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# THE Hindu Organ.

(The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus)  
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## THE CHEMICAL AGE

### Agriculture May Lose Priority

(By UNESCO Science Editor)

INCREASED freedom from plant, in the production of food, is one objective of the modern chemist. There are very many people and there is too little food, he declares and we must do something about this. What we must attempt he says, is to make ourselves progressively less dependent on agriculture.

These possibilities have sometimes been exaggerated. But, looked at in perspective, with knowledge of the chemical revolution that has taken place during the past one hundred years, future probabilities are still spectacular. More efficient food production is only one aspect of the new worlds being opened up by the chemists.

supply fall behind the natural increase of population.

"When to-day's pessimists make predictions that we are going to starve because 2.5 acres are necessary on the average to provide food for one person and there are only 4 billion acres of cultivable land available on our planet inhabited today by 2 billion persons they forget the recent achievements of chemistry which make all these calculations obsolete. One recently developed weed killer is able to increase some crops by as much as 100%. Synthetic insecticides have successfully checked the main enemy of agriculture, the insects which cause damages to agriculture running to billions of dollars each year.

#### Synthetic Rodenticides

"Food destruction by rats, estimated at \$200 million annually in the United States alone can now be fought by tremendously effective synthetic rodenticides. Through the use of synthetic plant hormones the pre-harvest drop of fruit has been prevented, seedless fruit and vegetables have been obtained, the control of the ripening time has been made possible. It has been shown that ammonia salts and urea, made from coal and constituents of air and water, can be used as a substitute for one third of the protein now fed to farm animals in such foods as alfalfa, soybeans and cottonseed meal, thus relieving the protein shortage of the world.

"The recently discovered vitamin D intensifies to a great extent the utilization of food by our organism, so that a person will need to consume far less than he now requires. Melvin Calvin's experiments on food production by chemically controlled water algae may one day transform agriculture into 'sea culture' where our crops will be grown in sea-water in tremendous quantities."

#### Synthetic Food

Mr. Rosin insists that the real goal of modern chemistry is to do away with agriculture; first, because too much of the world's available man power is occupied producing food and second, because so much tillable land is already being used to raise food. Synthetic

(Continued on page 4)

## India-Made Telephones

India is expected to become self-sufficient in telephone equipment within three to four years' time, said Mr. Krishna Prasada, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, Government of India.

The Director-General said that at present the actual manufacture of parts of the telephone was not being done in India. Telephone parts which were being imported from foreign countries were being assembled at the Indian Telephone Industries, Ltd., at Bangalore.

With regard to the manufacture of teleprinters in India, Mr. Krishna Prasada said Government intended to arrange for the manufacture of teleprinters, but "no beginning has been made as yet."

The "own your own phone" scheme introduced by the Government in the principal cities in India had received very good response and was "very successful," Mr. Krishna Prasada said. A total of Rs. 160 lakhs had so far been collected under the scheme and this amount would be spent by the Government of India for the import of more telephone equipment through the Indian Telephone Industries at Bangalore.

The Director-General said that 75 per cent of the subscribers who had contributed to the "own your phone," scheme would receive automatic sets in about six months' time.

## Political Conversion In The Punjab

Mr. Prithivi Singh Azad Punjab's Labour Minister and President of the Depressed Classes League, to-day asked the Union Government to take legislative measures to stop the conversion of Harijans to a different religion.

Mr. Prithivi Singh, who was referring to the recent "Amrit Prachar" move of Master Tara Singh, said in an interview that the move was more political than religious. It was designed not for the uplift of the Harijans but to destroy their integrity. "This move of the Sikhs will break our unity and solidarity", he asserted.

"We, Harijans," he continued, "achieved political freedom thanks to Bapuji, but this freedom has not yet permeated our social life particularly in the villages. I therefore, feel that if the Sikhs are allowed a free hand, a situation fraught with dangerous evil consequences will develop. Already in the villages of Jullundur division, Sikh Zamindars have started a social boycott of Harijans. Though they love their religion as dearly as any one else, Harijans are poor and can hardly stand such economic pressure.

"Another evil aspect of this move", Mr. Prithivi Singh Azad said, "was the gradual estrangement of feeling between the two sister communities, Hindus and Sikhs. In this frontier State of ours, we should devote every ounce of energy to maintain amity. It is high time that the Union Government intervened and stopped this evil while it was still in its infancy."

## THE COMPLEX OF FEAR

### HOW TO GET RID OF IT

(BY HARVEY DAY)

THE lives of most people are ruled by fear; fear of poverty, fear of war, fear of death and illness, fear of the sack, fear of accident, fear that their children will get killed coming home from school.

No human being is entirely devoid of some secret fear. In most cases the fear is controlled and banished, except at rare moments, into the subconscious. And women are far more prone to fears than men. This is due probably to heredity, for in the past men have been the doers whereas women have sat patiently at home, waiting. And when one is waiting fears not only pile up, but magnify.

We are all cowards in some way. Field Marshal Lord Roberts, V. C., was noted for his physical courage. Time and again he exhibited almost inhuman gallantry in the field; yet the mere sight of a cat in a room filled him with horror. His queer affliction is known to science as ailurophobia, and there is no accounting for these queer phobias or fears. They make life miserable for

some, but fail to affect others.

I know a man who suffers dreadfully from claustrophobia; fear of being in enclosed places, as well as taphephobia—fear of being buried alive. He has travelled by underground only once in his life and after that ordeal emerged into the street trembling, sweating and grey with fear. He confessed that he could hardly restrain from shouting for help while in the tunnel. Yet, in other respects he is normal.

