved time and again in the present generation that theirs is a strength without which the onward march of humanity must necessarily be slow."

Naturally the field of Maternal and Child Health will be uppermost in your minds. I am therefore taking the liberty to acquaint you with some facts, appealing at the same time for your co-operation to promote particularly Maternal and Child Health Work in the Town. It would be appropriate to give some statistics at this stage.

Maternal & Infant Mortality per 1000 births

Year	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Maternal Mortality	13	8	4	2	2
Infant Mortality	161	151	146	116	96

You will at once notice that as a result of the intensive Maternal and Child Health work done in the Town during the past decade, there is an appreciable reduction in Maternal Mortality. The reduction in infant mortality is not so marked. It is also clear that much more remains to be done.

I give below a statement of infant deaths in Jaffna Town during the last five years:

Infants Deaths by causes

Years	All causes	Infantile debility	Prematurity
1945	295	109	42
1946	302	131	49
1947	309	62	83
1948	273	75	57
1949	193	53	36

It would be seen from the above that the majority of deaths in the Town are due to Infantile debility and Prematurity.

An analysis of data at the many clinics in the Town gives one the impression that the root cause of many of these infant deaths are Anaemia and Malnutrition among mothers. They are thus mainly deaths due to preventable causes. Measures to reduce these causes of death are therefore of the utmost importance.

We as a Local authority, have been aware of the need for good maternal and child health work in the Town for some years. There are six maternity homes where Maternal and Child Health Clinics are conducted regularly. From this year a Women Medical Officer has been appointed to devote her entire time to Maternal

and Child Health work. The Municipal Council has for the first time voted Rs. 5000/- for providing Milk Foods at these Clinics to Infants. At each of these Clinics Milk powder supplied by the Food Commissioner is also available for Expectant Mothers, Nursing Mothers and Pre-School Children.

The Council has appointed 12 trained Midwives who have the assistance of a Public Health Nurse.

In addition to the above facilities there are the Maternity Wards of the Civil Hospital Jaffna and the Maternity Home at Gurunagar. Jaffna is now fortunate in that it has a qualified obstetrician on the Hospital Staff.

Health League Work

The Jaffna Health League, with its many Branch Associations is rendering valuable assistance to the Municipality in this work.

It would be reasonable to state that everything possible under existing conditions is being done by my Council and allied organizations.

However sound an official organization may be nothing very substantial can be achieved without the willing and active co-operation of the residents.

I therefore appeal to the women of Jaffna to carry out the following and thereby use to good advantage the facilities provided for their welfare at great expense:-

For Women's Attention

(i) All expectant mothers to attend the clinics regularly and follow the advice given. Mothers should visit the clinics regularly and follow the advice given. Mothers should visit the clinic once a month from the time they became pregnant until the 30th week; every fortnight from then till the 36th week; and thereafter every week until delivery. This is the least number of visits that can be considered as adequate. Another important thing to do is to see the Dentist at the Civil Hospital, Jaffna and have your teeth carefully examined. If he advises fillings or extractions you should agree. Be sure to tell the dentist that you are pregnant so that he can plan his treatments accordingly. Pyorrhoea or other dental disorders may impair your general health. The old saying 'For every child a tooth' is not true.

(ii) Soil pollution with consequent hook-worm infestation is the chief cause of anaemia and morbidity among mothers in this Town. Anaemia among mothers has contributed to unnecessary infant mortality and pregnancy wastage. Only 47% of the houses in Jaffna are at present provided with latrines. An extract from Dr. Cumpston's report on the Medical and Public Health Organizations of Ceylon will be of interest to you. "This group of intestinal infection depends upon insanitary habits is largely responsible in the aggregate for very large loss to the community by death or impaired economic value of the individual. A nation which is

(Continued on page 3)

House of Representatives

Question On Galle Face Incident

M. P. For Vavuniya Moves No-Confidence Motion

Moving the No Confidence Motion Mr. C. Suntharalingam framed six charges against the Government. (1) that their policy involved the coconut in iniquitous taxation—iniquitous compared with other commodities; (2) the policy of the Government affected the balance of payments for Ceylon, in that the prices they could have obtained from buyers abroad were not being obtained now owing to the policy of the Government; (3) the present policy had allowed the millers to reap unconscionable profits; (4) the shippers were being given unreasonable profits; (5) there was a fraud in Exchange owing to the policy; and (6) the cost of living of the ordinary person had been increased by that policy and contended that even if the coconut policy had been changed only two days after his notice of no-confidence motion his charges held good as the change contemplated by the Government had been for the worse.

