

**BIBLIOGRAPHY OF  
BEHAVIOURAL PRACTICES OF  
HEALTH & HEALTH EDUCATION  
IN SRI LANKA**

**Compiled for  
Health Education Division  
Ministry of Health Services**

**By**

NA-13 **LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION DIVISION  
NATIONAL SCIENCE COUNCIL  
OF SRI LANKA  
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**NSC**

BIBLIOGRAPHY

of

BEHAVIOURAL PRACTICES OF

HEALTH & HEALTH EDUCATION IN SRI LANKA

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NA-13

Prepared by  
Library and Documentation Division  
National Science Council of Sri Lanka  
Colombo, Sri Lanka

June 1974.

## INTRODUCTION

This bibliography on behavioural practices related to health and health education in Sri Lanka was compiled for the Health Education Division, Ministry of Health Services under Sri Lanka/WHO Project 0104 by the Library and Documentation Division of the National Science Council of Sri Lanka.

Scope : The intention is to provide a guide to the literature available on health and health education as well as socio-economic and socio-cultural studies which have a bearing on health and health education. It was found that publications relating specifically to behavioural aspects of health were few in number; the coverage was therefore extended to include pertinent socio-economic and socio-cultural studies.

Books and pamphlets, articles in periodicals, parts of books and government publications relating to the topic are included in this bibliography. Coverage also includes unpublished material : theses, committee reports , papers read at symposia and papers presented at workshops.

The emphasis is on publications issued during the period 1950-1974; however, older material is included where relevant. The bibliography is not exhaustive. The items listed cover material traced by the literature searchers specially recruited for the assignment, in the time available for completion of the project.

Arrangement : The bibliography is divided into 5 sections :

- I Health Education
- II Health
- III Socio-economic studies
- IV Indigenous Medical Systems & Introduction  
of Western Medicine
- V Curative Rituals, Folk Beliefs & Folk  
Medicine

Sections I and II cover health services and programmes as well as public health aspects of specific areas of health, hygiene and medicine. Clinical studies are excluded. Sections III to V list a selection of items which could provide useful background information for workers in the field of health education.

The choice of divisions and their sequential order was based on priorities of arrangement indicated by the Health Education Division as being compatible with their programme of work.

Sectional Scope Notes at the beginning of each section.

delineate the coverage, by fields, of entries listed.

Entries are serially numbered and generally listed but once; where necessary, however, they are repeated under relevant headings. Within sections, entries are arranged alphabetically by author. The Author Index refers to these serial numbers.

Bibliographical Citation :

For Books : Author, title, imprint - place of publication, name of publisher and date of publication - and pagination.

For Parts of Books : Author, title of chapter/section (if any); title of work, imprint details and inclusive pages.

For Periodical Articles : Author and title of article, title of periodical (abbreviated), date, volume number, issue number (in parentheses) and inclusive pages.

For Unpublished Theses : Author, title of thesis, Degree, University, pagination.

For Seminar Papers : Author, title of paper, seminar title, place, date, pagination. (Full details were not available for some mimeographed papers).

Annotations : Brief annotations (for most items) are given below the bibliographical citation.

Locus/Source : Locus is cited for items located. The bibliographical source is indicated where the items were located in one or more of the libraries/institutions visited. The following abbreviations are used :

CHA	Ceylon Medical Association Library, Colombo
FPA	Family Planning Association, Colombo
GB +	*Coconutlaks, H.A.I. Bibliography of Ceylon, 1970. (+ serial no. of entry)
HD	Health Education Division, Ministry of Health Services.
NML	National Museum Library, Colombo.
REN	*Register of Books and Newspapers, Office of the Registrar of Books and Newspapers, Dept of National Archives, Colombo.
SIDA	SIDA Office, Colombo.
UC	University of Sri Lanka Library, Colombo Campus
UC(M)	University of Sri Lanka Library, Colombo Campus, Medical Section

- UN + \*United Nations Document Index 1966/1972.  
(+ year and serial no. of entry)
- VU University of Sri Lanka Library, Vidyodaya  
Campus
- WHO  
Bibl + \*Bibliography of WHO Publications, 1947-1967.  
(+ year and serial no. of entry)
- WHO  
Bibl + \*Bibliography on the Epidemiology of Cancer,  
1940-1960 (+ year and serial no. of entry)
- WHO  
Bibl + \*Bibliography on Yaws, 1905-1962.  
(+ year and serial no. of entry)
- WHO  
Bibl + \*WHO Bibliography of Hookworm Disease (Ancylostomiasis), 1920-1962. (+ year and serial no. of entry)

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The Director, Dept of National Archives - for permission to refer to the Register of Books and Newspapers;

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Permission was readily granted by the Secretary-General, NSC to undertake this assignment. The co-operation of the NSC Staff is also gratefully acknowledged.

Literature Searchers : Mrs. L. Liyanage assisted by Mesdames S. Senviratne, N. Naguleswaran, S. Adams and S. de Soysa. (the latter for a short period).

GUIDE TO ABBREVIATIONS USED FOR PERIODICALS

(Abbreviations used for titles are generally according to BS 412B:1967)

Acta Un. Int. Cancer	Acta Unionis Internationalis Contra c. Cancrum Bruxelles
Am. Anthropol.	American Anthropologist
Am. J. Sociol.	American Journal of Sociology
Am. Sociol. Rev.	American Sociological Review
Anthrop. Q.	Anthropological Quarterly
Asian Med. J.	Asian Medical Journal
Br. Dent. J.	<del>British Dental Journal</del>
Bull. Ceylon Geogr. Soc.	Bulletin of the Ceylon Geographical Society
Bull Inst. Traditional Cultures	Bulletin of the Institute of Traditional Cultures
Ceylon Antiquary & Lit. Register	Ceylon Antiquary and Literary Register
Ceylon Econ.	Ceylon Economist
Ceylon Examiner Illustr. Suppl.	Ceylon Examiner Illustrated Literary Supplement
Ceylon Geogr.	Ceylon Geographer
Ceylon J. Child Hlth	Ceylon Journal of Child Health
Ceylon J. Med. Sci.	Ceylon Journal of Medical Science
Ceylon J. Paediatric Ass.	Ceylon Journal of the Paediatric Association
Ceylon J. Sci.	Ceylon Journal of Science
Ceylon Labour Gaz.	Ceylon Labour Gazette
Ceylon Lit. Register	Ceylon Literary Register
Ceylon Med. J.	Ceylon Medical Journal
Ceylon Medical Students Mag.	Ceylon Medical Students' Magazine
Ceylon Math. Rev.	Ceylon National Review
Ceylon Publ. Hlth Insp.	Ceylon Public Health Inspector
Chron. Wld Hlth Orgn.	Chronicle of the World Health O rganization
Coll. Indigenous Med. Mag.	College of Indigenous Medicine Magazine
Community Development Bull.	Community Development Bulletin
Comp. Stud. Soc. Hist.	Comparative Studies in Sociology and History
East. Anthropol.	Eastern Anthropologist
Econ. Wk.	Economic Weekly
Edinburgh Med. & Surgical J.	Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal
Eugenics Rev.	Eugenics Review
Geogr. Mag.	Geographical Magazine
Ind. Ceylon	Industrial Ceylon
Indian J. Malariology	Indian Journal of Malariology
Indian J. Podiat.	Indian Journal of Podiatrics

Inst. Br. Geogrs. Trans. & Pap.	Institute of British Geographers. Transactions and Papers
Inst. Engrs. Ceylon Trans.	Institute of Engineers Ceylon Transactions
Int. Development Rev.	International Development Review
Int. J. Child Hlth	International Journal of Child Health
Int. J. Comp. Sociol.	International Journal of Comparative Sociology
Int. J. Hlth Educ.	International Journal of Health Education
J. Anthropol. Soc.	Journal of the Anthropological Society
J. Appl. Physiol.	Journal of Applied Physiology
J. Asian Stud.	Journal of Asian Studies
J. Ceylon Brch Br. Med. Ass.	Journal of the Ceylon Branch of the British Medical Association
J. Ceylon Brch. R. Asiat. Soc.	Journal of the Ceylon Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society
J. Ceylon Coll. Obstet. & Gynaec.	Journal of the Ceylon College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists
J. Ceylon Publ. Hlth Ass.	Journal of the Ceylon Public Health Association
J. Children's Hosp.	Journal of the Children's Hospital
J. Colombo General Hosp.	Journal of the Colombo General Hospital Hospital
J. Educ.	Journal of Education
J. Educ. Sociol.	Journal of Educational Sociology
J. Malaria Inst. India	Journal of the Malaria Institute of India
J. Natn. Agric. Soc. Ceylon	Journal of the National Agricultural Society of Ceylon
J. Natn. Educ. Soc. Ceylon	Journal of the National Educational Society of Ceylon
J. Natn. Museums Ceylon	Journal of the National Museums of Ceylon
J. Obstet. Gynaec.	Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology
J. R. Anthropol. Inst.	Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute
J. Social Forces	Journal of Social Forces
J. Social Psy.	Journal of Social Psychology
J. Washington Acad. Sci.	Journal of the Washington Academy of Science
Milbank Memorial Fund Q.	Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly
Modern Ceylon Stud.	Modern Ceylon Studies
Mon. Lit. Register & Notes & Queries Ceylon	Monthly Literary Register and Notes and Queries for Ceylon
Natn. Mon. Ceylon	National Monthly of Ceylon
Pop. Stud.	Population Studies

Prison & Probation J.

Probation & Child Care J.

Proc. Ceylon Ass. Advmt Sci.

Publ. Hlth Rep.

Res. Stud. State Coll. Washington

Rur. Sociol.

School & Soc.

Social Sci. Med.

Cons. Pap.

Trans. Ceylon Coll. Physicians

Trans. Ethnol. Soc.

Trans. Ophthalmological Soc. Ceylon

Trans. Soc. Med. Off. Hlth Ceylon

Trop. Agric.

Trop. Dis. Bull.

Univ. Ceylon Rev.

Prison and Probation Journal

Probation and Child Care  
Journal

Proceedings of the Ceylon  
Association for the Advancement  
of Science

Public Health Reports

Research Studies of the State  
College of Washington

Rural Sociology

School and Society

Social Science and Medicine

Sessional Paper

Transactions of the Ceylon  
College of Physicians

Transactions of the Ethnological  
Society

Transactions of the Ophthalmological  
Society of Ceylon

Transactions of the Society of  
Medical Officers of Health of  
Ceylon

Tropical Agriculturist

Tropical Diseases Bulletin

University of Ceylon Review

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BIBLIOGRAPHY ON  
BEHAVIOURAL PRACTICES ON HEALTH & HEALTH EDUCATION  
IN SRI LANKA

I HEALTH EDUCATION - GENERAL STUDIES

SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTE :

Health education practices and schemes, school programmes, family health programmes, recruitment and training of health educators.

001 AMERASINGHE, Y. (1970)

A report on the study of the health education component and community health (central affiliation) of the curriculum of nursing education.

Colombo : Ministry of Health, 1970.  
11p., 2 appendices. (Mimeographed text).

ED

002 CEYLON. Dept of Health (1939)

Report of the Health Propaganda Committee.  
(Chairman M.H.J. Le Go). Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, 1939.  
11p. (Sess. Pap. 4-1939).

Review of prevailing conditions includes recommendations made with special emphasis on health education. Suggests closer co-operation between the public and the medical sanitary services with a view to "prevent more than cure".

NIL

003 DE SILVA, S. (1963)

The development of child health services in Ceylon.  
Ceylon J. Child Hlth 1963 : 3-8.

Study relates to child care in Ceylon and health education in schools and health centres.

UC(M)

004 JANUS. (1960)

Health educators in yellow robes.  
Int. J. Hlth Educ. 1960 3(1) : 14-15.

An account of the training of Buddhist priests in the field of health education by the Dept of Health Services in order to promote health education in the villages; the clergy is trained to assist in the implementation of community health programmes.

WHO

I HEALTH EDUCATION - GENERAL STUDIES (contd.)

005 JAYAWEEERA, B., MUNASINGHE, J., NAGARAJ, S. & MARTIN, J.F.

A note on the establishment of a training programme in health education in Sri Lanka.  
6p., 6 annexures. (Mimeographed text).

HD

006 JEYARATNAM, J. & DE FONSEKA, T.E.J. (1971)

Health education practice in a Ceylon hospital.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1971 16(3) : 157-165.

"A survey of patients discharged from the General Hospital was taken to evaluate the patient's understanding of the illness. It was found that the understanding of the illness was associated with the levels of education and income of the patients. Hence if the physician is to provide an equal service to the rich and poor patients, he must have an understanding of the patient's social, economic and cultural background." WHO Excerpta Medica (862).

NML

007 KARUNADASA, H.I. (1973)

Project 0104 (Ceylon - Behavioural studies (1973)).  
2p. (Mimeographed text).

Paper read at Seminar on Health Education in Family Health, 1973

HD

008 PERUMAL, R. & SCHERZER, A.L. (1956)

Some observations on the educational value of a nutrition exhibit at the All Ceylon Health Week Celebrations.  
Trans. Soc. Med. Off. Hlth Ceylon 1956 14 : 17-24.

Analysis of the reaction of people to health education projects illustrating the effects of poverty, superstitions, beliefs held, etc. on dietary patterns.

UC(M)

009 RAMAKRISHNA, V. (1973)

Health education planning.  
6p. (Mimeographed text).

Paper read at Seminar on Health Education in Family Health, 1973.

HD

I HEALTH EDUCATION - GENERAL STUDIES (contd.)

010 RAO, S.S. (1972)

Assignment report 1972 on training in health education.

(W.H.O. Project : Sri Lanka 0104).

W.H.O. Regional Office for S.E. Asia, 1972.

19p., 6 annexures. (Mimeographed text).

HD

011 SCHERZEN, A.L., ed. (1955)

Health education in Ceylon.

Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, 1955.

36p.

RBN

012 UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR POPULATION ACTIVITIES

Health education in family health - project Ceylon 0104.

10p.

HD

013 W.H.O. (1970)

Field training in health education (Sri Lanka) : Country study group report.

New Delhi : W.H.O., 1970.

26p.

HD

014 W.H.O. Regional Office for South East Asia (1972)

Field training in health education (Sri Lanka) : Country study group report.

8p., 7 annexures (Mimeographed text).

Paper presented at Workshop in Field Training in Health Education, New Delhi, 1972.

HD

II HEALTH - GENERAL STUDIES

SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTE :

Health services and activities, administrative organization of services, governmental health programme, health manpower, health surveys, social factors in relation to public health programmes and services, social security measures relating to health, history and development of public health and general studies covering all fields of health and hygiene.

015 ABEL-SMITH, B. (1963)

Paying for health services : a study of the costs and sources of finance in six countries.

Geneva : WHO, 1963.

86p. (Public health papers, no. 17)

Study includes Ceylon.

Bibli WHO publns 1963-67, no. 699.

016 AUSTIN, L.D.C. (1971)

Presidential address - 1971.

Ceylon Med. J. 1971 16(3) : 129-135.

Indicates importance of hygiene and immunity measures for control of disease; also considers the principles of aseptic surgery.

NHL

017 CEYLON. Dept of Census and Statistics (1948 → )

Ceylon year book.

Colombo, The Dept, 1948 →

Each year book carries sections on public health.

NHL

018 CEYLON. Dept of Health (1957 → )

Administration report of the Director of Health Services for 1957 →

Colombo : The Dept, 1957 →

Reports of the Medical Dept, titled Report of the Principal Medical Officer were issued from 1867 onwards with subsequent changes of designation in period 1867-1957.

NHL

019 CEYLON. Ministry of Health (1964)

Report of the Committee appointed by the Minister of Health to examine the organization and working of the blood transfusion service in government hospitals, August 1964.

23p. (Mimeographed text).

HD

2 HEALTH - GENERAL STUDIES (contd.)

020 CEYLON. Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs.

Report of the Planning Committee on Education, Health, Housing and Manpower.

Colombo : The Ministry, n.d. 107p.  
(Health. p. 39-55).

Contains an assessment of the existing health status of the population and the services needed for health promotion. Environmental sanitation, maternal and child welfare, etc. are discussed.

UC

021 COORAY, M.P.M. (1969)

Our problems of the future : Presidential address to the Ceylon Medical Association.

Colombo : The Association, (1969) .

8p., 1 pl.

1 : ..

Reprinted from the Ceylon Med. J. 1968 13(4) :  
177-185.

Discusses problems such as the numerical strength (of medical men) , confrontation with Ayurvedic <sup>medical system</sup> and trade unions, etc.

UC(M)

022 CULLUMBINE, H., BASNAYAKE, V & KOTTEGODA, S.R. (1953)

The health of a tropical people: a survey in Ceylon. i. Methods of assessing health; ii. Environment, health and physique; iii. Income and health; iv. Eastern and Western medicine.

Lancet (London) 1953(264) : 1090-1092, 1144-1147, 1193-1196, 1245-1246.

Lancet:  
UC (M)

023 CUMPSTON, J.H.L. (1950)

Report on the Medical and Public Health Organization of Ceylon.

Colombo : Ceylon Govt. press, (1950).

104p. (Sess. Pap. 3 - 1960).

The Govt. is advised on the nature of the reforms and improvements required in the medical and public health organization. Repeated reference is made to the ill effects of political interference in this sphere.

NIL

2. HEALTH - GENERAL STUDIES (contd.)

024 DE SILVA, C.C. (1961)

The why, when and how of immunisations for Ceylon.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1961 6(1) : 19-25.

Mass immunisation as a means of control of diseases in Ceylon is discussed, with brief references to the incidence of TB etc. among Ceylonese children and importance of health education.

NIL

025 DE SILVA, C.C. (1972)

Medicine and the social revolution in Sri Lanka.  
Colombo : Ceylon Coll. of Physicians, 1972.

Reprinted from Trans Ceylon Coll. Physicians 5(1).

FPA

026 DE SILVA, D.M. (1956)

Health progress in Ceylon : a survey.  
Colombo : Ceylon Government press, 1956.  
128 p.

Traces development of the medical and health services in Ceylon from Portuguese period down to the independence era, stresses the importance of health education; the inadequacy of environmental sanitation facilities in the urban and rural areas of Ceylon is emphasised.

UC

027 DE SILVA, K.J.L. (1944)

Blindness - its incidence, causes, prevention and problems in Ceylon.  
Colombo : British Medical Association, Ceylon Branch, 1945. 14 p.

Reprinted from Br. Med. Ass. J. Ceylon Brch.  
Sept 1944 40(4) : 202-215.

Discusses blindness arising out of malnutrition, poverty, ignorance and faith in indigenous remedies etc. Preventive measures, suitable for adoption in Ceylon are suggested.

NIL

028 DE SILVA, P.L.N.

Education of nurses and midwives in family health.  
2p. (Mimeographed text, n.d.)

FPA

029 EDIRISOORIYA, A.W. (1957)

A study of the correct contact of the people.  
Kalutara, 1957.  
17p. (Mimeographed text)

HD

A HEALTH - GENERAL STUDIES (contd.)

030 HANCOCK, B., Sir (1956)

Report on the organization of health services of Ceylon.  
Colombo : Ceylon Govt. press, 1956.  
143p. (Sess. Pap. 16-1956).

Report covers the re-organization and improvement of public health depts., hospitals, educational institutions etc. with a view to the promotion of health and the prevention and cure of diseases.

NIL

031 HERAT GUNARATNE, V.T. (1955)

Some aspects of the history and development of public health in Ceylon.

Trans Soc. Med. Off. Hlth Ceylon. 1955 15 : 26-39

Study covers early Indian influence; public health measures in ancient Ceylon, physician kings, and impact of western civilization on development of public health in Sri Lanka.

NIL

032 INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT, Economic Mission to Ceylon. (1952)

Public Health.

In The economic development of Ceylon ...

Colombo : Ceylon Govt. press, 1952,  
pt. 2, chap. 17, pp. 380-424.

This report is concerned with the steady continued improvements of the present level of health, but deals more with the defects in the current health program and the ways in which it can be improved.

UC

033 JAYAWARDENA, G. (1968)

The evolution of the health services in Ceylon.

Proc. Ceylon Ass. Advmt Sci. 1968 24(2) : 96-123

NIL

034 MIRANDO, E.H. (1969)

Presidential address delivered on 5 August 1969 to the Ceylon Medical Association.