#### Andro Phobia

Such fears are usually unreasonable. Those who suffer cannot explain why they are thus afflicted. They merely know that they are. There are even women who suffer from androphobia—fear of men—though you might not believe it. Both Cardinal Wolsey and John Bunyon were scared stiff of women, and Hannibal, one of the most famous generals in history was terrified at the sight of men pummeling each other. So was Columbus—but then, he was a poet.

Sometimes these fears become

(Continued on page 4)

## BUDGET BATTLE BEGINS

### Opposition Artillery In Action

BAD or good the Budget proposals must be discussed, criticised and adopted. This annual entertainment is the most direct form indulged in by members to show their individual mettle to their constituents.

#### K. C. Leads

Claiming himself to be a pure and simple Socialist different from the popular brands of Moscow-Managed Socialists, Mr. H. Sri Nissanka, K. C. said that the Budget should be looked at from the view-point of the man-in-the-village. In his eyes it was only bolstering up party prestige.

#### Misconception

Replying to the M. P. for Kurenagala, Mr. C. Sittambalam, Minister for Posts and Telecommunications dismissed the criticism as misconceived and explained the Socialistic tendencies of the Government.

#### Tinge of Colonialism

Giving a helping hand to his K. C. colleague, Mr. S. J. V. Cheivanayakam K. C. said he could yet see traces of colonial

administration in the budget proposals and advised the Government that if it wanted to fight Communism it should raise the standard of living of the peasantry.

Continuing Mr. Chelvanayakam stated that at least one of the Northern ports should be opened at the earliest and closed his speech by referring to the Ceylon Citizenship Act.

#### Choice of Words

Once again Mr. S. Chandrasiri (Moratuwa) had to be reminded by the Speaker about the need to avoid unparliamentary language. The member for Moratuwa said that the Government was only helping the contractors amass wealth.

### Former Education Minister Becomes Indonesian Envoy

Mr. C. W. W. Kannangara, Minister of Education in the State Council has been appointed Ceylon's first envoy to Indonesia.

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# Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1950

## Treasure These Thoughts

*Ever content, steady in meditation, self controlled, possessed of firm conviction, with mind and intellect dedicated to Me, he, My devotee, is dear to Me.*

BHAGAVAT GITA.

## LAND DEVELOPMENT

THE SIX YEAR PLAN ADM-  
brated by Government for  
the development of the agri-  
cultural economy of Ceylon  
is justifiable notwithstanding  
the enormous expenditure  
that has to be incurred there-  
for. The Minister of Agricul-  
ture and Lands deserves  
to be congratulated for run-  
ning ahead of scheduled time  
in reference to the work that  
has been already done. In  
the House of Representatives,  
the Minister explained that  
apart from colonisation  
schemes the programme for  
the year dealt with the devel-  
opment of 34,136 acres and  
that by next October it would  
be 36,000 acres, which would  
be 2000 acres more than the  
programme set out for the  
period of three years; there  
was some delay in finalising  
a scheme which would bring  
under cultivation 17000 acres  
of irrigable land at Gal-Oya;  
the major portion of about  
100,000 acres would be  
brought under the plough  
only during the latter half  
of the six years; work relating  
to the construction of the  
dam was progressing so satis-  
factorily that it was now  
possible to expect that the  
dam scheduled for completion  
in 1952 would be completed  
a year earlier, referring to  
the colonisation of the dry zone  
which was closely linked with  
irrigation facilities the delay  
was inevitable for want of  
technical staff; he was how-  
ever happy to report that the  
programme chalked out for  
the past three years has been  
exceeded; as many as 20,000  
families would be settled  
under the Gal Oya scheme;  
experiments had been carried  
out in Dry Farming and  
statistics collected and each  
family settled under the  
scheme would be given 14  
acres for rotation crops, six  
acres for pasture and two  
acres for gardening.

The arguments adduced by  
the Opposition do not bear  
scrutiny. The policy follow-  
ed by Government has been  
criticised as haphazard and  
confused; Ceylon was called an  
agricultural country for want  
of industrial development,  
taking into consideration the  
ratio of agricultural produc-  
tion to the population it was  
evident that their economy  
was not an agricultural econ-  
omy; and finally the expen-  
diture incurred was exces-  
sive. The need for self  
sufficiency in food cannot be  
over emphasised; highly indus-

trialised countries like Great  
Britain have been compelled  
during the last war to devote  
their attention to devel-  
oping their agricultural econ-  
omy. Ceylon is fortunate  
in that there are vast tracts  
of land available for making  
her self-sufficient in food. In  
the long run no expenditure  
can be considered excessive  
which is incurred in making  
her self-supporting. No argu-  
ments are needed to prove the  
obvious proposition that the  
Island is an agricultural coun-  
try. It is regrettable that dur-  
ing the days of colonial Gov-  
ernment agriculture had been  
sadly neglected and people  
made to depend on foreign  
countries for their food re-  
quirements. It will be diffi-  
cult to agree with the claim  
of the Opposition that the  
plan is haphazard and con-  
fused.

We might state that the  
best brains and resources  
ought to be availed of for the  
agricultural development of  
the Island. Persons who are  
allotted lands under colonisa-  
tion schemes ought to be se-  
lected carefully, only such  
persons as have the will and  
the means required of them  
should be selected. regard-  
ing mechanisation it may be  
said that it ought to be en-  
couraged. The country should  
also have a wealth of cattle  
and ought not to be made to  
be entirely dependent on  
mechanisation for in the  
event of war it might not be  
possible to obtain the neces-  
sary fuel.