Battle Of Figures

The whole debate looked like an arithmetical jumble, the mover and the Minister concerned making free and frequent use of whatever figures they could command.

The member for Matugama deplored the policy of the Government in creating employment in industrial pursuits and not so much in agriculture.

That Stone Throwing

While the debate on the no-confidence motion was in progress, the Member for Balangoda, Mr. Mathew, made an attempt at forcing a statement out of the mouth of the Premier but the latter now a veteran in the art of giving Parliamentary replies soothed the nerves of apprehensive members by saying that the fact finding had not been completed.

Aid To Burma

When the House met again on Wednesday Mr. D. S. Sevanayake moved that Financial Aid be given to Burma in the form of a short term loan.

Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam, K. C. opposed the grant of any aid to Burma for the simple reason that an important minority community of Burma, namely the Karens were being oppressed and suppressed by the Burmese Government. This probe into the internal affairs of another country made the Speaker intervene and remind the Federalist Party Leader that such discussion could not be allowed.

Mr. P. G. B. Keuneman carried the point of objection to a finer plane by retorting that by putting forward this loan scheme the Government was making the Ceylonese interfere in the internal affairs of Burma.

Dr. N. M. Perera saw in this move a subtle attempt to finance war.

Winding up the debate the Premier struck an apologetic tone saying that Ceylon should

Jaffna Municipal Council

Late M. M. C's Services Appreciated

At the monthly meeting of the Jaffna Municipal Council Mr. C. Ponnambalam, Mayor moved that the Council places on record its appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the late Kathi S. M. Aboobucker to the Council and the town and resolves to convey its heartfelt condolence to the members of his family.

The Mayor further congratulated Mr. M. A. M. Sultan on his being returned uncontested to fill the vacancy created by the death of his late father-in-law (Kathi S. M. Aboobucker).

Mr. M. A. M. Sultan thanked the Mayor for the good words spoken about him and of his late father-in-law and appealed to the Members to co-operate with him in his activities.

As a mark of respect to the deceased all stood in silence for 2 minutes.

A letter from the representatives of the North Ceylon Federation of Labour regarding permission to erect a building adjoining the bicycle gala at Grand Bazaar Jaffna as a memorial to the late Mr. C. Tharmakulasingham was considered and it was decided to grant permission to erect the building on a suitable site near the fish market to be selected by the M. O. H. subject to the approval of the Mayor.

Pleasant Budget Proposals

Rationed rice:	30 cts.
Flour:	23 "
Bread:	25 "
Income Tax Exemption limit:	Rs. 4800/-

Korean News

Enemy Attack Widens

A wide encircling movement has been aimed at by the North Korean army. Yondok has fallen to North Korean forces. British and America planes bombed military installations near Pyongyang.

PERSONAL

Mr. N. Ponniah, Chairman, Village Committee, Myliddy and Founder-Proprietor of the 'Eelakesari' has been appointed a Justice of the Peace.

be thankful to Burma for her supplies of rice.

The vote was passed 40 voting for and 22nd against.

No Confidence Motion Defeated

Later the debate on the No Confidence Motion was continued in which Mr. T. F. Jayawardene and the Member for Vavuniya indulged in a wordy warfare.

Ultimately the motion was defeated by 42 votes to 26.

Mayors' Appeal For Better Health Work

(Continued from page 2)

taking a proud stand among the civilized nations of the world cannot hope to hold its place in merciless march of international competition if:-

Primitive Habits

(a) it has to be ashamed—as it now must be—of the insanitary primitive habits of its people who discharge their bladder and bowel contents without much regard to time or place. To avoid intestinal infections as well as unsavoury criticisms from outsiders about our insanitary habits, please see that sanitary latrines are constructed and used in your premises.

(iii) Malnutrition among mothers and children can to some extent be combated if you would make use of the Milk Foods available at the Clinic Centres. Valuable advice, on balanced diets is also given at these clinics, which many of the fortunate among you could easily follow.

