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NO. 40

STARVATION

By

DR. K. KANAGARATNAM

World renowned scientists who are authorities on food production and increase of population have predicted that in spite of all the food production drives and control of increase in population, there is bound to be starvation on this earth more markedly in some countries between 1970 and 1985. This will result in large numbers dying of starvation and many millions more lingering on starvation diet.

Many countries have started taking steps to increase food production and diminish the growth of population. We learn that Pakistan is sterilising about 2000 males every day. India has sterilised over 3 million people.

Ceylon which has never been able to produce enough food for its consumption has been very active during 1967 but even then it cannot manage without importing rice, wheat and potatoes. The present food drive, if maintained and improved on, will certainly produce better results within the next few years; but can we keep pace with the increase in population. The average life span in Ceylon has gone up to about 65. Many old people who wish to die are yet alive. We have millions of dogs in the country which have to be fed. Mr Dias of Panadura, the great seer who almost begged of everyone to plant more jak, succeeded up to a point, but people who do not realise the benefit of the jak tree cut it down for timber. Mr. Dias's heart will bleed at the very thought of cutting down jak trees.

During the beginning of this century the palmyrah trees were the life giving trees in the North and to some extent in the East. Millions of them have been cut down each year for the sake of the timber. Formerly

palmyrah trees were seen all over Jaffna and in large numbers in every man's premises. They have been cut down either for timber or to make room for a new house or to plant other trees which are modern. More than fifty years ago, people lived on the palmyrah fruits and other produce from the palmyrah seeds. Now hardly anyone uses them. The time is not far off when people may quarrel or may even cut each other's throat for one palmyrah fruit. I may be called an alarmist but one cannot get behind facts which point to a gloomy future.

The jak trees thrive well in the South and they bear very large number of fruits all the year round and jak can be sent to any part of Ceylon. Even the Tamils can learn and will learn to appreciate the worth of jak. Therefore, jak trees should be planted by the millions in all available spaces where they will thrive and regulations should be passed prohibiting the cutting down of jak trees however old they may be. Encouragement should be shown to all those who take active interest in the planting of jak.

Palmyrah tree bear fruits only once a year. There is a limit to the number of fruits in each tree and the fruit should be consumed within about 24 hours of the falling down, otherwise it gets spoilt. Therefore these trees should be within easy reach of the people. In spite of all these difficulties and handicaps, fruits are easily obtainable, because the tree does not need either watering or manuring. But it takes some years for the trees to start bearing. Therefore regulations should be passed immediately prohibiting the cutting down of palmyrah

(Continued on page 3)

Who is a True and Patriotic Man?

BY C. SINNATHURAI B. A.

A true patriot is one who loves his country and its inhabitants. He is true to all human beings. He also loves the language of his country, its culture and heritage. He has a burning desire to contribute his share in making his country prosper in the economic, cultural and spiritual sphere. A true man has no ill will towards anybody. He has no malice. He has an everflowing spirit of goodwill to all. He has compassion and moderation.

The country's advancement is his advancement. The welfare of the people is his own welfare. The man who loves truth is true in thought, word and deed. True love emanates from his heart as from a fountain. He has neither guide nor malice, neither jealousy nor hatred, neither avarice nor selfishness. No person can corrupt him. No person will have the courage to approach him for any favour or special treatment; a true patriot is free from the fetters of bondage and personal leanings. He does not blow his own trumpet. He is unostentatious and unassuming in his behaviour. He is a humble man. He is noble in his ways. He is a person of magnanimity. He is thoroughly honest and sincere. He conducts his duties not for glory, not for hoarding wealth, not for gaining recognition, but he feels that it is his duty to do so. He is calm and serene. He has an unruffled mind. He has implicit faith in the All Unifying and All Pervading Force, the Great Almighty, which shapes the destiny of one and all. He thinks that it is God who controls the Great Universe all things animate and inanimate. He fully believes in the maxim "Man does not live by bread alone". He is a man of few words. He is not affected by party

(Continued on page 4)

MAINTENANCE OF TRANSPORT VEHICLES

(CONTRIBUTED)

For many works connected with the post war development programme, the Government have purchased a large number of different type of transport vehicles—from motor cycle, car, van, jeep, land rover, station wagon to lorries, trucks buses etc. run on petrol and Diesel oil and have allotted most of them to different sections, units of different departments for the proper and speedy execution of such works in development areas and rural parts of the country, and for normal operation and maintenance works. In some cases the vehicles are allotted to Heads of sections or branches or to other responsible persons such as Traffic Inspector, Police Officer, Labour Inspector, Rural Development Officer, Irrigation Engineer, Electrical Superintendent etc. who have field inspection and other official works to be carried out.

