

## POLONNARUWA AND ITS SIYAN TEMPLES

### 'Statue Of Agastiya' Theory

(BY E. P. RASIAH)

TWO of my friends bound for Batticaloa invited me to join them, on a tour of the Eastern Province. The pleasing prospect of a visit to Ambarai and Inginiyagala of Gal Oya fame made me succumb to the temptation. And at noon, on one sunny day in September, I found myself speeding past the Peninsula in my friend's A 40. After an improvised lunch under the shade of a Palu Tree near Murikandy, we motored on by easy stages and reached Polonnaruwa at about 8 p. m. and spent the night at the Rest House, where the breeze from the adjoining Topawewa Tank lulled us to sound sleep. On the following morning, the obliging Rest-House-Keeper provided us with a map of the ruins, all of which, he explained, were easily accessible by good motorable roads maintained by the Archaeological Department. Thereupon, we decided to go round the Archaeological conserves of Polonnaruwa, which is reputed to contain "the gems of the ruins" in Ceylon.

#### Back To Life

Polonnaruwa, which was for a pretty long period the Capital of Ceylon, had remained in oblivion, buried deep in the wilds of the N. C. P. for more than 500 years. After this long period of decay and desolation, it is throbbing back to life with agricultural activity and is fact moving towards prosperity. Situated as it is about 158 miles from Colombo and almost midway between Anuradhapura, Trinco and Batticaloa, it is now accessible by railway and motorable asphalt roads, with the result, this city is often crowded with parties of school-children and tourists. Up to the beginning of this century, however, a tour of Polonnaruwa was considered an adventure, for the trip had to be done in slow-moving vehicles through thick forests, where wild animals roamed freely. Conditions have now changed.

#### Parakramabahu or Agastiya - Munivar ?

The ruins adjoining the Rest House—reputed to be the Palace of King Nissamka-Malla—attracted our atten-

tion first. We then motored along the bund of Topawewa Tank, the first of a chain of tanks popularly known as "Parakrama Samudra" and visited a Rock Statue. Out of a huge granite boulder has been carved a life size statue reputed to be that of King Parakrama Bahu the Great; but then, he stands there without any regal paraphernalia to mark his royalty. The flowing beard, calm and serene countenance and an ola book (☪) which he is supporting with both his hands, make him look more a Saint than a King. Perhaps on account of these, scholars continue to persist that the statue is that of Agastiya-Munivar. Whatever that may be, almost daily hundreds of visitors from all communities go to this monument to renew with reverence the memory of a GREAT MAN and incidentally to pay their respects to the artist who shaped out of a boulder that fine figure. We had then to turn back and proceed past the Rest House and reach the spot where stand the ruins of the Royal Palace of King Parakramabahu the Great. Thereafter, we visited the following:-

1. Siva Devale I.
2. Thuparamaya
3. Vatadage, Hatadage.
4. Galpota or Stone-Book (A large granite slab 27 ft. long inscribed with a bombastic record of the deeds of Nissamka-Malla.)
5. Latmandapaya
6. Satmahalprasada
7. Pabulu Vehera
8. Siva Devale II.
9. Rankot Vehera
10. Lankatilaka
11. Gal Vihara (With seated and standing Buddas hewn out of a rock; the robes with their folds are well-defined and are without any mutilation or wearing out on any part, showing artistic excellence.)
12. Kiri Vehera, Lotus-Bath
13. Tivanka Image House
14. and Demala Maha Saya.

All these were situated within a distance of 2 miles and the couple of hours spent in going round these were well

### Schools Music Competition

At a music festival held at the Kalinga Theatre Innvil the following schools were declared prize winners.

Singing: Elalai A. M. School.

Dance: Periapulam M. M. School.

Drama: Navanthurai R. C. School.

The festival was organised and conducted by the North Ceylon Tamil Teachers' Association.

spent.

