

## Endurance And Firmness As U. N. Weapons

### IN THE KOREAN WAR

THE United Nations Assembly resumes its work this year with little hope of stopping the fighting in Korea by political means. Equally, it is hard for the United Nations military leaders to foresee any military method of ending the war without first extending it dangerously. Thus it seems that the United Nations countries which are fighting in Korea will have to stand firm on their present positions, both politically and militarily. They have already driven back the Communist aggressors who invaded Southern Korea in 1950; but they cannot leave Korea until armistice terms have been agreed and the future of Korea has been settled.

The political deadlock over the armistice terms has lasted since last Spring. Then, when nearly the whole armistice had been agreed by the United Nations and Communist negotiators at Panmunjom, a

(ROBERT NORTH)

crisis arose over the return of prisoners war. This was because very large numbers of North Korean and Chinese prisoners, held by the United Nations Command, declared that they did not want to be sent home. It was clear that the United Nations could not send them back to Communist control without using force.

Faced with this very difficult problem, the United Nations countries fighting in Korea decided unanimously that it would be inhuman to use force against these prisoners. So the Communist negotiators were told that the United Nations Command would hand back all prisoners who were not unalterably opposed to returning home, but would not use compulsion against the others. The Communists, however, demanded

that all prisoners without exception should be handed over.

#### Efforts to end Deadlock

Months of useless argument followed at Panmunjom. Then last September the United Nations representatives tried to break the deadlock. They proposed that the unwilling prisoners should be interviewed by joint teams of representatives of both sides, or by impartial neutrals; or else, they suggested, the prisoners could be taken to a demilitarized area, and there left free to make their choice. The Communist reply, however, again insisted that all prisoners must be returned.

Last November, a fresh attempt to solve the problem was made in the United Nations Assembly. The initiative came from India. The Indian resolution, which provided that the unwilling prisoners should be handed over to a neutral commission but should not be forced to return home, won the support of the vast majority of the United Nations. Many believed that the Chinese Communist Government might accept a plan which was so obviously fair. But the Soviet representative, Mr. Vishinsky, took it upon himself to speak for China; he bitterly attacked the Indian resolution and declared it totally unacceptable. Some days later the Chinese Foreign Minister, Chou en Lai, also rejected it. Since then, speaking at a Communist conference in Peking, Chou en Lai has again declared that all prisoners must be handed over by the United Nations.

#### Communist Mind

It, therefore, looks as though the Governments of Moscow and Peking do not want a Korean armistice at present. They may

## NETAJI BOSE

The Indian Premier, Mr. Nehru, said in a written answer in the House of the People that the ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, which were in the Kenjoji Temple in Tokyo, were in the custody of the Indian Embassy in Japan. The Government of India requested the Chief Minister of West Bengal to ascertain the wishes of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's family regarding the disposal of his ashes. The Chief Minister replied that the family were disinclined to move in the matter and did not want it to be pursued for the time being. No further step had since been taken to bring the ashes to India.

The Prime Minister reiterated that, the Government had taken all possible steps to ascertain the facts about the report of Netaji's death and they were satisfied that the report was correct.

hope that the Korean war will produce disagreements between the new United States' Government and the other United Nations fighting in Korea; they may believe that it is a serious drain on Western military strength. If so, Moscow and Peking are miscalculating; but it may take time to prove to them that they are wrong.

On the military side, too, it appears that time will be needed to prove that aggression does not pay. The United Nations Command has limited its action strictly to Korea; it has not bombed Communist bases in China. There has been talk in the United States about a naval blockade of China; some have advocated air attacks on targets in China. But on the other side it is argued that such action would not gravely harm China, and might not be approved by a majority of the United Nations. By a big offensive in Korea itself the United Nations' Forces would gain territory, but might not end the war; for the Chinese always have fresh victims to sacrifice in senseless fighting. Thus it seems that patience, endurance and firmness will best serve the United Nations' cause.

—U. K. I. S.