(iv) All expectant mothers who are advised to enter hospital for their confinements should do so. Generally speaking, hospital is suitable for confinements in the case of all first pregnancies, all women who have had four children more, and all whose labours are likely to be abnormal in any way, as well as those whose home conditions are definitely unsuitable. In all other cases the home is the natural place for the baby's birth. The birth of the baby, as a physiological process should take place in the family home.

Posts Natal Clinics

(v) One very distressing feature is that only a very negligible number of mothers attend the post natal clinics. There is no doubt that there is a great deal of maternal morbidity and disablement as a direct or indirect result of child bearing. There are methods for successfully combating this state of affairs. Post Natal examinations at the end of ten to fourteen days after delivery will enable detection and early treatment where indicated for many of the conditions that mothers now unnecessarily suffer from. A special Post-Natal clinic is now conducted by the Woman Medical Officer at the Gurunagar Maternity Home on Friday mornings. Mothers are requested to attend this clinic six weeks after their confinement.

(vi) Please take your infants and Pre-School children to the child Welfare Clinic for periodic health examination and advice.

(vii) Good environmental sanitation is important for general health and well being. Please assist by not throwing rubbish on the roads and lanes and by not letting out dirty water on to roads and lanes.

In conclusion I would boldly state that the preventive care of the mother and her young child, which has been one of the most successful developments of social medicine, has the active support of the Municipal Council. It is therefore up to the women of Jaffna, who have undoubtedly an important influence in the family circle, to help reduce morbidity and mortality and thereby see that the residents of Jaffna enjoy positive health. The World Health Organisation has defined positive health as "a state of complete physical, mental and social well being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity."

The Right To Work And Rest

(Continued from page 1)

body will automatically change also.

In Europe and some parts of Asia the importance to the individual of the means of making his livelihood has been recognised by legislation for land reform, or the breaking up of large estates, or parceling out unoccupied land to the farmers and peasants who work it. Such programmes are now in force in Mexico, India, Italy, Bolivia, throughout Eastern Europe and in Brazil, where article 119 (3) of the constitution of the state of Maranhão states that "any landless person who for ten years occupied an area of ownerless land not exceeding 25 hectares, working it and residing on it, shall acquire ownership thereof".

Free Education

In Saskatchewan, Canada, in several states of the United States, in Burma, India, Russia, the Balkan states, and Brazil minorities are legally guaranteed equality of employment opportunities, and conditions without respect to race, colour, religious belief or national background. The importance of education to the individual and consequently to society, is perhaps the most widely recognised of all things which come under human rights. Laws concerning compulsory free primary education exist in almost all the countries of the world. In Mexico even the free training of teachers is guaranteed by the

Government. In the United States of America and the U. S. S. R., free secondary and in some instances university training are available.

Perhaps one of the most encouraging facts in a survey of legislative acts supporting human rights is not only the recognition of the right of every individual to work, but also the right to rest. According to the Year Book of Human Rights, published by the United Nations Secretariat in New York, laws providing for compulsory paid holidays are in force in India, U. S. S. R. the Balkan nations, Italy, Burma, Brazil, France and Bolivia. They require that every worker have an annual vacation with pay, ranging from ten days to one month. In many instances these vacations are encouraged and subsidised by the Government.

Laws stating that "citizens have the right to rest and leisure, and to maintenance during sickness or loss of capacity", existed in India even prior to the Bombay Act of 1947 providing for the removal of the 'social disabilities' of Harijans or "untouchables". This Act guaranteed them complete equality with all other citizens, including the right to "hold public office, and the use of any spring, stream, well, river, or any bathing place, or cremation ground" and thus outlawed the scene with which we began this article. This legislation has resulted in the disappearance of the entire social concept of the 'untouchable'. One of the highest posts in the land, Minister for Labour is now occupied by a former "untouchable".

—(A. B. Patricia)

Contempt Of Court

Notice On M. P.

Mr. A. Reggie Perera, M. P. for Dehiowita, has been called upon to show cause why he should not be punished for committing a contempt of court.

Mr. Perera, who by virtue of the fact that he is a Member of Parliament, is also a Prisons Visitor, is alleged to have made a certain entry in the Visitors' Book in the Welikade Prison, which is stated to be tantamount to contempt of court.

The matter will come up on July 25 before Mr. Justice Basnayake.

J. S. C. Examination (November 1950.)

(Conducted by the N. P. T. A.)