### Engineering Skill of Old

The past glory of Ceylon was reflected in what now remains of the ancient irrigation works of our ancestors. Centuries ago, what is now thick jungle was rich paddy-fields and garden-lands capable of supporting a dense population. In what we now call "the ruined city" there appear to have once stood magnificent structures of architectural grandeur and engineering ingenuity of the highest order. By reason of these ruined palaces, temples, dagobas and their statues studded all over this city, Polonnaruwa stands foremost among the ruined cities of Ceylon as a tourist's Paradise.

As we gazed at these ruins, the capabilities of our ancestors flashed past our mental eye. We stood amazed and mused in silence at the advanced state of civilisation that must have once prevailed here and the succession of unfortunate events responsible for the destruction of this town, its decay and the long period of its desolation and neglect. We have read in history that races, nations and civilisations have never had a permanent existence. "They take form generally under the impact of outside pressures, then grow, expand over other countries and peoples fertilising and stimulating them only to disintegrate leaving behind their heritage on to others. National life is not something static but the result of an intensive process of creation, development and assimilation. The expansion of one nation or civilisation is the crisis of another, its test and stimulus. The re-birth of the latter coincides with the disintegration of the former. In the past it has been the same, a never ending up and down." That is the

(Continued on page 2)

## THE MYTHICAL MAHA MERU

### Its Place In The Human Form

(CONTRIBUTED)

WHEN the redoubtable Rev. Gunananda, the Buddhist Champion in the famous religious controversy at Panadura, was asked by a Christian Padre where Mount Meru was the Venerable Buddhist Protagonist replied "Go to the Garden of Eden described in your Bible and climb to the topmost branch of the tree the fruit of which was forbidden to be eaten by Adam and Eve and then look around you will be able to see Mount Meru". A no better reply and advice could have been given than the above in every respect. If the Garden of Eden, Adam and Eve, and the trees with its forbidden fruits are real then Mount Meru and its inhabitants are more real indeed.

#### The Glorious Mount

Mount Meru is said to be a mountain whose summit is so high that the sun never passes over it and no human being has ever climbed to its top. It is said to be the Abode of Gods who are said to number 300,000,000 or 33 crores of whom 8 crores are said to be Vasus, 12 crores Aditias, 11 crores Rudras, and two crores Maruts making a total of 33 crores. Their King is said to be Indra whose weapon is Vajira (Thunderbolt) and his Vahana the elephant, Irawadha. The Gods are said to have an equal number of Asurabs as their enemies. We also learn that a human year is equal to the day of the Gods with a night of six months' darkness and daylight of six months' duration. In our Samkalpa we say (Jambudeepa) (Barathwarsha) (Merudakshine) i. e. Barathwarsha (India) is south of Meru or Meru is north of India which make many to look for it in the numerous peaks of the Himalaya, Sikarats, in the temple of snows, the tallest being Mount Everest. The only place north of India where there is six months' nights and six months' daylight is in the north Polar regions and since the north pole is always turned away from the sun the latter cannot pass over the former. Hence we have to look for Mount Meru in the north polar regions, the arctic home of Vedas (Tillak).

#### The Yogic View

For the Indian introvert Yogi his body is the micro-

cosm of the universe, the macrocosm, and the spinal column is said to be the Meru Dhandu with its three nervous systems of Ida, Pingala, Susumna the sympathetic, Parasympathetic and central nervous systems. The spinal chord is enclosed in the spinal canal formed by thirty three pieces of spinal vertebrae. On the top of the spinal column sits the skull a bony case in which is enclosed the brain, Sahasra or the thousand petalled lotus flower. Thirty three pairs of nerves arise from the spinal chord which is connected with the brain through the Foramen Magnum (the Large Opening) on the undersurface of the skull. There are twelve pairs of nerves arising from the brain. According to the Thantra Sastra there are said to be six centres (Satchakra) aharas in the central nervous system, Moolathara, Swathisdana, Manipporaha, Anakada, Visuthi and Agnai presided over by Brahma, Vishnu, Rudra, Maheswara, Sathasiva and Swayambu respectively. The Thantras describe Kundalin Shakti lying dormant coiled like a serpent in the moolathara and when roused ascends to each centre uniting with each presiding deity and when, ultimately union occurs with Swayambu, one experiences Bliss or Ananda. Matter (Prakriti) is also represented in these centres by its fivefold states (Pancha Pootha) of solid (Prithwi) Liquids (Ab) Fire (Thsiu) Gas (Vayu) and Ether (Abasa) and family vibrations (Nada Biatu) in the order of the centres described above.