## INCREASE IN ILLICIT DISTILLATION

### NOT DUE TO PROHIBITION

Anti-prohibition newspapers seem to gloat over the fact that there was a raid on a still here and a still there. They appear to want to suggest that people are taking to illicit manufacture of liquor because of prohibition, and that therefore the way to put an end to such malpractices is to scrap prohibition. Quite an easy solution, no doubt. Make what is now illicit licit, and there will be nothing to worry about! Law will not be held in disrespect for there will be no prohibition law any more to violate!

But the matter is not as simple as all that if we may judge from the experience of America. In that country, we are told that illicit distillation has actually increased since repeal of prohibition. The liquor manufacturer there finds that he can make

(SRI B KUMARAPPA)

enormous profits if he evade the taxes which the man with the licence has to pay; so he manufactures illicitly.

Here is evidence in this connection from Mr. Squires, Research Council for the National W. C. T. U of America:

"Bootlegging has apparently reached a new peak of competition with licensed liquor dealers. According to a brewery weekly bulletin, there are more bootleggers, moonshiners and illicit whisky distilleries in the United States than in prohibition days. According to the *Washington Post* August 1952, Federal, State and local authorities in 1950 seized 19,644 stills with a daily production of 677,179 gallons. According to the F. B. I. this compares with legal production in 1950 of 47,986 daily." (Union Signal).

It seems incredible that more liquor was produced

in the U. S. illicitly than licitly, and more incredible still that even the illicit liquor seized by the police was more than what was legally produced, for it would mean that in addition to what was seized there was much more illicit liquor produced but not detected or seized.

If this is the state of affairs in a non-prohibition country like America, it is obvious that getting rid of prohibition is no solution to the problem of illicit distillation. Indeed, it would seem that the illicit manufacturer of liquor thrives even more where there is no prohibition, for then he can make huge profits by tax-evasion. Let us not, therefore, be deceived by the suggestion that if were not for prohibition, there would be no illicit distillation.

—(Harijan)

### Holiday School In Mechanised Farming

The opening, by a well-known tractor manufacturing firm in Australia, of a holiday school for students of mechanised farming and soil conservation, is an example of one way in which organisations other than government bodies can help in giving technical aid to countries of the Colombo Plan.

Ten students, including two from Ceylon, were selected by the Australian Department of External Affairs for the first course at the school. They are to spend two weeks there as guests of Messrs Ferguson of Australia, Ltd, who organised the school, and their distributors in Victoria — the British Farm Equipment Company. Members of the Ferguson organisation in Queensland and Tasmania are also attending so that they can act as instructors at similar schools which it is planned to establish in these states.





## Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1953

### Treasure These Thoughts

*Simple faith has great power in bringing about the spiritual regeneration of man. Simple faith may be blind, but it is potent and highly efficacious*

### THE HAMMER AND SICKLE METHOD!

WHEN MR. K. HERAT, M. P. for Nikaweratiya, told the House of Representatives on Wednesday last that Mrs. D. Wickremasinghe's attempt to make M. P.s. believe her fairy-tale description of Communist Russia's achievements reminded him of similar unsuccessful efforts made by his teacher in the kindergarten class, he perhaps must have lost sight of the fact that the fair-sex always imagine themselves to be in fairy-land and rely on their sweet reasonableness to lure the men-folk into making them accept as true that the former have magical powers. If the Communist M. P. in her femininity had hoped to make Sri Lanka a Fairy Isle after the fashion of the Magic Square of Moscow, it could not be so ridiculous as the wild imagination of the parboiled leaders of the proletariat.

It is a pity that the Marx-model leaders of this Island have conveniently forgotten the fact that Sri Lanka had been the Granary of the East centuries before Communist Russia began producing food on any measurable scale. The efforts of the Leftists to import everything from Red Russia and Communist China into their home-land have become more and more open and obstinate. And Malabar and Mao may well hope to move their frontiers of infiltration farther and farther.

