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NO 25

LEAD GIVEN BY THE LAW SOCIETY

Profession's Duty To Implement Legal Aid Scheme

The Legal Aid Supplement to the Ceylon Law Society Journal Vol. VI No. 1 comments on the scheme editorially under the caption 'The Challenge to the Legal Profession.'

Justice must be equally accessible to the rich and the poor. The implication of this assertion becomes of fundamental importance when one considers the fact that equality before the Law is the cornerstone of democracy. The principles embodied in The Rule of Law And Habeas Corpus would remain a theory if they were to have no application in actual practice.

An appreciation of this fact has been the motivating principle behind the Legal Aid Movement. The discontent that is fostered by the belief that one cannot procure justice on account of his poverty, should be a matter of the most serious concern for any government; for it can even prove a menace to the community. The Legal Profession by reason of its position in relation to the law has been generally regarded as a custodian of democratic rights and liberties; and a threat of that nature could be also said to constitute a challenge to the Legal Profession.

Grievances against the administration of Justice can perhaps do as much harm as suffering on account of a lack of hospital facilities. In the effort to meet a situation of that kind there is always the probability that the Profession might find itself entangled in the web of government plans and policies. In England the need for legal aid was met by the Legal Aid and Advice Act, 1949, which instituted the Law's national health scheme in that country. At the commencement some lawyers were critical of the proposals, if not sceptical of the concept of legal aid itself. It was felt that consequences

similar to those that had flowed for the medical profession through the Bill that introduced Britain's National Health Scheme would also overtake the Law. It had been feared that the provisions of the Act were likely to affect to some degree the independence of the Profession, — its most cherished attribute.

The Legal Profession there, however has since wholeheartedly supported the scheme; and today almost all Solicitors and Barristers in private practice are on the Legal Aid panels. The British scheme was formulated by Sir Thomas Lund, Secretary of the Law Society, London, and it is fortunate for the profession that the administrative responsibility in the operation of the scheme has been placed largely in the hands of the Law Society. In England the state subsidises the Scheme to the tune of one and a half million pounds a year, to enable the Law Society to operate the Act. In England and Wales over 37,000 cases come up annually.

In America Legal Aid handles over 350,000 cases a year. There it has taken over eighty years to acquire its present stature. The American character with its traditional dislike for any sort of regimentation or restrictions on individual liberty had taken up the challenge in a somewhat different manner. In the States legal aid is mainly, if not altogether, supported by the Community Chest. While the indigent and helpless citizen is regarded as the ward not only of the Bar but also of the Court, it has been pointedly emphasized that the profession

should preferably remain independent of governmental control. It was felt that if the Bar was to serve the community to the fullest extent the profession must be free, and not be the recipient of government hand outs or subsidies.

In Ceylon the absence of Legal Aid for persons of limited means was presenting a rather acute problem. The situation was even described as "a scandal in the administration of justice in this country." A share of the blame was being placed at the door of the Profession itself. What was the Profession doing about this most important question? Could it take up the challenge and fulfil what was with it a primary obligation? There was even the imputation made that the Profession was not sufficiently organised within itself. How then indeed, could it deal with this matter of such great importance not only to the Profession but also to the community as a whole? These questions were being asked. The observations of an American judge, Justice Jackson, on a corresponding situation that had arisen there, could be said to have become equally applicable here in Ceylon.

"Today any profession that neglects to put its own house in order may find it being dusted out by unappreciative and unfriendly hands. Society shows a growing disposition to call the professions to account for the use made of their privileges. It is only the part of wisdom for the leadership of any profession to anticipate the problems and difficulties of those it undertakes to serve and to remedy them before they grow to public grievances."

His Excellency, the Governor General, Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, speaking on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Legal Aid Scheme referred to the contribution of the profession to the political evolution of Ceylon in the following terms:—

"If there is anything in the history of Asia that

(Continued on page 3)

POWER POLITICS

PEIPING - MOSCOW - NEW DELHI

PEEP INTO PAST CONDUCT

BY COL. J. J. SUSTAR

Some fourteen years ago, August 1945 in Calcutta, India, I had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Pandit, sister of Prime Minister Nehru.