Ceylon Med. J. 1969 14(4) : 159-172.

References to child health and environment; diseases <sup>such</sup> as malaria, helminthiasis, amoebiasis, dengue like diseases, infective hepatitis, etc; environmental conditions; immunisation, etc.

UC(M)

2 HEALTH - GENERAL STUDIES (contd.)

035 NIMALASURIYA, A. (1954)

Preventive aspects of medicine in Ceylon.  
Trans. Soc. Med. Off. Hlth Ceylon. 1954 14 : 16-21

Study of public health activities, includes analysis of success in preventive measures etc.

NML

036 PERERA, P.A.D. (1966-1969)

Public health of the 20th century in Ceylon. Presidential address.  
J. Ceylon Publ. Hlth Ass. 1966-1969 6 : 1-13.

Discusses population growth in Ceylon, declining mortality rate, public health aspects of population changes, progress made in the eradication or prevention of communicable diseases.

NML

037 PERRY, B.C. (1971)

Some changes in the pattern of disease and in the practice of medicine.  
Trans. Ceylon Coll. Physicians 1971 4(1) : 1-11.

Describes changes since 1926, fall in death rate due to successful inoculation, malaria eradication, etc.

NML

038 RASAWAYAGAMI, V. (1970)

Medical education.  
Asian Med. J. 1970 13/12 : 171-177.

"The vital statistics needed to assess the health needs are difficult to collect due to the fact that three systems of medical care are practised in Ceylon. Methods of assessing health needs, medical school curricula and selection of students are discussed in relation to the limited resources of a developing country" Excerpta Medica (764)

WHO

039 RASARATNAM, C.T. (1969)

Some measures at social security in Ceylon.  
Ceylon Labour Gaz. 1969 20(3) : 159-172.

Such security measures as maternity benefits, custody and maintenance of children, employment of minors, terms of employment and privileges, reasonable remuneration, health and sanitation, accidents in the course of employment are dealt with.

NML

040 SARKAR, N.K. (1957)

The demography of Ceylon.  
Colombo : Ceylon Govt press; printers, 1957.  
(6), 283p., tables.

Problems of public health are dealt with in Chap. 7, pp. 150-166.

NML

2 HEALTH - GENERAL STUDIES (contd.)

041 SELVARATNAM, S. (1961)

Some implications of population growth in Ceylon.  
Ceylon J. Hist. & Soc. Stud. 1961 4(1) : 33-49.

Health services, free medical services and housing are discussed; reference to diseases due to unsatisfactory environmental conditions.

MIL

042 TIRUCHELVAN, R.L. (1956)

Social services and their impact on social progress (in Ceylon).  
Proc. Ceylon Ass. Advant Sci. 1956 12(2) : 205-216.

States that health services have reduced mortality rate, dreaded diseases no longer prevalent. Health considered more a matter of organised planning for better living conditions.

UC(H)

043 WELIEALA, G.H.F. (1959)

An analysis of the adoption of some agricultural, medical, public health and co-operative practices in six selected villages in Ceylon.  
v. 105 leaves, 38 tables, 9 maps.

(M.A. thesis., Michigan State University, U.S.A., 1959. Unpublished typescript.)

GB 5480

044 W.H.O. Regional Office for S.E. Asia (1971)

Comprehensive health manpower study : Ceylon 0101. Draft protocol for sub-study education process: Nursery and midwifery education, 1971.  
5p., 2 annexures. ( mimeographed text).

HD

045 WICKRAMASINGHE, W.G. (1945)

A national health service for Ceylon.  
J. Ceylon Brch Br. Med. Ass. 1945 41(1) : 1-12.

Description of the present health services; comparisons with the proposed one; sanitary services, maternal and child welfare; school health services, hospital services, etc. The problems associated with these are discussed.

CMA

046 WICKRAMESINGHE, S.A. (1957)

Perspective on public health.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1957 4(1) : 1-13.

Brief account of the total number of fully qualified medical personnel available in Ceylon, sewerage, water supply, and system of indigenous medicine. Brief reference to malnutrition in remote villages; the Veddha community.

MIL

2.1 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTE :

Maternal and child health services, mortality and fertility studies, school health, public health aspects of paediatrics, nutritional studies relating to field.

047 ABEYRATNE, L.O. (1954)

The growth and development of child care.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1954 2(4) : 211-225.

Deals with medical and social care of the under-privileged.

UC(H)

048 ABEYRATNE, L.O. (1970)

The history of paediatrics in Ceylon.  
Ceylon Med. Students' J. 1970 : 13-17.

Outlines development of all aspects-medical personnel, training programmes, buildings and equipment, etc.

NIL

049 ABHAYARATNE, O.E.R. (1958)

Infant mortality in Ceylon.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1958 4(3) : 129-150.

Discusses factors which cause a high mortality rate e.g. malnutrition, hookworm diseases, malaria; carries some references to the diets and economic conditions of rural women in Ceylon.

NIL

050 ABHAYARATNE, O.E.R. & JAYAWARDENE, C.H.S. (1966)

Interviewers and interviewees in fertility studies.  
Ceylon J. Hist. & Soc. Stud. 1966 9(1) : 85-88.

Study of the accuracy of information received at such interviews; considers types of responses received regarding pregnancy histories.

UC

051 AMARASINGHE, P.H. (1962)

Measures to reduce maternal mortality in Ceylon.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1962 7(3-4) : 153-174.

Analyses trend of maternal mortality in Ceylon, causes of death, measures to prevent avoidable deaths, health education.

NIL

2.1 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH (contd.)

052 ARUNUGAM, L. & JAYAWARDENE, F.L.N. (1957)

A note on the age of menarche in Ceylon.  
Ceylon J. Sci. (G) 1957 5(3) : 151-152.

Comparison of age of menarche of rural and urban, girls and also of different racial groups; briefly refers to some customs observed.

NIL

055 DE SILVA, C.C. (1951)

Pediatric education in India and Ceylon.  
Indian J. Pediat. 1951 18 : 76-82.

Study stresses the importance of prevention and therefore, the need for closer collaboration with the departments of public health or social medicine. Gives suggestions for improving the present pediatrics curriculum.

UC(H)

054 DE SILVA, C.C. (1951)

Whither medicine in Ceylon?  
J. Ceylon Brch Br. Med. Ass. 1951 46(1) : 47-60.

References to causes of child mortality, malnutrition, overcrowding, diets of weaned children, blindness due to poor diets. Discusses the necessity of imparting a knowledge of Social conditions when training medical personnel.

NIL

055 DE SILVA, C.C. (1963)

What's wrong with child health in Ceylon and what can be done about it.  
Ceylon J. Child Hlth 1963 : 25-30.

Review of factors as poverty, overcrowding, poor housing facilities, sanitation, etc. in relation to health.

UC(H)

056 DE SILVA, J.A.C. & SENARATNE, K.D.K. (1959)

The pattern of disease in the children's ward, General Hospital, Kandy.  
Kandy: Sita printing works, 1959.  
15p.

REN

057 DE SILVA, K. (1969)

Trends in maternal mortality.  
J. Obstet. Gynaec. 1969 : 14-25.

Pt. I : Discussion of maternal mortality trends 1900-1965; reduction of rate attributed to malaria eradication and improvement of maternity health services. Pt. II : Covers trends as shown by statistics relating to De Soysa Hospital 1957-1967. Analysis of statistics relating to deaths, deliveries, complications, etc. Methods of reducing mortality rate are suggested.

2.1 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH (contd.)

058 DE SILVA, H.W.N. (1943)

Report on the investigation into infant and maternal mortality in Ceylon.

Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, 1943.  
57p. (Sess. Pap. 23 - 1943).

Report has been classified according to districts, race, economic conditions, age, causes, etc. Reasons are discussed and statistics given.

NFL

059 DE SILVA, S. (1951)

Poliomyelitis in Ceylon.  
J. Ceylon Brch Br. Ind. Ass. 1951 46(2) : 102-108.

A rough analysis of the aetiology and ehnical picture of 60 cases seen in the Children's Hospital. Few lines on the social status of the cases; mentions sanitary conditions, etc.

NFL

060 DE SILVA, S. (1963)

The development of child health services in Ceylon.  
Ceylon J. Child Hlth 1963 : 3-8.

Study relates to child care in Ceylon and health education in schools and health centres.

UC(N)

061 FERNANDO, L.V.R. (1969)

Maternal and child health on estates.  
J. Obstet. Gynacc. 1969 : 62-66.

Deals with medical and health education services available in a select category of estates. Tables indicate mortality rates, causes of infant mortality, etc.

NFL

062 FERNANDO, M.A. (1958)

Morbidity patterns in infancy and childhood.  
SEM/SEM/SEM, 13 WHO 1958.

Author

063 FERNANDO, M.A. (1958)

The value of home visiting in the education of the medical student.  
Indian J. Child Hlth 1958 7(2) : 884-889.

Author

2.1 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH (contd.)

064. FERNANDO, M.A. (1960)

The problem of a higher female mortality in Ceylon.  
Paper read at Research Seminar, Harvard Univ., 1960.

Author

065 FERNANDO, M.A. (1961)

Morbidity and medical care; sex differences among children under different environments.

(Ph.D. Thesis, Boston, 1961, xxviii, 339p.)

Author

066 FERNANDO, M.A. (1962-1963)

Pattern of mortality among pre-school children in Ceylon.  
J. Ceylon Publ. Hlth Ass. 1962-1963 (3&4) : 19.

The trends in pre-school mortality show a slow-declining pattern for Ceylon. Stated that 45% of deaths among pre-school children in 1960 was attributed to the prevalence of malnutrition, intestinal parasitism and gastro-enteritis.

UC(N)

067 FERNANDO, M.A. (1962-1963)

Recommendations for the improvement of the health of the pre-school child in Ceylon.

J. Ceylon Publ. Hlth Ass. n.s. 1962-1963 3 : 86.

Author

068 FERNANDO, M.A. (1963)

Breast feeding in Ceylon.  
Ceylon J. Paediatric Ass. 1963 1 : 9.

Author

069 FERNANDO, M.A. (1963)

Sex differences in mortality in Ceylon.

Paper read at 76th Annual Sessions, Ceylon Medical Association, Colombo, 1963.

Author

070 FERNANDO, M.A. (1964)

Morbidity and medical care in Ceylon.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1964 9(1) : 26.

Author

2.1 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH (contd.)

071 FERNANDO, M.A. (1970)

Priorities in the medical curriculum for Ceylon.

Paper read at W.E.O. Seminar, Colombo, 1970

Author

072 FERNANDO, M.A. (1973)

Maternal and child health services in the Hindigala community health project.

Paper read at Annual Paediatric Conference, Colombo, 1973.

Author

073 FERNANDO, M.A. & APONSO, H.A. (1967-1968)

Pattern of mortality and morbidity among Ceylonese children.

Ceylon J. Child Hlth 1967-1968 : 7-28.

Study covers trends in mortality with regard to epidemics, etc. and causes of death among children.

NIL

074 GUNASEKARA, D.B. & WIJESINHA, G.S. (1956)

Composition of breast milk of some Ceylonese mothers with a note on the age of weaning in Ceylon.

Ceylon J. Med. Sci. 1956 9(1) : 23-30.

Carries brief reference to diet and its effect on the composition of milk; differences in the weaning period of children among mothers in different socio-economic classes are mentioned.

NIL

075 JAYASEKERA, H.T.W., DE MEL, B.V. & CULLUMBINE, H. (1954)

Fatty liver diseases of children in Ceylon.

Ceylon J. Med. Sci. 1954 8(1) : 1-16.

A study of 40 children presenting this syndrome. Brief reference to poor dietary habits.

NIL

076 JAYASURIYA, L.N. de S. (1972)

An analysis of the indoor discharges at the Lady Ridgeway Hospital in 1970.

Ceylon J. Child Hlth 1972 7(1) : 19-24.

The discharges in relation to the zonal areas in Colombo are given; the major causes of morbidity have been classified.

NIL

2.1 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH (contd.)

077 JAYAWARDENE, L.G. (1957)

A study of parasitic infection in school children.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1957 4(2) : 99-106.

On the extent and nature of parasitic infection in children. Climatic conditions, sanitary habits in rural and urban areas are considered.

NIL

078 KURUMARATH, W.A. (1960)

Ceylon : a joint school health committee.  
Int. J. Hlth Educ. 1960 3(2) : 94-99.

A plan for the promotion of health in schools, e.g. Teacher training, nutrition instruction, etc.

WHO

079 NELSON, A.D.G. & SORNELLINGAM, C.- (1969)

Pregnancy and social class.  
J. Obstet. Gynaec. 1969 : 91-94.

Compares biological factors and complications of pregnancy labour in paying wards and general wards in General Hospital. Conclusions regarding number of births, age, form of delivery are given and possible reasons for the differences are discussed.

NIL

080 FERREIRA, G.J.V. (1970)

The infected malnourished child.  
Ceylon J. Child Hlth 1970 : 3-10.

Study details malnutrition in low income groups and its contribution to avoidable deaths in children.

081 RAJANAYAGAM, S.

Perinatal mortality.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1971 16(4) : 205-217.  
(Murugesar Sinnottanby Oration - 1971)

Indicates possible methods to reduce high perinatal mortality rate in Ceylon through intensive antenatal care and improvement of socio-economic conditions.

NIL

2.1 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH (contd.)

082 SANDERASAGARA, H.J.A. (1959)

The child in hospital : a review of the general conclusion of a V.H.C. Study Group; Reprinted from J. Children's Hosp. 1959 7(1), 18p.

HD

083 SOME Important Causes of Death in Ceylon.

Ceylon J. Med. Sci. 1956 7(384) : 201-244.

Analyses causes of infant mortality ; rise and fall of death rate due to various diseases, infant mortality with regard to ethnic groups, causes of maternal deaths with regard to racial groups, deaths due to T.B., cancer, anaemia and other diseases.

NIL

084 WEERASINGHE, H.D. & DE SILVA, K. (1969)

Comprehensive health care of mothers and children.  
J. Obstet. Gynaec. 1969 : 26-41.

Defines concept of comprehensive medical care and objects of medical education; an account of present programme of child training and outline of education programme planned for the Faculty of Medicine are also given.

NIL

085 WIJESHERA, W.K.N.T.L. & RAJASHEERAN, W. (1973)

Some observations on serum proteins and serum iron of healthy Ceylonese women.  
J. Colombo General Hosp. 1973 4(1) : 9-16.

A clinical report on over 100 cases examined. The levels of protein serum etc. are compared with those of western women.

NIL

086 WRIGHT, N.H. (1969)

Maternal mortality in Ceylon : trends, causes and potential reduction by family planning.  
Summary and tables.  
J. Obstet. Gynaec. 1969. 42-44.

Paper prepared for August 21-22, 1968 Meeting of Association of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of Ceylon.

Summary indicates decrease in maternal mortality rates and gives reason for its decline. Tables give number of deaths, pregnancies, etc.

NIL

2.2 FAMILY PLANNING

SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTE :

Origin, development and design of programmes, reactions, attitudes, beliefs and motivations that effect the acceptability pattern, training of staff.

087 ABHAYARATNE, O.E.R. & JAYAWARDENE, C.H.S. (1964)

Fertility trends in Ceylon.  
Ceylon J. Hist. & Soc. Stud. 1964 7(2) : 99-111, 10 tables.

Analysis of reproductive population; discusses social restrictions (as marriage) and economic restrictions which promote the use of contraceptives.

NHL

088 ABHAYARATNE, O.E.R. & JAYAWARDENE, C.H.S. (1967)

Medical students' awareness of the population problem.  
Repr. Ceylon J. Sci. (Med. Sci.) 1967 16(1-2):

Analysis of religious beliefs and their influence on views held by students; discusses awareness of family planning methods and sources of information; student assessment of problem.

VU

089 ABHAYARATNE, O.E.R. & JAYAWARDENE, C.H.S. (1968)

Family planning in Ceylon.  
Colombo : Colombo Apothecaries, 1968.  
vi, 188p.

Study of origin and progress of family planning movement in Ceylon. deals with motivation for family planning and social, economic and cultural characteristics of family planners and non family planners.

NHL

090 ARYASINGHE, J.C. (1970)

Loop follow up study in the area of H.O.H. Wattegama.  
J. Ceylon Coll. Obstet. Gynaec. 1970-1971 : 47-52.

Results of an investigation to determine the acceptability of the loop device in a rural community and the incidence of complications. Age, educational levels, income, etc. are factors considered.

NHL

091 ASPLUND, J. (1959)

Swedish technical assistance for a family planning pilot project in rural areas in Ceylon.  
In Proceedings of the Sixth International Conference on Planned Parenthood, London, pp. 85-87.

Report deals with scientific assessment of the attitudes towards family planning in the areas concerned; the aim is to give instruction in the methods of family planning and assist in training Ceylonese health staff.

FPA

2.2 FAMILY PLANNING (contd.)

092 CEYLON. Dept of Census and Statistics (1956)

Fertility trends in Ceylon. (1945-1952)

Colombo : Ceylon Govt. press, 1956.

5p. (Monograph no. 3)

An attempt is made to trace possible effects of urbanization, education, housing congestion, population density, agriculturisation and standard of living on fertility.

NML

093 CHINNATAMBY, S.

Infertility service in a family planning clinic in Ceylon.

4p. (Typescript, n.d.)

Author

094 CHINNATAMBY, S.

Research in planned parenthood.

3p. (Typescript, n.d.)

Author

095 CHINNATAMBY, S.

Some problems in the treatment of infertility

1p. (Typescript, n.d.)

Author

096 CHINNATAMBY, S. (1955)

Planned parenthood in the social set-up of Ceylon.

In Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Planned Parenthood, pp. 83-87.

FPA

097 CHINNATAMBY, S. (1959)

Diaphragm and jelly : a review of cases.

In Proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Planned Parenthood, New Delhi, 1959, pp. 336-340.

FPA

098 DASSENAIKE, A.G.S. (1974)

Abdominal sterilisation in Sri Lanka.

Paper for presentation at 1st International Congress of the Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka - 21st Anniversary celebrations of F.P.A. of Sri Lanka, 1974.

FPA

2.2 FAMILY PLANNING (contd.)

099 DE SILVA, P.L.N.

Education of nurses and midwives in family health.  
2p. (Mimeographed text, n.d.)

FPA

100 FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF CEYLON (1964)

Ten years of family planning in Ceylon, 1953-1963.

Colombo : Family Planning Association of Ceylon, n.d. 53p.

This publication reviews 10 years of family planning in Ceylon. Also included are messages from political leaders, articles by experts and statistics with maps to show progress of F.P.A. clinics in Ceylon.

FPA

101 FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF CEYLON (1968)

Fifteen years of family planning in Ceylon, 1953-1968.

Colombo : Family Planning Association of Ceylon, n.d., 56p., pls.

A souvenir-programme published to celebrate the 15th anniversary of the Association. A Regional Meeting of the International Planned Parenthood Federation was held in conjunction with this event. Messages and short articles by experts are included in this issue.

FPA

102 FERNANDO, L.V.R. (1974)

Problems of family planning programmes on plantations.

Talk delivered at the 1st International Scientific Congress of the Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka on the Medical and Scientific aspects of Control of Fertility, Thursday, 24th January 1974.  
4p. (Mimeographed text).

Study reveals reaction and attitude of labour unions and estate medical personnel towards family planning and effects of education programmes, providing incentives, etc. to the workers.

FPA

103 FERNANDO, S. (1964)

The relevance of family size to economic development in Ceylon.  
Ind. Ceylon 1964 4(4) : 400-402.

Study of traditional attitudes in relation to family size; discusses cultural barriers faced by women and personal nature of problem which inhibits spread of information among women regarding limiting of family size.

NML

2.2 FAMILY PLANNING (contd.)

104 FERNANDO, S. (1967)

Report

In Proceedings of the 8th International Conference on Planned Parenthood, Chile, 1967, p. 163.

Report on the activities of the F.P.A. of Ceylon.

FPA

105 GHOUSE, H.S.

Acceptability of vasectomy as a method of control of fertility. (Colombo : Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka, n.d. 2p. (Mimeographed text).

Analysis of nature and reason of change of opinion towards vasectomy; economic pressures, modernised techniques, indicates types of people who seek assistance.