#### The Churning Rod

The sun gives physical energy and bodily health and the moon is said to confer occult powers and mental health all of which are necessary for life. In the practice (Prajoga) of Kundalini Yoga both these luminaries and the pancha-boothas play an important part as well alluded to in the allegory of churning the milky ocean by the Gods and Asurabs to obtain Amrittha. The churning rod was mount Meru, the pillar to which it was fixed was the moon and the rope for churning was the serpent Vasuki. When the Gods and Asurabs churned the milky ocean they first got

(Continued on page 3)





## Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16 '51,

Treasure These Thoughts

Your mind, senses and the body are only instruments in the hands of the Lord.

### PREVENTION OF T. B.

THE STATISTICS DISCLOSED by Dr. J. H. F. Jayasuriya, the Chairman of the C. N. A. P. T. regarding the incidence of and the toll taken by T. B. in the Island will not fail to impress on the public the appalling state of affairs which exists at present. About 100,000 people suffer from the disease, and yearly about 10,000 people die while another 3000 are disabled for life. The provision made by the State for the treatment of T. B. patients is hardly satisfactory. There are about 1283 beds in T. B. Sanatoriums and some 350 patients are accommodated in ordinary hospitals. In other words only about two per cent of the patients are being cared for while the remaining 98 per cent are at large spreading the disease. The incidence of T. B. is about 1 in 400 or 500 among the rich who live in large and comfortable houses and about 1 in 10 or 20 among the poor who live in the slums.

The old saying that Prevention is better than Cure is of special significance in reference to T. B. Medical research shows that the disease can be definitely controlled. The State by itself cannot do much in this direction. The co-operation of the public is very essential, especially in the matter of preventing the disease from spreading. The Ceylon National Association for the prevention of Tuberculosis was constituted about three years ago; it has done very useful work but has yet much more to accomplish. The Ceylon Turf Club gave a donation of a lakh of rupees to the Association and Mr. A. R. M. Thasim, Mayor of Galle, has consented to put up a Chest Clinic at a cost of about Rs. 100,000 in his town. It is to be hoped that the Association will be able to impress on the people and the State the

need for establishing many more chest clinics and sanatoriums for the treatment and care of T. B. patients. The task of educating the people regarding preventive measures is more important and should the public co-operate, there cannot be any doubt that success will be achieved.

An expert on T. B. pointed out some months ago in a letter, which we published, that sea-air is detrimental to persons suffering from T. B. despite its ozone content. We are inclined to agree with his view. It is of the utmost importance that persons affected by the disease should live in well ventilated houses; the air they breathe ought to be dry and free of moisture; they should also have nutritive food to eat; and finally the greatest care has to be taken of the disposal of their sputum by way of preventive measures. As dry air is essential for the cure of the disease, the Sanatorium, at Kankesanthurai ought to be removed to places like Bandarawella which are surrounded by hills. Sanatoriums have to be established in places where the air is dry and the rainfall is low.

### Churchill's Team To America

The official announcement of Mr. Churchill's forthcoming visit to President Truman has supplied the tonic for which the British public was waiting—it was not a surprise in view of the Prime Minister's zest for action and cherished conviction that Anglo-American co-operation is the cornerstone of peace.

The broad purpose of the visit has been described as an opportunity for the two heads of state to survey the whole field of Anglo-American co-operation with a view to concerting their policies in the ways best designed to strengthen international peace.

