

...ing good in other countries, we should certainly take it.

2. There are hundreds of superstitions which survive in various parts of the country, and the story of them is rather amusing. We are told, for example, that it is unlucky to point to the new moon or to look at it through glass, but if we bow nine times to it we shall have a lucky month.

Now suppose you tell a scientist that you believe a certain superstition — let us say, that the howling of a dog is a sign of death. The scientist will immediately require evidence before he can accept your belief. He will want figures to prove it. It will be useless to quote two or three cases; he will want hundreds. He will want also to know (a) if it ever happens that the howling of dogs is not followed by a death, (b) if ever a person's death is predicted by the howling of dogs. The answer to the former question is in the affirmative, and to the latter in the negative. Your superstition will not bear investigation. It may impress an ignorant person; but it cannot face the light of facts. Your case would not carry conviction in a court of law.

Apart from this process of testing by results, any intelligent



### Paragraph 2:-

In many parts of the country there are numerous superstitions exist, most of them are softer pleasing. Suppose you tell a scientist that you believe in certain superstition. The scientist instantly require evidence before he can accept it. He will want reasons to prove it. He want so many cases, it will pointless to quote some exceptions. Your superstition will not uphold investigation it may impress naive person, but could not accept the truth. Your case cannot be approved in judicature. A part from this the wise man always want reasons behind it.

T.W(93)

### Title :-

Human believes on Superstitions.