At that time, although very prominent, she was not such an internationally important political personality as she is today. And probably that's why, when we talked about the outstanding political problems, in a lady-like manner she opened her heart and expressed her personal opinions, beliefs and worries. Among other things, Mrs. Pandit told me that should China fall to communism, then the whole of South East Asia would follow soon and, ultimately, it would mean an end to the dream of Indian independence....

The Chinese mainland fell to the communists, and this fact has been the main factor motivating the Indian policy during the past ten or eleven years. But it has to be stressed that Mr. Nehru, regardless of whatever his political stand may have been in the past, *is not and never was a communist*. On the contrary he fears communism; but he is afraid more of Peiping, than he is of Moscow. Red China is geographically closer to India than the Soviet Union is. Also, Prime Minister Nehru knows well that the broad masses of the Indian people would eventually follow an Asian leader (not excepting a Chinese) much rather than a white man, even should the latter live in the Kremlin or, perhaps, in the White House.

Mr. Nehru knows that not only the danger of communism to his country is more imminent from Peiping than it is from Moscow, but also that the threat of Chinese com-

munist is closely connected with that of domination in Asia and with the danger of a possible Chinese leadership there. So, the Indian dilemma is twofold: how to lick the spreading of the communist ideology among the masses of poor and illiterate people, and how to win the moral and political leadership over the Asian nations. In both cases Mr. Nehru needs help from outside. Checking the communist penetration can be done only with Western help; this, in turn, would bring into the picture much stronger support of Red China by Moscow. No doubt, such support would create an explosive atmosphere, and the existing peril of W. W. III would not disappear from the horizon.

For reaching the Asian leadership, Prime Minister Nehru may obtain help from both the U. S. S. R. and that West. The aims of the Western help are obvious and need no further elaboration. The Soviet Union's help would be granted for two reasons: First, to control the expansionism of Red China because Mao Tse-tung, Chow En-lai and their whole gang are getting too independent and too strong for the Kremlin to handle. Second, India's moderate, neutralist policy is more acceptable to the free world, and therefore more expedient for Moscow's purposes, than is the war-like and aggressive policy of Peiping. So, the Kremlin would prefer and favor Indian leadership in Asia to that of Communist China. All these are the motives behind Mr. Nehru's 'pro-Soviet', but neutralistic policy as it was carried out until late 1956. This period was marked by the

(Continued on page 4)



தமிழ்நாட்டின்
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நாட்டின்

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1959

Treasure These Thoughts

The great dispenser of things is God. Have full trust in Him and remember Him with greater zeal and concentration.

FIVE-POINT FOUR-YEAR PLAN

Undeterred by his extraordinary experience of a 'summit' visit to the United States of America, the Soviet Premier bided his time to score a point and released before the U. N. General Assembly his secret plan for stopping the Cold War. The World agrees with Mr. Nikita Khrushchev in his statement that 'the best minds of mankind, the greatest leaders have upheld the demand for disarmament'. The Communist Chief would not disagree with the world in its opinion that such expressions had been uttered time and again and ever since they had remained but empty wishes. The Russian Premier would have done better had he recapitulated the whole story of the demand for disarmament starting from 1946 and prefaced his address to the world assembly with a statement on the Soviet reaction to the several suggestions on disarmament between then and now. The position of the balance of power thirteen years ago between the Communist countries on the one hand and the rest on the other was different from what it is today. Why was the Baruch plan that was submitted to the U. N. by the U. S. A. whose monopoly of nuclear secrets at the time was well known rejected by Russia? How far was the work of the special U. N. Disarmament Commission and the sub-committee consisting of the Big Powers facilitated by the Soviet Union? The entire history of the activities about disarmament has been marked by tactical moves and counter-moves leading to some 'way out' to tide over a tense situation. The world

was then told of a 'technical approach'. The 'diplomatic approach' which was submitted later, however, has not been conclusively dealt with. Now the Russian Premier has puffingly proposed a five-point four-year plan for peace. The common man cannot help exclaiming—here is a view expressed from a point of vantage. It looks ludicrous that the leader of a nation that has been frantically expending all its energy and resources on the production of death-dealing weapons of war and the preservation of a state of undeclared war should find the super-remedy for war-fever and prescribe it in the course of his tour of that country which has been spending its time, tact and treasure in devising means of meeting the menace of Marxist expansion on the strength of the so-called supremacy that has been won by his scientists in reaching the Moon. The people of the world have got frustrated with such frequent utterances that are made in the flush of scientific achievements and not followed by any spade work for implementing them.