The Hammer will provide proof, if proof were needed, of the existence of a longrange plan and program of the Leftists to reduce the picturesque Pearl of the Indian Ocean into a pebble for revolutionaries to play with in their game of political adventure. A difficult situation has been created for

## THE PROBLEM OF BEING HAPPY

### Attaining A State Of Equipoise

THE most important thing that we as human beings care for on earth is happiness. We notice that other living beings, less evolved than ourselves, have the capacity for happiness and we observe them striving for happiness. It will be useful at this stage to understand the term "happiness." Consciously or otherwise, we are often led into a misunderstanding of the term "happiness", and its exact connotation. It is a pre requisite to note here and now the utter inadequacy of mere words alone to convey precisely the import of "happiness". A well-fed person provided with the primal necessities of life and living in a peaceful society counts himself happy. It is just what a man, as a more developed animal should require to make his life happy. If this is happiness, then millions upon millions of people have this sort of happiness. It boils down to a condition of well-being characterized by the fulfilment of all or nearly all physical and physiological needs and no more. But it is not to be denied, however, that many rich

[SIVATHONDAN]

people who have practically everything that they want are still unhappy. Why is that? It is at this point, really, that the enquiry into the problem of happiness begins.

As a first preliminary, we have accepted that man is an animal, though he is the most evolved of all creatures and is the crown of all creation. The truth about man is that he is more than an animal. He has, what may be best put in Sanskrit, "manas", which is not the same as the brain or the mind. The brain, the physiological counterpart of the thinking and motivating part, all creatures have in varying conditions of development. On the other hand, the word mind has

the people. The battle is not so much against poverty as it is against the betrayers. But the fifth column thrives alongside of poverty. Let the Government and the people remove both poverty and the betrayers together.

become too closely associated with our intellectual activity and ratiocinating faculty that we cannot employ it as the equivalent of "manas" in a discussion on happiness. The pursuit of studies is capable of producing a more refined happiness than that we obtain from the satisfaction of animal wants. The so called "happiness" of Archimedes shouting out "Eureka! Eureka!" is only an intellectual pleasure. Many thousands of scholars and scientists sacrifice their lives in ceaseless toil in striving for this pleasure. It is by no means an implication that intellectual pleasure is despicable. Intellectual activity is only a means to an end and not an end in itself.

Thus the word "manas" is seen to cover in its scope the two major functions of thinking and feeling. Even to the superficial enquirer "manas" is plainly subtle. Only when this subtle "manas" feels happy a man is really counted happy. It is to be noted that neither mere physical well being nor the accumulation of facts, mis-called knowledge can engender happiness for the human being in his manas. Both these are, doubtless, very helpful in serving as the foundation for human happiness. It does not require any abstruse logic to establish the mutual interdependence that exists between the foundation and the superstructure.

To the serious seeker after happiness the truth about it is plain. It is never attained by a fool because he mistakes pleasure for happiness and does not strive to attain happiness. Happiness is not to be equated with anything concrete or material. It is not the accompaniment or the resultant of the possession or the enjoyment of anything material or otherwise. The importance of knowing the true nature of the "manas" cannot be underestimated. The "manas" is the most delusive and intangible thing in the world. Even the nihilist who denies everything accepts the reality of the subtle principle in man which performs the dual function of knowing and feeling. Nay "manas" is the captain of the individual human being shaping his actions and

## SRI VAITHIYESWARA SWAMY KOVIL

### Sangabhishegam Ceremony

THE ancient Sivan Temple at Vannarponnai, popularly and historically known as Vaitheyeswara Swami Kovil which had for some years gone into a state of inactivity was recently brought back to its normal working order by the performance of the renovation ceremonies—Kumbabishegam and Sangabishegam, the former on 25.1.53 and the latter after forty five days of continuous Abhishegam on Tuesday last. These religious ceremonies have brought back to the Northern Capital the pristine splendour and glory of old.

The Manager of this great shrine spared no pains to make the ceremonies fitting and adequate in all aspects. Sangabishegam day was an occasion for great religious fervour and festivities in

which a very large gathering of Hindus from all over the Island participated.

Later in the day Sir Kanthiah Vanthianathan spoke on the significance of the ceremonies and the place the great Temple occupied in the Naiva world. He fervently pleaded for the good work to be sustained by continuing the spirit of religiousness in order that the shrine may function to bring about a true understanding of life and thus re-organise humanity for its proper mission of spirituality.