## NORTHERN PORTS

In parliamentary procedure  
one seldom fails to come across  
the stereotyped statement 'I  
shall look into the matter'  
particularly in replies by  
Ministers to questions raised  
by members. Be it a minist-  
erial pronouncement or not,  
it cannot but be taken as in-  
dicating a time-worn tactics  
for pigeon-holing popular  
requests. We do not, how-  
ever, say that it will be ordi-  
narily possible for the Govern-  
ment to pay immediate atten-  
tion to each and every sugges-  
tion made by the elected  
representatives of the people;  
but it must be admitted that  
a request made year after year  
and repeated with rhythmic  
regularity by more than one  
member of the Legislature and  
where the matter is one that  
concerns the need and develop-  
ment of an area exclusively  
inhabited by one community,  
the Government cannot es-  
cape being blamed.

First the State Councillors  
of the North and then the  
Members of Parliament have  
repeatedly requested the Gov-  
ernment to consider the ques-  
tion of reopening the North-  
ern Ports which had been  
closed for passenger traffic for  
the last ten years or more. The  
geographical position of this  
Island at the base of the  
Indian sub-continent would  
naturally and necessarily sug-  
gest a sea-link-up between the  
Jaffna Peninsula and the  
South-Eastern Ports of India.  
Undue emphasis need not be  
laid on the modern concep-  
tion of transport in which  
scientific ingenuity is engaged  
all the while in racing against  
time and distance. It is

inexplicable why a people's  
government has been showing  
a callous indifference to a  
question of real need and utili-  
ty. It should surprise any  
casual observer to note that  
two sea coasts which are only  
a few leagues apart, as the crow  
flies, separated by a narrow  
strait, have no direct passen-  
ger contact with each other.

The Minister concerned  
cannot postpone considera-  
tion of this matter by merely  
drawing across the imaginary  
difficulty of arriving at an  
agreed decision on the ques-  
tion of selecting one port for  
re-opening passenger traffic.  
Let the Minister be assured  
of this fact that the conven-  
ient conventional colonial  
device of throwing an apple  
of discord among the North-  
erners cannot lull them into  
a state of stupor or indiffer-  
ence. The Minister can nei-  
ther deny the imperativeness  
and urgency of the need for  
passenger traffic between  
South India and Sri Lanka  
via the Northern ports nor  
urge any cogent reason why the  
question should be laid aside.  
If then the only bone of con-  
tention is the preferential selec-  
tion of one port, the difficulty  
in arriving at an agreement is  
only wishful thinking and fic-  
titious. Here again it is for  
the Minister to take ac-  
tion in consultation with  
the Northern Representa-  
tives in Parliament and  
public opinion. We hope  
that the Minister will appre-  
ciate the facts as they are and  
accept the importance of this  
matter which has been the  
unanimous and repeated re-  
quest of the people of the  
North in the press, on the  
platform and in the State  
Council and Parliament and  
proceed to implement the ac-  
ceptance by making financial  
provision early.

## Federalist Illusion Fatal to Community

The federalist plan aiming at  
the formation of a Tamil King-  
dom besides being a political  
illusion is detrimental to the  
progress of the Tamil community  
said Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam  
speaking at a mass meeting of  
the Tamil Congress held at Pt. Pedro.

Continuing Mr. Ponnambalam  
reiterated the challenge he had  
thrown to the Federalist at several  
months earlier and said that any  
time anywhere he was prepared  
to discuss the present political  
situation with the Federalists  
and to convince the people of the  
wisdom of the Tamil Congress  
policy.

## Disruptionists

Mr. T. Ramalingam, M. P.  
deploring the destructive propa-  
ganda of the Tamil Arasu Kadchi  
appealed to the people to rally  
round the Congress banner  
and work for the good of the  
community.

Mr. K. Kanagaratnam M P  
said that the leadership of the  
Tamil people was safe and secure  
in the able hands of Mr. Ponnam-  
balam.

Advocate M. Balasundaram  
speaking next condemned the  
sycophant mentality of certain  
Tamil politicians and sug-  
gested to them that they would  
do well to give up a spirit of mendic-  
ancy and embolden themselves  
to work for the community in a  
manner acceptable to the people

## Body Build And Occupation

### Peculiar Formula

U. S. Navy research has  
shown that certain body  
builds are particularly suited  
for some type of jobs. For  
instance fat people are best as  
cooks, clerks and draftsmen;  
muscular men make good poli-  
ticians, pilots and salesmen;  
long lean men are good as  
photographers, professors,  
scientists and authors.

The experiment was con-  
ducted on about 80 men from  
various occupations including  
scientists

First, reports *Newweek*,  
the men were given physical  
tests. Each was weighed on a  
regular scale and then plunged  
in a deep diving pool. As a  
man held up to a long cord,  
he was weighed under water.  
His weight in air, divided by  
his weight under water gives  
his specific gravity. Fat men  
have a much lower specific  
gravity than lean.

Then each man was given  
a shot of a drug called Anti-  
pyrine. Samples of their blood  
taken several hours later en-  
abled researchers to calculate  
how much water each person

## C.T.C. MURDER CASE APPEAL FAILS

The hearing of the C. T. C.  
robbery and murder case appeal  
by the Court of Criminal Appeal  
consisting of Mr. Justice R. F.  
Dias (President) Mr. Justice E.  
H. T. Gunasekera and Mr. Justice  
V. L. St. Clair Swan which lasted  
8 days was concluded on Tues-  
day.