The departmental officers to whom such vehicles have been allocated for their official works should normally be responsible for the proper maintenance and upkeep of the vehicles. But in most cases, excepting driving the vehicle occasionally, the officer in charge of the vehicles, leaves them in the hands of his assistants or drivers and seldom takes pains to know how the vehicles are operated and maintained. Some of the defects in the use of such transport vehicles in Government Departments can be enumerated as follows—

1 Indiscriminate and careless driving by unscrupulous and inexperienced drivers at times even under the influence of liquor.

Drivers in this connection are those who drive the vehicle, not professional drivers.

2 Frequent change of drivers or change of hand

or responsibility of vehicles.

3 Insufficient or no check or control over

a) consumption of Petrol, Oil and Lubricants.

b) Removal of tyres, tubes, battery etc.

c) Removal of other parts.

d) The use of vehicle, taking unauthorised persons or luggagers, unauthorised trips taking the vehicle out of bounds, out of time or misuse in general.

e) Accidents, damage, breakage or loss to the vehicle or parts of the vehicle.

4 High Running and Maintenance Cost

5 Low mileage

6 High wear and tear, frequent repairs and replacements.

All these defects reduce the life of a vehicle ultimately and in a very short time the vehicle becomes unworthy of road and is thrown into scrap.

Proper maintenance is based on the principle 'Prevention is better than Cure'. The span of life of a vehicle depends upon the periodical maintenance and check-ups and it is this reason why the vehicles maintained by individuals or private companies are better or having more life than those of Government Departments. It is proposed however not to go into the details of the various maintenance works on the various parts of the vehicles as Electric System, Engine transmission, brake system etc. or on the periodical, daily monthly or annual check-ups which are all detailed in the manufacturers' publications and which are fully known to the drivers or owners of vehicles, but to offer a few suggestions

(Continued on page 2)

NOTICE

The Saiva Prakasa Press and the Offices of the Hindu Organ and the Inthusathanam will be closed on Monday the 15th instant on account of Thai pongal festival.

Manager



தமிழ் மொழியை ஆராயும் அறிவியல் நோக்கில் நாம் இவ்வகாசியம் நமக்கிவ்வாறாகத் தரவில்லை. நமக்கிவ்வாறாகத் தரவில்லை. நமக்கிவ்வாறாகத் தரவில்லை.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1968

PONGAL PRAYER

That powerful planet round which the Earth revolves to receive warmth and light is scheduled by the movement of the perpetual clock-nature to enter the zodiacal constellation capricornus—Maha a—on Monday, Sunday night to be more exact. This all-important occasion is hailed by the Tamil people as a day of national rejoicing heralding a hopeful future. Scientific study of the Tamil Language has revealed the indisputable inference that all Tamils have been Saivaites and that no Tamil before the adventurous advent of the Portuguese ever embraced any Faith but the Saiva Faith. However, the vagaries of modern research have become so confused that facts have been conveniently forgotten and fiction has been allowed to pass for truth; so much so that scholarship in Tamil has been attributed only to researchers who ignore religion. Thus Tamilakam has been darkened by the clouds of confused thought and argument. Hence the longing for the great occasion — Thai Pongal.