Mr. K. Ramachandran also spoke.

The Holy Flag was hoisted on Wednesday and the high festivals are now being conducted in great spiritual enthusiasm.

moulding his destiny. It is on account of its supremacy over everything else in a man's life that the ancients have rightly said that character is destiny. On a careful examination the "manas" gets nothing called happiness nor does it reach happiness. A particular state of the "manas" is called happiness. It is a state of rest or equipoise of the "manas". The nature of manas is ever to be wandering, causing some activity or the other of the individual according to the natural propensity of the person concerned. This wonderful state of rest or equipoise of the manas is rather difficult to be attained. The practical application of the mahamantra "Summa Iru"—"Be quiet" (a poor translation of the Tamil mantra) results in happiness. To a superficial reader it may appear an easy, foolish and most unprofitable task to remain quiet. However, it is not difficult to see the baffling nature of the task when one actually addresses one self to the task of controlling the manas. Like the ocean, to which it has been rightly compared by a seer the manas is never at rest. It is partially active even in a state of sleep. But, in very deep sleep the manas reaches the highest degree of involution and, like the seed, has in it a world of activity and unrest in a potential form. To the one who has understood the nature of the ego, the sole author of the "I-ness" and "my-ness" in a human being, the manas

appears as distinct and different from the pure Jiva or the life-force which is only an individual drop in the ocean of the "Universal Mahashakti". The essential attribute of the manas in the unmanifest condition of perfect rest is happiness. It is then that the limited personal ego is merged in the Super-Ego. In other words the sort of happiness referred to here is of a special kind and is found to be the accompaniment of the merging of the individual self with the Universal Self. This process of merging is known as Yoga.

A storm of protests may be raised by the non-Hindus. They may say, "We do not practise yoga as it is not enjoined in our holy books. Moreover Yoga philosophy holds up humility and self effacement as the ideals. Whereas such ideals are directly opposed to the popular attitudes—self-assertiveness and rivalry and a greater preoccupation with the "vivavahara of life". How then is the philosophy of yoga to be practicable in the life of a man of business and compatible with a robust philosophy of life?"

Nothing can be further from the truth than the misnomer that the Yoga philosophy is out of place in a work-a-day world. The reason is plain. The fundamental postulate of Yoga philosophy is that every living being has the right to be happy. It also

(Continued on page 3)



## SAIVA PARIPALANA SABHAI, JAFFNA

### Special General Meeting

A Special General Meeting of the Sabhai will be held at Navalar Hall, Neeraviady, Jaffna on Sunday 22-3-53 commencing at 9.30 a.m. to consider the following:—

1. That the 'Hindu Organ' and 'Inthusathanam' the bi-weekly journals of the Sabhai be published as six page weeklies with effect from April 1, 1953 with a view to reduce the continuing loss on these publications and that the 'Hindu Organ' be thenceforth styled as the 'The Ceylon Hindu'.
2. That the Sabhai after due deliberations should make its recommendations to the Government on the medium of Instruction for Ceylon Students.
3. That delegates of the Sabhai should meet the Minister for Home Affairs and the Tamil Ministers and prevail on them to have the Hindu Temporalities Bill passed by the Houses of the Ceylon Parliament without delay.

A. Arulambalam,  
Secretary.

### Indo-Pak Non-Aggression

The Foreign Minister, Mr. Zafrullah Khan told the Pakistan Parliament on 9-3-53 that it was not in public interest to publish the Nehru-Nazimuddin correspondence at this stage. He was replying to Mr. Ahmed Jaffar who had asked: "Is it a fact that in his letter the Pakistan Premier had rejected the Indian Premier's proposals for a joint non-aggression declaration?"

The Foreign Minister said that no such letter was received. "A telegram from the Indian Prime Minister, dated November 19, 1952, was received in reply to a previous telegram from us," he added. "I regret it is not in public interest to publish the correspondence".