The appeal was dismissed. The  
accused N. W. Perera, A. L. W.  
Munasinghe, M. A. D. J. Senevi-  
ratne and R. L. J. Premal will  
be hanged,

had in his body. Combining  
this knowledge with the re-  
sults of the specific gravity  
test, they figured how much  
of each person was fat, water,  
or muscle and bone.

Next the subjects were  
classified according to three  
somatotypes—endomorphs, or  
fat men; mesomorphs, or  
muscle men; ectomorphs, or  
long lean men.

The results bore out a the-  
ory (held by only a few  
scientists) that certain tem-  
peraments fit certain physical  
types. Generally, the plump  
men were good natured and  
easygoing. The muscle men  
were leaders active, ruthless.  
The lean men were intros-  
pective, tense and anti-social.

## G. C. S. U. President's Appeal

### Law and 208 B

Mr. K. C. Nithiananda has  
issued an appeal to the Deputy  
Secretary to the Treasury on the  
question of the enquiry into the  
charges against Mr. K. Vaikun-  
thavasam Secretary of the  
G. C. S. U.

The president's appeal states:  
'The fact that two different heads  
of departments, one at Colombo  
and the other at NuwaraEliya,  
have both made the same error  
of not waiting until the lapse of  
14 days before proceeding to  
hold the inquiry, cannot be ex-  
ceptional or accidental.'

In fairness to the officer it was  
binding that they should await  
the replies and if the replies were  
convincing, to proceed to inquiry.  
The form provides for a reply  
to the charges and the hurry with  
which the inquiry was announced  
was inexplicable. It only tends  
to conform the prevalent rumour  
(however unfounded it may be)  
that the decision has already  
been made and the present in-  
quiry is a make-believe."

The application of Adminis-  
trative Regulations 208 B against  
union officials raise a funda-  
mental issue whether the law of  
the land is subordinate to the  
Administrative Regulations of  
the Government.

'The limited rights granted to  
Public Service Associations are  
derived from the law of the land  
viz. The Trade Union amend-  
ment Act, so that when Govern-  
ment passed this Bill, it permitted  
public servants to form them-  
selves into trade unions under  
the provisions of the said act and  
consequently the Government had  
legally sanctioned the pursuance  
of any action constitutionally  
arrived at by the Association and  
which did not conflict with the  
provisions of the Trade Union  
Amendment Act.

'A perusal of 208 B itself  
would show that it provides only  
for the lapse of individual public  
servants. It can by no stretch  
of imagination be misinterpreted to  
include union officials discharging  
the duties in pursuance of deci-  
sions democratically and constitu-  
tionally at by the members of  
a union or council of management.

'As stated earlier the regula-  
tion does apply in regard to such  
cases but if at all it applies, then  
it is not the official implementing  
the decision or directions of the  
Union but the union itself which  
becomes liable for such a contra-  
vention.

'To punish union officials and  
not the union would savour not  
only of victimisation but would  
also mean the striking at the very  
base of free and unfettered trade  
union activity.'

## Separate Ministry For Social Welfare

Planning of Ceylonisation in  
Private Employment and Social  
Welfare in Village Expansion  
areas will be the subjects in  
charge of Mr. A. E. Goonesinha  
Minister without Portfolio who  
has been appointed a Minister of  
State.



(By Squint Eye)

The Jaffna Young Men's  
Buddhist Association has  
unanimously elected a Jaffna  
Tamil Hindu as its Presi-  
dent.

That shows the Hindu is  
tolerant.

The Anuradhapura Young  
Men's Buddhist Association  
has allowed women to be-  
come its members.

Legally the term men includes  
women. A foreign visitor to  
Madras once asked a student the  
way to the Young Women's  
Christian Association—the Y.  
W. C. A. he said for clarity,  
"Oh yes, you mean the Y. M. C.  
A. for women," said the student  
and directed him.

The various activities of  
the All-Ceylon Health Week,  
said Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandara-  
naik, are intended to make  
the people health-minded,

Considering the vogue of  
beauty contests and parades in  
certain of our public activities  
there is need to make the people  
also healthy minded.

When the King visited the  
Royal Cornwall Agricultural  
Show at Callington, a girl  
was presented before him as  
the "Rodent Operator". He  
did not conceal his prefer-  
ence for the plain "rat-  
catcher". But the Ministry  
of Agriculture explained that  
the person who fights rats on  
scientific lines is a Rodent  
Operator while the person

who chases rats is a rat-  
catcher.

The barber cuts as badly as  
your tonsorial artist in his sal-  
loon, but names give them dis-  
tinction.

In Vellore in South India  
rumours of the impending  
arrival of a Sannyasi with a  
tail led to large crowds  
gathering in the streets and  
open spaces in preparation,  
and decorating their door-  
ways with clusters of mar-  
gosa leaves. Many margosa  
trees of the locality had been  
thoroughly bereft of all  
leaves.

The popular reaction to their  
Food Minister's VanaMahott-  
sava.

If mankind was to be saved  
from a renewal of the horrors  
so needlessly inflicted on  
them in the past it will be  
by seeking peace through  
strength, said Mr. Churchill  
at Bath.

In Germany before the war  
they promoted strength through  
joy.