FPA

106 HYRENIUS, H. & ALTS, U. (1968)

The Sweden-Ceylon family planning project. Analysis and evaluation undertaken on behalf of the Swedish International Development Authorities (SIDA)

Goteborg : 1968.

34p.

SIDA

107 JAYAWARDENE, C.H.S.

Cultural aspects of population control.

5p. (Mimeographed text, n.d.)

Paper read at a Seminar on "A population policy for Ceylon" during annual sessions of the C.A.S under the auspices of Section E.

108 JAYAWARDENE, C.H.S. & SELVARATHNAM, S. (1967)

Fertility level and trends in Ceylon.

In Proceedings of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, Sydney Conference, 21-25 August 1967.

pp. 237-244.

109 KINCH, A. (1961)

Some results of a study on family planning in two selected areas of Ceylon.

Proc. Ceylon Ass. Advnt Sci. 1961 17(1) : 36-37.

Study gives the results of the investigation regarding attitudes towards family planning and how far the villagers are prepared to accept family planning as an important solution to problems of poverty versus well being.

NIL

2.2 FAMILY PLANNING (contd.)

110 KINCH, A. (1965)

Family planning and population.  
In A review of world development; International Conference on  
Family Planning Programs, Geneva, pp. 105-110.

Discusses population and fertility trends, the Family Planning  
Association and the Swedish Family Planning pilot project.

FPA

111 KINCH, A. (1966)

Ceylon

In Family planning and population programmes; ed. by Bernard  
Borelson and others.  
Chicago Univ. press, 1966, pt. I, Chap. 8, pp. 105-110.

GB 4477a

112 KULARATNA, S.P. (1970)

A new dimension in family planning.

Colombo : M. . Gunasena, (1970).

30p., illus., graph, tables.

Reprinted from J. Obstet. Gynaec. 1969 : 95-124.

Most maternal deaths are attributed to some form of anaemia or  
eclampsia. Therefore the necessity for spacing of pregnancies is  
urged. A statistical analysis of the post-partum cases and the  
out-door patients who received IUD is given.

NML

113 LEAN, T.H., VENGADASALAH, D. & EDELMAN, D. (1974)

Menstrual regulation : a new method in family planning services.  
4p. (Himoographed text).

Paper for presentation at 1st Scientific Congress in Family Planning  
in Sri Lanka, 1974.

FPA

114 NYACANDER, G. (1971)

Family planning in the field : standardized observations of field  
measures, working behaviour and analysis of factors affecting  
the quality and outcome of the Ceylonese field programme.  
Colombo : S.I.D.A., 1971.

Report of a survey of 21 M.O.H. areas.

SIDA & FPA

115 NANAYAKKARA, C.H. (1974)

Role of public health nurses and midwives in the field of family planning.  
4p. (Himoographed text).

Paper for presentation at International Scientific Congress of the  
Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka, 1974.

FPA

2.2 FAMILY PLANNING (contd.)

116 RASANAYAGAM, M. (1955)

Family planning problems in the plantations.  
In Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Planned Parenthood, Tokyo, 1955.  
pp. 87-89.

FPA

117 RYAN, B. (1954)

Hinayana Buddhism and family planning in Ceylon.  
In Interpretations of demographic, economic and social problems in selected underdeveloped areas. Proceedings of the 1953 Annual Conference. Hilbank Memorial Fund, New York, 1954.  
pp. 90-102.

GB 4486

118 SEN, T. (1956)

A demographic study of Southeast Asia.  
Man in India. 1956 36(4) : 247-260.  
(Ceylon, pp. 251-253).

Discusses effect of the length of the reproductive life of the Ceylonese women on the high birth rate.

NIL

119 SENARATNE, S.F.F.

Structural factors in the implementation of population control.  
2p. (Micrographed text, n.d.)

FPA

120 S.I.D.A. (1969)

The Sweden Ceylon Family planning project in the Swedish Development Assistance in the field of Family Planning, 1969.  
Colombo : SIDA, 1969.

FPA

121 S.I.D.A. (1973)

Report for 1.4.73 to 30.9.73 by M. Stenborg, SIDA Advisor, Family Health Bureau, Colombo.  
14p., 6 annexures. (Micrographed text).

Includes lists of press cuttings on family planning.

HD

122 VISUVARATNAM, T. (1973)

A study of women attending the family planning clinic at the Health Unit, Kurunegala.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1973 18(1) : 44-50.

Study details characteristics of the women; by age, level of education, occupation, family income, etc.

NIL

2.2 FAMILY PLANNING (contd.)

123. WERRAKOON, B.

The role of provincial and district administrators in population control programmes.

Colombo : Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka, n.d.  
7p. (Mimeographed text).

Discusses the position held by an "Administrator" in a village; use of the influence he has over the villagers to promote family planning programmes, procedures adopted in implementing a population control project in Batticaloa.

FPA

124. W.H.O. Regional Office for S.E. Asia (1973)

Report on National Seminar on Family Health and Family Planning, Sri Lanka, 22-26 Jan 1973. (Project - Sri Lanka 0105).

15p., 3 annexures. (Mimeographed text).

Seminar

Organized by the Family Health Bureau, Ministry of Health, with the assistance of WHO and UN Fund for Population Activities.

HD

125. WICKRAMASURIYA, C.S.

Experience in vasectomy in estate programme mobile unit.

International Scientific Congress on Medical and Scientific Aspects of Control of Fertility, n.d.

10p., annexure.

Analysis of problems encountered with regard to social background, cultural and traditional beliefs; details regarding provision of incentives, etc.

FPA

126. WIJEMANNE, H.J.H.

Experiences with oral contraceptives in Sri Lanka.

Colombo : Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka, n.d.  
4p. (Mimeographed text).

Review of trials carried out in Sri Lanka; indicates reactions of women from different socio-economic classes to oral contraceptives.

FPA

127. WRIGHT, N.H. (1968)

Population Council, Ford Foundation project : Ceylon. Report for July-Aug. 1968.

4p. (Mimeographed text).

Statistics on family planning.

HD

2.2 FAMILY PLANNING (contd.)

128 WRIGHT, N.H. (1969)

Maternal mortality in Ceylon : trends, causes and potential reduction by family planning. (Summary and tables).  
J. Obstet. Gynaec. 1969 : 42-44.

Statistics are given. Conclusion that quality of family planning services offered at the large hospitals under the guidance of the obstetrician-gynaecologist will influence the quality of family planning work done outside in the field.

NEL

2.3 NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTE :

Dietary surveys, dietary patterns in relation to socio-economic factors, nutritional requirements, food value of dietary constituents, nutritional deficiencies and effect on morbidity pattern.

129 BAMBER, H.K. (1921)

Some Ceylon foodstuffs and their food values.  
Trop. Agric. 1921-56 : 199-202.

Tables indicate chemical composition and nutrient values of various food items.

NEL

130 BIBILE, S.W., CULLIBINE, H., WATSON, R.S. & WICKREMANAYAKE, T. (1949)

A nutritional survey of various Ceylon communities.  
Ceylon J. Sci. (D) 1949 6(1) : 15-69, tables, (Appendices A-F, pp.33-69).

A nutritional survey co-relating muscular effort and physical fitness of people of 1) different environmental areas (in Ceylon). 2) different economic and social levels, 3) people of different racial extraction.

CMA

131 CEYLON. State Council (1937)

Report on nutrition in Ceylon.  
Colombo, Ceylon Govt press, 1937.  
20p. (Sess. Pap. 2-1937).

Discusses paucity of knowledge in Ceylon regarding nutrition and advocates studies which would lead to improvement of knowledge and thus economic benefits.

NEL

2.3 NUTRITION AND DIETETICS (contd.)

132 CEYLON. State Council (1937)

Further report on nutrition in Ceylon. Part I - Biological assays and chemical analyses; Part II - A survey of the diets of Ceylon,  
by Lucius Nicholls.

Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, 1937.  
57p., 3 maps, 15 graphs (Sosa Pap. 29-1937).

Technical analysis of nutrition and general survey of diets of various classes in Ceylon together with recommendations.

NIL

133 COOMRASHWAMY, A.K. (1908)

Vegetarianism in Ceylon.  
Ceylon Natn. Rev. 1908 2(5) : 125-131.

Discusses vegetarianism in relation to Buddhism and Hinduism, causes for decrease in vegetarianism is attributed to European influence. Stress is on the aesthetic aspects.

NIL

134 CULLUMBINE, H. (1950)

An analysis of the vital statistics of Ceylon.  
Ceylon J. Sci. (D) 1950 7(3 & 4) : 91-272, 131 tables, 5 maps.  
(Appendix A. Some further facts about Ceylon and the Ceylonese, pp. 246-249; Appendix B. The Medical services in Ceylon, pp. 250-256).

Analysis covers recent population trends, mortality patterns, zones, rates; pt. 3 is on 'Malaria in Ceylon'.

NIL

135 CULLUMBINE, H. (1950)

Heat production and energy requirements of tropical people.  
J. Appl. Physiol. 1950 2:640-653.

UC(II)

136 CULLUMBINE, H. (1951)

A national nutritional survey in Ceylon.  
Ceylon J. Sci. (D) 1951 8(1) : 17-50, 18 tables.

Analyses data according to different economic levels and racial groups; considers composition of diets in relation to nutritional deficiencies.

NIL

137 CULLUMBINE, H., BASNAYAKE, V. & KOTTEGODA, S.R. (1949)

Food, fitness and man.  
Bull. Ceylon Geogr. Soc. 1949 4(1 & 2) : 23-26, table.

Discusses as an economic problem the ultimate dependence on food intake for physical fitness.

NIL

2.3 NUTRITION AND DIETETICS (contd.)

138 CULLUMBINE, H., BIBILE, S.W., & WICKREMANAYAKE, T. (1949)

A study of the diets of various Ceylonese communities.  
Ceylon J. Sci. (D) 1949 6(4) : 255-286.  
(Appendices A-G, pp. 266-286).

A study of dietary habits of average family groups at various economic levels.

NIL

139 CULLUMBINE, H., BIBILE, S.W., WICKREMANAYAKE, T. & WATSON, R.S. (1949)

The influence of race and environment on physical fitness.  
Ceylon J. Sci. (D) 1949 6(2) : 113-141, 15 tables.

Discusses causes for differences in physical fitness noted between subjects in three main environmental zones of Ceylon; considers influence of economic levels and dietary habits.

NIL

140 DE SILVA, C.C. (1954)

Protein malnutrition.  
Proc. Ceylon Ass. Advnat Sci. 1954 10(2) :

Covers causes, symptoms and prevention of protein malnutrition.

NIL

141 DIRECKZI, H.A. (1956)

A survey of the food supply of Ceylon in relation to nutrition.  
Trans. Soc. Med. Off. Hlth Ceylon 1956 16 : 1-16.

Study covers influence of diet on the growth of children, diseases associated with malnutrition, etc.

UC(H)

142 GUNASEKERA, D.B. (1956)

Some reactions of the public to a health exhibition.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1956 3(2) : 133-139.

Results of a small scale investigation, confined to the nutrition section of the exhibition - ignorance and misconceptions, difficulties in nutritional matters were revealed; educational effect on some people were seen.

NIL

143 GUNASEKERA, D.B. (1958)

Nutrition surveys of some rural areas in Ceylon.  
Ceylon J. Sci. (D) 1958 9(3) : 107-123.

Deals with dietary deficiencies and influence of the economic factor on the nutritional adequacy of diets; comparison of diets of villagers with those of upper income household groups in Colombo.

NIL

2.3 NUTRITION AND DIETETICS (contd.)

144 JOGARATHNAM, J. (1967)

Future demand for food in Ceylon.  
J. Natn. Agric. Sec. Ceylon 1967 4: 1-14.

Population growth, income levels, levels of food consumption, etc. are discussed.

NML

145 MENDIS, N.H.P. (1972)

The national milk scheme.  
12p. Paper presented at the 14th meeting of the National Committee on Public Health Education, Colombo, Feb. 1972. (Micrographed text).

HD

146 NICHOLLS, L. (1936)

A nutritional survey of the poorer classes in Ceylon.  
Ceylon J. Sci. (D) 1936 4(1): 1-70. pl., 14 diagra.

Examines physique of racial groups and children of various social classes in relation to dietary habits, discusses infantile mortality in relation to malnutrition.

NML

147 NICHOLLS, L. (1938)

The starting of a nutrition department in Ceylon.  
J. Ceylon Brch Br. Med. Ass. 1938 35(3): 268-276.

Outlines aims and work of a nutrition department, emphasis on research and health education.

CMA

148 NICHOLLS, L. (1944)

Nutrition.  
J. Ceylon Brch Br. Med. Ass. 1944 40(4): 234-241.

Discusses in detail dietary constituents, their availability to various classes of people in Ceylon and results of dietary deficiencies.

NML

149 NICHOLLS, A. & NIMALASURIYA, A. (1941)

Rural dietary surveys in Ceylon.  
Ceylon J. Sci. (D) 1941 5(3): 59-110.

Analysis of types of dietary deficiencies resulting in various forms of ill-health, stunted growth, lowering of resistance to disease. Concludes that 1/3 of rural population is effected.

NML

2.3 NUTRITION AND DIETETICS (contd.)

150 NIMALASURIYA, A. (1941)

Nutrition of the Ceylonese peasantry.  
Colombo : Frowin, (1941).  
8p.

GB 4173

151 NIMALASURIYA, A. (1942)

The nutrition problem in Ceylon.  
J. Ceylon Brch Br. Med. Ass. 1942 39(3) : 125-130.

Deals with average composition of Ceylonese peasant diets, Ceylon's rural economy in relation to population and Ceylon's food requirements.

NML

152 PEIRIS, W.S.J. (1961)

Malnutrition and economical but nutritious diets.  
Moratuwa : National Anti-Tuberculosis Association, 1961.  
10p.

RBN

153 PERERA, G.J.V. (1970)

The infected malnourished child.  
Ceylon J. Child Hlth 1970 : 3-10.

Study details malnutrition in low income groups and its contribution to avoidable deaths in children.

NML

154 SOHAMADER, S.V.O. (1960)

The water-lily as food and medicine.  
Ceylon Today 1960 9(7) : 19-23, 9 illus.

Describes preparation of water-lily for use as food and medicine, mentions opinions of medical men on its medicinal value for treatment of diseases as leprosy, diarrhoea, fever and liver disorders.

NML

155 WHITE, H. (1919)

Do the Sinhalese drink milk ?  
Ceylon Antiquary & Lit. Register 1919 5(1) : 16-18.

Observations on attitude of Sinhalese towards milk as an item of food.

GB 6089

2.4 COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTE :

2.4.1 Public health and sociological aspects of fungal, parasitic and diarrhoeal infections; viral fevers, quarantine and other control measures.

2.4.2/.10 Specific diseases - public health aspects.

2.4.1 COMMUNICABLE DISEASES - GENERAL

156 COORAY, G.H. (1962)

Fungal infections in Ceylon.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1962 7(3 & 4) : 185-196.

A study of prevalence of fungal infection in Ceylon : a general account of the tissue response to fungi is given.

NIL

157 DISSANAIKE, A.S. (1967)

The proper study of mankind.  
Proc. Ceylon Ass. Advant Sci. 1967 23(2) :

Parasitic infections of man through animals.

NIL

158 HERMON, Y.E. & MUTTUCUMARU, H. (1970)

Viral investigation of the 1968-69 Hongkong influenza epidemic in Ceylon.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1970 15(4) : 207-218.

Clinical report. Few lines on the reason for the sudden spread with reference to the population movement in the island during Sinhalese New Year and Wesak holidays.

NIL

159 JAYAWARDENNE, L.G. (1957)

A study of parasitic infection in school children.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1957 4(2) : 99-106.

On the extent and nature of parasitic infections in children. Climatic conditions, sanitary habits in rural and urban areas are considered.

NIL

160 KELAART, N. (1952)

Ceylon's quarantine problems.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1952 1(1) : 28-36.

Description of the incidence of cholera, small pox and plague as Ceylon's chief quarantine problems; measures adopted to safe-guard the people and their success.

2.4.1 COMMUNICABLE DISEASES - GENERAL (contd.)

161 MENDIS, N.H.P. (1966-1969)

Epidemiology of diarrhoeal diseases in Ceylon.  
J. Ceylon Publ. Hlth Ass. 1966-1969 6 : 23-34.

Diarrhoeal diseases are considered as the most important cause of morbidity in Ceylon and a programme for improvement of environmental sanitation considered essential. High incidence in dry zone is attributed to insufficient water supply and poor hygiene.

NML

162 MENDIS, N.H.P. (1967)

Epidemiology of dengue-like fever in Ceylon.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1967 12(2) : 67-74.

Results of the surveys carried out in the affected areas with reference to environmental conditions, geographical distribution, income groups, etc.

NML

163 MENDIS, N.H.P., MAHESWARAN, K., DE LA MOTTE, P.U. & MENDIS, O. (1970)

Epidemic of influenza in Ceylon 1969.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1970 15(4) : 195-206.

Briefly mentions past out-breaks of influenza in Ceylon; refers to increase in number of cases after the New Year festivals.

NML

164 PERERA, P.A.D. (1966-1969)

Public health of the 20th century in Ceylon. Presidential address.  
J. Ceylon Publ. Hlth Ass. 1966-1969 6 : 1-13.

Discusses population growth in Ceylon, declining mortality rates, public health aspects of population changes, progress made in the eradication or prevention of communicable diseases.

NML

165 WEERAKOON, L.M. (1958)

The present position of epidemic kerato-conjunctivitis in Ceylon.  
Kandy : Sita printing works, 1958. 10p.

RBN

2.4.2 CHOLERA

166 CEYLON. Cholera Commission (1867)

Report of the Commission appointed by His Excellency the Governor under Minute dated 3rd March 1867 ... upon causes which led to the recent outbreak of cholera in the Jaffna peninsula ...

Colombo : William Skoen, Govt printer, 1867.  
167p., fold, map, plates, tables (Sess. Pap. 2 - 1868).

Carries information on social conditions of Tamil villages in the Jaffna peninsula.

NML

167 KBLAART, H.N.C.V. (1946)

Cholera in Ceylon, (1818-1951).

Trans. Soc. Med. Off. Hlth Ceylon 1946-1952 13 : 85-98, tables. GB7721a

2.4.3 FILARIA

168 ABDULCADER, M.H.M. (1965)

An outline of the problem and control of filariasis in Ceylon.

Ceylon Med. J. 1965 10(1) : 64-66.

Very brief reference to history of filariasis and its introduction to Ceylon. The work of the special campaign initiated by the Dept of Health to control the spread of the disease in 1947 is outlined.

NIL

169 ABDULCADER, M.H.M., RAJAKONE, P., FERNANDO, W.B. & SIRIWARDENA, S. (1965)

Control of Bancroftian filariasis in Ja-Ela, Ceylon.

Ceylon J. Med. Sci. 1965 14(2): 49-58.

An evaluation of the filariasis control measures carried out in Ja-Ela.

NIL

170 DANGALLE, S. (1964)

Some educational implications of filariasis control in Ceylon. Colombo : 1964.

4 leaves. (Himeographed text)

Presented at the C.M.A./C.P.H.A. Seminar on "The control of filariasis in Ceylon".

HD

171 KARUNARATNE, W.A. & MADURAJAH, V. (1955)

A report on filariasis control in the city of Colombo.

Colombo : Colombo Municipal Council, 1955.

14p.

RBN

172 MUNESINGHE, C.H.

Health education aspects in relation to filariasis control programmes

6p. (Himeographed text, n.d.)

Paper presented at Health Educators' Conference on Health Education in Family Health.

HD

173 WIJESTUNGA, H.P.A. (1966)

The significance of the presence of Bancroftian Filariasis in the university campus at Peradeniya.

J. Ceylon Publ. Hlth Ass. 1966-1969 6 : 14-22, refs

Brief history of filariasis occurrence in Kandy, includes environmental conditions of campus, breeding places, clinical aspects and possible methods of control of the disease.

NML

~~2.4.4~~ HEPATITIS

- 174 MAESTIC, Z., COORAY, M.P.M. & ARUMANAYAGAM, P. (1960)

Infectious hepatitis with special reference to Ceylon.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1960 5(4) : 177-182.

Clinical study includes measures for prevention of disease.

NML

2.4.5 HOOKWORM

- 175 CHELLAPPAH, S.F. (1938)

Public health aspects of ankylostomiasis.  
J. Ceylon Broch Br. Med. Ass. 1938 35 : 419-445.