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1573

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kanapathar Muttiah of Kopay North. Deceased Muttiah Kanapathipillai of Kopay North. Petitioner vs

1. Annammah alias Annapillai widow of Kanapathar Muttiah, and, 2. Muttiah Sivasambu, both of Kopay North. Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 28th day of January 1953, in the presence of Mr. W. Muttukumaraswamy Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner, and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read and filed of record from which it appears that the deceased abovenamed died intestate.

It is ordered and declared that letters of administration be granted to the petitioner in respect of the estate of the deceased and that he be appointed administrator of the said estate unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person shall show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this court on or before the 16th day of March 1953.

This 28th day of January 1953

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam  
District Judge

(O-185 13 & 17)

### The Problem of Being Happy

(Continued from page 2)

admits that many people are unhappy. But it assures us that unalloyed happiness is discoverable to any one who is prepared to take the trouble to understand that we are unhappy because of our self imposed bondage of nescience or 'Avidya maya'. The word "Yoga" comes from the Sanskrit root "yuj" "to be yoked" or "united". To understand the meaning of yoga we take the meaning literally and regard that the individual must be yoked to the Supreme Being to make it move towards the goal of happiness even as a cart is taken to its goal by the bull.

Many people may mildly object to the foregoing and ask the question—"Is then happiness denied to those who do not practise yoga?" It is difficult to answer the question directly. Yoga as its very name implies is a linking up or a yoking with the Absolute Reality. There is bound to be misery or only qualified happiness (or to put it more correctly, pleasure) so long as the Jiva attaches itself to the things of the world—the passing vanities. Yoga has been said to consist of four main divisions, namely Bhakti yoga, Karma yoga, Gnana yoga and Raja yoga. All these four paths jointly and severally lead to the goal happiness. The division of yoga into the four-fold path is by no means arbitrary and strictly watertight. The individual who is fortunate in getting a guru is advised to choose what is best for him considering his present spiritual development, if there is anything at all, and the future possibilities. One form of yoga will give rise to another form even as the tree gives rise to the seed and the seed in turn to the tree. One is implicit in the other.

Yoga is not something unconnected with life. Looking at yoga from a different perspective we note that yoga is only another name for living. One who takes the trouble to understand notices that there is the act of yoga which links the Nirguna Brahman with the Prakriti, the ever-changing one-many. To such a one who knows every act, every word and every thought is itself yoga.

plantations palmyras and vadaias and spontaneous plantations on the northern and western boundaries and bounded on the East by old road, North by the property of Anthonypillai Pavilupillai West by those of Pandaram Veerakathy and others South by that of Thankamuthu wife of Vaithampillai and others.

R. Sivasupramaniam,  
Proctor for Guardian  
and Curator.

(O. 186 13.)

### Our Astrological Feature

## WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRI PATY"

FROM 15-3-53 TO 21-3-53

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

This is a troublesome week. You will find it difficult to make both ends meet. New ventures must be handled with care. Ill health also shown.

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

You will be able gain something through your friends this week. Success after initial difficulties shown. Expenditure will be on the rise for some time. Beware of scandal mongers week end.

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

This is a very favourable week. You will be able to realize most of your ambitions here. Some important decisions to be made within a short time that will help you on later. Financial gains also promised.

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

You will have to work very hard this week. Troubles through relatives also likely. New ventures must be postponed for some time. Better times ahead.

**LEO** Maha, Pooru, Uttira 1, [Singha Rasi]

Whatever money you make will be spent away this week. Troubles through secret enemies and mental restlessness shown first three days of the week. Official troubles not ruled out. But you will come out unscathed.

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

A week that will upset you much. You will be in a dilemma in certain affairs. Tuesday evening Wednesday and Thursday the worst of the lot. Ill health also likely. Don't worry much. Better times ahead.

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

Domestic troubles likely this week. There will be lot of misunderstandings in the family circle. Scandals likely to upset you week end. But no serious calamities shown.

**SCORPION** Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Beware of secret enemies this week. Mental restlessness and financial trouble also shown. Hardly new ventures with care. Domestic upsets likely week end.