Tamilakam by tradition has been used to the literary allusion figuratively referring to every one of the Saiva Saints as a Sun of knowledge. The Authors of Thirumurai, the Meihanda Shasras and the Puranas have all been affectionately described as radiating the rays of knowledge like the incomparable sun. Because of the baneful practice of believing in mirages, the remembrance

of the truly great literature of Tamilakam, the Saiva Scholars of the glorious past has been slowly neglected. And so we pray to the powerful planet Sun to turn its penetrating rays to those whose vision has become cloudy and to lead them to the true light of learning that is Saiva philosophy. And appropriately we are reminded of the Great Navalar who throughout his dynamic career of service to Saivism by revealing the hidden treasures of Tamil literature had been endeavouring to dispel the darkness of erroneous conclusions by focusing the rays of true knowledge through the publication of ancient Tamil works. Next week let our Pongal prayer be for a revival of the Navalar spirit of Service to Tamil

PATRIOT ARUNACHALAM

Of those Ceylonese who prepared the country for the struggle for freedom and zealously defended the rights of the people against the alien rulers, Sir Arunachalam and Sir Ramanathan occupy positions of priority by reason of their dedicated service not merely to the motherland but also to their language and religion.

Sir Ponnambalam Arunachalam belonged to a gifted group of brilliant thinkers and writers who brought to bear on their patriotic service the fruits of their enlightening education as administrators, authors, legal exponents, educationists and political leaders. The names of the great scholars who contributed to the growth of the study of Tamil V. Kanagasabapillai, C. W. Thamothersampillai, Arunachalam, to mention a few of the more significant, seem to have been wantonly forgotten by those who have appropriated to themselves the right to speak on behalf of the Tamil Scholars of Lanka. Such acts of negligence cannot take away the worth of these patriots

Instalment of a Statue for Navalar

On learning that some statues would be installed on the site where the second all World Tamil Conference is being held in Madras to honour the memory of some poets, some admirers of the illustrious Navalar including Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam appealed to the

The Second International Conference - Seminar of Tamil Studies

By A. THEVA RAJAN

The second International Conference-Seminar of Tamil studies opened at Madras on 3rd January, 1968. This Conference was organised by the International Association of Tamil Research, in which many Tamil scholars from different countries hold membership.

His Excellency Dr. Zakir Hussain himself a reputed scholar and President of the Republic of India, declared open the Conference Seminar on 3rd January at the Centenary Building of the Madras University and described the Tamil Language as a respected language with a rich heritage. The first Conference Seminar was held at Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia, in April, 1966. Hon. Mr. Rajaratnam of the Singapore Cabinet and Hon. Senator from Malaysia Cabinet and Hon. Mr. M. Thiruchelvam Q. C. of the Ceylon Cabinet addressed the opening sessions following Dr. Zakir Hussain, as representatives of these States.

The International Association of Tamil Re-

search was inaugurated in 1964 soon after the 26th International Conference of Orientalists which was held at New Delhi. Those scholars who participated in this Conference and particularly those engaged in Dravidology, felt the immediate necessity to form such an Association. The Dravidian studies have now expanded so much that it cannot be confined to a mere section of Oriental studies. It is by itself very wide and large and requires special attention. This dream has materialised and the second harvest is now being reaped. Four hundred scholars from forty countries participated in the Madras Conference and read research papers on various aspects of Tamil studies. Twenty five scholars from Ceylon attended this Conference and read papers. Besides the participants a few hundreds were invited to the Conference-Seminar as "Observers" and representatives from Australia, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hongkong, National China, Denmark, Canada, Finland, East Germany, West Germany, Israel, Italy, Indonesia, United Kingdom, Japan, Korea, Mauritius, Mexico, Philippines, Poland, Rumania, Soviet Union, Spain, Thailand, America, Uruguay, South Vietnam, Holland, Singapore, Malaysia, Ceylon and a few other countries.

Eleven statues of scholars gifted by their admirers and followers were unveiled in connection with this Conference at the Madras Marina Beach. A mammoth procession preceded the opening ceremony where several carts with artistry depicting various scenes from Tamil Classics were included. An art gallery of ancient exhibits tracing the growth of Tamil language and literature, and its present expansion into the modern sciences was also held. A model of the renowned Ancient Port of Kaviripoom-pattinam was erected together with a model Indra Vila scene that is much spoken of in the Siapadikaram and Manimekalai. The ancient glory and might that the Tamil country possessed was re-

A Devotee of Navalar.

chief organisers of the Conference to take steps to instal a statue for the Saiva religious reformer and Tamil Scholar, Sri La Sri Arumuga Navalar. It appears that the organisers of the Conference are willing to accede to this request provided a statue of Navalar is presented to them. So the instalment of a statue for Navalar is postponed sine die.

The Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai resolved in 1963 to instal a statue of Navalar in front of the Jaffna Municipality and obtained the sanction of the Council too for this purpose. The Sabhai appealed to the Hindu Public and had collected Rs 613 83 which is deposited in the Bank of Ceylon on Navalar Statue account. The time is now quite opportune for the Sabhai to revive the appeal for funds from the public and take the necessary steps to instal a suitable statue for Navalar. The Hindu Public would feel very much grateful to the Sabhai for this noble act.

The whole venue was aptly termed 'Poompuhar'

The idea of a permanent body to co ordinate Tamil Studies in different parts of the world has received wide and warm welcome. This body with representatives from different countries will come into being at the conclusion of the Conference. This body should also engage itself in providing a Unified Science terminology. Ever since the work of Dr. Caldwell expounding the intrinsic values of Dravidian languages more than a century and a decade ago, Tamil studies have proceeded much further, so much so, that today it is by itself a special field of research and study. The western scholars until Caldwell's time took interest in the study of Sanskrit purely because it being an Indo-Aryan tongue had much in common with the Indo-European languages. No one took a serious attitude towards the Tamil studies then. The position was reversed by Dr. Caldwell. Many Europeans have thence taken to Tamil studies. Over a period of a decade or so, the study of Tamil and Dravidology in general have received warm well come from many foreign countries with the result that there are many foreign Tamil scholars today that before. This is much due to the efforts of the Madras Academy of Tamil Culture (which publishes the quarterly "Tamil Culture") and Rev. Dr. Xavier S Thaninayagam Head of the Department of Indian Studies at the University of Malaysia. Tamil studies cannot be a strange thing to the Tamils of Ceylon. Tamil has an unbroken continuity, paralleled only by Chinese, in respect of literary activities. In fact, the nineteenth century effort in the continuation of Tamil studies is aptly attributed to Ceylon by Pammal Sambantha Mudaliyar. From the historic times beginning with Devanampiya Tissa, to the present day Tamil has had a place in this country unabated by political intrigue. In the field of lexicography and technical terms Ceylon has done pioneer work.

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(Continued on page 3)

Maintenance of.....

(Continued from page 1)

to the officers concerned regarding certain check ups which will reduce the running and maintenance costs and also will increase the life of vehicles.

The driver or the employee who drives the vehicles should be moderately educated, able to maintain certain records, know the fundamental mechanism about motor vehicles, able to do slight or minor repairs to the vehicle and be able to take the vehicle to a garage or repair shop when the vehicle gets disabled on the road.

He should have a valid or current licence and should have a few years' experience in driving and maintaining a transport vehicle.

He should be responsible for dusting, cleaning, servicing, checking up the consumption of petrol oil or lubricants, and the condition of the vehicle.

He should be responsible for the trips, for the transport of men, materials etc., for the consumption of petrol oil and lubricants, for the wear and tear of tyres and tubes, for the condition of electrical wiring and equipments, engine brake, transmission and other parts of the vehicle.

He should know First Aid.

The officer to whom the vehicle has been allotted should daily inspect the vehicle, check the trips, mileage, persons or luggage transported, with reference to the trip sheets or log sheets; casually check the consumption of petrol, oil and lubricants, the wear and tear of tyre and the replacements or repairs necessary and satisfy himself that the vehicle is used and maintained properly by avoiding the defects which are likely to reduce the life of the vehicle. The Head of Sections or Branch who is having many vehicles, will review the records of the vehicles once in a month and also personally inspect the vehicles.

STARVATION

(Continued from page 1)

trees for any purpose whatsoever. People should be advised to use other forms of timber for building houses.

Secondly people should be requested and advised to plant as many palmyrah trees as possible in all residential areas, so that the fruits may be easily available to all soon after they fall. These fruits are not plucked. They have to fall. It will take some years for trees planted now to bear fruits. Let us provide something for the next generation who will definitely face abject starvation. Palmyrah seeds were buried a few months ago to get palmyrah shoots (Panakkilangu). These shoots can be utilised now for planting and time saved without waiting for the next fruit season for seeds.

I wrote to the Additional Government Agent, Jaffna about this and he informed me that palmyrah trees are being planted in Poonakarai. That is not enough. They should be planted all over and in all residential areas. I wrote to the Municipality also but they appear to be absorbed in other urgent problem.