The history of the hookworm campaign is traced briefly. The factors involved in the prevention and control of hookworm are discussed.

OMA

- 176 DOHERTY, J.F. (1925)

Value of hookworm control of Ceylon estates.  
Ceylon J. Sci. D. 1925 1 : 111-120.

A hookworm control demonstration is recorded. Measures to improve the health of the cooly and a programme for the control of ankylostomiasis are outlined.

WHO Bibl. Hookworm diseases

- 177 HIRST, L.F. (1932)

Hookworm disease and Ceylon sewage works.  
Ceylon J. Sci. D. 1932 2(5) : 245-275.

It is urged that sludge from tropical sewage systems should be dealt with as far as possible by mechanical means and that labourers working in sludge fields or on night soil trenches should be provided with gum boots.

NML

- 178 JACOBS, W.P. (1929)

A periodic mass treatment programme as a temporary measure to control hookworm disease in Ceylon.  
Ceylon J. Sci. D. 1929 2 : 51-57.

Various methods are tried out and surveys carried out which show that periodic mass treatment will keep hookworm disease in check in areas where conditions are similar.

NML

2.4.5 HOOKWORM (contd.)

179 WICKREMESINGHE, M.G. (1927)

The control of hookworm disease.  
J. Ceylon Brch Br. Med. Ass. 1927 24 : 113-118.

Discussion of a program of eradication of hookworm in Ceylon with reference to finances available and education of people in changing their sanitary habits and also understanding the disease and mode of infection.

CMA

180 WIJERATNE, M.M. (1939)

Ancylostomiasis in Ceylon.  
J. Ceylon Brch Br. Med. Ass. 1939 36 : 193-196.

Effects of hookworm infection on other diseases. Includes a table of patients admitted for other illnesses, whether infected with hookworm and time taken for recovery. The author concludes that hookworm infection delays recovery.

CMA

2.4.6 LEPROSY

181 COCHRANE, R.G. (1934)

Leprosy: survey of Ceylon, 1933. Report of investigations carried out from May 9 to June 16.  
Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, 1934.  
42p. (Sess. Pap. 2-1934)

Present position has been reviewed. Stress is laid on the fact that leprosy <sup>occurrence rate</sup> varies in different areas of the same provinces. Various recommendations are made for the control & ultimate elimination of the disease.

NML

182 COCHRANE, R.G. (1936)

Leprosy in Ceylon - Report of second visit.  
Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, 1936.  
30p. (Sess. Pap. 20-1936)

Analysis of the success of control measures introduced, includes a further study of childhood leprosy and recommendations for an anti-leprosy campaign.

NML

2.4.7 MALARIA

183 ABHAYARATNE, O.W.R. (1950)

The influence of malaria on infant mortality in Ceylon.  
Ceylon J. Med. Sci. 1950 7 : 33-54.

Analysis of mortality rates in different zones; notes occurrence of epidemics particularly in wet zone and effects of poverty and malnutrition aggravated by malaria.

NML

2.4.7 MALARIA (contd.)

184 BRUCE-CHAWATT, L.J. (1968)

Malaria in Ceylon. Abstracts of paper.  
Trop. Dis. Bull. 1968 65(7): 361-362; 66(8) : 975.

Re-assessment of factors responsible for decrease of mortality rates in Ceylon, during 1946-1956; attempts to disentangle the effects of malaria eradication from other independent socio-economic changes such as improvements in basic health services, better nutrition, etc.

UC(H)

185 CEYLON. Dept of Health (1945)

Malaria control in Ceylon. Report by the Departmental Committee on Malaria.  
Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, 1945.  
37p. (Sess. Pap. 18-1945).

The problem is dealt with in regard to the country's needs in fields such as public health and economics and also as a sociological problem in general.

NHL

186 CLEHESKA, W.W. (1934)

Brief account of the natural history of malaria in Ceylon.  
Ceylon J. Sci. (D) 1934 3(3) : 157-172, 2 fold. diags.

This account mainly deals with the anopheline aspect of the question and the natural conditions which influence the prevalence of the particular carrier.

NHL

187 COMMUNICABLE diseases in 1971 : Malaria.

Chron. Wld Hlth Orgn. 1972 26(6) : 258-261.

Review of the WHO Anti-Malaria campaign in 1971 taken on a regional basis with statistics both regional and world-wide. Also gives the latest research on eradication programmes conducted by the WHO in each regions.

CMA

188 CULLUMBIER, H. (1950)

An analysis of the vital statistics of Ceylon.  
Ceylon J. Sci. (D) 1950 7(3 & 4) : 91-271, 131 tables, 5 maps.  
(Appendix A. Some further facts about Ceylon and the Ceylonese pp. 246-249; Appendix B. The Medical Services of Ceylon, pp. 250-256).

Analysis covers recent population trends, mortality patterns, zones, rates; pt. 3 is on 'Malaria in Ceylon'.

NHL

2.4.7 MALARIA (contd.)

189 FREDERIKSEN, H.F. (1960)

Malaria control and population pressure in Ceylon.  
Publ. Hlth Rep. 1960 75 : 865-868.

GB 4470b

190. GILL, C.A. (1940)

The influence of malaria on mortality with special reference to Ceylon.  
J. Malaria Inst. India 1940 3 : 201-252.

GB 4471b

191 GUNARATNE, L.F. (1958)

Changing concepts in malaria control.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1958 4(3) : 211-221.

Prevention of malaria from ancient times is discussed. One paragraph on "The Ceylon scheme of Rural Malaria Control"; i.e. the measures taken and their success.

NEL

192 GUNASEKERA, S.T. (1919)

Malaria and rice cultivation.  
J. Ceylon Brch Br. Med. Ass. 1919 16(2) : 25-27.

Discusses the high incidence of Malaria in rice cultivation areas, where paddy fields are the breeding places.

UC(I)

193 JONES, T.W.T. (1957)

Deforestation and epidemic Malaria in the West and intermediate zones of Ceylon.  
Indian J. Malariology 1957 5(1) : 135-161.

The relationship of epidemic malaria to deforestation is discussed. Influence of forests on the hydrologic cycle; climatic factors; main epidemic zones; deforestation consequent upon the development of the rubber and tea industries and the effect of deforestation on the rivers and consequently on epidemic malaria are discussed.

UC(II)

194 JONES, T.W.T. (1957)

Malaria and ancient cities of Ceylon.  
Indian J. Malariology 1957 5(1) : 125-134.

The origin of the colossal tank and irrigation system of ancient Ceylon and their destruction by foreign invasions is detailed. The subsequent lack of water for irrigation of the staple food together with the brooding potential of the mosquitoes is shown to have led the way to the introduction of malaria.

UC(II)

2.4.7 MALARIA (contd.)

195 MALARIA in Ceylon

Ceylon J. Med. Sci. 1950 7(3 & 4) : 132-142.

Brief history of the epidemic in Ceylon.: immediate causes and reasons for the spread of the disease, effect on the people, methods adopted to eradicate it and malaria mortality rates compared with maternal mortality rates.

NML

196 MEEGANA, S.A. (1967)

Malaria eradication and its effect on mortality by levels.  
Population Stud. 1967 21(3) : 207-237.

197 NEWMAN, P. (1965)

Malaria eradication and population growth, with special reference to Ceylon and British Guiana.  
Ann Arbor, Michigan : School of Public Health, Univ. of Michigan, 1965.  
xi, 259p., tables, diagrs. (Bureau of Public Health, Economics, Research Series, no. 10)

GB 4481a

198 RAJENDRAN, S. (1947)

A guide to the use of D.D.T. in malaria control in Ceylon.  
Colombo : Ceylon Govt. press, 1947.  
21p.

RBN

199 RUSTOMJEE, K.J. (1944)

Observations upon the epidemiology of malaria in Ceylon.  
Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, 1944.  
30p. (Sess. Pap. 24-1944).

Study of physiography and climate of Ceylon in relation to Malaria. Periodical surveys and statistics, etc. of past epidemics are given.

NML

2.4.8 POLIOMYELITIS

200 DE SILVA, S. (1951)

Poliomyelitis in Ceylon.  
J. Ceylon Brch Br. Med. Ass. 1951 46(2) : 102-108.

A rough analysis of the aetiology and clinical picture of 60 cases seen in the Children's Hospital. Few lines on the social status of the cases; mentions sanitary conditions, etc.

NML

2.4.8 POLIOMYELITIS (contd.)

- 201 REPORT on the motivational reasons involved in the low incidence of completed polio immunisations among children (Sri Lanka) Sp. (Himoographed text, n.d.)

HD

2.4.9 SMALL-POX

- 202 CHRISTIE, T. (1811)

An account of the ravages committed in Ceylon by small-pox, previously to the introduction of vaccination; with a statement of the circumstances attending the introduction, progress and success of vaccine inoculation (sic) in that island.

Choltenhan, J and Griffith, S. 1811 (2), ii, (2), 104p.

Describes in detail the introduction and process of vaccine inoculation and refers to methods adopted to eradicate small-pox.

NIL

- 203 FALISEVAC, J., ARUNANAYAGAN, P., SIVAGANARATHAN, K., SIVAGANATHI, C. & PADLEY, R. (1960)

A small-pox outbreak at Leyden Island, Ceylon, 1958.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1960 5(4) : 183-195.

An account of the spread of the disease beginning from the 1st patient: introduction of the disease to Ceylon through trade and personal communication and illicit immigration from small-pox endemic countries.

NIL

- 204 KARUNARATNE, W.A. (1959)

An epidemiological study of an outbreak of small-pox in Ceylon in 1957. Trans. Soc. Med. Off. Hlth Ceylon 1959 18 : 23-38.

Brief account of incidence from 1877. Detailed description of an outbreak in 1957. Measures for controlling and prevention of outbreaks are suggested.

UC(H)

2.4.10 TUBERCULOSIS

- 205 CEYLON. Ministry of Health. Anti T.B. campaign (1969)

Tuberculosis in Ceylon by figures, by the Medical Records Officer, 1969. 12p. (Himoographed text).

HD

- 206 CEYLON NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAMME (1970)

A guide line for public health nurses in a community oriented tuberculosis control programme. Colombo : Rev. 1970. 5p. (Publication no. HTP/6).

HD

2.4.10 TUBERCULOSIS (contd.)

207 CEYLON NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAMME (1970)

Guideline for the public health inspector in a community oriented tuberculosis control programme. Colombo : Rev. 1970.  
5p. (Publication no. NTP/5).

HD

208 CEYLON NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAMME (1970)

An introduction to a community oriented tuberculosis control programme. Colombo : Rev. 1970. 9p.

HD

209 CEYLON NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAMME (1970)

Tuberculosis control programme, for medical officers of health. Colombo : Rev. 1970.  
3p. (Publication no. NTP/3).

HD

210 CEYLON. Tuberculosis Committee. (1945)

Report of the Tuberculosis Committee. Chairman : S.F. Chellappah.  
Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, 1945.  
6p. (Scss. Pap. 3-1945).

Report gives recommendations for early detection, treatment at dispensarios, clinics and hospitals and details preventive measures.

NIL

211 JAYASURIYA, C.S.H.P. (1970)

Integration of national tuberculosis programme with existing public health services in Ceylon.  
15p., 5 annexures (Himoographed text).

Text of paper read at W.H.O. Seminar on Control of Tuberculosis, 1970.

HD

212 JAYASURIYA, J.H.F. (1967)

The challenge of tuberculosis.  
Colombo : Ceylon National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, 1967.  
xv, 192p., illus, map.

UC

213 PEIRIS, W.S.J. (1958)

Search for fresh fields and pastures new.  
Moratuwa : National Anti-Tuberculosis Association, 1958.  
12p.

RBN

2.4.10 TUBERCULOSIS (contd.)

214 PEIRIS, W.S.J. (1958)

The voyage of discovery and what it revealed.  
Moratuwa : National Anti-Tuberculosis Association, 1958.  
8p.

RBN

215 RICHARDS, A.W.D. (1970)

The control of tuberculosis in Ceylon.  
Colombo : 1970.  
15p., charts, tables (Himnographed text).

HD

216 THEVATHASAN, M. (1971)

Some aspects of tuberculosis - control measures then and now.  
J. Colombo Gen. Hosp. 1971 2(3) : 106-114.

Outlines the emphasis placed in some of the methods of management of tuberculosis during various periods. The interaction of B.C.G. with case-finding and treatment in the control of TB is described.

NIL

217 VAMADEVAN, T. (1970)

Case finding policies.  
2p. (Himnographed text).

Paper read at Seminar on Tuberculosis Control, Colombo, Feb. 1970.

HD

2.4.11 TYPHOID

218 ARUMANAYAGAN, P. & MENDIS, H.H.P. (1970)

Typhoid fever in Ceylon.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1970 15(1) : 31-45.

Presents epidemiological data regarding the occurrence of typhoid fever since 1958; discusses reasons for high endemicity in certain areas and measures to reduce incidence.

NIL

219 FALISEVAC, J., ARUMANAYAGAN, P. & PADLEY, R. (1962)

Studies on the epidemiology of typhoid fever in Ceylon.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1962 7 : 11-22.

Better environmental conditions, safe water supply and sewerage schemes, proper management of cases in hospitals and health education measures are suggested for control of endemic typhoid fever.

UC(II)

2.4.11 TYPHOID (contd.)

220 FALISEVIC, J. & PADLEY, R. (1959)

Report of an outbreak of typhoid fever in three villages in the Warakapola area of Ceylon, February-July 1958.

Trans. Soc. Med. Off. Hlth Ceylon 1959 18 : 39-52.

Report refers to living conditions in the village; resorting to religious ceremonies to effect a cure, etc.

UC(H)

2.5 CANCER

SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTE :

Public health aspects of cancer problem:

221 BALENDRA, W. (1949)

Symposium on oral diseases in tropical countries; the effect of betel chewing on the dental and oral tissues and its possible relationship to buccal carcinoma.

Br. Dent. J. 1949 87 : 83-87.

WHO Bibliog. Cancer 1323

222 BALENDRA, W. (1954)

Public health aspects of betel chewing.

Trans. Soc. Med. Off. Hlth Ceylon 1954 14 : 23-26.

Indicates occurrence of cancer; gives some statistics.

NIL

223 COORAY, G.H. (1951)

The pathologist and the cancer problem in Ceylon.

J. Ceylon Brch Br. Med. Ass. 1951 46 : 7-24.

Details causes which give rise to the problems; e.g. lack of sufficient staff, scantiness of knowledge on cancer, some conditions prevailing among the Ceylonese, etc.

NIL

224 COORAY, G.H. (1954)

Some observations on cancer in Ceylon.

Acta Un. Int. Cancer. 1954 10 : 34-43.

WHO Bibliog. Cancer 1326

225 COORAY, G.H. (1958)

Skin cancer among the people of Ceylon.

Acta Un. Int. Cancer 1958 14 : 570-579.

WHO Bibliog. Cancer 1327

2.5 DENTAL HEALTH

SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTE :

Dental problems, socio-economic aspects of dental health.

226 ABEYASINGHE, L.R. (1967)

Some aspects of the socio-economic problems of dental practice in Ceylon.

Error & Probe 1967 4 : 9-13.

Discusses availability of dental services to the public, effect of diet of low income groups on dental health, etc.

NIL

227 BALENDRA, W. (1950)

Some problems connected with dental and oral diseases in Ceylon.  
Colombo : Nadarajah press, 1950.

52p.

Deals with (dental) problems found exclusively in the tropics; particularly in Ceylon. Diseases produced by food deficiencies and lack of oral hygiene; by unwholesome food and habits, e.g. betel chewing; by climatic conditions accentuated by an improper diet.

NIL

228 BALENDRA, W. (1952)

Some problems connected with dental caries and gingival diseases in Ceylon.

Colombo : Nadarajah press, 1952.

19p.

RBN

229 HOFFMAN, W. (1963)

Why do the rural people of Ceylon have such beautiful and healthy teeth ?

Ceylon Med. J. 1963 8(1) : 76-86.

Study relates to food habits and dental hygiene of the Ceylonese.

NIL

230 TILAKARATNE, L. (1966)

Dental caries in university students.

Ceylon J. Med. Sci. 1966 15(1) : 7-17.

Results of a survey of 500 students, with respect to age, sex, parental income, geographical distribution, oral hygiene, type of water used.

NIL

## 2.7 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION

### SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTE :

Problems, practical measures and community participation in environmental hygiene programmes.

For related material see 4.1 : Introduction of western medicine.

231 FERNANDO, H.A. (1956)

Environmental sanitation and health.  
Ceylon Publ. Hlth Insp. 1956 22

Author

232 GUNASEKERA, S.T. (1916)

Village industries of Ceylon and sanitation.  
J. Ceylon Brech Br. Med. Ass. 1916 13 (1) : 10-16, 6 illus.

Examines insanitary conditions associated with certain industries; examples given include pig breeding, rice cultivation and its relation to endemic malaria; fish drying and its relation to diarrhoea and dysentery.

NIL

233 KARUNARATNE, W.A. (1958)

Papers on practical environmental sanitation.  
Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, 1958.  
44p.

RBN

234 KARUNARATNE, W.A. & GANAWATTE, P. (1964)

Community participation in housing and environmental hygiene in Ceylon; In Housing Programmes : the role of public health agencies, 1964.

(Public health papers, no. 25) pp.146-180. (Public health papers, no. 25)

Bibliog. WHO pubns 1963-1967, (593) & (754)

## 2.8 MENTAL HEALTH

### SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTE :

Mental health services, public health aspects of problem, socio-cultural studies relating to mental illness.

235 ABAYWARDENA, A.L. & KARUNARATNE, W.A. (1964)

The role of public health officers and general practitioners in mental health care.

Ceylon Med. J. 1964 9(1) : 18-25.

Carries very brief reference to health education activities and the national health education schemes in Ceylon.

NIL

2.8 MENTAL HEALTH (contd.)

236 . CEYLON. Committee of Inquiry (1955)

Report of the Committee of Inquiry, Mental Hospital, Angoda.  
Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, 1955.  
10p. (Soss. Pap. 5-1955).

Unsatisfactory conditions prevailing at the Mental Hospital are discussed briefly, with special emphasis on the inadequacy of staff.

NML

237 . CEYLON. Committee of Inquiry on Mental Health Service in Ceylon (1967)

Report.  
Colombo: Govt Publications Bureau, 1967.  
123p., diagrs., map, tables. (Soss. Pap. 4-1967).

Mental illness among various social groups is examined. Recommendations have been made regarding govt medical institutions, medical personnel and administrative re-organization.

NML

238 GREEN, T.L. (1952)

Mental hygiene in home and school.  
New Lanka. 1952 3(4) : 55-60.

GB 6137

239 MAPOTHER, E. (1938)

Mental disorders in Ceylon. Report on present arrangements for the treatment of mental disorders in Ceylon and suggestions for re-organization  
Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, 1938.  
28p. (Soss. Pap. 13-1938).

Highlights inadequate provision for the care of insane and gives recommendations; mentions that the appeal of mysticism may prove irresistible when combined with fear of hospitalisation at such institutions as Angoda.

NML

240 OBEYSEKERA, G. (1970)

The idiom of demonic possession : a case study.  
Social Sci. & Med. 1970 4(1) : 97-112.

A case study in order to show the relationship between mental illness and the cultural idiom.

UC(H)

2.9 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTE :

Types of services, health of occupational groups.

241 FERNANDEZ, L.V.R. (1970)

Towards the development of effective occupational health services in Ceylon.

Ceylon Med. J. 1970 15(2) : 88-95.

Traces development, examines present position and discusses measures for organization of effective occupational health service.

NIL

242 GOONEWARDENE, B.R.P. (1969)

Industrial safety and health.

Ind. Ceylon 1969 9(1) : 11-17.

Deals with humanitarian and economic considerations; legislative provisions for ensuring safety, health and welfare of workers are listed.

NIL

243 GUNASEKERA, H.G.S. (1972)

Occupational safety.

Ceylon Labour Gaz. 1972 23(3) : 171-173.

The need for an occupational health service for industry is stressed; discusses such factors as physical examinations, first aid, environmental conditions, periodical medical examinations, safety education, etc.

NIL

244 KRISHNARAJAH, V. (1972)

Industrial accidents: a survey.