Clo g date of applications
(1) Private Candidates 7th August, 1950.
(2) School Candidates 25th September, 1950.

Late Applications will be accepted (with additional fee of Rs. 2/-) for 14 days after the dates mentioned.

Please apply to Secretary for entry forms Syllabus (1950)—50 cts. Question papers (1949)—Rs. 1.

A. W. RAJASEKARAM,
(Sec., N.P.T.A. Exam Council.)
St. John's College,
Jaffna,
19th July, 1950.
(M. 101, 21 & 25)

PROPOSALS FOR - EDUCATIONAL REFORM

Operation Of New Plan By Stages

THE Government proposals for the educational reform in Sri Lanka have been issued as a White Paper.

The introductory remarks of the White Paper tabled by the Minister of Education in the House of Representatives on Wednesday state:

"The new plan endeavours to give reasonable equality of opportunity, selects pupils after a primary education on the basis of ability to profit from a type of education, but by a process of elimination of those unfitted for the particular type.

"It is a whole plan and the Government recognises that its full implementation must depend upon the quality and purposes of the teachers, and working with in a sound administrative machine.

"The machine, however, must function with the sole aim of benefiting the childhood of Lanka. There will be problems of staffing and buildings, but these are not insuperable, and indeed plans are ready for meeting both problems."

The report states: "The scheme is one which should make it easy for managers of assisted schools to make the decision either to remain within the Free Education scheme along the lines of the new plan in education, or to revert to a fee-paying basis as fee-paying private schools.

"Equally, those at present outside the Free Education Scheme will now have sufficient information to make their decision. It should be made clear that there can be no third alternative—Name's, grants-in-aid"

Main Points

Three stages of Education: Primary, Secondary and further.

This classification which is 'rational' and functional is based on linguistic division.

2. Primary Education from age of 5 to standard V.

3. After primary course, by tests in language, number and through study of cumulative records, pupils will be enabled to proceed to (a) Junior Secondary school (b) post-primary practical school.

4. Secondary Education:—

(a) Junior Secondary:—apart from a definite 'core' of subjects pupils will go along streams suited to their capacities and interests.

(b) Senior Secondary where the examination goal will be S. S. C. or its equivalent.

There will, however, be a core of subjects and 'streams' academic and practical or combinations of each.

"Those senior secondary schools which are allowed to have the H. S. C. class will be called Colleges."

5. In the selection at the end of the Junior Secondary Course some children will go to the Senior Secondary School (with or without the H. S. C. Class).

The other students will be offered

ed places in vocational schools conducted by other Departments, or having reached the age of 14 years will leave school.

Mother Tongue Medium

6. The mother tongue shall be the medium of instruction in Primary Schools and Post Primary Classes. English shall be taught as a second language from Std II. In Secondary Schools (Sinhalese and Tamil) the medium will be as at present; where suitable text books in the mother-tongue are not available the present practice of teaching such subjects in English will continue.

From Std VI onwards, of English schools, for the time being only, the medium will be English.

7. Scholarship and bursaries will be provided by Government at the University and other Government institutions for higher education to a specified number in each subject, determined previously by the needs of national development.

8. Where there is a need, polytechnics will be established for those who desire to take up technical subjects after S. S. C. and for others over the age of 16 years desiring specialised courses.

9. A Council for Adult Education will be set up under the chairmanship of the Director of Education.

No Change in Free Education Scheme

10. The policy of the Government in relation to Free Education will remain unchanged.

11. Compulsory attendance will be enforced for children from 5 to 14 years, subject to exemption in special cases, at the age of 12, by the Minister.

12. All existing Denominational Schools will be allowed to continue and any other Denominational School which has been opened and is awaiting Registration or which may be opened in the future will be registered only if it conforms to the requirements of the Department and if financial resources permit.

13. In order to receive assistance from Government, assisted schools must conform to the new educational plan.

14. Maintenance and equipment grants will be paid on a basic rate for different types of schools but additional amounts will be paid, under certain conditions. Schools must either be in the Free Education Scheme or free-paying, although in the latter case, Government will consider paying agreed tuition, and in special cases boarding fees for selected pupils sent by the Department of Education to such schools.