In Bhagalpur in India a  
new craze for betting on the  
weather has started among  
the fraternity so long used to  
stake their rupee on cards,  
cowries and dice. Rain or no  
rain is the daily attraction  
and fortunes are made or  
lost.

Ultimately, as things are the  
bet will be on the dairy Food or  
No Food!



IN THE SENATE.

# Jaffna Water Supply Scheme

## Minister Assures Priority Consideration

MOVING that the Government should take immediate steps to inaugurate a 'water service' for Jaffna Town, Senator A. B. Rajendra said that though the importance of the matter was raised in the legislature and elsewhere several times, no practical step had been taken by the Government. He appealed to the Senate that top priority should be given to this important matter.

Senator (Dr.) Naganathan seconding the motion said that most diseases were water-borne and that therefore a pure water supply was essential for an important town like Jaffna.

Mr. E. A. P. Wijeyeratne (Minister of Home Affairs), said that the Government was keenly interested in the supply of water to Jaffna. As far back as in 1939 a scheme was under consideration. It was prepared by the late Mr. Mahadeva, and provided for a supply of 39 gallons per head per week for a population of 20,000.

After the outbreak of war, the scheme was deferred. In 1949,

tenders were called for the work on the scheme, but there was no response. It was then re-examined and revised owing to the increase in population, making allowance for an increase of 25 per cent in the quantity of water and also including provision for water-borne sanitation.

It was estimated that 1,400,000 gallons were required daily.

The Government Mineralogist reported that only 300,000 gallons would be available, and in the circumstances it became necessary to consider a water service for a section of the town.

Tenders were called again both in Ceylon and India, but there was no response. The position now was that the Water Supply Expert has been asked to discuss details of a scheme with the Mayor and the Municipal Council of Jaffna. Once this was done a firm of civil engineers would be asked to make the final plan. This matter, he said, would be given top priority.

## N Koreans Contesting Inch by Inch

The North Korean army is keeping up the punch of its attack against the centre of the American life in the Yongdong Sector, the northern jaw of the Communist pincer.

They are contesting the ground inch-by-inch in an all-out bid to defend the main road and rail approaches to Taegu, the new capital of the Southern State.

Communist pressure along the South-west approaches to Pusan, the southern part of the pincer movement appears to have lost some of its momentum with the Americans preparing to reoccupy Hadong, newly captured by the Northerners and now blazing after heavy American air blows.

Hadong is 75 miles from the American supply base of Pusan and the furthest point of North Korean penetration into the southwest.

## New Road Opened At Araly

In inviting Mr. P. J. Hudson to declare open the New Road at Araly South Mr. A. T. Vetha-paranam, President R. D. S. Union and Chairman V. C. said that he could do so with pride as it was a glorious example of self help and co-operation between the Village Committee and Rural Development Society.

The Government Agent appreciated the spirit of cooperation and understanding that existed between the local bodies in the North and the Rural Development Societies. He said that while the Community Centres looked after the cultural progress, the R. D. Societies were attempting to promote material progress and that there was no cause of friction between the two organisations. He discouraged societies that did no work but came together only at anniversary meetings.

At the public meeting presided over by Mr. K. Kanagaratnam M. P. Mr. D. Rajendra referred to the good work done by the V.C. and the R. D. S.

Mr. K. Kanagaratnam appealed for cooperation between the youths and the elders so that the strength and enthusiasm of one tempered by the wisdom and experience of the other may confer untold blessings on rural life. He referred to the new policy of the government which was going to benefit the poor and the middle class. This was followed by the Annual General meeting of the R. D. S. and election of office bearers.

Mr. J. M. Sabaratnam congratulated the Society on its good work,

was awarded to Nagamuthu House.

The best performance cup was awarded to the mile Runner—Layjohn of Nagamuthu House.

The following are the champions:

Senior Champion—T. Kanagarajah of Nagamuthu House; Intermediate Champion—K. Navaratnam of Vipulananda House; Junior Champion—U. S. Sarfar of Vipulananda House; Girls' Champion—Mrs. G. Dharmambal of Vipulananda House.

# THE SPIRITUAL ASPECT OF ART

## Decadence of Bharata Natiya

THERE could be no real art without real devotion and dedication to the divine spirit and there could be no revival of art in this country unless there was a clear understanding of the true spirit of art, said Srimathi Rukmini Devi, delivering the T. R. Venkatarama Sastrri Endowment Lecture at Ranade Hall, Mylapore.

### Indefinable

Srimathi Rukmini Devi said that she felt honoured by being asked to deliver a lecture endowed in the name of one for whom she had great respect and whom she considered a true representative of Indian culture. She now or then, she said, art has evaded definition. It was an indefinable subject. It was a subject which was of the spirit and anything that was of the spirit could not be defined. She was glad that people were becoming more and more art-conscious and it was a good sign of the times. Art was a Divine gift and a merciful act of heaven and given to humanity to understand the true divinity in everything. It was not sectarian and narrow. It was a search for the Divine and an expansion of consciousness and could be manifested in a variety of ways. Art had the quality of soul, and, therefore, there could be no art which did not have something of the Divine in it, and which could not awake

our mind and expand our consciousness. This had been deeply realised in India.

Continuing, Srimathi Rukmini Devi said there could never be a revival of art without revival of devotion to Divinity, which connoted selflessness and sacrifice of the highest order. Their conceptions of Siva and Nataraja were wonderful conceptions of their ancient seers and sages. Then again, there were the ancient pieces of architecture which were things of beauty and which inspired all. A broken piece of ancient image found in a ruined temple inspired them in a bigger way than a modern piece of architecture or sculpture. It was because they sensed the spirit of ancient India and the spiritual quality of the artists in them.