Ceylon Med. J. 1972 17(1) : 18-27.

Survey of cases treated at the General Hospital. Occupation involved, pattern of injuries, etc. are discussed.

NIL

245 URAGODA, C.G. (1972)

Occupational lung disease in Ceylon.

Trans. Ceylon Coll. Physicians 1972 5(1) : 1-16.

Results of an investigation into the health of certain occupational groups in Ceylon; e.g. chilli grinders, tea makers, etc.

NIL

111 SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDIES

SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTE :

General studies. Material relating specifically to Economic, Educational and Social factors are separately grouped in sections which follow.

3.1 SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDIES- GENERAL

246 CEYLON. Kandyan Peasantry Commission. (1951)

Report of the Kandyan Peasantry Commission  
Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, 1951.  
xxiii, 528 p., tables, 13 maps. (Sess. Pap. 10-1951)

Purpose of Commission was to examine the social and economic life of the Kandyan peasantry in Central and Uva Provinces and to ascertain measures for ameliorating conditions. Report includes sections on **Housing** medical facilities and benefits under social service schemes.

UC

247 CEYLON. Ministry of Finance (1951)

Economic and social development of Ceylon 1928-1950 (a survey).  
Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, printers, 1951.  
iv, (2), 65, 110v, (2) p., 8 charts, tables.

GB 5491

248 ELLETOLA, D.P. (1954)

Changing trends in village Ceylon.  
Proc. Ceylon Ass. Advmt. Sci. 1954 10(2):  
121-148, 2 tables.

Analysis of economic and social changes in rural Ceylon since 1930. Village irrigation, colonization projects, development of agricultural co-operatives and educational services, inauguration of health services as cottage hospitals and dispensaries are aspects examined.

NLL

249 LEACH, E.R. (1958)

An anthropologist's reflections on a social survey.  
Ceylon J. Hist. & Soc. Stud. 1958 1(1): 9-20.

A critical examination of "The disintegrating village: a socio-economic study conducted by the University of Ceylon", pt 1, 1957, to show the crucial points at which contemporary sociological and anthropological investigations differ.

N-L

250 LEACH, E.R. (1961)

Pul Eliya: a village in Ceylon. A study of land tenure and kinship.  
Cambridge University press, 1961.  
xiv, (2), 343 p., 5 pl., 9 charts, 7 maps, 7 diagrs., 14 tables.

A detailed analysis of how land is owned, used and transmitted to later generations in an irrigation based community in the North-Central provinces; a detailed study of the Ceylonese system of land tenure.

NLL

3.1 SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDIES -GENERAL (contd.)

251. NAVARATNAM, E. (1946)

Ceylon's problems: political, economic, educational.  
Colombo : Ceylon Daily News press, printers, (1946)  
87 p.

GB 6161

252. OBEYSKERE, G. (1966)

Land tenure in village Ceylon: a sociological and historical study.  
Cambridge University press, 1966  
xi, 319 (1)p., diags., 2 maps.  
(Cambridge South Asian Studies).

A detailed study of land tenure in relation to tradition and change and the resulting social structure in Madaguma, a village in south Ceylon. Book is complementary to E.R. leach's 'Pul Eliya'.

UC

253. PERERA, W.A. (1934)

A socio-economic survey of the Raigam Korale.  
Study 1.  
(Colombo : W.E. Bastian and Co. printers, 1934)  
iii, 20 p., 3 maps, 10 tables (Appendices 1-5(4)p.)

GB 4839

254. PIERIS, R. (1952)

Character formation in the evolution of the acquisitive society.  
Psychiatry 1952 15(1): 53-60.

"An account of the historical transition of Sinhalese society from an ideology based on cooperative principles of mutuality of obligation to a competitive or individualistic ethos of an acquisitive society with a view to determining the psychological factor involved in such a transformation".

GB 6108

255. PIERIS, R. (1960)

A sociologist's reflections on an anthropological case study.  
Ceylon J. Hist. & Soc. Stud. 1960 3(2)144-156.

A critical examination of 'Pul Eliya..'  
1961, by E.R. leach.

NEEL

3.1 SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDIES -- GENERAL (contd.)

256 SENARATNE, S.P.F. (1965)

Remuna : a study of initiated change.  
J. Natn. Museums Ceylon 1965 1(1): 72-86

Study of a village in Horana; discusses changes in social and economic structure.

NML

257 SENEVIRATNE, R.M. (1952)

Poverty and population progress in Ceylon.  
Ceylon Econ. 1952 2(3) ; 171-180.

Discusses deteriorating economic and social conditions, impact of low standard of living and nutritional deficiencies on population growth; refers to diseases arising from poverty and medical services.

NML

258 THAMBIL, S.J. (1954)

The process of secularisation in three Ceylonese peasant communities.  
391 leaves, 39 tables.  
(Ph.D. thesis. Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N.Y., 1954  
Unpublished typescript).

"Analysis of the impact of the modernisation process on three Sinhala villages - one settled Dry Zone, one settled Kandyan and the newly settled pioneer colony".

GB 5867

259 MELIKIAN, G.H.F. (1959)

An analysis of the adoption of some agricultural, medical, public health and co-operative practices in six selected villages in Ceylon.  
v, 105 leaves, 33 tables, 9 maps.  
(M.A. thesis. Michigan State University, U.S.A. 1959. Unpublished typescript).

GB 5480

3.2 ECONOMIC FACTORS

SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTE

Economic surveys, community organisation and development, rural reconstruction and welfare, land tenure system; housing policy.

260 ARIYARATNE, R.T. (1970)

Survodaya Shramadane : growth of a people's movement.  
Colombo: the Author, 1970. 39p.

Philosophy and inception of the movement, inspiration from Buddhist thought and the village awakening programme are discussed. The programme involves improvement of housing, environmental sanitation, treatment of malnutrition and disease in rural areas, education.

NHL

261 ARULFRASIAN, L.C. (1961)

A consideration of the problems arising from the size and sub-division of paddy holdings in Ceylon, and the principles and provisions of the Paddy Lands Act pertaining to them.

Ceylon J. Hist. & Soc. Stud. 1961 4(1):  
59-70.

Discusses economic aspects of problems.

UC

262 BELSHAW, H. & GRANT, J.B. (1963)

Report of the mission on community organization in South and Southeast Asia.  
A report prepared for the Technical Assistance Administration of the  
United Nations.

New York: United Nations, 1963  
167 p.

Survey includes Ceylon.

GB 5463b

263 BRATT, E.C. (1956)

An overview of the rural development program in Ceylon.

(Lehigh University) U.S.A., 1956.

(Minographed script).

A report to the Ceylon Govt on the rural development movement since 1948.  
from an economic standpoint.

GB 5464

3.2 ECONOMIC FACTORS (contd.)

264 BROWN, H.S. & KAUL, N.R. (1966)

Training for community development in Ceylon.  
March 1966. iv, 79p. (7A0/CEY/13)

Prepared for the Govt. of Ceylon under the UN Programme of Technical Assistance. Not an official document of the UN.

UN Bibl. 1966/260

265 BULSARA, J.F. (1954)

Rural community development in India and Ceylon. A few impressions of brief visit.

Rangoon, 1954. 25 p. (Himnographed text).

DB 5465

266 CEYLON. Dept of Census and Statistics (1951)

Preliminary report on the economic survey of rural Ceylon, 1950.  
July 1951.

Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, 1951.

19 p., 15 tables (Sess. Pap. 11-1951).

Examines and defines the rural population; reviews some characteristics, living conditions and economic standards.

NIL

267 CEYLON. Dept of Census and Statistics (1954)

Final report on the economic survey of rural Ceylon 1950-1951.

Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, 1954.

67 p. (Sess. Pap. 11-1954).

The principal unit of investigation is the family, not the individual. Though health and sanitation is included in the Questionnaire, it is not reviewed.

NIL

268 DAS GUPTA, B.B. (1949)

A short economic survey of Ceylon.

Colombo : Associated Newspapers of Ceylon, Ltd., 1949.

94 p., 39 tables.

Brief discussion of every aspect of the economy of the country in relation to world economy.

UC

3.2 ECONOMIC FACTORS (cont.)

269 DE SOUSA, G. (1944)

Report on rural reconstruction in Ceylon (prepared for the information of the Sub-committee of the Board of Ministers appointed to formulate a scheme of rural reconstruction, and submitted to the Sub-committee in May 1942).  
Colombo: Ceylon Govt press, 1944.  
102 p. (Sess. Pap. 23-1944).

Review of schemes used by various govt. departments; makes special mention of work done without an adequate understanding of problems.

REL

270 FARRER, B.M. (1960)

On not controlling subdivisions in paddy-lands.

Inst. Br. Geographers Trans. & Pap. 1960 (28): 225-235, 2 diags.

GB 4887

271 GANESAN, S. (1971)

Fundamental considerations towards formulating a national housing policy and long-term housing programme. "Discussion on Papers" at the Annual Conference, 1971".  
Inst. Engrs. Cey. Trans. 1971 2:41-64.

Stresses that a serious analysis was handicapped by the absence of adequate and reliable statistics on houses constructed annually, construction cost/unit, patterns of national and family housing, etc. He further explains the influence of such factors as land, planned urban development, building materials, average family incomes, construction costs, etc. Paper is discussed by E.L. de Silva, Jyote Jones and H de S. Managperi.

REL

272 GUNASEKERA, U.A. (1959)

Land tenure in the Kandyan provinces of Ceylon.  
(B. Litt. thesis, Oxford University, 1959. Unpublished typescript).

GB 4889

273 GUNASEKERA, H.A. de SILVA. (1958)

Economic survey of Ceylon  
In The British Commonwealth 1958.  
London: Europa Publications, 1958, pp. 596-598.

GB 4829

3.2 ECONOMIC FACTORS (contd.)

274 TUNAWARDANA, T. (1949)

Rural welfare.

New Lanka. 1949 I(I): 87-95

GB 5473

275 LEACH, E.R. (1955)

Land tenure in a Sinhalese village, North Central Province, Ceylon.  
Kan. 1955 55(178): 166-167.

Changes in the tenure of irrigated paddy land in a single village in the N.C.P. during a period of 80 years.

NML

276 LEACH, E.R. (1959)

Hydraulic society in Ceylon.

Past and present 1959 15:2-26

GB 4940

277 LEWIS, R.E. (1848)

The rural economy of the Sinhalese (more particularly with reference to the District of Sabaragamuwa) with some account of their superstitions.

J. Ceylon Brch R. Asiat. Soc. 1848 2(4):31-52.

Deals mainly with agriculture; brief reference to dietary habits of rural population.

NML

278 MADAWELA, J.E.D. (1961)

Rural development in Ceylon.

Community Development Bull. (London) 1961

12: 96-97

GB 5474

279 MEEK, C.K. (1949)

Land, law and custom in the colonies, 2nd ed.

London : Oxford Univ. press, 1949

xxvi, 337 p.

Ceylon : ch. 5, pp. 57-61.

Deals only with tenure of agricultural lands; does not cover pattern of urban tenure.

NML

3.2 ECONOMIC FACTORS (contd.)

280 OBEYERSEKERE, G. (1966)

Land tenure in village Ceylon: a sociological and historical study.  
Cambridge University press, 1966. xi, 319 (1)p., diags., 2 maps.  
(Cambridge South Asian Studies).

GB 4900

281 PIERIS, R. (1956)

The village; Revenue and service.  
In Sinhalese social organization (1956), Pt.2,  
pp. 39-94; Pt. 3, pp. 95-142.

Reveals importance of rajakariya system in the colony; system of service tenures in all transactions- wages, rent, etc.

NHL

282 PIERIS, R. (1958)

The influence of community development work on the cultural traditions of the people of Ceylon.

In Traditional cultures in South-east Asia:  
prepared by the Institute of Traditional Cultures, Madras.  
Madras, Bombay; Orient Longmans, for Unesco, 1958, pp. 76-113.

GB 5475b

283 PIERIS, R. (1962)

The cultural matrix of development.

Ceylon J. Hist. & Soc. Stud. 1962 5(1 & 2): 18-28.

Analysis of economic problems, traditionalism as a reaction to the challenge of the West - a barrier to economic development.

UC

284 PIERIS, R. (1965)

The effects of technological development on the population of Gal Oya Valley.

Ceylon J. Hist. & Soc. Stud. 1965 8(I & 2): 163-192.

Traces in detail reasons for depopulation such as diseases, starvation, malnutrition and unsettled economic conditions; details with statistics population increase with improvement of living conditions.

NHL

3.2 ECONOMIC FACTORS (contd.)

285 SAHARASINGHE, G.V.P. (1959)

Rural development in Ceylon.

In Public Administration aspects of community development programmes.  
New York: U.N. Technical Assistance Programme, 1959, pp. 83-92.

DB 5476a:

286 SEYMOUR, J. (1953)

The rural development movement in Ceylon.  
Geogr. Mag. 1953 26:74-83, illus.

NEL

287 SOWER, C. (1956)

Rural development societies as cultural agencies.

In Some aspects of traditional Sinhalese culture; ed. by Ralph Pieris,  
1956, pp. 74-91.

288 VITANAGE, P.A. (1946)

Notes on the rural economy of some typical villages in the Jaffna peninsula.  
Bull. Ceylon Geogr. Soc. July 1946 1(4): 34-37, 2 maps, Repr. ibid.  
Dec. 1953 7(2,334): 249-252, 2 maps.

Results of a field study of two villages in Jaffna; brief references to location, population, agriculture, housing, food and health.

NEL

3.2.1 POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHY

SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTES:

Population trends, growth and policy, population in relation to fertility patterns, migratory patterns, demographic statistics.

289 ABHAYARATNE, O.E.R. & JAYAWARDENE, C.H.S. (1964).

Fertility trends in Ceylon.  
Ceylon J. Hist. & Soc. Stud. 1964 7(2): 99-111, 10 tables, chart.

Analysis of reproductive population. Discusses social restrictions (as marriage) and economic restrictions which promote the use of contraceptives.

NEL

3.2.1 POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHY (contd.)

290 ABHAYARATNE, O.E.R. & JAYAWARDENE, C.H.S. (1964)

Fertility trends in Ceylon.

Ceylon J. Med. Sci. 1964 13:1-77, 8 maps, 10 charts, 34 tables.

Analysis of population growth and its economic consequences and various cultural and social factors which influence population growth.

NML

291 ABHAYARATNE, O.E.R. & JAYAWARDENE, C.H.S. (1965)

Internal migration in Ceylon.

Ceylon J. Hist. & Soc. Stud. 1965 8(1&2) : 68-90, 8 tables.

Presents pattern of migration in the period 1946-1953; refers to sudden fall in death rate, control of malaria, free education.

NML

292 ABHAYARATNE, O.E.R. & JAYAWARDENE, C.H.S. (1967)

Fertility trends in Ceylon

Colombo: (Colombo Apothecaries), 1967.

xxvii, 421p, chart, maps, tables.

Statistics relating to fertility, mortality, migration and growth of Ceylon's population since 1900 are given followed by a nationwide field study of fertility. The social economic and cultural factors that have affected fertility are examined.

UC

293 AMARASINGHE, P.H. (1972)

A new classification of births.

J. Ceylon Coll. Obstet. & Gynaec. 1972:21-23.

Gives data on the new classification of births suggested by the International Federation of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists and suggests a more practical classification. Table gives analysis of deliveries in different districts in Ceylon in 1970.

NML

294 BALASINGHAM, M. (1972)

The rationale of population education.

In Proceedings of the International Planned Parenthood Federation Seminar on Implementation of population policies, Pondicherry, 1972.

Objective of population education is to create an awareness of consequences of overpopulation.

NML

3.2.1 POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHY (contd.)

295 CEYLON. Census of Ceylon, 1953

Colombo: Ceylon Govt press, 1953. (4), 128 p., tables.

A tabulated extract of the population of Ceylon as on 20 March 1953, classified by age, sex, religion, race and nationality.

NIL

296 CEYLON. Dept of Census and Statistics, (1956)

Fertility trends in Ceylon, 1953 Census, (one percent sample).

Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, 1956.

36p., tables. (Monograph no. 8)

The statistics given in this report provide a general picture of the trend and pattern of fertility in Ceylon of the couples who married during the last 60-70 years. Differences in fertility behaviour among different social classes is taken into account by occupation, education income, residence and race.

NIL

297 DE. FONSEKA, T.E.J. (1964)

Health problems associated with population growth  
Proc. Ceylon Ass. Adv. Sci. 1964.

Author

298 DE SILVA, K. (1969)

Trends in maternal mortality.

J. Obstet. Gynaec. 1969: 14-25

Trends in maternal mortality at the De Soysa Hosp. for women from 1957-1962 are discussed, problems and management of the 3rd & 4th stages of labour are stressed and ways of reducing maternal mortality at this institution emphasized.

NIL

299 DIFFERENCES in the mortality rates of the ethnic groups of Ceylon.

Ceylon J. Med. Sci. 1950 7(3,4): 165-183

Indicates differences in the causes of death within each racial group. Distinguishing mortality features of each ethnic groups are given.

NIL

300 FERNANDO, M.A. (1958)

Morbidity patterns in infancy and childhood.

SEA/STAT/STH 13 WHO, 1958.

Author

301 FERNANDO, M.A. (1963)

Sex differences in mortality in Ceylon.

Paper read at 76th Annual Sessions of Ceylon Medical Association  
Colombo, 1963..

3.2.1 POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHY (contd.)

302 FERNANDO, M.A. (1960).

The problem of a higher female mortality in Ceylon.  
Paper read at Research Seminar, Harvard Univ., 1960.

Author

303 FERNANDO, M.A. (1962/1963)

Pattern of mortality among the pre-school children of Ceylon.  
J. Ceylon Publ. Hlth Ass. 1962/1963 (3&4): 196

Trends in pre-school mortality in 1960 linked to prevalence of malnutrition, intestinal parasitism and gastro-enteritis; a slow-declining pattern is however evident.

UC(M)

304 FRIEDERIKSEN, H.F. (1961)

Determinants and consequences of mortality trends in Ceylon.  
Publ. Hlth Rep. 1961 76: 659-663.

GB 4470a

305 FRIEDERIKSEN, H.F. (1962)

Mortality rates and economic development: Ceylon evidence suggests complex interactions.  
Int. Development Rev. March 1962 4: 16-17.

GB 4470c

306 GEISSERT, H.L. (1961)

Population problems in the development of India and south central Asia.

Washington: George Washington University, 1961, 46 p.

-GB 4471a

307 HUYCK, E.E. (1956)

Population growth in Ceylon.

(Ph. D. Thesis, American Univ., Washington D.C., 1956. Unpublished typescript).

GB 4475

308 THE INFLUENCE of age and sex on mortality

Ceylon J. Med. Sci. 1950 7(3&4): 195-200.

Gives death rates in relation to various diseases; details age-groups which are affected, with a brief reference to different districts.

NML

309 JAYEWARDENE, C.H.S. (1970)

The declining birth rate in Ceylon.  
Modern Ceylon Stud. 1970 1(2): 246-255, tables.

J.L

3.2.1 POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHY (contd.)

310 JENNINGS, W.I. Sir (1950)

The general report on the Census.  
Univ. Ceylon Rev. 1950 8(4): 209-221.

Reviews critically a few features such as "The classification of race, "Proportion of literacy", etc.

NIL

311 JONES, W.G. & SELVARATNAM, S. (1972)

Population growth and economic development in Ceylon.  
Colombo: Hansa publishers, 1972.  
xiv, 249p., charts, tables.

FPA

312 KANNANGARA, I. (1954)

Demographic study of the city of Colombo.  
Colombo: Dept of Census and Statistics, 1954.  
52p., 39 tables, 4 maps.  
(Monograph no. 2)

Deals with city expansion and development of municipal administration. Discusses population growth, fertility rates, racial distribution, education, literacy, housing, aspects of family living and economic environment.

NIL

313 KARUNARATNE, W.A. (1955)

A review of mortality statistics in Ceylon with special reference to infant, pre-school and maternal mortality.

Trans. Soc. Med. Off. Hlth. Ceylon. 1955 15: 1-25

1955 15: 5.  
Review covers causes of decrease of death rate, etc.

NIL

314 KULATILAKI, P.C. de S. (1956)

Some population trends in Ceylon.  
Ceylon Med. J. n.s. 1956 3(2) : 93-117, 20 tables.