15. Facilities will be made available for exchange of teachers within the island and with foreign countries.

Our Astrological Feature

WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRIPATY"

FROM 23RD JULY TO 29TH JULY 1950

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

The first day of the week is quite favourable for social and personal matters. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday morning must be spent with care. Favourable time from Thursday again.

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

Personal life will be interesting first half of week. Avoid argumentative dispositions, official troubles and misunderstandings Wednesday afternoon Thursday and Friday. Health must be given particular care. Specially abdominal complaints. Week end will bring in some good news.

GEMINI Mithunashirsha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Purnaprasam 1, 2, 3—[Mithuna Rasi]

Take advantage of fresh opportunities that will be thrust on you this week. You will gain a lot through friends of the opposite sex. Vehicles may prove a bit troublesome and expensive. The last 2 days of the week must be spent with care.

CANCER Purnaprasam 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

You will have some anxiety over your health or over someone in the family. An expensive and tedious week. You brothers or sisters will help you out of some difficulties week end. Avoid scandals and misunderstandings.

LEO Maha, Poorva, Uttirai 1st part—[Singha Rasi]

A good week for settling domestic affairs. For unmarried a romantic week. If interested in overseas affair some good news before week end in letter form. Don't make rash promises mid-week.

VIRGO Uttirai 2, 3, 4, Attai, Chittirai 1, 2—[Kanni Rasi]

People will be very much helpful to you this week. The revival of a new friendship also shown. New schemes prove successful but underlying worries about some old commitments. Health must be given care till end of week.

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

Helpful and cheerful influences promised this week. Your boss will recognize your merits. You can go ahead with new plans. Domestic harmony and financial gains also indicated.

SCORPIO Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

This will prove to be a week full of expenditure. Mental restlessness and troubles through secret enemies also indicated. But you will triumph over competitors and realize some money that had been counted as lost week-end.

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

This week will upset you a lot both mentally and physically. As far as possible avoid strain and overwork. Financial problems also will be on the forefront. Quarrels and accidents not ruled out.

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

You will make many new friends this week. Steady progress shown in professional affairs. You will be able to settle some disputes that had been hanging fire for some time.

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

Far reaching decisions may have to be made this week. Steady progress in some important scheme promised. Petty official troubles and misunderstandings indicated week end.

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

Don't commit yourself in any undertakings this week. Family affairs will occupy your time a lot. Quarrels in the domestic circle also shown. Better make a bold effort to clear misunderstandings.

Accounts Of Our Government

(By A. M. Devasagayam)

The Government has just issued Sessional Paper XII—1950, Part II, which gives the results of the Industrial and Trading activities of certain Government Departments from the financial year of 1943-44 to 1948-49. A summary of the accounts shows the net profit or loss, as the case may be, made by the Department concerned, and the results on the bad side are extremely discouraging and disappointing as this poor little country cannot continue to allow its revenue to be washed down the drain in this fashion. The Government seems to be a long way off the goal of sound business methods and practices. The loss incurred by the Food Ministry is understandable in view of the State subsidy on rice, as also, to some extent, the loss in the Ministry of Agriculture. There does not appear to be any justification for the losses made in certain departments under certain Ministries.

With regard to the accounts themselves, many of them have still to be completed for several years. The Kottakchehiya State Farm account still awaits the certification of the Auditor-General from the financial year of 1942-43 onwards, the Meat Supply account and the Forage Stores account are in arrears for four years, and several other accounts remain uncertified for two years and so on. 37 accounts of different Ministries are still awaiting certification or rendition of final or amended accounts for 1947-48 and 63 such accounts are in the same category for the year 1948-49. And we are now at the close of the current financial year, 1949-50!

Need For Better System

What is the cause of the misfortune that had befallen, in recent years, on the one-time efficient Government Accounts system? I have reason to suspect that the deterioration set in with the Civil Defence Commission vote in the early stages of the last war and the by-passing of the irregularities committed in its administration, by the authorities. The infection appears to have spread far and wide and it would not be far wrong if it is said that the Government accounts are in a muddle. This is a very grave matter, and the standard position must be retrieved without delay as the people are very much concerned about the manner the Government handles the money and the accounts. The correct and prompt rendition of the accounts to the public is the essence of good government. Government is very strict about the expeditious completion of the accounts of private establishment for income tax levy and other purposes but the State which preaches the homily to others does not practise it. Perhaps, in this respect, the democracy of "efficient socialism" has taken the place of our efficient accounting system!