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

Ill health likely this week. You will be worried over some personal affairs. Vehicles will cause you much expenditure. Children's health also likely to be affected week end.

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

Your maternal relatives likely to upset your domestic peace this week. All is well on the official side. Financial gains also promised.

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

You will succeed in your undertakings after initial difficulties. But there will be no mental peace. Official troubles likely week end.

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

Health must be given particular care for some time. You will be quick to pick up quarrels. Troubles with senior officers likely. Domestic worries also not ruled out.



## Passion for Peace Trait of the Modern Age

A distinguishing and ubiquitous trait of the modern democratic age is its consuming passion for peace, security, and progress. The universal selfish urge for individual happiness apart, man has always felt called upon to discharge his social obligation of striving for the greatest good of the greatest number, or better still, the highest good of the whole of humanity. Every human institution fundamental to the future of civilisation has been addressing itself to the task of ushering in a happier and a better world in which permanent peace and unfettered progress will obtain. Science and technology on the one hand and conventional religion and philosophy on the other have sought, each in its own way, to furnish experiences and fulfilments necessary to a complete and joyful living. The conquest of happiness, which in other words is the conquest of the innumerable limitations that Nature places on man's freedom, is as much dependent on peace as on progress. In fact there could be no real progress without peace, while the contrary does not always seem to be true, more especially when we understand by peace a state of no war.

### NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
POINT PEDRO  
No. 4384

S. Arumugam Rajaratnam of  
Karanavai North Plaintiff  
Vs.

1. Varithamby Murugesu of do
2. Kandiah Subramaniam of do
3. and wife Nallamma of do.
4. Velupillai Arumugam of do
5. Venasithamby Kandiah of do
6. and wife Vallikuddy of do
7. Sinnathamby Muttiah of do
8. Supper Ambalavanar of do
9. Nagammah widow of P. Gurusamy of do
10. Kandiah Sinnadurai and
11. wife Thangamma of do
12. Arumugam Elukupillai and
13. Sarasupathipillai of do
14. Santhairar Murugesu of do
15. Velupillai Arumugam and
16. wife Sinnachy of do
17. Velupillai Sinnathamby of Karavaddy North

Defendants.  
It is hereby notified that action No. 4384 has been instituted in the District Court of Point Pedro under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land/lands called Puthansempadu in extent 18.4 Lms. V. C. and situated at Karanavai Navindikurichy, Udupiddy Parish.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 18th day of March 1953 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.  
By order of Court  
S. VELAUTHER  
Clerk of Court  
This 3rd day of March 1953  
(O 187 13 & 17)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
MANNAR

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 815

In the matter of the intestate estate of Appolonia wife of Anthonipillai Lawrence Savundranayagam of Ettah, Mannar Deceased.  
Anthonipillai Lawrence Savundranayagam of Ettah, Mannar Petitioner.

Vs.  
1. Seemampillai Mudir, Muttathamby of Sinnakadai, Mannar. 2. Seemampillai Francis Chellappah of Sinnakadai, Mannar, presently of Delhi. 3. Rosaline Retnamma wife of Navaratnam of Sinnakadai, Mannar, presently of Anuradhapura. 4. Joseph Walter Martin Retnarajah and wife, 5. Sebastiamma Chellachi, 6. Anantham Seemampillai, 7. Sebastiampillai Anantham, 8. Elisi Sabina Pathma wife of Chelvaratnam 9. Xavier Mahendran Arulappah, 10. Mary Medeline Thiagawathi wife of Maharajah, 11. Hellen Saraswathy Arulappah, all of Sinnakadai, Mannar Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before Felix S. Paul Esqr. Addl District Judge Mannar on the 28th day of October 1952 in the presence of Mr. V. A. Alegacone, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 22nd day of October 1952 having been read; it is declared that the petitioner as husband of the said deceased is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 19th day of March 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the 8th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the 11th respondent for the purpose of representing her in these proceedings unless the said respondents shall show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary on or before the 19th day of March, 1953.

The 25th day of February, 1953

Felix S. Paul  
Addl. District Judge.  
(O 183. 10 & 13)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1351

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Sinnathamby of Tellippalai North West Deceased.  
Achimuthu widow of Kantar Velupillai of Tellippalai West Petitioner.