Gives statistical data re population of ancient Ceylon and 19th C trends; compares growth rates and density of population of other countries.

NIL

315 MORTALITY pattern in Ceylon.

Ceylon J. Med. Sci. 1950 7 (3+4) : 117 - 132.

A study of the proportion of deaths from principal causes; comparison with western countries. Fall in death rate is attributed to eradication of diseases.

NIL

3.2.1 POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHY (contd.)

316 MORTALITY zones in Ceylon.

Ceylon J. Med. Sci. 1950 7(324): 143-164.

Indicates relative incidence of deaths by different causes in the main ethnic groups of Ceylon; the principal towns and districts of Ceylon, the mortality rate differences in the zones, and reasons for differences.

NHL

317 NEWMAN, P. (1965)

Malaria eradication and population growth, with special reference to Ceylon and British Guiana.

Ann Arbor, Michigan: School of Public Health, Univ. of Michigan, 1965. x, 259p., tables, diags. (Bureau of Public Health, Research Series no. 10).

GB 4481 a

318 PAKISTAN & CEYLON

In Thompson, W.S. Population and progress in the Far East. Chicago: University of Chicago press, 1959, Chap. 14, pp. 274 - 300.

FPA

319 PANDETHARATNA, B.L. (1960)

Colombo city - its population growth and increase. Ceylon Geogr. 1960. 14(1 - 4) : 1-16.

Study of the city's growth; briefly mentions overcrowding, tenements, meagre health and sanitary services.

NHL

320 PERERA, P.A.D. (1966-1969)

Public health of the 20th century in Ceylon. Presidential address. J. Ceylon Publ. Hlth Ass. 1966-1969 6:1-13.

Discusses population growth in Ceylon, declining mortality rate, public health aspects of population changes, progress made in the eradication or prevention of communicable diseases.

NHL

321 PIERIS, R. (1965)

The effects of technological development on the population of, Gal Oya valley.

Ceylon J. Hist. & Soc. Stud. 1965 8(122): 163-192.

Traces in detail reasons for depopulation such as disease, starvation, malnutrition/uncsettled economic conditions; details with statistics population increase with improvement of living conditions.

NHL

3.2.1 POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHY (contd.)

322 POLNEAN, T.T. (1972)

Food, population and employment: Ceylon's crisis in global perspective.

Marga 1972 1(3): 25-50.

Various theories regarding the food problem, the population problem, the unemployment problem, which Ceylon among other developing countries is faced with are discussed and remedial steps mainly in the field of agriculture are suggested.

NIL

323 RAJA INDRA, (1955)

Sinhalese population growth 1911-1946.

Colombo: Dept of Census & Statistics, Ceylon, 1955.

(10), 52p., 51 tables. (Monograph no, 7)

Analyses distribution of population, gives general features of racial groups, demographic data re immigrant and indigenous races; an attempt to ascertain the degree of under-registration.

NIL

324 RAJAKARUNA, L.B. (1971)

The 1971 census of population and housing.

Ceylon Today 1971 20(9&10): 45-47.

Tabulates provisional census figures by districts, evaluates percentage increase for 1963-1971 and indicates average annual growth rate.

NIL

325 RUBERU, R. (1972)

The rate of education in implementing population policies

In Proceedings of the Seminar on Implementation of Population Policies, Peradeniya, 1972; pp. 78-81.

FPA

326 RUMBOLD, R. (1956)

Into the madding crowd: Ceylon and its population problems.

Eugenics Rev. 1956 43(2): 87-93

GB 4485

327 RYAN, B. (1950)

People, people and more people.

Now Lanka 1950 2(1): 53-59.

GB 4488

328 RYAN, B. (1952)

Institutional factors in Sinhalese fertility.

Milbank Memorial Fund Q. 1952 30: 359-381.

GB 4487

3.2.1. POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHY (contd.)

329 SARKAR, N.K. (1950)

An estimate of the future population of Ceylon.  
Ceylon Econ. 1950 1(2): 167-168, fold chart.

GB 4491

330 SARKAR, N.K. (1951)

A note on abridged life tables for Ceylon, 1900-1947.  
Pop. Stud. 1951 4(4): 439-443, 5 tables.

GB 4491b

331 SARKAR, N.K. (1954)

The demography of Ceylon in the twentieth century.  
3, 513, 1p., maps, charts, tables.  
(Ph.D. Thesis, University of London, 1954).

Treats every aspect of population problem, giving statistical data.  
Covers trends in marriages, fertility and mortality, problems of  
public health and administration, etc.

GB 4490

332 SARKAR, N.K. (1956)

Population trends and policy in Ceylon.  
Pop. Stud. 1956 9(3): 195-216.

GB 4492

333 SARKAR, N.K. (1957)

The demography of Ceylon.  
Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, printers, 1957.  
(6), 288 p., tables.

Problems of public health are dealt with in chap. 7, pp. 150 - 166.

NEL

334 SELVARATHNAM, S. (1959)

Population projections for Ceylon, 1956-1981.  
Colombo: National Planning Council, 1959.  
57 p., 26 tables.

GB 4494

335 SELVARATHNAM, S. (1961)

Some implications of population growth in Ceylon.  
Ceylon J. Hist. & Soc. Stud. 1961 4(1): 33-49.

Health services, free medical services and housing are discussed;  
reference to diseases due to unsatisfactory environmental conditions.

NEL

3.2.1 POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHY (contd.)

336 SELVARATHNAM, S. (1971)

The demographic revolution in Ceylon.  
Proc. Ceylon Ass. Advnt Sci. 1971 (2): 256-272.

Discusses rapid growth of population in 20th C and resulting disadvantages (mainly economic) in country like Ceylon. Outlines ways and means of reducing growth rate to a level consistent with requirements of Ceylon's economy.

UC(II);NIL

337 SELVARATHNAM, S. & HEGGALL, S.A. (1971)

Towards a population policy for Ceylon.  
Marga 1971 1(2): 65-82.

Considers the high rate of growth, a natural increase due to a high fertility. Consequences of growth effect food requirements, employment, saving potential, expenditure on social services, etc. Thus the need is for a population policy. The aim should be the creation of new attitudes, as well as the successful implementation of policies encouraging the spread of a small family system.

NIL

338 SEN, T. (1956)

A demographic study of Southeast Asia.

Man in India, 1956 36(4) : 247-260.  
(Ceylon, pp. 251-253).

Discusses effect of the length of the reproductive life of the Ceylonese women on the high birthrate.

NIL

339 SENARATNE, S.P.F.

Structural factors in the implementation of population control.  
2p. (Micrograph ed. text n.d.)

FPA

340 SENEVIRATNE, R.K. (1952)

Poverty and population progress in Ceylon.  
Ceylon Econ. 1952 2(3) : 171-180.

Discusses deteriorating economic and social conditions, impact of low stand of living and nutritional deficiencies on population growth; refers to diseases arising from poverty and medical services.

341 SERIBARDANA, P.H. (1953)

The population problem in the economic development of Ceylon.  
63 p. (M.A. thesis, Cornell University, 1953, Unpublished typescript).

GB 4498

3.2.1 POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHY (contd.)

342 SOME Important Causes of death in Ceylon.

Ceylon J. Med. Sci. 1950 7(3 & 4): 201-244.

Analyses causes of infant mortality, rise and fall of death rate due to various diseases, infant mortality with regard to ethnic groups, causes of maternal deaths with regard to racial groups, deaths due to TB, cancer, anaemia and other diseases.

343 SOME recent population trends:

Ceylon J. Med. Sci. 1950 7 (3&4): 93-116.

Demonstrates the population distribution and rate of growth as a background to the mortality and morbidity figures.

NIL

344 TAEUBER, I.B. (1949)

Ceylon as a demographic laboratory.  
Population Index 1949 15(4): 293-304.

GB 4501

345 URBAN, rural and estate mortalities.

Ceylon J. Med. Sci. 1950 7 (3&4): 184,194.

Examines causes of death in three different areas. Gives some tables showing death rates in different areas with varying densities of population.

NIL

346 VAMATHHEVAN, S. (1969)

Increasing population and Ceylon's food problems.  
In International Union for the Scientific study of population, Sydney Conference, 21-25 Aug. 1969, Report, pp. 1008 - 1018.

FPA

347 HEERAPPRUMA, H.

Estimated monthly family expenditure:  
In Proceedings of the Seminar on Implementation of Population Policies, Peradeniya, 1972, pp. 97-103.

The purpose of this paper is to focus attention on the monthly estimated minimum expenditure necessary for parents for healthy hygienic living, and also for children at different age levels, including expenditure on education.

FPA

348 WIKKARAMATILLAKE, R. & SILVA P. (1953)

The population of Ceylon: a survey of certain aspects.  
Univ. Ceylon Rev. 1953 11(1): 36-57, 4 maps, 4 tables, 4 illus.

General study of population distribution. Discusses the problem of maldistribution of population with special attention to agriculture as a means of achieving better distribution.

NIL

3.3 EDUCATIONAL FACTORS

SECTIONAL SCOPED NOTE:

Educational systems, education in relation to social changes, implications of such changes, educational planning and development.

349 ATTYGALLE, R.C.L. (1953)

An educational case study: education and social change in Ceylon.

In Approaches to community development; ed. by Phillips Ruggie. The Hague: W. Van Nostrand, 1953, pt. 3, chap. 13, pp. 245-266.

GB 7821

350 DE SILVA, W. (1957)

Changing values in Ceylon and the effect on education  
Proc. Ceylon Ass. Advnt. Sci. 1957 13(2) : 155-167.

Resume of values held from ancient times to British period. Considers two aspects in detail—the teacher and the content of education.

UC (H)

351 GREEN, T.L. (1950)

Social climates in education.

New Lanka. 1950 1(2) : 19-24.

Discusses different systems of education prevailing in America, England, etc. and the necessity for replanning the educational system of Ceylon.

NIL

352 GREEN, T.L. (1952)

Education and social needs in Ceylon: a study of vocational ratings in ambitions and opportunities.

Univ. Ceylon Rev. 1952 10(4) : 297-316.

A survey of pupils re subject preferences, choice of employer, vocational ratings, choice of career, etc.

NIL

353 GREEN, T.L. (1952)

Sociological implications of educational provisions in Ceylon.

J. Educ. 1952 84: 66-68, 70.

GB 6140

354 GREEN, T.L. (1953)

Culture, education and technology.

Ceylon Today 1953 2(10): 6-10.

Study of cultural factors in relation to slow development of technology; discusses development of adult education in Ceylon.

NIL

3.3 EDUCATIONAL FACTORS (contd.)

355 GREEN, T.L. (1954)

Social and educational needs for technical development.  
New Lanka. 1954 5(2): 40-45.

Describes Unesco aid <sup>programme</sup> for underdeveloped countries, analyses causes for the failure of the development of technology and discusses reports published by Unesco.

NIL

356 GREEN, T.L. (1956)

Cross cultural educational adaptation in Ceylon.  
J. Educ. Sociol. 1956 29(7): 292-304.

GB 6131

357 JAYASURIYA, J.E. (1960)

Some studies of early school leaving in Ceylon.  
Ceylon J. Hist. & Soc. Stud. 1960 (3) : 18-26.

Discusses factors contributing to early leaving as economic conditions, large families, etc.

NIL

358 JAYAWERERA, S. (1971)

Regional imbalances in education in Ceylon.  
NESC (J. Natn. Educ. Soc. Ceylon) 1971 20:29-51.

NIL

359 RYAN, B. (1953)

West and East in Ceylon.  
J. Educ. Sociol. 1953 26(8): 342-355.

GB 6185

360 RYAN, B. (1961)

Status, achievement and education in Ceylon.  
J. Asian Stud. (Michigan) 1961 20(4): 463-467.

GB 6184

361 WIJEMANNE, E.L. (1972)

General education and developments in the sixties and prospects for the seventies by E.L. Wijemanne & H.E. Sinclair.  
Marga 1972 1(4): 1-26.

The outstanding educational innovation of the 60's has been the spread of the concept of quality improvement through curriculum development. In the 70's the emphasis is on pre-vocational studies.

NIL

3.4 SOCIAL FACTORS (contd.)

SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTE:

Social organisation and structure, socio-cultural studies, personality studies.

362 BANKS, H.Y. (1957)

The social organisation of the Jaffna Tamils of North Ceylon, with special reference to kinship, marriage and inheritance.  
(Ph.D. thesis. Cambridge Univ. press, 1957 Unpublished typescript).

GB 5734

363 BRAIBANTI, R. (1955)

<sup>as</sup>  
Elite cadres in the bureaucracies of India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Malaya since Independence.

In A decade of the Commonwealth, 1955-1964; ed. by W.B. Hamilton and others. Durham, North Carolina, Duke Univ. Press, 1966, pp. 274-299.

GB 6006

364 FELLEBERG, T.V. (1965)

Social relations in a Sinhalese village.

Ceylon J. Hist & Soc. Stud. 1965 8(1 & 2): 119-129.

Analysis of social relationships, various institutional factors, leadership, etc; indicates changes over time. Village under consideration is Higgoda in the Kegalle district.

NEL

365 FRASER, A.G. (1954)

The Ceylonese character.

Now Lanka 1954 5(3):45-48.

Expression of views of a foreigner on the Ceylonese character; emphasis is on political attitudes held during the time of the gaining of independence.

NML

366 GREEN, T.L. (1952)

The cultural determination of personality in Ceylon.

School and Soc. 15 March 1952 75: 164-166.

GB 6100

367 LEACH, B.R. (1960)

The Sinhalese of the dry zone of northern Ceylon.

In Social structure of Southeast Asia; ed. by George Peter Murdock, London: Tavistock Publications, 1960, chap. 7, pp 116-126.

GB 5740

3.4 SOCIAL FACTORS (contd.)

368 OBEYSEKERE, G. (1963)

Pregnancy cravings (dola-duka) in relation to social structure and personality in a Sinhalese village.

A. Anthropol. 1963 65(2): 323-342.

An analysis of the dola-duka cultural complex as institutionalised in Rambokkolawa, an isolated jungle village in the Central province.

NIL

369 PIERIS, R. (1956)

English culture in Ceylon.

J. Natn Educ. Soc. Ceylon 1956 5(4) : 19-21.

"Acculturation of a native colonial elite away from traditional thoughtways, folkways and social institutions".

NIL

370 PIERIS, R. (1956)

Sinhalese social organization: the Kandyan period. Peradeniya. Ceylon Univ. Press Board, 1956. x, (7), 4-311 p., illus., tables, map.

First comprehensive account of Sinhalese society in the Kandyan period. Study based on wide range of historical data. Analyses a social order in which the village community, the village council, caste and polyandry were living institutions.

NIL

371 RAGHAVAN, H.D. (1953)

Sinhalese social system: a sociological review.

Spolia Zeylanica 1953 27(1):195-214 (Ethnological survey of Ceylon - No. 2)

Reviews the social set-up from the ancient period onwards; the form of government, the caste system, religion, customs are treated in detail.

NIL

372 RYAN, B. (1950)

Socio-cultural regions of Ceylon.

Rur. Sociol. 1950 15(1) : 3-18.

GB 5754

373 RYAN, B. (1952)

The Ceylonese village and the new value system.

Rur. Sociol. 1952 17(1) : 9-28.

GB 5751

3.4 SOCIAL FACTORS: (contd.)

374 RYAN, B (1952)

Primary and secondary contacts in a Ceylonese peasant community.  
Rur. Sociol. 1952 17(4) : 311-320.

GB 5752

375 RYAN, B., JAYATANA, L.D. & PICKREMASINGHE, D.C.R. (1958)

Secularization processes in a Ceylon village.  
East. Anthropol. 1958 11(3 & 4) : 155-161.

GB 5756

376 RYAN, B. & STRAUSS, M.A. (1954)

The integration of Sinhalese society.  
Res. Stud. State Coll. Washington 1954 22(4) : 179-227.

GB 5755

377 SARKAR, N.K. & TAMBIAH, S.J. (1957)

The disintegrating village: a socio-economic survey conducted by the University of Ceylon, Part 1.  
Paradeniya: Ceylon University press, 1957. xvi, 83p.

GB 4841

378 SIEVERS, A. (1964)

Ceylon. Gesellschaft und Lebensraum in den orientalischen Tropen. Eine sozialgeographische Landeskunde Pt. 4. (111) Men and society. pp. 55-59; Pt. 2, Representative cultural regions. Their individuality, pp. 195-342.  
Weisbaden: Franz Steiner Verlag, 1964.

GB 391

379 SINGER, M.R. (1966)

Group perception and social change in Ceylon.  
Int. J. Comp. Sociol. 1966 7: 209-226.

GB 6187 a

380 SIRIWARDENA, B.S. (1958)

The pattern of social life in the village of Kotikapola.  
Ceylon J. Hist. & Soc. Stud. 1958 1(2):163-179.

Study covers living conditions, castes, occupations, literacy and education. Brief reference to health services: roles of health inspector, midwife, etc.

NIL

3.4 SOCIAL FACTORS (contd.)

381 SIRIWARDENA, B.S. (1960)

Growing up in a Kandyan village.

iv, 382 leaves, 2 maps.

M.A. thesis, Univ. of Ceylon, 1960. Unpublished typescript.

GB 5759

382 STRAUSS, M.A. (1954)

Childhood experience and emotional security in the context of Sinhalese social organisation.

Social Forces 1954 33(2): 152-160.

GB 6110

383 STRAUSS, M.A. (1954)

Subcultural variation in Ceylonese mental ability: a study in national character.

J. Social Psy. 1954 39: 129-141.

GB 6114

384 STRAUSS, M.A. & CYTRYNBAUM S. (1957)

Support and power structure in Sinhalese, Tamil and Burgher student families.

Int. J. Comparative Social. (Dharwar, India)

1962 3(1): 138-153. Repr. in Family and marriage; ed. by John M. Goy, Leiden; E.J. Brill, 1963, pp. 138-153.

GB 6115

385 WIJESEKERA, N.D. (1965)

The people of Ceylon. 2nd ed.

Colombo: H.D. Gunasena, 1965.

xiii, 311p, illus, maps plates

The village has been taken as representative of the whole island and the social organisation, cultural make up and mental disposition of the people are examined.

NIL

386 WIJEYWARDENE, G. (1966)

A comparative note on ecology and social structure.

Man n.s. 1966 1(1): 95-102.

GB 5763a

3.1.1 CASTE & OCCUPATIONS

SPECIAL SCOPING NOTE:

Origin and identity of caste groups, caste systems, societal factors.

387 FURER-HALLMENDORF, C. Von (1963)

Caste and politics in South Asia  
In Politics and society in India: ed. by C.H. Philips London: Allen  
and Unwin, 1963.  
pp. 52-70, (Ceylon. pp. 65-67)

GB 5793

388 GILBERT, W.H. (1945)

The Sinhalese caste system of Central and Southern Ceylon.  
J. Washington Acad. Sci. 1945 35(3&4): 69-87, 105-125.  
Repr. Ceylon Hist. J. 1953 2(3&4): 295-366.

Analysis covers identity, nature of membership, location, origin  
and differences in customs and manner of Sinhalese caste groups.

NML

389 GUNASEKARA, U.A. (1965)

Observations on intercaste service relations in Ceylon.  
Spolia Zeylanica 1965 30(2): 297-303.

A historical review of intercaste service relationships among the  
Sinhalese.

NML

390 HOGART, A.M. (1936)

The basis of caste.  
Acta. Orientalia (Copenhagen) 1936 14: 203-223.

Discussion of caste hierarchy in Ceylon and its origins.

GB 5802

391 HOGART, A.M. (1950)

Caste, comparative study.  
London: Methuen, 1950.  
xv, 157p.

GB 5803

392 JAYATILLEKE, K.N. (1964)

Caste and kinship in a Ceylon tea estate.  
Deon. Ms. (Bombay). 16, 22 Feb. 1964; 393, 395, 397

GB 5804a

3.4.1 CASTES & OCCUPATIONS (contd.)

393 LEACH, E.R., ed. (1960)

Aspects of caste in South India, Ceylon and North West Pakistan.  
Cambridge University press, 1960

viii, 148 p., 4 maps, 5 diags.

(Cambridge papers in social anthropology-2).