### Divine Grace

Srimathi Rukmini said that to-day everybody believed in Bharatha Natya and there was great enthusiasm for developing the art. But she believed that the people had really forgotten the place from which the art emanated. It was an art which came from the temple and belonged to the temple, but today there was no place for it in temples. When they thought of Bharatha Natya, they forgot Bharatha from whom the great art came. The real spirit of the art had been forgotten. She felt that

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An accounts-clerk for the Jaffna Co-operative Stores Union Ltd. Applicants with practical experience in accounts only need apply. S. S. C. (English) qualification preferable. Salary per mensem Rs. 100/- with the Union Provident Fund facilities. Apply Secretary with copies of testimonials before 15th August 1950. 230, Hospital Road, Jaffna, 26th July 1950.

(M. 108, 28)

the art had been enthusiastically taken up but was applied ignorantly. This was the greatest danger to the country and to Indian art and culture. To-day she found that ancient temples were being painted and repaired in the name of renovation. This was a national crime. These temples and the work of art in them had been there for centuries giving them inspiration and it would be a great loss to the country if these monuments were disfigured. If they should revive ancient art, they should enter into the spirit with which they were created. A true artist, the speaker said, was a person of the spirit and had the divine gift of making the unknown known, either in the form of dance, music, painting, architecture or poetry. A true artist was a divine messenger and therefore, had a great responsibility. The greatest treasure of a nation was its art and it was the responsibility of the nation to preserve it. The world was now starving for a new message and she was sure that India could give that message. The essence of Indian art was spirituality. Through art they gained unity, and they could also get the world together. Art knew no boundaries and differences of races or religion. India's conception of art must be revived. They must work with the spirit of dedication and spread the divine message. The true spirit of art lay in its wonderful divine grace.

## Stabilizing Soil

Research to develop methods for transforming soft soils into stable surfaces that will support heavy motor vehicles and airplanes is being conducted in the United States. After three years of experiments, scientists at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, have announced that they have developed and are testing a chemical process that changes mud into a tough, rubbery substance in less than five hours.

In the new treatment, calcium acrylate, an organic salt, is mixed into soil containing as much as 40 per cent water, according to the "Wall Street Journal". Two other chemicals, sodium thiosulfate and ammonium persulfate, are added to act as catalysts. The latter do not enter chemically into the compound, but generate heat and cause the calcium acrylate molecules to lock together.

"Five hours after the treatment," says the "Journal", "soil becomes an elastic mass with a tensile strength of 5 to 10 pounds per square inch. If the stabilized soil is allowed to dry for a week it develops a tensile strength of 500 pounds per square inch, equal to the strength of concrete".

According to the "Journal", a 16-pound steel ball was dropped by the researchers on a three-inch thick test section of the material from a height of seven feet. The ball rebounded six inches without causing surface damage, and "institute scientists noted that a similar blow on any known pavement, such as concrete, would probably have resulted in serious shattering".

Tests of soil stabilized by the new process are now being made under a wide variety of high and low-temperature conditions, and after continuous long wear, the "Journal" reports. The researchers are engaged in an "exhaustive search" for less expensive material for the process, since calcium acrylate is "too costly" for widespread use in constructing roads and airfields. They also are trying to increase the durability of the surfaces.

## R. K. M. Vaidyeswara Vidyalaya Sports Meet

The annual Inter-House Athletic Meet of R. K. M. Vaidyeswara Vidyalaya was held on Saturday the 22nd July 1950, at the Jaffna Esplanade under the patronage of Mr. N. Manicka Idaiakkadar A. G. A., Vavuniya. The meet began with the hoisting of the College flag by the Principal Mr. S. Ambikaipakan to the accompaniment of the college song.

The noteworthy feature of the meet was the introduction of the Marathan Race (Distance 10 miles 2 furlongs) and Javeline Throw for the first time in the history of Jaffna Schools' Sport.

The Marathan Race was held on Friday the 21st July at 6-35 a. m. The runners started from the Pannai Causeway at 6-35 a. m. took the Navanturai Road and reached the other side of Araly Bridge and returned to the destination (Vidyalaya, Vannarponnai) at 7-40 a. m. The competitors were followed by judges and referees in a radioed cars and cycles. The first to finish was S. Nagarajah who reached the destination at 7-40 a. m. (Time 1 hr. 5 min. and 17 sec.) followed by K. S. Vadivelu and T. Kanagarajah.

On 22nd July 1950, the three houses—Vipulananda, Sharvananda and Nagamuttu—took part in the meet and keen competition prevailed throughout.

The following are some of the results:—

100 yds Seniors:—V. Vigneswaran 1st, T. Ariyanayagam 2nd, P. Kanagarajah 3rd.

Javeline Throw:—Jeyaram 1st, L. Paririsamy 2nd, and Ariyanayagam 3rd.

One Mile Seniors: Layjohn 1st, T. Pathmanathan 2nd and A. S. Pathmanathan 3rd, Time 5 m. 4 sec.; Relay champions—Vipulananda House; Inter House Champion—Vipulananda House; The Tug of war challenge cup

## Our Astrological Feature

# WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRIPATY"

FROM 30TH JULY TO 5TH AUGUST 1950

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

You require some more tact and patience to deal with your family and relatives this week. Avoid argumentative dispositions. Financially a good week. Personal affairs also will be successful.