The five points that have been put forward by the Red leader may be described as the prescription *par excellence* for restoring peace to mankind. But cannot the Communist Power Bloc themselves put into practice these lofty ideas and noble thoughts and help the removal of the fear of war.

Literary Day At Maruthanamadam

The Literary Day Celebrations began with the debating and oratorical contest at the Maruthanamadam Community Centre Hall under the auspices of the Uduvil Village Committee. Mr. A. A. Joseph, Assistant Commissioner of Local Government, declared open the proceedings of the day. In his opening address he said that this was the first time that the cultural department had requested the local authorities to initiate the organisation of literary activities and in order to make it a national event, had fixed upon a particular day for literary activities to be carried on, in all parts of Ceylon.

Mr. Theodoramoorthy Assistant Government Agent presided over the public meeting in the evening. He stressed the importance of observing the 'literary day' and added that it should be a regular feature every

GLIMPSES OF THAMIL CEYLON OR
EELATH-THAMILAKAM—XXVII

Singai Nagar -- Down The Ages-8

The Arya - Chakravarthi Kings Of The First Half Of The Fourteenth Century

A Singai Nagar King Who Helped Sundara Pandya

(Specially contributed to the Hindu Organ)

During the beginning of the Fourteenth century, in 1302 Vikrama Singha Aryachakravarthi died and his son Varothaya Singai Arya became King assuming the name of Sekarasasekaran II. His reign was characterised by peace and a firm government. He saw to it that there were no religious quarrels.

Maravarman Kulasekera Pandyan I had a son by his consort called Sundara Pandyan and by his mistress another son Vira Pandyan. Kulasekera Pandyan appointed Vira Pandyan as his successor. Sundara Pandyan was so enraged that he killed his father and succeeded to the throne. But Vira Pandyan was victorious in the war against Sundara Pandyan and drove him away Madura. Sundara Pandyan sought the assistance of Malik Khafur; and he sent help to Sundara Pandyan in 1310 A. D. Malik Khafur displaced Vira Pandyan from the throne and once again set Sundara Pandyan on the throne. Sundara Pandya came over for help to a king of Singai Nagar. The help rendered by the Singai Nagar king is expressed in eloquent terms in the introduction to Sekarasasekaramalai. Vaipavamalai mentions a Santhirasekara Pandyan who came to the court of a King of Singai Nagar. The Santhirasekara Pandyan no doubt refers to Sundara Pandyan.

In 1303, Parakrama Babu IV was ruling at Kurunegalle. Owing to a rebellion in Jaffna says the Kurunegalla Vistaraya,

1. Yalpalana Charithram—Mudaliyar Rasanayagam p. 59.

year. Pandithamany S. Kanapathippillai Vidvan Velamar, Miss. P. Mahalinghasivam and Mr. C. Kandasamy delivered lectures.

The proceedings came to a close with a recital by Isai Palavar N. Shanmugaratnam and party.

that he changed his capital to the Dambadeniya. It would have been unnecessary, for a king who lived one hundred and fifty miles away to change his capital but for the fear of the Singai Nagar King Varothaya Singai Arya Chakravarthi).

By 1313, a Chera sub-king conquered the Pandyan land. The Muslim's sent a Muslim force in

by
V. MUTTU CUMARASWAMY

1365, to conquer the Chera sub-king. A Muslim dynasty was established in Madura.

When the Muslims were ruling the Chola and Pandyan territories they increased the taxes and they took by force the women of high-birth. Many of the Vellala chieftains left South India and came to Ceylon. Pandymalavan brought many of these families who let their homes and emigrated abroad to Ceylon.