Introduction. "What should we mean by caste?"

by E.R. Leach, pp. 1-10

The book is the 2nd in a series of occasional papers in social anthropology. Introduction deals with: an attempt to define "caste" as used in this volume; and how caste affects the daily routine of a person is briefly mentioned.

GB 5812

394 PERINBANNAYAGAM, R.S. (1965)

Caste, religion and rituals in Ceylon.

Anthrop. Q. (Washington) 1965 38: 318-227.

GB 5821a

395 PIERIS, R. (1952)

Caste, ethos and social equilibrium.

J. Social Forces 1952 30(4):409-415.

GB 5823

396 RYAN, B. (1953)

Caste in modern Ceylon: the Sinhalese system in transition.

New Brunswick (N.J.): Rutgers Univ. Press. 1953.

ix, (3), 3-371 p., map.

Examines the nature of the Sinhalese caste system, its historical background and functional roles and relationships in both village and urban social groups.

NIL

397 YALWAN, N. (1960)

The flexibility of caste principles in a Kandyan community.

In Aspects of caste in South India, Ceylon and North West Pakistan:

ed. by E.R. Leach 1960 pp: 78-112

Examines the two essentials of caste: the principle of endogamy and ritual status; details their flexibility and adaptability. Indicates traditional views on religion, occupations, customs, etc.

NIL

3.4.2 KINSHIP, MARRIAGE, FAMILY LIFE, CUSTOMS & RITES

SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTE:

Structure of kinship; family life, social customs, ceremonies and rites associated with crises of life.

398 ALLAHAKOON, H. F. (1893)

Birth ceremonies of the low country Sinhalese.

Hon. Lit. Register & Notes. & Queries Ceylon 1893 9(4): 79-80

Describes the various customs and ceremonies associated with confinement and birth.

NIL

399 ALLAHAKOON, H. W. (1893)

Ceremonies observed by low country Sinhalese: a girl attaining the age of puberty and maidenhood.

Hon. Lit. Register & Notes. & Queries Ceylon 1893 1(7): 153-155.

A detailed description of ceremonies.

GB 5883

400 ALLAHAKOON, H. W. (1893)

Ceremonies observed by the low country Sinhalese: weaning and naming a child.

Hon. Lit. Register & Notes. & Queries Ceylon 1893 1(6): 128-129.

Describes in detail the rites associated with weaning, briefly discusses the original Sinhala names and mentions the adoption of foreign names after the Portuguese and Dutch periods.

NIL

401 ALLAHAKOON, H. W. (1893)

Death ceremonies of Low country Sinhalese.

Hon. Lit. Register & Notes & Queries Ceylon, 1893 1(8): 177-179.

Detailed description of various rites performed at funerals.

NIL

402 ARUNIGAM, L. & JAYAWARDENA, F. L. M. (1957)

A note on the age of menarche in Ceylon.

Ceylon J. Sci. (G) 1957 5(3): 151-152.

Comparison of age of menarche of rural and urban girls and also of different racial groups; briefly refers to some customs observed.

NML

3-4.2 KINSHIP, MARRIAGE, FAMILY LIFE, CUSTOMS & RITES (contd.)

403 BALENDRA, W. (1937)

From birth to death; the ceremonial side of Hindu village life.  
Times of Ceylon Xmas No. 1937 (unpaged) 3 p., illus.

Brief account of ceremonies reveals the important role an astrologer plays in the life of an Hindu.

NIL

404 BANDA, T. (1904)

Kotahaluwa.  
Kandyan 1904 1(3): 47-49

Sinhalese puberty ceremonies.

NIL

405 DE SILVA, C.M.A. (1960)

Domestic arts of the Sinhalese.  
Spolia Zeylanica 1960-29(1): 11-130, 6pl., text illus.

Covers culinary arts, royal and ceremonial meals and food habits, food manners and etiquette, food proverbs and kitchen implements.

NIL

406 DE SILVA, C.M.A. (1963)

The Nagul poruwa or customary form of Sinhala marriage.  
Spolia Zeylanica 1963 30(1): 173-181, 7 text illus.

All traditional customs in connection with the poruwa ceremony are mentioned. Mention is also made as to how the Sinhala marriage ceremony became exclusively a Buddhist marriage ritual.

NIL

407 DISSANAIKE, A. (1913)

Some Sinhalese customs and beliefs relating to maternity, child-birth and children.

Natn. Mon. Ceylon 1913 2(10): 236-238.

GB 5890

408 FERNANDEZ, F.C. (1966)

The new role of wife and mother in Asia.  
New Delhi: I.P.P.F. 1966

4p.

Paper read at the 3rd plenary session, 8th International Conference on "The Family", sponsored by International Union of Family Organisations.

FPA

3.2.2 KINSHIP, MARRIAGE, FAMILY LIFE, CUSTOMS & RITES (contd.)

409 GOCHETILLEGE, W. (1885-1886)

Doladuk.

Orientalist 1885-1886 2: 81-82.

The craving or longing for particular objects (especially) during the early period of pregnancy among Sinhalese women.

NML

410 GOCHETILLEGE, W. (1888-1889)

Women during the period of catamonia.

Orientalist 1888-1889 3: 201-203.

Puberty rites among the Sinhalese and certain other societies.

NML

411 GREEN, T.L. (1956)

Evolution de la famille a Ceylon sous l'influence de l'instruction et des contacts sociaux.

Familles dans le monde (Paris) 1956 9(4): 283-298.

Changes in the family in Ceylon as a result of education and social contacts.

NML

412 HOCART, A.K. (1927)

Confinement at puberty.

Man 27 1927 (31): 53.

Author states that a short period of confinement is observed in Ceylon at the first appearance of the menses, the end of which is marked by a feast.

NML

413 LEACH, E.R. (1955).

Polyandry, inheritance and the definition of marriage with particular reference to Sinhalese customary law.

Man. 1955. 55 (199): 182-186.

GB 5925.

414 LEACH, E.R. (1958)

Magical hair.

J.R. Anthropol.Inst. 1958 38(2): 147-164.

Hair rituals in South India and Ceylon,  
pp. 155-157.

NML

3.4.2 KINSHIP, MARRIAGE, FAMILY LIFE, CUSTOMS & RITES (contd.)

415 MANICKAVASAGAN, M.B. (1958)

Marriage system and family life in Ceylon.  
African woman (London) 1958 3(1): 14-16.

GB 5929

416 NEVILL, H. (1887)

Social rites of the Sinhalese.  
Taprobanian 1887 2(2): 47-52.

Outlines social rites from pregnancy to death: some relate to charms and devices for protection of pregnant women and babies from evil influences.

NML

417 PEIRIS, E. (1962)

Marriage customs and ceremonies of Ceylon.  
J. Ceylon Brch R. Asiat. Soc. n.s. 1962 8(1): 1-28.

GB 5934

418 PIERIS, R. (1956)

The family and the crises of life.  
In Sinhalese social organisation, 1956.  
Pt. 5, pp. 224-228.

Brief discussion of institutions of civil law which promoted family solidarity and numerous ceremonies connected with "crises of life".

NML

419 PIERIS, R. (1956)

The Sinhalese kinship system.  
In Sinhalese social organisation, 1956.  
pt. 6, pp. 212-223.

Gives classificatory terminology; suggests that Sinhalese kinship was patrilineal except in the case of royal families.

NML

420 POHATH-KEHELPANNALA, T.B. (1893)

Death: its portending evils and the ceremonies attending the funeral.  
Mon. Lit. Register & Notes & Queries Ceylon 1893 1(6): 138-140.

Describes in detail the rituals and associated superstitious beliefs as howlong of dogs, etc concerning death.

NML

3.4.2 KINSHIP, MARRIAGES, FAMILY LIFE, CUSTOMS & RITES (contd.)

421 RAGHAVAN, P.D. (1956)

The Ceylon peasant and his traditional culture.  
Ceylon Today 1956 5(11) : 6-12.

A description of peasant dwellings, customs, traditional songs, problems faced in cultivation, and invocations to gods for aid

NIL

422 RATHAPALA, N. (1969)

Kill.  
Ceylon Folklore 1969 1:26-34.

Describes four types of kili or impurity and examines its significance in daily life-religious activities, times of sickness, agricultural activities, etc.

NIL

423 RYAN, B. (1953)

The Sinhalese family system.  
East Anthropol. 1953 5(3-4): 143-163.

GB 5864

424 SENARATHA, J.H. (1921)

Reverence for parents and filial duties in ancient Ceylon and the East.  
Ceylon Antiquary & Lit. Register 1921 6(4):  
198-205.

Attitude of children towards parents is discussed: devotion, services, respect etc. Examples are given from the Jathakas, Mahavamsa and Laws of Manu.

NIL

425 SHAMSUDDIN, A.T. (1888-1889)

Ceremonies relating to child-birth observed by the Moors of Ceylon.  
Orientalist 1888 - 1889 3: 17-20.

GB 5899

426 SIRIWARDENA, B.S. (1963)

The life of Ceylon women.  
In Women in the new Asia; ed. by Barbara Ward. Paris: Unesco, 1963.  
pp. 149-172.

GB 5866

3.4.2 KINSHIP, MARRIAGE, FAMILY LIFE, CUSTOMS & RITES (contd.)

427 TAMBIAH, S. J. (1958)

The structure of kinship and its relationship to land possession and residence in Patta Dumbara, Central Province.

J.R. Anthropol. Inst. (London) 1958 88(1): 21-44,  
6 text illus., 8 tables.

"Nine villages were chosen on a random basis in Patta Dumbara to study many aspects of peasant life including kinship and we decided to divide the 20 percent sample of villages into three equal sub-samples, each sub-sample being devoted to a particular area of inquiry. Sub-sample 3 provided the data on kinship which are reported in this essay".

NIL

428 TAMBIAH, S.J. (1965)

Kinship fact and fiction in relation to the Kandyan Sinhalese.

J.R. Anthropol. Inst. (London) 1965 95(2): 131-173,  
tables, diagrams.

(The Curl Bequest prize essay (1964).

"A searching analysis of the problems of Sinhala kinship structure against a background of ideology and ethnographic fact".

NIL

429 TAMBIAH, S.J. & RYAN, B. (1957)

Secularisation of family values in Ceylon.

Am. Sociol. Rev. 1957 22(3): 292-299.

GB 5868

430 UNANTENNE, A.C.B. (1969)

The significance of kinship in understanding the cultural background of the client.

Probation Child Care J. 1969 7(1): 14-17; refs.

Analysis of the kinship structure in Sinhalese society to reveal its significant role in the care and training of children.

NIL

431 WIJESSEKERA, N.D. (1963)

Beliefs and ceremonial associated with death in Ceylon.

J. Ceylon Brch. R. Asiat. Soc. n.s. 1963 8(2): 225-244.

Describes various rites practised as offering of 'dana' to monks, during different historical periods.

UC

3.4.2 KINSHIP, MARRIAGE, FAMILY LIFE CUSTOMS & RITES (contd.)

332 WIRZ, P. (1954)

Sexual life of the Sinhalese  
In Exorcism and the art of healing in Ceylon (1954)  
pp. 273-253

Deals with: Puberty ceremony for girls, marriage ceremony; pregnancy, birth, baby care; sexual aberrations of the Ceylonese; charms; attitude towards nakedness.

NIL

333 YALMAN, N. (1962)

The structure of the Sinhalese kindred: a re-examination of the Dravidian terminology.  
Am. Anthropol. 1962 64(3): 548-575, 4 text illus.

An examination of the proposition that the main function of Dravidian kinship categories is to regulate marriage and sexual relations inside bilateral and largely endogamous "kindreds". The proposition is discussed mainly in the context of Sinhalese kinship.

NIL

334 YALMAN, N. (1963)

On the purity of women in the castes of Ceylon and Malabar.  
J.R. Anthropol. Inst. 1963 93(1) : 25-58.

Examines the rites concerning puberty & sexuality and relates them: 1). to the general structure of caste 2). to the local & limited variations in certain kinship systems. 7 parts includes material on Sinhalese kinship and puberty ceremonies and structural implications caste with comparative evidence.

VU

335 YALMAN, N. (1967)

Under the Bo tree: studies in caste, kinship and marriage in the interior of Ceylon.  
Berkeley, Los Angeles: Univ. of California press, 1967.  
xii, (2), 406 p., 12 maps, 38 text figs, 4 tables.

A discussion and comparison of present day systems of kinship and marriage in the Kandyan highlands with systems found elsewhere in the island.

NML

3.4.3. SOCIAL PROBLEMS

SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTE:

Socio-cultural aspects, related to health programmes, of such problems as juvenile delinquency, homicide, suicide, criminal behaviour and alcoholism.

3.4.3 SOCIAL PROBLEMS (contd.)

436 CEYLON. Dept of Census & Statistics. (1957)

Juvenile probationers in Ceylon. (A preliminary survey)

Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, printers, 1957. 28 p.

Pt 1: tabulation of data; pt 2: analysis of case reports.

NIL

437 CEYLON. House of Representatives. (1954)

Special Committee to Investigate the Working of the Trade Tax system in Jaffna.

Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, 1954.

73 p.

(Sess. Pap. 18-1954)

Gives various views for and against this system mainly with regard to health and other social problems.

NIL

438 CEYLON. Prohibition Commission. (1956)

Interim report.

Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, 1956.

7 p.

(Sess. Pap. 7-1956).

The Committee was appointed to report on ways and means of introducing prohibition of the import, manufacture, sale and possession of liquor.

NIL

439 CEYLON. Prohibition Commission. (1957)

Report of the Prohibition Commission.

Colombo : Ceylon Govt press, 1957.

159 p. (Sess. Pap. 19-1957).

A period of intense propaganda directed towards educating the public and thereby creating the right climate for prohibition is advised as an initial step. The total prohibition of all forms of gambling is not advised.

NIL

440 DEWENDRE, T.O. (1956)

The treatment of delinquent and deprived children in Ceylon.  
Prison & Probation J. 1956 2(8): 16-24.

GB 6127

441 GREEN, T.L. (1950)

Juvenile delinquency.

New Lanka 1950 1(3) : 38-43.

GB 6135

3.4.3 SOCIAL PROBLEMS (contd.)

442 GUNASEKARA, N.D. (1951)

Some observations on suicide in Ceylon.  
J. Ceylon Brch Br. Med. Ass. 1951 46(2): 138-148.

General trend, methods and motives are discussed. Short passage on "Painful or Incurable disease" as one motive.

NHL

443 GUNASEKERA, N.D. (1956)

Homicide in Ceylon.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1956 3(2): 140-163, 16 tables.

Discusses general trends in ethnic groups, provinces, refers to homicide in relation to alcoholism.

NHL

444 JAYASURIYA, J.E. & KARIYAWASAM, S. (1958)

Juvenile delinquency as a gang activity in the city of Colombo.  
Ceylon J. Hist. & Soc. Stud. 1958 1(2): 202-215.

Research study based on interviews of inmates of the reform homes. Discusses delinquency areas in Colombo, structure and activities and types of gangs with respect to age, education and family background. Refers to factors giving rise to delinquency such as bad housing, unhygienic living, poverty, disease, etc.

UC

445 JAYEWARDENE, C.H.S. (1960)

Criminal homicide: a study in culture conflict.  
xivi, 298 leaves, 61 tables, 62 charts, 2 maps. (Ph.D. thesis, Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1960. Unpublished typescript).

GB 6152

446 JAYEWARDENE, C.H.S. & RAMASINGHE, H. (1963)

Criminal homicide in the Southern province.  
Colombo: Colombo Apothecaries, 1963.  
xx, 181 p., 8 maps, 40 tables, 6 charts.

UC(H)

447 JAYEWARDENE, C.H.S. & RAMASINGHE, H. (1966)

Suicide in the Southern province.  
Ceylon J. Med. Sci. 1966 15(1): 31-40; 6 tables.

Analysis of suicide by age & sex distribution, means utilised, reasons. Brief reference to organic diseases as a cause for suicide.

NHL

3.4.3 SOCIAL PROBLEMS (contd.)

448 JENNINGS, W.I. (1955)

Crime and corruption.  
New Lanka 1950 2(1): 1-9. Repr. ibid.  
1955 6(4): 65-74.

GB 6155

449 STRAUSS, H.A. & STRAUSS, J. (1953)

Suicide, homicide and social structure in Ceylon.  
Am. J. Sociol. 1953 58(5): 461-469.

Comparison of the pattern of homicide and suicide in Ceylon with that of western countries: sub-cultural differences are discussed. The ethnic groups are considered in detail. Illness as a cause for suicide is briefly mentioned.

MIL

450 TANBIAH, S.J. (1957)

A sociological approach to the problem of crime: a study of criminal behaviour resulting from social disruptions and deviational pressures under "slum" conditions:

Probation & Child Care J. 1957 1(2): 20-37.

GB 6193

451 WOOD, A.L. (1961)

Crime and aggression in changing Ceylon: a sociological analysis of homicide, suicide and economic crime.

Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 1961

132 p., 11 illus., 2 maps, 5 tables.

Transac. Amer. Philosophical Soc. n.s. 1961).

VU

452 WOOD, A.L. (1961)

A socio-structural analysis of murder, suicide and economic crime in Ceylon.

Am. Sociol. Rev. 1961 26: 744-753.

Variations in the incidence of crime are analysed in the context of changing Sinhalese society. Attempts to link ecological and demographic characteristics with acts of homicide, suicide etc.

VU

4. INDIGENOUS MEDICAL SYSTEMS & INTRODUCTION

OF WESTERN MEDICINE

4.1 INTRODUCTION OF WESTERN MEDICINE

SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTE :

Encounter between traditional attitudes to diseases and their alleviation and modern western medicine. For related matter see V.

453 AZEEZ, A.M. (1939)

Some aspects of public health administration in village areas.  
Trans. Soc. Med. Off. Hlth Ceylon 1939 8:33-53.

GB 7710

454 BOAKE, C.C.S. (1871)

On "parangi".  
J. Ceylon Brch R. Asiat. Soc. 1871-1872 5(17) : 33-35

Causes and directions for cures are given. Discusses common belief that natives are prejudiced against western medical treatment and concludes that lack of opportunity nor prejudice is reason for native disinterest.

HL

455 CHRISTIE, T. (1809)

Letters on vaccination in Ceylon.  
Edinburgh Med. & Surgical J. 1809 5: 499 -

GB 7711a

456 COREY, J.A.E. (1917)

Village sanitation.  
Natn. Mon. Ceylon March 1917 4(5): 101 - 103.

GB 7714

4.1 INTRODUCTION OF WESTERN MEDICINE (Contd.)

457: DAALMONS, A. (1703)

Observation on the diseases of Ceylon and India; tr. by W.G. Van Dort.  
(From "de nieuwe hervormde geneseskunst, gehouden op de Gronnen van 't  
acidum en alcali". 4th ed. Amsterdam, 1703).  
Mon. Lit. Register Ceylon 1888 1(4) : 165-179.

GB 7715

458 DAVY, J. (1821)

Observation on the effects of the climate and on the diseases of Ceylon.  
In An account of the interior of Ceylon, 1821, pt 3, pp. 477-496.

Davy was a doctor attached to the army from Aug. 1816 - Feb. 1820. "The medical  
sketch .... is not offered to the professional so much as to the general  
reader"

NML

459 DICKMAN, H. (1853)

An account of the Malabar epidemics in Ceylon-with brief notes on the diseases  
generally affecting them.  
Ceylon Miscellany (Medical miscellany) 1853 1(2): 178-184.

GB 7716

460 GUNASEKERA, S.T. (1915)

Rural sanitation in Ceylon.  
J. Ceylon Brch Br. Med. Ass. 1915 12(1): 16-23.

GB 7719

461 GUNASEKERA, S.T. (1916)

Village industries of Ceylon and sanitation.  
J. Ceylon Brch Br. Med. Ass. 1916 13(1): 10-16, 6 illus.

Examines insanitary conditions associated with certain industries;  
examples given include pig breeding, rice cultivation and its relation  
to endemic malaria, fish drying and its relation to diarrhoea and dysentery.

NML

GB 7720

4.1 INTRODUCTION OF WESTERN MEDICINE (contd.)

462 KALLEL, M.C.M. (1956)

Some problems confronting the medical profession in Ceylon.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1956 3(3) : 185-190.

Study reveals existence of a number of different systems of medicine: Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani systems; indicates preference of people for Ayurvedic medicines, overcrowding at hospitals, etc.