Will you kindly educate our people on this very urgent problems

Steps should also be taken by the Government to sterilise as many suitable cases as possible to keep the growth of population down.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 911 / T

In the matter of the Intestate Estate and effects of the late Sarangammah widow of Elayathamby Appukkudipillai of Valvettiturai

Deceased.

1. A. Selladurai Kumaraguru and

2. wife Intbirany both of Valvettiturai

Vs. Petitioners

T. Kulandaivelu Selvamani-kam of Valvettiturai

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before V. M. Coomaraswamy, Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 12th day of November 1967 in the presence of M/s. Ratnasingham & Subramani-

The Second.....

(Continued from Page 2)

which no one can challenge.

There are eminent Tamil scholars still living in Ceylon. Ceylon has made landmarks in the realm of Tamil studies. There are many who are committed to studies and who have contributed in various ways. It is a pity that their participation in the Conference Seminar has been a tantalizing mirage. No statue of a single Tamil scholar from Ceylon has found a place in connexion with this historic occasion and it is a matter for shame for the entire Tamil world. It is indeed very strange that the organisers have forgotten Arumuga Navalar, C. W. Thamotherampillai, V. Kanagasabai Pillai, Swami Vipulananda and Nallur Swami Gnanapragar (in whose honour Germany issued a stamp). Dr Ananda Coomaraswamy and Dr Green the father of Technical terms and Science in Tamil, let alone others.

Whatever the shortcomings of this Conference may be, none can doubt the success of it. Let us wish that the experience gained at this Conference will promote better arrangements next time. The Ceylon delegation, we understand, will request the holding of the next Conference Seminar in Ceylon where we find the next largest number of Tamil population. The need for Paris does not arise immediately. We hope the I. A. T. R. will appreciate this.

yam Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioners having been read:

It is ordered that the 2nd petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of her deceased mother and the Letters of Administration be issued to the 2nd petitioner accordingly unless the Respondent or any other person shall appear before this court on or before the 20th day of January 1968 and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

This 12th day of November 1967

Sgd. V. M. Coomaraswamy District Judge.

Drawn by (Sgd.) Ratnasingham & Subramaniam Proctor for Petitioners

(O.241 12 & 19)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

SRIPATHY

FROM 14 - 1 - 68 to 20 - 1 - 68

ARIES Aswini, Barsani, Kartikai 1st part [Meda Rasi]

You will be able to triumph over your competitors this week. Financial gains and gains through landed properties indicated. Elder brothers and sisters will be helpful. But minor health upsets likely. Eye troubles shown.

TAURUS Kartika 2, 3, 4 Rohini, Mungasirisha, 1, 2, [Idapa Rasi]

Work will be heavy but you are assured of success. Quarrels and misunderstandings with friends shown. Old investments will bring in good results. Abdominal complaints likely.

GEMINI Mirugasirisha 3, 4 Thiruvathirai, Punarpusam 1, 2, 3 [Mithuna Rasi]

Domestic conditions will not be very satisfactory. Work will be heavy. Your merits will be recognised. Misunderstandings with friends likely. Mind your health.

CANCER Pnarpooa 4, Poo-sa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Financial gains promised Favours from superiors indicated. Expenses will be heavy but you will get enough to meet them. Beware of scandal mongers.

LEO Maha, Poo-sa, Uttira 1, [Singha Rasi]

Domestic conditions will be far from satisfactory. Troubles in the office also shown. Some bereavements likely. There will be no peace of mind.

VIRGO Uttira 3, 3, 4, Atta Chittirai 1, 2 [Kanni Rasi]

Domestic worries shown. Health upsets likely. You will have to work hard for your success. Some gains through lands likely.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 2148/T

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of Sabapathy Ponnudurai Rasiah of 15, Odai Lane, Jaffna

Deceased

Rasiah Sarasanandha of 15, Odai Lane, Jaffna

Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before G. O. Niles, Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 3rd day of November 1967 in the presence of A. Senmuganathan, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner abovenamed, and the affidavit of the petitioner dated

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

Some welcome changes promised this week. Financial gains indicated. Work will be heavy as you will have to shoulder some additional responsibilities. Opposition will melt away.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha Ketta [Vrischika Rasi]

There will be no mental peace. Health too will suffer. Chest pains and abdominal complaints likely. You will have to face some unwanted criticisms. Sunday and Monday must be spent with care.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1 [Thanu Rasi]

Troubles through vehicles and loss of money or thefts likely this week. You will have to work hard but you will not be sufficiently compensated. Gains through lands likely. Tuesday and Wednesday must be spent with care.