Vs.  
1. Velupillai Sinnathurai of Tellippalai West  
2. Thampar Sangarappillai of Tellippalai West presently Chief Clerk, District Office Klang Selangore and his wife  
3. Thangappillai of do  
4. Vairavappillai Velupillai of Tellippalai West presently Overseer, Kanapor Banting Selangore  
5. his wife Muttupillai of do  
6. Vairavappillai Arupillai of Tellippalai West presently

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1568.

Jeevaratchayammah widow of Karthigesayer Kumarasamy Aiyer of Kalapoomy in Karainagar Jaffna Petitioner Vs.

1. Karthigesaya r. Sampasathasiva Aiyer and wife 2. Kowramtikammah both of Neerveyi (Minors) 3. Kumarasamy Aiyer Gananesha Sarma, 4. Kumarasamy Aiyer V. Vekandana Sarma, 5. Kumarasamy Aiyer Sathamparanatha Sarma 6. Kumarasamy Aiyer Thyagarajah Sarma 7. Kumarasamy Aiyer Ratnasarma and 8. Sivasubramaniak kurukkal Varatharajah Sarma and wife 9. Gnanambikaiammah all of Kalapoomy in Karainagar Respondents.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Karthigesaya Aiyer Kumarasamy Aiyer of Kalapoomy in Karainagar Deceased.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 19th day of January 1953 in the presence of Mr. K. Arunugam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovementioned petitioner dated 8th January 1953 have been read.

It is ordered that the 8th and 9th Respondents be appointed guardians ad-litem over the minors 3rd to 7th respondents and that the said Petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as his lawful widow unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 16th day of March 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 19th day of January 1953

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam  
District Judge.

(O. 184. 10 & 13)

Overseer Sepang Selangore and his wife

7. Sivakamippillai of Tellippalai West Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 23rd day of February 1953 in the presence of Mr. S. Illayambai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner dated the 23rd day of February 1953 having been read

It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to the grant of Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that Letters of Administration be granted to her accordingly unless the abovenamed respondents or any other person shall on or before the 6th day of March 1953 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary

This 23rd day of February 1953

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam,  
District Judge.

(Sgd. S. Illayambai Proctor for Petitioner, (O. 180. 10 & 13)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1559.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sangarappillai Ragupillai of Vasavilan Deceased.  
Ragupillai Nagarathnam of Vasavilan Petitioner.

1. Ponnupillai widow of Ragupillai  
2. Ragupillai Sivagnanasundarampillai  
3. Ragupillai Kumarasampillai  
4. Ramupillai Kandiah and wife  
5. Parimeswary and  
6. Ragupillai Sangarappillai all of Vasavilan Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before K. D. de Silva Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 11th day of December 1952 in the presence of Mr. C. Ramalingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner and the petition having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner as a son of the deceased abovenamed be and is hereby declared entitled to administer the intestate estate of the said deceased and that letters of administration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 16th day of February 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam  
District Judge

This 11th day of December 1952  
Extended and reissued returnable on 16-3-1953

Sgd. S. R.  
D. J.

(O. 181. 10 & 13)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1576

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Emil Nesamamah widow of Joseph of Erlalai Jaffna Deceased.

1. K. J. Thuraiajah and wife  
2. Violet Nesamany both of Erlalai presently of Colombo. Petitioners.  
Vs.

1. James Kurupairaj Hensman and wife  
2. Rosette Kanagany both of Erlalai presently of Colombo. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 30th day of January 1953 in the presence of Mr. C. Ramalingam Proctor on the part of the petitioners and the affidavit of the second petitioner and the petition having been read;

It is ordered that the second petitioner as a daughter of the deceased abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled to administer the intestate estate of the said deceased and that letters of administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 23rd day of March 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 30th day of January 1953.

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam,  
District Judge.

(O 182 10 & 13.)

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Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, F. I. S. A. (Lond.) residing at 245, Navalar Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on Friday, March 13, 1953.