Brains Beat Physical Deformity

A village on the border of Karnataka has been attracting the attention of people because of a young man, named Shankarappa who has passed his final examination in Canarese though he is without a single hand since his birth. Despite this handicap, Shankarappa has practised the art of writing by holding the quill in the fingers of right leg. His speed of writing is also considerably good and writes a fine "hand." He has also practised horseriding and rides with ease by holding the reins in between the neck and the shoulder! This handless prodigy is working as a teacher in Bijapur district.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1141

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Theivanaipillai widow of Vairav Arumugam of Kopy North. Deceased Arumugam Vairamuttu of Kopy North. Petitioner

Vs

1. Arumugam Kandiah of Kopy North presently of No. 39 Thambu Abdulla Road Kuala Lumpur Malayan Union; 2. Arumugam Chelliah of Kopy North presently of District Hospital Raub Malayan Union; 3. Sinnappu Sivapragasam of Kopy North presently of 346/2 Young Road Kuala Lumpur Malayan Union; 4. Kandiah Narayanaipillai and wife; 5. Sivapakkiam both of Kopy North presently of 346/2 Young Road Kuala Lumpur Malayan Union; 6. Sinniah Subramaniam and wife; 7. Sivagnana Ammal both of Kopy North presently of 346/2 Young Road Kuala Lumpur Malayan Union; 8. Theivanaipillai widow of Arumugam Sinnappu presently of 346/2 Young Road Kuala Lumpur Malayan Union; 9. Rasammah daughter of Arumugam Sinnappu Minor; 10. Sinnappu Selvarajah Minor both presently of 346/2 Young Road Kuala Lumpur Malayan Union; 11. Kanapathipillai Sinnathamby Chelliah of Irupalai presently of Fort Police Station Colombo and wife; 12. Sivakolundu of Kopy North.

The 9th and 10th respondents are minors appearing by their guardian ad-litem the 8th respondent.

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 25th day of January 1950 in the presence of Mr. W. Muttukumara swami Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read and filed of record from which it appears that the abovenamed 9th and 10th respondents are minors living under the care and custody of the abovenamed 8th respondent who is their mother:

(a) It is ordered that the abovenamed 8th respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the 9th and 10th minor respondents to represent them in this action.

(b) It is further ordered that the abovenamed petitioner be appointed administrator of the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person interested in this matter shall show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary on the 28th day of April 1950.

(c) And it is further ordered that the abovenamed 9th and 10th minor respondents and the 8th respondent, the proposed guardian ad-litem do appear before this court on the aforesaid date.

This 25th day of January 1950
Sgd. T. Muttusamipillai
Acting District Judge

28th April 1950.
This Order Nisi is extended for 28th July 1950.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.
(O 48 21 & 25)

Basis of Spiritual Ideal For Scientific Knowledge

(Continued from page 1)

the dust, and the hopes of a golden age are yielding place to fears of a new dark age. As a result of worshipping the creature instead of the Creator, and propagating the doctrines of struggle for existence, sexual selection, and survival of the fittest, the scientifically advanced West today finds itself in a predicament as if it were seated on the crater of an active volcano.

Faith in God

The end and aim of the Vedanta philosophy is to awaken man to the spiritual awareness of the divinity ever present in him as in all other beings. Faith in God is always accompanied by an infinite faith in oneself. Such awareness and faith make man fearless and the master of his destiny, for even as the present is the result of his past deeds, he can shape the future in accordance with his present actions. Swami Vivekananda has drawn the pointed attention of his countrymen to the need for combining knowledge and activity with love and renunciation in order to be able to strive for one's own liberation (*moksha*) and for the good of the many, for the welfare of the many (*bahu jana hitaya, bahu jani sukhaya*). In the words of the Swami, "What we want are Western science coupled with Vedanta, Brahmacharya as the guiding motto, and also Shraddha and faith in one's own self." The realization of spiritual oneness alone can inspire these qualities. And the regeneration of humanity is dependent upon the practical application and effective implementation of this spiritual oneness in the individual and collective life of man.