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

Your health should improve from this week. Half of your problems also will be solved. Ruin to enemies and fame also indicated. A friend may tax your purse week end.

**GEMINI** Mirugasirisha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Punarvasu 1, 2, 3—[Mithuna Rasi]

The first day of the week will prove a bit irksome. Quarrels and misunderstandings with friends shown. Rest of the week fairly successful for new undertakings. But mental worries shown.

**CANCER** Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

First half of the week not favourable for any new deals. Official troubles mental festiveness and financial loss shown; second half of week favourable for social as well as personal affairs.

**LEO** Maha, Pooru, Uttirai 1, part—[Singha Rasi]

Although this week will be a bit difficult for family matters yet personally it should be a prosperous time. But spend Wednesday. Thursday and Friday with care. Week end will be favourable again.

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

Financial luck should be pretty good from this week. There is definite promise of happiness through your friends. Health also should improve. Spend Friday afternoon and Saturday with care.

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

A very favourable time from this week. You will be more energetic and enterprising than for some time past. Financially a most fruitful week.

**SCORPIO** Visaka 4, Anusha, Keltai [Vrischika Rasi]

Your family may prove a bit expensive this week. Shake yourself free of people who are over critical and steer your path with courage if you want to succeed. Week end will bring in some good news from overseas.

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

Young ones and relatives likely to make heavy demands on your purse this week. Desired changes will not materialize for some time to come; stick to routine.

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

Strangers will help you a good deal this week. Some of them may finance you in a new scheme or help you out of some difficulty. Agricultural pursuits will bring in good results.

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

Some of the worries that you had for the last few weeks will vanish from this week. Financial gain and rise in position also promised. Children and young people will be very helpful to you.

**PISCES** Pooraddati 4, Uttiradati, Revati. [Meena Rasi]

Family worries are likely to increase from this week. Relatives will annoy you a bit. Take a little extra care about your health. Beware of secret enemies.



# THE CHEMICAL AGE

(Continued from page 1)

food, he declares, will give us this freedom from the plant. In fact, it was in the '70s of last century that the replacement of agriculture by the chemical industry really began. Up to that time, in India, China, the West Indies, France and Germany, there were vast indigo plantations. These have been replaced by a few factories which produce a cheap, satisfactory synthetic indigo. Similarly, the vast rubber plantations for the Far East face the competition of synthetic rubber.

We are all familiar with plastic materials developed in the laboratory, which have added so greatly to the comfort, utility and beauty of our surroundings. "How keenly we should feel their deprivation can be appreciated if we but name a score of their uses: grips on the levers in an automobile; radio and clock bodies; handles of combs; brushes and mirrors; vanity cases; doorknobs; paneling for floors, walls, ceilings, fire-places; pen and pencil barrels, umbrella handles, bracelets and beads; spectacle frames; photograph records; telephone parts, buttons and buckles; false teeth; electric-light switches; vacuum-cleaner parts, toothbrush handles; desk and table tops; silent gears; billiard balls; and airplane parts."

that he draws of our life in the future, he declares, for instance, "draperies, rugs bed and table linen, by the year 2 00, will be tissues of synthetic fibres. Washing will be obsolete, bed sheets, table cloth and napkins will be thrown away after use. Draperies and rugs will not be cleaned, for as soon as they show signs of dirt or wear, new ones will take their place. The future household chemical furniture will probably spend no more in a year for these fabrics than it does now for its laundry. Housework will be reduced to a pleasant minimum involving scarcely more than the dusting of synthetic furniture and the mopping of synthetic floors."

We have gone a long way since that day in 1828 when the German chemist (Friedrich Wohler) for the first time in the laboratory, produced an organic compound (i. e. the product of living animal matter) from the inanimate materials in his test tube. The next century appears to hold an equal promise.

## International Course in Aircraft Jet Engines

Britain's School of Gas Turbine Technology — the only one of its kind in the world — is to re-open at Farnborough (Hampshire) next October.

The School was formerly at Lutworth where Air Commodore Sir Frank Whittle's team designed and tested some of the earliest jet engines. An expansion in its size has, however, necessitated a move to larger premises.

Four different types of courses will be provided at Farnborough, one or them an international course designed specially for overseas engineers. When previous international courses were held at Lutworth, engineers attended from the United States, Canada, South Africa, France, Argentina, Belgium, Holland, Spain, Italy, India, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, China and Turkey.

The first international course at Farnborough will be held before the end of the year.

The School, which is maintained by Power Jets (Research and Development) Ltd., was founded in 1944 to instruct air force personnel of Commonwealth countries in aircraft jet engines. It now gives instruction in the technicalities of the use of gas turbines in high speed aeroplanes, locomotives, road vehicles, ships power stations, and other industrial applications.

It has a wide range of gas turbine equipment and engines including test houses and jet aircraft on which installation and practical ground instruction is given.

# THE COMPLEX OF FEAR

(Continued from page 1)

so strong that they rule a person and soon his neighbours say that his mind is unhinged. This happened to a famous German monk named Montanus who lived some four hundred years ago. He imagined he was a grain of wheat and that the birds would devour him if he ventured out of the house so he remained indoors for the rest of his life.

Fear is such a shattering emotion that it can paralyse, and small fears multiplying over a period of years can change the features, nature and outlook of a person.

## Worry is Worse

Worry is only one kind of fear, but perhaps the most deadly, for it works insidiously. The process of wearing down takes years, so that the victims do not realise that they are in its grip.