#### Concerted Action

The composition of Mr. Churchill's Party is taken to imply that foreign and defence policies will be in the forefront of discussions. There will be the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, and there will be the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, Lord Ismay, who as Chief of Staff to the Minister of Defence during the war accompanied Mr. Churchill to conferences in Washington, Casablanca, Cairo, Moscow,

## POLONNARUWA AND ITS SIVAN TEMPLES

(Continued from page 1)

fate to which this city of Polonnaruwa, its birth, growth, fall, decay and renovation, have been subject to.

### Tamil Invasion

We know from the pages of Lanka's History that there have been successive waves of invasion from South India. Ceylon was ruled alternatively by Singhalese, then Tamils, again Singhalese etc. History has recorded that the Cholas from South India had in the beginning of the eleventh century invaded Ceylon over-ran Anuradhapura, the then Capital of Ceylon, and established their Seat of Government at Polonnaruwa. From here, they are reported to have held sway over the greater part of North Ceylon. About the year 1056, Vijayabahu I managed to drive away the Tamils and re-establish Singhalese Sovereignty at Polonnaruwa; but it was really left to Parakramabahu the Great, who ascended the throne in 1153, to push Polonnaruwa to the zenith of its glory during the course of his uninterrupted reign of 33 years. He was instrumental in the construction of secular and religious buildings of splendid architectural beauty. He had laid out such beautiful parks, ornamental flower gardens and built in royal baths etc., that Polonnaruwa became one of the beauty spots of Ceylon possessing an indescribable charm. King Nissanka-Malla, who succeeded him, claims to have done much more than his predecessor to enhance the beauty and importance of Polonnaruwa, during the 9 short years he occupied the Throne.

### Past History

In the 13th century, Polonnaruwa was again raided by the Tamils who appear to have subjugated North Ceylon and brought once again Polonnaruwa under their domination. Vijayabahu IV and Parakramabahu III during the course of their reigns appear to have made attempts to restore Polonnaruwa back to its pristine glory, and failed. Thereafter no King had reigned here and for about 500 years this city remained enveloped by overgrowing thick jungle.

It was only in 1901, after an archaeological survey, that

Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam. Lord Ismay, it is pointed out, is going to Washington in January as an advisor; he is an authority on defence matters. His presence will not mean that Commonwealth questions are to be raised. Paymaster General, Lord Cherwell, is responsible for atomic production and research. All three are colleagues with whom Mr. Churchill worked in close intimacy during the war.

the area was cleared of jungle, excavations carried out and the buried ruins gradually uncovered to public view. Despite the fact that the splendour of Polonnaruwa was frequently disturbed and destroyed by waves of alternate invading forces, the ruins since discovered, show that a highly advanced civilisation with an ideal Town-life and developed ideas of art had existed here. The comparatively high standard of domestic comforts of the kings is proved by the solidity and internal arrangements of their palaces which have been built with burnt bricks. Audience halls supported by solid granite pillars, lotus shaped baths, elaborate system of drains and irrigation channels not only command our admiration but also bespeak a luxury and refinement in living which seem indeed remarkable for that age.

### Hindu Temples

What struck me most here, were the two Hindu Temples in fair state of preservation. They stand as permanent landmarks of the Tamil occupation of this mediaeval city.

#### Siva Devale I

"This is a Saiva Shrine in the South Indian style of architecture of the 13th century and probably dates from the second period of Tamil domination of Polonnaruwa. The upper part of the structure which was of brick has disappeared but the stone-built part of this temple, still extant, is remarkable both for its harmonious proportions and the extraordinary finish of its architectural details. When this temple was first cleared in 1907, a number of bronze images of exquisite workmanship were discovered in the debris. They may now be seen at the Colombo museum".

#### Siva Devale II

"The last named is noteworthy not only as the earliest monument to be seen now at Polonnaruwa but also as the only Temple built entirely of stone. It is moreover, in a very good state of preservation. In architectural style, it resembles South Indian Shrines of the eleventh century, and on its walls are Tamil inscriptions of the Chola Emperors".