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

Troubles in the office likely. You will have to face some disappointments. New ventures will be delayed. Spend Thursday and Friday with care.

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

Minor health upsets likely. You will be quick up quarrels. Financially a good week. Fame and social success indicated. Spend Saturday with care.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati [Meena Rasi]

You will have no peace of mind. Health will suffer. You will find it difficult to have your way in things. Beware of scandal mongers.

27th October 1967 having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled as the son and the only intestate heir of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration to the estate issued to him accordingly unless any person interested shall on or before the 9th day of February 1968 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 3rd day of November 1967

Sgd. K. E. Katbirgamingam District Judge Jaffna

Draw by A. Shanmuganathan Proctor for Petitioner.

(O.240 12 & 19)

Order Absolute in the First Instance

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2151

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Ambalavanar Subramaniam of Pandithalvu, Karainagar North.

Deceased Rasammah widow of Ambalavar Subramaniam of Pandithalvu Karainagar North.

Vs. Petitioner
This matter coming on for disposal before N. A. De S. Wijasekera Esquire; District Judge of Jaffna on the 4th day of November 1967 in the presence of Mr C. Rasiah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 13th October, 1967, and the petition of the Petitioner dated 4th November 1967, and the affidavit of the witnesses of the Last Will and Testament dated 13th October, 1967, having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of the said Ambalavanar Subramaniam, deceased executed by him jointly with his wife Rasammah, bearing No. 4998, dated 15th August 1960, and attested by M. R. Karalasingam, Notary Public, the Original of which has been produced and is now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved, and it is further ordered that the petitioner abovenamed is the Executrix named in the said Last Will and Testament and that she is entitled to have Probate of the said Will issued to her accordingly with a copy of the Will annexed on her taking the usual oath.

This 4th day of November 1967.

Sgd. G. C. Niles
Additional District Judge, Jaffna.

(O.247 12 & 19)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No 2154/T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kandiah Nadarajah of 271/5, Navalar Road, Anai-panthy, Jaffna.

Deceased Thanalechumy widow of Kandiah Nadarajah of No. 271/5, Navalar Road, Anai-panthy.

Vs. Petitioner
Minor 1 Rajadevan son of Nadarajah
" 2 Jayadevan son of Na-

Who is a True

(Continued from Page 1)

politics. A true patriot will not participate in strikes which he thinks are a great menace to the country. A true man, if he is in government service or mercantile service or in any service where he is not the owner, will not utilise the stationery in the office for his personal use. He will not receive bribes. He cannot be corrupted. He will not corrupt others. He will not cringe before superiors. He has the strength often, because his heart is pure. He stands on his own legs. His steadfast and untiring faith in doing his duty rewards him in the long run. He leads a life of austerity.

Mahatma Gandhi was towering personality and a permanent monument to the example of a true and patriotic man. Let us all walk in his footsteps and bring redemption to our country economically, culturally and spiritually. "Arise, awake and stop not till the goal is reached".

- darajah,
- " 3 Tharmadevan son of Nadarajah,
- " 4 Thanewary daughter of Nadarajah, all of Anai-panthy, Jaffna.
- " 5 Kandiah Sinnadurai of Ward No. 1, Pungudutivu.

Respondents

This action coming on for disposal before N. A. De S. Wijasekera, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 14th day of November 1967 in the presence of Mr. S. Visuvalingam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 14th November, 1967 having been read.

It is ordered that the 5th Respondents abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 1st to 4th Minor Respondents abovenamed for the purpose of these proceedings.

And it is further ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled, as the widow of the deceased abovenamed, to have letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 23rd day of February 1968, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 14th day of November, 1967

Sgd. N. A. de S. Wijayasekera,
District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Visuvalingam
Proctor for Petitioner.