Let us see what fear and worry can do to you. They upset the digestion. W. B. Cannon, the Harvard physiologist, who has made a deep study of emotion, relates the case of a woman in Boston who went to see him an hour after a severe mental upset. She was given a test meal and examination revealed an absence of digestive juices. She explained that she had taken her husband to Boston for a business conference, but he had got riotously drunk the night before. Fear that he would not be fit for business next morning, caused the digestive juices to stop flowing. For this reason doctors advise that little should be eaten while under the stress of emotion. Often, indigestion and gastric ulcers are caused because people in such a state persist in forcing down food in order to keep up their strength.

Women who weep easily are less affected than those who do not, for tears are a great safety valve. The psychiatrist, Maudsley, used to say: "The sorrow that has no vent in tears makes other organs weep."

## Emotional Excitement

The Institute of Psychoanalysis in Chicago made an extensive study of fear and anxiety and all the other emotions to which Man is heir. A business woman who was suddenly promoted to an executive position developed severe asthma. She became so ill that she had to give up her post and return to her former less onerous one. Almost at once her symptoms abated and she was free of the complaint. In her case fear and worry caused automatic chemical reactions, and substances secreted by glands and

nerve endings poisoned her blood. When the cause was removed, the trouble ceased.

The woman, whose husband loses his job and cannot find another, is faced with a similar problem as the caveman confronted by a bear. Fear caused his glands to pump large doses of adrenalin into his blood to make him run faster; fear causes the release of similar chemicals in the blood of the woman. In the first instance they are burned up by muscular work; in the second they are stored in the blood and poison it.

## The Remedy

How can one rid a person of worry and fear? The best piece of advice; "Don't worry", is the most difficult to practice. Especially for habitual worriers.

The worst thing for you to do with a problem that worries you, is to bury it; to try to ignore it; to put it aside. The wisest is to bring it out into the open, examine it from every angle and find out what is the worst that can happen. If you can bear that, and are prepared to face it, then you can free your mind of fear.

Let women who worry about cancer take heed of the words of a Soviet specialist who said that half the cancer in the world would be avoided if only women did not worry over the chances of getting it. And recently, Dr. William Tegner, a British specialist, said that in a high percentage of cases that came to him, of rheumatism and arthritis the diseases originated in the mind.

## Be Occupied

Work is one of the finest recipes for curing worry. If you love your work, it is even better medicine. When you are worried or afraid, argument is useless. The stronger the mind, the more useless the argument. Embrace some hobby some interest that will take your mind off the problem that is teasing you, and let it dissipate the worries. Winston Churchill says that in 1915 worry at the Admiralty was so great "that my veins threatened to burst..... had great anxiety and no way of relieving it. And then came the Muse of Painting to my rescue".

If you take up a hobby, make certain it is something you like doing; something you want to do more than anything else.

(From the Hindu).

## FOOD FRONT

### Protein Value Of Pulses

### Less Costly More Nourishing

Pulses play an important role in Indian diets as they are the main source of proteins for the vegetarian population. India grows a large variety of pulses such as arhar, mung, masoor, urd chana, peas and beans.

### Cheap Diet

Pulses are important in a poor man's dietary as they are cheap and fairly rich sources of vegetable protein. Their protein content is between 20 and 30%. Protein is one of the five main food constituents essential for the growth of the human body. Proteins are of two kinds: vegetable and animal. The former are easily available and are cheaper than animal proteins.

Pulses are fairly rich in carbohydrates and also contain a small amount of fat. Though not rich in vitamin 'A', they are valuable as good sources of vitamins of the 'B' group.

As regards their mineral content, pulses are poor in calcium but rich in phosphorus and iron.

Pulses, especially dried beans, are hard to digest, because of the presence of cellulose (roughage) which forms the bulk of their carbohydrate content, but if they are soaked well in water, boiled and softened, they are easily digestible.

It is essential that the vegetarian diet should include pulses in order to provide proteins, but such diets should be supplemented with milk and milk products to make up the full requirements of protein.

### Use of Germinated Pulses

The vitamin 'C' content of unsplit pulses increases considerably

## Health Week In Urumpirai

The Rural Development Society of Urumpirai organised the Health week function on Friday the 21st inst. The function was presided over by the G. A., N. P. Mr. P. J. Hudson. Speeches were delivered by Dr. Richards, Dr. Paripooranda, and Dr. Rajasingham, the M. O. H. of Jaffna. The other important item was the school competitions in Dancing, Oratory, Songs and Plays—all being based on instructive health themes. The two Hindu College Board Tamil Schools acquitted themselves very well and shared most of the prizes.

## Firewood for Sale

Quotations invited for sale of approximately three thousand tons of firewood. For particulars and inspection apply to:

V. Manickam,  
19, Wyman Road,  
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(M 98 18 to 28)

by on germination. Germinated pulses are also more easily digestible and should, therefore, be included in the daily menus at least three times a week. Germinated pulses, being rich sources of vitamin 'C', can be used with advantage, in seasons when fresh green vegetables and citrus fruit are scarce. Pulses can be germinated in the following way.

Unsplit peas, beans and grams are first soaked in water for 24 hours; and then tied in a moist piece of cloth for another 24 hours; when they are ready for use.

Germinated pulses can be served, both cooked and raw, in a variety of attractive ways. An easily prepared dish is the raw salad with a dash of lemon and salt and garnished with green chillies and dhalia leaves. When consumed in this form the vitamin 'C' content is intact.

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