Both these structures, even to this day, hold a wealth of interest to the visitor, for they appear to have been conceived and executed on such a grand scale that they can easily rank among the beautiful structures of their kind in South India and Ceylon. These command our homage to the architect and builder.

In the Sanctum Sanctorum, a Lingam was visible and

## Prohibition Helps Madras Save

According to a state sponsored economic survey Rs. 600,000,000 'infertuous expenditure' has been saved to the 50 million people of Madras State.

Though rise in living costs has neutralised the effect of this savings the social effects are easily noticeable.

## Ramana Rishi Statue Installed

A statue of Sri Ramana Maharisi in Padmasana pose carved out of a piece of blue granite stone was installed last week with Vedic rites at the main hall of Sri Mathrubutheswara temple at Sri Ramanaashram, Thiruannamalai. There was a large gathering of devotees. The statue is the work of the Asbramam Stapathi.

close to it was an oil lamp with signs of it having been lit recently. Some flowers were also found strewn in the vicinity. Had someone performed a puja? The fine specimens of "Nandis" carved out of the granite stones and lying on the outer courtyard and at the entrance to this temple, gave added proof to the fact that the original builder had dedicated these temples to the worship of Lord Siva.

### Restorations

Hence, I wish some religious body should seriously consider the desirability of approaching the authorities concerned and (a) taking steps to obtain from the Museum the bronze images that were removed from these Devales and re-installing them here. (b) and to cause the restoration of these temples for regular worship and the performance of pujas by the Hindu population scattered all over Lanka.

As the fabric of these buildings are in a satisfactory state of preservation, its renovation and restoration are not likely to be costly items. There seem to be present among our people a phenomenal upsurge of religious enthusiasm and a desire for revival of things sacred and holy. There also exist a wide-spread and persistent yearning to rebuild and restore historic temples of this type. Hence public support would not be found lacking.

If restored, these temples standing as they do in a sylvan setting, would contribute a good deal to perpetuate the memory of the Tamil Kings who held sway even over Central Ceylon.



## The Mythical Maha Meru

(Continued from page 1)

Alakavisha (Poison) which threatened to destroy them. Shiva out of his mercy drank this poison himself and saved the Gods, Devas and Asurabs. Later they obtained Amrita the nectar of immortality, by partaking of which the Gods became free from death. The moon is said to have its Kala in a particular point in the central nervous system for each day beginning with the moonless Amavasa day to the full moon Poornima day. Hence the necessity of observing the phases of the moon for our religious rites.

The God of the Gods is Mahadeva, the great God whose abode is in the Sahara, the brain, the thinking organ of man. The brain is encased in the skull (Cephalus) Kapala which is like a cube with six sides. In our Bavana (Meditation) the front the two sides, right and left, and the back make four sides representing the four faces of Brahma (Sathurmuga). When a fifth face on the top vertex is added we get the five faces of Siva (Panchamuki) if to this we add another face on the bottom (Athomuka) we get the six faces, the form assumed by Shiva when he brought forth the six sparks from which sprang the six faced God Skanda (Shanmuga), the Saviour of the Gods. When the formless God assumes a form he is said to descend from the highest Athara to the lowest manifesting himself from the finest state of matter, Abasa to the greatest form of matter. Prithvi, which alone can maintain a shape or form. The Yogi makes use of this knowledge in his practice (Prayoga) of the science of Kundalini Yoga to attain Kaivalya.

From the above it will be seen that the mythical Meru is a reality to each of us and each one possesses a Meru of his or her own.

## Jaffna District Savings Rally

A successful Rally of the 23 Savings Committees was opened by the Rt. Hon. Lord Soulbury, Governor General of Ceylon, on the 7th instant at the Savings Centre, "Ceetee Building", Manipay. Delegates from all the Savings Committees in the Jaffna District and from Rural Development Societies and Community Centres participated in the Rally. Prior to the public meeting, Mr. R. Y. Daniel, Commissioner, National Savings Movement, addressed the delegates of the Savings Committees and answered questions. School children lined up in the street carrying small savings flags, and the Scouts of the Jaffna College and the Manipay Hindu College lined up opposite the Saving Centre.