(Extracts from Prabuddha Bharata)

ORDER NISI

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1189

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Thamu Kandiah of Nelliath Tholpuram. Deceased

Ponnammah widow of Thamu Kandiah of Nelliath Tholpuram

Vs

Minor 1. Kandiah Thiruchelvam
2. Kandiah Vivekanandar and
3. Arunasalam Kovindapillai all of Nelliath Tholpuram. Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Wm Gunam Spencer Esquire Acting District Judge of Jaffna, on the 26th day of May 1950 in the presence of Mr. M. K. Subramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 3rd respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the minors 1st and 2nd respondents for the purpose of representing them in these proceedings, and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioner as the widow of the deceased unless the respondents or any other persons interested in the above estate shall appear before this Court on or before the 12th day of July 1950 and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

This 26th day of May 1950.

Sgd Wm G. Spencer
District Judge

The time for showing cause is extended to 26th July 1950

Intld. W. G. S.
District Judge
(O 47 21 & 25)

Social Revolution In India

(Continued from page 1)

accepted and sustained a rule which permitted the depth and extent of the misery which reigned among the teeming millions who comprise the Indian villages. Is it not possible that Britain can make some gesture of regret for the errors of the past, and of goodwill for India's future, in a fitting gift to those followers of Gandhi who have taken the vow of non-possession of goods, and are devoting their whole lives for the salvation of India by way of renewal of creative energy, and the achievement of economic self-sufficiency and spiritual independence specially in her villages?

India is at the parting of the ways. One section of Gandhi's followers see in Home Rule only the beginning of freedom, and with their leaders see its completion only in the emancipation of the villages through a dual process of spiritual and economic self-sufficiency. The other sections are attracted by the mechanisms and the material abundance of the West, and are being urged by the fear and spread of Communism to see in Western civilization the one hope of spreading material abundance at a rate sufficient to check the advance of Communism in India.

The latter are living in a fool's paradise. They fail to see the major effects of Industrialism; that it neglects man's creative powers, destroys spiritual values, stimulates the appetites and the demand for goods and services, and thus for an ever increasing share of the earth's resources, whence follow class and international strife.

Industrialism neglects all values which cannot be reduced to monetary terms and so lowers the quality of social and personal life. When that happens, rank materialism reigns, and, to use a Gandhian term, violence reaches its maximum strength within a society.

The art of ending war is the art of discovering the conditions of a peaceful society.—"Peace News."

—Free India

Where Lean People Score

The man who is a mesomorph is the type most prone to heart disease. Least likely to have an attack of coronary heart disease is the ectomorph.

A mesomorph is of medium stature with broad and bulky limbs and features. Ectomorphic persons are the linear, or bean pole, type.

The finding that mesomorphs are more prone to heart diseases such as coronary thrombosis comes from a three-year research project at the Massachusetts General Hospital, U. S.

"No Air Pilot Dare Invade Russia"

The Russian newspaper, *Pravda* says that no aeroplane in the world can invade the Soviet Union. *Pravda* adds that Russia led the world in aviation with her pilots so good they could prevent any aerial attack. It says: "They keep our air frontiers securely locked. Not a single pilot no matter what plane he uses, no matter how fast he flies or to what height he climbs will dare cross the frontiers of our peace-loving State."

Pravda repeats the Russian claim that they had invented the aeroplane and adds also that Russians had designed the first jet aircraft.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 431/T.

In the matter of the Last Will of the late Puthian Thambirajah of Karaveddy West.

Thambirajah Ratnam of Karaveddy West presently of Marattana, Kandy. Petitioner.

1. Arumugam Vairamuttu of Chavakachcheri

2. and wife Packiam of do.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 28th day of April 1950 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapaham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Last Will dated the 3rd day of September 1947 and attested by K. Sivasangaram Notary Public and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 28th day of April 1950 and 19th day of April 1950 and the affidavit of the Notary who attested the Last Will and of the witnesses thereto dated 5th January 1950 having been read:

It is ordered that the said Last Will be declared proved, that the

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19, Wyman Road,
JAFFNA.

(M 98 18 to 28)

Petitioner be declared entitled to obtain Probate thereof as Executor appointed thereunder, and that Probate thereof be accordingly issued to the Petitioner, unless the Respondents or any other person shall appear before this court on or before this 23rd day of June 1950, and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 28th day of April 1950.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah,
District Judge.
16-7-1950.

Time to show cause
Extended to 21st July 1950.
Intld. P. S.
D. J.

(O 46 18 & 21.)

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