NIL

463 KINNIS, J. (1835)

A report on small pox as it appeared in Ceylon in 1833-4; with an appendix

Colombo: Govt. Press, printers, 1835. vii, 88p., 2 fold. maps. (Appendix nos 1-xviii, pp. 27-88).

Appendix contains valuable notices of the occurrence of small pox and progress of vaccination in Ceylon, between the years 1799 and 1833.

GB 7721 c

464 KINNIS, J. (1837)

A letter to the inhabitants of Ceylon, on the advantages of vaccination.  
Kotte: Cotta Church Mission Press, 1837. 2/, 28p.

GB 7721b

465 KINSLEY, W.R. (1887)

Some endemic diseases.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1887 1(1) : 1-10.

Reveals that parangi (yaws) and pellagra are prevalent among the poorer classes; discusses incidence in relation to diet and living conditions.

UC(M)

466 LOOS, J. (1888)

The nature and causes of fevers in Ceylon.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1888 2(1) : 21-34; 1888 2(2) : 59-68.

Discussion re occurrence of various types of fevers in relation to climatic defective hygiene and mode of Ceylonese living.

NIL

4.1 INTRODUCTION OF WESTERN MEDICINE (contd.)

467 MARSHALL, H. (1821)

On the medical topography of the interior of Ceylon; brief remarks on the prevailing diseases.

III Notes on the medical topography of the interior of Ceylon ....  
London: Printed for Burgees and Hill, etc., 1821, pt. 1, pp. 1-73;  
pt. 3, pp. 137-215.

GB 7724

468 MILLS, B.A. (1970)

A pioneer in medical education in Ceylon:  
Ceylon Today 1970 19(11-12): 32-35.

Reviews contribution by Dr. Green to development of western medical system in Jaffna.

NEL

469 MOSS, B. (1860)

Health and disease in Ceylon.  
J. Ceylon Brah R. Asiat Soc. 1860-61 3(12) : 361-371.

Focuses attention on climatic conditions. Increase in morality is attributed to living styles - neglect at commencement of disease, bad eating habits, etc.

NEL

470 ONDAATJE, F.C.

On the empiricism of Singhalese doctors and the advantages of European medical practices.

Kandy press, 1858. 4p.

GB 7725a

471 SPITTEL, F.C. (1956)

History and incidence of plague in Ceylon.

Trans. Soc. Med. Off. Hlth Ceylon 1956 16: 25-33.

GB 7726

4.1 INTRODUCTION OF WESTERN MEDICINE (contd.)

4.72 STILL, J.

The significance of yellow fever.

In Report and accounts of the Ceylon Association in London, 1932.  
Appendix; pp. 53-74.

GB 7727

4.73 THEWATLS, J. (1865)

A concise essay on the medical treatment of Malabar coolies employed in the  
coffee estates of Ceylon and India.

London, Colombo, 1865.

GB 7727a

4.74 VANDERSTRAATEN, J.L. (1875)

Medical history of Ceylon in the nineteenth century.

Ceylon Examiner Illust. Suppl. 1875 1(6): 86-90.

GB 7728

4.75 VANDERSTRAATEN, J.L. (1890)

The path of the sanitarian obstructed by heathenism.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1890 3(2): 111-135.

Discusses how traditional religious beliefs hinder progress of medical science.

NEL

770

4.76 VANDERSTRAATEN, J.L. (1893)

Obstructions to sanitation in Ceylon and how they could be overcome,  
Ceylon Med. J. 1893 5(2): 99-113.

Considers how popular religious beliefs hinder spread of public health and hygiene.

NEL

77

4.1 INTRODUCTION OF WESTERN MEDICINE (contd.)

477 WIJERANA, B.M. (1947)

Presidential address on historical background of medicine in Ceylon.  
J. Ceylon Brch Br. Med. Ass. 1947 43(1) : 1-16.

Brief passage on early history; physician kings etc. Impact of western medicine and its development, development of the General Hospital, Colombo is described.

NML

478 WIJERANE, R.P. (1958)

Some problems in general practice in Ceylon.  
Ceylon Med. J. 1958 4(3) : 187-194.

Study refers to problems arising due to the traditional beliefs of the people, ignorance, and their faith in native medicine.

NML

75

4.2 INDIGENOUS MEDICINE

SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTE:

Basis and historical development of indigenous medical systems, current research, relationship to western medicine.

479 ARUNACHALAN, S. (1970)

Can we and to what extent incorporate modern clinical investigations?  
Ayurveda Pradipika 1970 2(1) : 7-10.

Concludes that they could be incorporated if the results are correlated and interpreted in terms of the basic principles of this system of medicine. A few investigations are discussed to show its possibility.

NML

480 BATTERJEL, P. . (1956)

Report on Homeopathy. Colombo: Ceylon Govt. Press, (1956) 74p. (Sess. Pap. 2-1956)

Reviews the extent of qualifications of practitioners, facilities for both training and the control of the manufacture of homeopathic drugs.

NML

4.2 INDIGENOUS MEDICINE (contd.)

481 DEVADASAN, G. (1936)

The scientific basis of indigenous medicine and the habits of the indigenous population.

Coll. Indigenous Med. Mag. 1936 1(1) 18-20.

GB 7679a

482 FISER, I. & FISER, O. (1965)

Indian medicine past and present.

Bull. Inst. Traditional Cultures 1965, Pt. 2, pp. 263-273. Repr. From New Orient (Prague) 1965 4(2).

Mainly survey of indigenous medicine in Ceylon.

GB 7681

483 GOGTE, T.M. (1970)

Pivot of research in Ayurveda.

Ayurveda Pradeepika 1970 2(1): 11-13.

NML

484 JALALDEEN, H.A.M. (1970)

How do eastern and western systems of medicine complement each other ?

Ayurveda Pradeepika 1970 2(1) : 14-16.

NML

485 MENDIS, J.M.L. (1936)

Ayurveda - its past, present and future.

Coll. Indigenous Med. Mag. 1936 1(1) : 36-41.

GB 7687c

4.2 INDIGENOUS MEDICINE (contd.)

486 OBLYSEKERE, G.

The cultural background of Sinhalese medicine.  
In SINHA, S., ed. Traditional science in South Asia, Paris, Unesco

487 RAJANAYAGAN, A. (1970)

Ayurveda - its achievements and drawbacks.  
Ayurveda Pradhepika 1970 2(1) : 17-19.

NML

488 SINNATAMBY, A. (1966)

History of medicine in Ceylon - Obstetrics and gynaecology in Ceylon  
in the 16th Century.  
Trans. Dept. Obstet. Gynacc. Peradeniya 1966. 1(1): 1-4.

heritage

Review of medical / of Ceylon; eg. Ayurveda, Unani systems, etc.

NML

489 VANDERSTRAATEN, J.L. (1886)

A brief sketch of the medical history of Ceylon.  
J. Ceylon Brch R. Asiat. Soc. 1886 9(32): 305-335.

Sections on the Sinhalese system of medicine and medicines in the  
Portuguese, Dutch and British periods.

NML

490 WEERAKOON, L.M. (1958)

A short history of ayurvedic ophthalmology.  
Trans. Ophthalmological Soc. Ceylon 1958 1: 6-12.

Its history is discussed in detail: an attempt is made to trace its  
introduction to Ceylon; some methods used in ophthalmology are described.

UC(M)

4.2 INDIGENOUS MEDICINE (contd.)

491 MIJIRAMA, B.M. (1947)

Historical background of medicine in Ceylon.  
J. Ceylon Brch Br. Med. Ass. 1947 43(1): 1-16, illus.

Examines history of Hindu and Western medical systems. The "progressive" western system is contrasted with "static" Ayurveda system. Mentions public health science aspect of western system.

NML

5 CURATIVE RITUALS, FOLK BELIEFS & FOLK  
MEDICINE

SECTIONAL SCOPE NOTE: Magic, ceremonies and rituals with curative and protective implications, astrological beliefs, common superstitions relating to protective practices; folk religion.

492 AMES, H.M. (1962)

Popular ideology and village rites of the Sinhalese Buddhists.  
In Laity and Buddhism: Proceedings of the University of Wisconsin Symposium on Buddhist studies, Feb. 1962; ed. by R.J. Miller and A. Wayman.

GB 7169

493 AMES, H.M. (1962)

Religions syncretism in Buddhist Ceylon.  
303 leaves. (Ph. D. thesis, Harvard University, 1962. Unpublished).

GB 6293

494 AMES, H.M. (1964)

Buddha and the dancing goblins: a theory of magic and religion.  
Am. Anthropol. 1964 66(1):75-82.

Analysis offers a theoretical explanation for the peculiar relationship between Sinhalese magical healing rituals and Buddhism.

NML

CURATIVE RITUALS, FOLK BELIEFS & FOLK MEDICINE (contd.)

495 AMES, M.M. (1964)

Magical animism and Buddhism: a structural analysis of the Sinhalese religions system.  
J. Asian Stud. 1964 23: 21-52. Reprinted in Religion in South Asia; ed. by E.B. Harper. Seattle: Univ. of Washington Press, 1964, pp. 21-52.

GB 7168

496 AMES, M.M. (1966)

Ritual presentations and the structure of the Sinhalese pantheon.  
In Anthropological studies in Theravada Buddhism; ed. by M. Nash. Yale Univ. Press, 1966, pp. 27-50.

NML

497 CARTMAN, J., Rev. (1957)

Astrology, auspicious days and magic.  
Hinduism in Ceylon (1957) Chap. 10, pp. 168-178.

GB 7599

498 COORAY, M.P.M. (1967)

Scientific medicine in Ceylon from Portuguese times and the problem of Ayurveda...  
Ceylon Med. J. 1967. 12(1): 111-116.

A brief review of the 400 years of medical history of Ceylon. Some traditional cures, invocations to gods etc. are mentioned.

NML

499 DAHANAYAKI, G.S.P. (1950)

The Navaratna ring and its significance.  
Kalamanjari 1950-51 1(1): 33-37.

GB 7600

6 CURATIVE RITUALS, FOLK BELIEFS AND FOLK MEDICINE. (contd.)

500 DE SILVA, W.A. (1911)

Note on the bali ceremonies of the Sinhalese.  
J. R. Asiat. Soc. Ceylon Brch 1911 22(64):140-157. (Appendix by  
 A.Mendis Gunasekera, pp. 158-160).

On ceremonies of appeal and propitiation to planetary gods.

NML

501 DE SILVA, W.A. (1939)

Game of horns or Sinhalese 'Ankeliya'.  
Buddhist 1939 19(9):129-131.

GB 7227

502 DE SILVA, W.A. (1940)

Buddhism and the healing of disease.  
Ceylon Daily News Vesak no. 1940 2p. (unpaged).

Study of rites and ceremonies observed in the pirit ceremony in Ceylon.

Archives

503 DE ZOLTE, B. (1957)

Dance and magic drama in Ceylon.  
London: Faber, 1957. 237p., 29pls.

NML

504 DICKMAN, H.

Treatment of diseases by charms as practised by the Sinhalese in  
 Ceylon.  
Trans. Ethnol. Soc. London n.s. 1863 2:140-146.

GB 7680

B. CURATIVE RITUALS, FOLK BELIEFS & FOLK MEDICINE (contd.)

505. EDIRISINGHE, S.C. (1960)

Dance and magic drama in Ceylon.  
Eastern Horizon 1960. 1(4): 47-49, 4 illus.

GB 7173

506. EVERS, H.D. (1964)

Die Soziale Organisation der Singhalesischen Religion:  
Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozial - Psychologie 1964. 16(2):  
314 - 326.

GB 7175

507. EVERS, H. (1965)

Magic and religion in Sinhalese society.  
Am. Anthropol. 1965. 67(1): 97-99.

A supporting comment on Ames' "Buddha and the dancing goblins".

NML

1. 7. 7.

508. FERGUSON, A.M. (1895)

An account of hooniyams, omens, dreams, science of lizards, ande in  
Ceylon.  
Mon. Lit. Register & Notes & Quorics for Ceylon 1895. 3(11): 251-254;  
1895. 3(12): 289-291, 1896. 4(5): 99-103, 1896. 4(6): 124-127;  
1896. 4(7): 148-150.

Gives full details of hooniyan ceremonies, also describes omens,  
dreams and other domestic superstitions.

NML

6. CURATIVE RITUALS, FOLK BELIEFS & FOLK MEDICINE (contd.)

509 GOONERATNE, D. de S. (1850)

Charts.

Young Ceylon 1890 1(4):82-86; June 1850: 1(5): 109-112. Repr. Ceylon  
Lit. Register 1935 4(4): 162-174.

NIL

510 GOONERATNE, D. de S. (1865-1866)

On demonology and witchcraft in Ceylon.

J. R. Asiat. Soc. Ceylon Brch 1865-1866 4(13): 1-117.

A comprehensive survey of Sinhalese popular religious practices.

NIL

511 GOONETILLEKE, W. (1888 - 1889)

Kcm,

Orientalist 1888-1889 3:160.

Description of a ceremony performed to secure relief in a class of  
maladies such as toothache, stomachache, itch, etc.

GB 7327

512 HILDBURGH, W.L. (1908)

Notes on Sinhalese magic.

J. R. Anthropol. Inst. 38:148-206, 6 pls.

Curative magic, pp. 169-187; protective magic pp. 189-205.

GB 7177

5 CURATIVE RITUALS, FOLK BELIEFS & FOLK MEDICINE (contd.)

513 JOSSEF, B. (1935)

The demon of puerperal sepsis in wild Ceylon.  
Man 1935 (109): 100-101.

NML

514 KARUNARATNA, F.W.M. (1888)

Pōli Yōma.  
Ceylon Lit. Register 1888 3(13):108-111.

A ceremony for dispelling epidemics.

NML

515 LORLINSZ, C.A. (1935)

Technology and superstition in Ceylon.  
Ceylon Lit. Register 1935 4(2): 55-67; 4(3): 132-140; 4(5): 212-223.

Reprint of an earlier article (1850) in Young Ceylon.

NML

516 MOHAMMAD, O.S. (1888)

The evil eye.  
Orientalist 1888-89 3:200

Gives certain beliefs regarding evil eye: belief that skin ailments such as boils, feeling out of sorts, etc. is result of "evil eye". Ceremony performed to cure a patient is briefly described.

NML

B. CURATIVE RITUALS, FOLK BELIEFS & FOLK MEDICINE (contd.)

517 NEVILL, H. (1887)

Sinhalese ceremonial of boiling of rice in milk.  
Taprobanian 1887 2(1):11

Village practice to keep off epidemics and prevent blight of rice crops.

NBL

518 NEVILL, H. (1887)

Social rites of the Sinhalese.  
Taprobanian 1887 2(2):47-52.

Outlines social rites from pregnancy to death; some relate to charms and devices for protection of pregnant women and babies from evil influences.

NBL

519 OBLEYSEKERE, G. (1957)

Magic and religion in Ceylon.  
Inst. Int. Educ. News Bull. 1957 32:35-38.

GB 7186

520 OBLEYSEKERE, G. (1966)

The Buddhist pantheon in Ceylon and its extensions.  
In Anthropological studies in Theravada Buddhism; ed. by M. Nash,  
Yale Univ. press, 1966. pp. 1-26, 2 diagrs.

NLL

521 OBLEYSEKERE, G. (1968)

The sannu demons. Collective representation of disease in Ceylon.  
Comp. Stud. Soc. Hist. 1968 11(2):174-216.

UB

5. CURATIVE RITUALS, FOLK BELIEFS & FOLK MEDICINE (contd.)

522 OBEYSKERE, G. (1970)

The idiom of demonic possession, a case study.  
Social Sci. Med. 1970 4(1):97-112

A case study in order to show the relationship between mental illness and the cultural idiom.

UC(8)

523 PIRERA, A.A. (1924)

Essay on Ceylon magic.  
Times Ceylon Christmas No. 1924:43,45,48, illus.

Covers magical practices and beliefs, sources of animistic influences, expectations of good and evil linked with 1) gods 2) spirits causing deadly diseases 3) recent dead 4) planetary spirits.

NML

524 PERTOLD, O. (1914)

Purittan, pirit.  
Prague, 1914. 29p. (Obrad .... v. jiznia buddhismu. Zrlastri otisk s "Vestniku Ceske Akademie ..." Rocnik XXIII).

GB 6732

525 PERTOLD, O. (1922)

The pilli charm, a study in Sinhalese magic.  
J. Anthrop. Soc. Bombay 1922 12(5): 594-609.

GB 7337

526 PERTOLD, O. (1923)

A protective ritual of the Southern Buddhists.  
J. Anthrop. Soc. Bombay 1923 12(6): 744-789.

GB 6733

5: CURATIVE RITUALS, FOLK BELIEFS & FOLK MEDICINE (contd.)

5277 PERTOLD, O. (1930)

The ceremonial dances of the Sinhalese. An inquiry into the Sinhalese folk-religion. Pts 1 - 4.

Archiv Orientalni 1930 2(1): 108-138; 2(2) 210-254, 28 pls.;  
2(3): 385-426, 7 pls.

NML

GB 7187

528 PIERIS, R., ed. (1953)

The Brodie Papers on Sinhalese folk-religion.

Univ. Ceylon Rev. 1953 11(2): 110-128.

UV

An account of the folk religion in the villages of the North-Western province about the middle of the 19th century. Represents an early essay on the society of religion. The original papers are held by NML.

NML

529 RATNASABAPATHY, L. & RATNAPALLI, N. (1969)

Arudha or possession by spirits.

Ceylon Folklore 1969 1: 35-42.

Analysis of/a case of a 'possessed' woman; medical diagnosis is that a state of depression has made her a hysterical psychopath. Describes exorcism by Kapuwa at Kataragama.

NML

530 SILLKIRK, J., Rev. (1839)

The astrological superstitions of the Sinhalese.

Friend 1839 3(1): 18-19.

GB 7606

531 SENEVIRATNE, H.L. (1961)

Some aspects of the negative cult among the Sinhalese.

Ceylon J. Hist. & Soc. Stud. 1961 4(2): 149-156.

On the phenomenon of taboo.

NML

7

5 CURATIVE RITUALS, FOLK BELIEFS & FOLK MEDICINE (contd.)

532 VANDERSTRAATEN, J.L. (1890)

The path of the sanitarian obstructed by heathenism.  
Ceylon Mod. J. 1890 3(2): 115-135.

Discusses how traditional religious beliefs hinder progress of medical science.

NML

533 WALDSCHMIDT, B. (1934)

Das Paritta. Eine magische Zeremonie der buddhistischen Priester auf Ceylon.  
Bacssler - Archiv (Leipzig) 1934 17(3): 139-150, 8 illus.

GB 6741

534 WAYLAND, E.J. (1915)

Stones of the Nawaratne: their mystical significance and superstitious lore.  
J. R. Asiat. Soc. Ceylon Brch 1915-16 24(68): Pt. 2, 135-161, pl., table.

Indicates significance of the Nawaratne as a talisman of good fortune.

NML

535 WICKRAMSINGHE, F.M. (1888)

Sinhalese milk superstition.  
Nature Aug. 9, 1888: 342 Repr. Folklore Jan. - Dec. 1888, 275-276;  
Repr. as "Milk v fire" in  
Ceylon Lit Register 1888 3(15) : 120.

Sinhalese beliefs in the efficacy and healing properties of milk.

NML

536 WIJETUNGA, W.P. (1922)

Some beliefs among the Sinhalese;  
Ceylon Antiquary & Lit. Register 1922 7(3): 150 - 154.

Describes belief in evil eye and remedies for it: both maledictory and benedictory verses are given.

5. CURATIVE RITUALS, FOLK BELIEFS & FOLK MEDICINE (contd.)

537 WIRZ, P.

Exorcism and the art of healing in Ceylon.  
London: Brill, 1954. vii, 27, 255p., 51pls. (91 illus.), 55 text illus.

A comprehensive survey of Sinhalese folk religion.

NEL

538 YALMAN, M. (1962)

On some binary categories in Sinhalese religious thought.  
Trans. New York Academy of Science. 2nd series. 1962 24(4): 408-420.

GB 7194

539 YALMAN, M. (1964)

The structure of Sinhalese healing rituals.  
J. Asian Stud. 1964 (23): 115-150. Reprinted in "Religion in South Asia"; ed. by E.B. Harper. Seattle: Univ. of Washington press, 1964, pp. 115-150.

GB 7195

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