## REDS' RESPECT FOR RELIGION

### Churches Demolished To Widen Roads

[BY MAURICE MANNING]

HUNGARIAN Communists, it would seem, have suddenly become traffic conscious.

A few days ago, it was announced in Budapest that the church of Marianum Regnum, at the top of a street called Damjanich Utea, was being demolished so that the road could be widened. The fact that the church was originally built from money provided by the congregation and Roman Catholic believers throughout Hungary did not worry the Communists.

As soon as the demolition of the Marianum Regnum church had started the Communist Government discovered that two more roads in Budapest needed widening. The same thing happened. This time the two churches which are to be demolished are the Lehel-Ter Templom

in the Vaci Ut, at the back of the Western Station, and the Church of St. Anne, near the Kossuth Bridge.

But it is not the traffic that is worrying the Hungarian Communist Government; it is the religious belief of the people of Hungary.

#### Stalin is God

In a "People's Democracy", according to all the teachings of Communism, there is no room for religious belief. The only God is Stalin, the only religion is Communism. So say the Communists. And they have been saying that for many many years.

Marx, the "father" of Soviet Communism, put the Communist attitude in a nutshell when he said that "religion is the opium of the people."

Lenin, his "disciple", said the same thing but in different words. In his "Socialism and Religion" he said: "Religion is a kind of spiritual gin." Later he said that "every religious idea, every idea of God, even flirting with the idea of God is unutterable vileness." That was in his "Letter to Gorky".

As with Lenin and Marx so with Stalin. In the Soviet Union, he has closed down thousands of churches and mosques; he has imprisoned and murdered priests and believers; he conducts a violent campaign against all religious belief. He has still not destroyed the religious belief of the Soviet people.

#### Communist Belief

What Marx and Lenin said, and what Stalin does, is law for Communists all over the world. Because Marx and Lenin said that religion is the opium of the people, then every Communist in the world must believe that religion is the opium of the people. Because Stalin fights religion then religion is fought in every country

### Our Astrological Feature

## WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRI PATY"

FROM 18-11-51 TO 24-11-51

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

This week is likely to be a period of tension. Ill health and mental worries shown. Official troubles also not ruled out. Postpone important deals. Rain to enemies shown week end.

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

Have as little as possible to do with relatives this week. There will be no domestic peace. On the other hand a good week for business deals new ventures will bring forth the desired results.

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

A favourable week to approach superiors for favours. Financial gains also promised. Friends of the opposite sex will be of much help to you week end.

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

Possibility of some scandals and misunderstandings mid week. Avoid argumentative disposition. Professionally a good time. Financial luck also shown.

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

You will be worried much over your domestic affairs this week. Official troubles and quarrels shown. Don't rely much on new friends.

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

A good week financially. Gains and favours from brother and sister also shown. New ventures will bring in the desired results.

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

Keep clear of complication this week. Expenditure will be on the rise and you will find it difficult to make both ends meet. Quarrels in the domestic circles also not ruled out.

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

A difficult week as regards personal affairs are concerned. Sunday must be spent with care. Latter half of week favourable for new undertakings. Beware of sneakers and scandal mongers week end.

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

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday morning must be spent with care. Avoid argumentative disposition. Second half favourable for business deals but you will have to work hard.

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

The first half of the week will be helpful for your business affairs. Wednesday afternoon Thursday and Friday must be spent with care. Week end may bring in some good news from overseas.

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

Except for the last two days this week is favourable for professional deals. But you will have mental peace or domestic harmony. Keep your temper under control.

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

Avoid any financial risks. You will be able to achieve something substantial in your new ventures. Interesting news from friends promised week end.

## For Sale

Morris Eight-Four Door Saloon—CY. 2949—One Owner. Owner Driven—Offers over Rs. 4,500/-. Particulars from S. J. Jeyanayagam, C/o. Lewis Subramaniam, Manipay. Telephone No. 'Manipay' 807.