(O 231 5 & 12)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2156

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Ponnampalam Arunasalam of Alaveddi North, Alaveddi

Deceased Valambikai widow of P. Arunasalam of Alaveddi North, Alaveddi

- Vs. Petitioner
- 1 Arunasalam Sandrasegaram of Eastern Paper Mills Corporation, Valaichenai
- 2 Arunasalam Thirunavukkarasu of Koththiavaththai, Alaveddi North Alaveddi
- 3 Arunasalam Pathmathy of do
- 4 Arunasalam Amirthambikai of do
- 5 Arunasalam Kamaladevi of do

Minor 6 Arunasalam Kumaraswamy

" 7 Arunasalam Vansaja both of do
The 6th and 7th respondents are minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-Litem

8 Kathiravelu Vinasithamby of Thoraiady Alaveddi North, Alaveddi

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. A. de S. Wijasekera Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 18th day of November 1967 in the presence of Mr. S. Thilliar, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 14th day of November 1967 and petition of the petitioner having been read

It is ordered that the 8th respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the minors the 6th and 7th respondents and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 8th day of March 1968 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 18th day of November 1967.

Sgd. N. A. De S. Wijayasekera
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Thilliar
Proctor for Petitioner
(215 5 & 12)

HINDU ORGAN & INTHUSATHANAM

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Inland

English	Rs. cts. 9 00
Tamil	9 00
English & Tamil	12 00

Outside Ceylon

English	Rs. cts. 10 50
Tamil	10 50
English & Tamil	15 00

Advertisements:
Order Nisi Rs. 12-00

Order Nisi IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA No. T/2152

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Appachippillai Sathasivam of Tirunelveli, Jaffna

Manonmani widow of Sathasivam of Tirunelveli South, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Miss Sathasivam Kamalassani Devi
- 2 Sathasivam Sivanandan and
- 3 Sathasivam Loganathan all of Tirunelveli South Jaffna, the 3rd named appearing by his G. A. L. the 2nd named respondent

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. A. De S. Wijasekera Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 4th day of November 1967 in the presence of Mr. R. Sivapramaniam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 3rd November 1967 and the affidavit of the Notary and attesting witnesses dated 30th October 1967 to the Last Will having been read.

It is ordered that the 2nd respondent be and he is hereby declared the Guardian-ad-litem over the 3rd respondent minor, and that the Will of Appachippillai Sathasivam dated 25th July 1966 and attested by S. Visuvalingam, Notary Public, under No. 8700 be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the petitioner Manonmani widow of Sathasivam is the executrix named therein and that she is entitled to have Probate to the said will issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 23rd day of February 1968 show sufficient cause to this Court to the contrary.

This 4th day of November 1967

Sgd. N. A. de S. Wijayasekera,
District Judge, Jaffna
227 12 & 19

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No P/1038
Sinnathamby Paramu of Averangal
Vs. Plaintiff.

- 1 Kandiah Thamothearampillai
 - 2 Ponnampalam Muttuthamby
 - 3 Ponnampalam Kanapathipillai
 - 4 Mather Thambu
 - 5 Maivaganam Cumaraswamy and wife
 - 6 Muthupillai all of Averangal.
- Defendants.

It is hereby notified that Action No. P/1038 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the Partition/sale of the land called "Ilamalai" and situated at Averangal in the Parish of Puttur in the Division of Valigamam East in the District of Jaffna of the Northern Province in extent 19 1/2 lms. v. c.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 27th day of June 1968 at 10 O'Clock of the forenoon.

Jaffna this 3rd day of June 1967

By order of Court,
Sgd. Illigible,
Clerk to Court.
(238 12-1)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.
(Established 1918)

Shares 5000 shares of Rs. 100/- each 80 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all time

Savings Accounts opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-

Fixed Deposits received for periods of 12 months and 36 months and interest allowed at 7% and 9% respectively.

Loans on the security of Jewels a speciality Part payments accepted.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:
S. KANAGASABAI, J. P.
Shroff.

Printed and published by Mr. K.C. Balasubramania Iyer residing at Ponnalaikadduvan, Chunnakam, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, 450 K. K. S. Road, Va napponnai, Jaffna, on Friday January 19, 1968.

Editor: B. N. SIVAPRakasam