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1372

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Muttukumaru Nagalingam of Thalaiyaly, Vannerponnai East. Deceased.

Annammah widow of Muttukumaru Nagalingam of Punguduti west. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Nagalingam Thambirajah of Ratnapathi, Kondavil West
  2. Nagalingam Kanagaratnam of Punguduti west
  3. Fuvaneswary daughter of Nagalingam of do
  4. Ratnspooopathy daughter of Nagalingam of do
  5. Sivagnanam daughter of Nagalingam of do
- 4th and 5th named are minors appearing by their G. A. L. the 1st Respondent.

Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the petitioner abovenamed coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 3rd day of October 1951 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratnarajah Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavits of the petitioner and the witnesses having been read.

It is ordered that the 1st respondent as brother of the 4th and 5th respondents be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the said 4th and 5th respondents; and that the will of the deceased dated 9th August 1951 be and the same is hereby declared proved; and that the petitioner as the executrix named in the said Last Will be and she is entitled to have probate and the same be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or any others shall show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary on the 26th day of November 1951.

It is further ordered that the minors are to be produced in court on the said date.

This 3rd day of October 1951  
Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama  
District Judge.

Drawn by  
Sgd. V. Navaratnarajah,  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
O. 107, 16 & 20)

controlled by the Communists.

The Hungarian Communists, in fact, gave the game away when they announced that when they had demolished the church of Marianum Regnum, they would build a statue of Stalin on the site.

But the destruction of churches does not mean the destruction of religion. Stalin discovered that years ago. The Hungarian Communists have still to learn that lesson.



## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1374

In the matter of the estate of the late Chellammah wife of Visuvalingam Thambiah of Vaddukodai West, Jaffna Deceased.

Visuvalingam Thambiah of Vaddukodai West

Vs. Petitioner

- Minors
- 1 Thambiah Kulasingam of do [singam of do]
  - 2 Thambiah Tharmabala- of do [do]
  - 3 Thambiah Jeevaratnam of do [do]
  - 4 Thambiah Kamaladevi of do [do]
  - 5 Thambiah Vimaladevi of do [of do]
  - 6 Vinasithamby Velupillai Respondents.

This matter of the petition coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama, Esqr, District Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of October 1951 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read; It is ordered that the abovenamed 6th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors 1-5 respondents and that letters of administration of the estate of the said deceased be issued to the petitioner unless the said respondents or any person interested shall appear before this court on the 26th day of November 1951 and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 12th day of October 1951  
Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama,  
District Judge,  
(O. 105. 13 & 16)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1324

In the matter of the estate of the late Chellammah widow of Sithamparanathar Arunachalam of Vaddukodai West. Deceased

Arunachalam Aiyamuttu. of Vaddukodai West.

Vs. Petitioner.

- Minors
1. Sinnathamby Ganesapillai
  2. and wife Parameshvarya of do, presently of No. 38 Wall Street, Kuantar in Malaya.
  3. Sivaguru Rajaladchumy of do
  4. Sivaguru Thanaladchumy of do
  5. Sivaguru Kubendran of do
  6. Sivapakkiam widow of Arunachalam Sivaguru of do. Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the above-named petitioner coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama, Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of June 1951 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the said petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the 6th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors 3-5 respondents and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the said deceased unless the said respondents shall appear before this court on the 23rd day of November 1951 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 4th day of June 1951.  
Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama,  
District Judge,  
(O. 103. 13 & 16.)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1366

In the matter of the estate of the late Nagamuttu Chellathurai of Vannarponnai west. Deceased.

Vallipuram Nagamuttu of Pathirakalikovilady lane, Vannarponnai west. Petitioner.

Vs.

Ponnamma wife of V. Nagamuttu of do. Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 24th day of September 1951 in the presence of Mr. C. C. Somasegaram Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as the father of the said deceased, unless the the abovenamed respondents appear before this court on the 26th day of November 1951 and shows sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 24th day of September 1951.

Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama  
District Judge.

Drawn by  
Sgd. C. C. Somasegaram  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
(O. 101. 13 & 16).

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA.Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1373

In the matter of the estate of the late Kathiresu Namasivayam of Vaddukodai East, Jaffna, who died at Sungei Bakap, Malaya Deceased

Sangarappillai Nadarajapillai of Vaddukodai East.

Vs. Petitioner.

- 1 Valliammai widow of Kathiresu Namasivayam of do
- 2 Sivakkolunthu Thedchanamoorthy
- 3 and wife Mahaledchumy of Chankanai
- 4 Sabapathy Kathiresu of Vaddukodai East Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama, Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 5th day of October 1951 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the said petitioner having been read; it is ordered that letters of administration of the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner unless the said respondents or any person interested shall appear before this court on the 26th day of November 1951 and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 5th day of October 1951.  
Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama  
District Judge,  
(O. 104. 13 & 16)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1362

In the matter of the estate of the late Sinnappu Rasiyah of Vannarponnai West Deceased

Tilakavathiamma widow of Sinnappu Rasiyah of Anai-coddai Petitioner

Vs

1. Nagaledchumy daughter of Sinnappu Rasiyah of do

2. Sivalledchumy daughter of Sinnappu Rasiyah of do

3. Seenivasagam Kanagasabai of do and presently teacher Royal College, 154, Galle Road Mt. Lavinia Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 18th day of September 1951 in the presence of Mr. C. C. Somasegaram Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 1st and 2nd respondents and that Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as the lawful widow of the abovenamed deceased, unless the respondents appear before this court on or before the 19th day of November 1951 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 18th day of September 1951  
Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama  
District Judge.

Drawn by  
Sgd. C. C. Somasegaram  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
(O. 100. 13 & 16).

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1359

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Vaithilingam Thambiah of Chulipuram late of Ipoh in Malaya Deceased.

Nagammah widow of Vaithilingam Thambiah of Chulipuram Petitioner

Vs.

1 Thambiah Vaithilingam of Chulipuram presently of Malaya

2 Sinnathurai Sivasanmugam of do and wife

3 Rajamany of Chulipuram

4 Thambiah Sivalingam of do

5 Thambiah Nagalingam of do

6 Rajeswary daughter of Thambiah of do

7 Sivanewary daughter of Thambiah of do. The 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th respondents are minors appearing by their G. A. L. the 8th Respondent

8 Sithamparappillai Kanapathipillai of do Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama Esqr, District Judge, Jaffna on the 13th day of September 1951 in the presence of Mr. T. Sangarappillai Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 8th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors 4, 5, 6 and 7 Respondents for the purpose of representing them in this proceedings and Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioner as his lawful widow, unless the respondents or any other person interested in the above estate shall appear before this Court on the 26th day of November 1951 and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the said minors in Court on 26-11-51

The 13th day of Sept. 1951  
Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama  
District Judge.

Drawn by  
Sgd. T. Sangarappillai,  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
(O. 102. 13 & 16)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1367

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Venasithamby Kanapathippillai of Vaddukodai West. Deceased.

Thaiyalmuthu widow of Venasithamby Kanapathippillai of Vaddukodai West.

Vs. Petitioner.

Minors

1. Rukkumani Devi (alias leyam) daughter of Kanapathippillai
2. Sivalledchumy Ammah (alias Thiraviam) daughter of Kanapathippillai and
3. Sockalingam Venasithamby all of Vaddukodai West. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 25th day of September 1951 in the presence of Mr. N. Ehamparam Proctor for the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors 1st and 2nd Respondents for the purpose of protecting their interests and of representing them in these Testamentary Proceedings and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner as his lawful widow unless the Respondents or any other persons appear before this Court on the 26th day of November 1951 and state objections to the contrary.

The 25th day of September 1951.  
Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama,  
District Judge.

Drawn by  
Sgd. N. Ehamparam,  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
(O. 106. 13 & 16.)

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