When Varothaya Arya Chakravarthi went to Madura to help the Pandyan, certain Vanni Chieftains rebelled against the authority of the Singai Nagar king and sought the help of the Sinhalese. The Sinhalese king refused to aid the Vanni Chieftains, being fully aware of his weak position. The Vanni Chieftains had to eat humble fire and beg for the goodwill of Varothaya Arya Chakravarthi with costly gifts who forgave them. If the appointment of a Vanniya chieftain, as the ruler of a country referred to in Segarajasekaram, refers to the creation of a new chief at Omantai, it must have been on the suppres-

2. Yalpanach - Charithram—Mudaliyar C. Rasanayagam—P. 61.

3. Yalpana Vaipava Malai P. 21

4. Ancient Jaffna—Mudaliyar Rasanayagam P. 357

sion of this attempted revolt.

If it was the same king who went to help the Pandyan, who appointed the Vanniya Chieftain, he was the Segarajasekaran during whose time Jaffna rose to the zenith of its power and fame. He was a patron of learning and poets and pandits flocked to his Court. He established a college of literati (Tamil Sangam) and several works on astrology and medicine and translations from Sanskrit puranas were composed during his time. The king himself rivalled his pandits in learning. Segarajasekaram, a work on Astrology; from which several quotations are cited in this book and a work on medicine in all its different branches, Dakshine Kilasa Paramam and several other works received the imprimatur of his court.

During the reign of Varothaya Singai Arya (1302-1325) Friar Odoric, a Catholic priest came to Ceylon in 1322 A. D. and landed in a port in Jaffna. He has mentioned in his Book on his travels, that the king of this part had an abundance of gold and silver and pearls and the king (of Singai Nagar) wore three hundred necklaces of pearl and he had in his hand a gem which was one span in length and that was of brilliant lustre.

When Varothaya Singai Arya died in 1325 his son Marthanda Singai Arya Pararajasekaran succeeded him. He patronised learning and agriculture and suppressed many revolts in the Vanni district. The Vanni Chieftains who came with the armies of the Pandyan and the Cholas, established themselves in Panakkam, Kumarakuram, Omantai and Thampalakam. When the Arya Chakravarthi kings or the Sinhalese kings, declined

(Continued on page 5)

5. Ancient Jaffna—Mudaliyar Rasanayagam P. 358.

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 27-9-59 TO 3-10-59

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

There will be some opposition in your affairs. But you will be able to steer clear of them. Work will be heavier than usual. Fathers relatives likely to cause you some troubles.

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

Your mind will not be at rest. Health also will not be very satisfactory. But financially a favourable week. Old investments will bring in good results.

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

Some clashes with relatives likely this week. Maternal relatives will cause you some difficulties. Domestic upsets also shown. But friends will help you out of difficulties.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

A good week. You will be able to gain much in your new undertakings. Brother's and sisters will be very helpful. Ruin to enemies also shown.

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

Troubles through enemies likely this week. You will be quick to pick up quarrels. There will be no peace of mind.

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

Health upsets likely. Don't be in a hurry to make any important decision this week. Clashes with relatives likely. Expenses will soar.

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

A good week again. Financial gains and success in agricultural pursuits also shown. But minor health upsets likely.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Financial gains promised. You will be able to triumph over your competitors. Friends will be very helpful. But minor health upsets likely.

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

Sunday Monday and Tuesday morning must be spent with care. Rest of the week will be fairly favourable. Do not venture into anything new for some time.

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

The first two days will be favourable for new deals. But Tuesday afternoon, Wednesday and Thursday must be spent with care. Rest of the week will turn favourable again.

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

An unsettled week. There will be no mental peace. Health upsets also likely. But old investments will bring in good results. Spend the last two days with care.

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

Health will be the only problem this week. Financially a good week. Professional success and gains through superiors also promised.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 678

In the matter of the intestate estate of Kandappar Shanmugam of Vaddukoddai west, Jaffna; who died in Malaya.

Deceased. Shanmugam Kumarason of Vaddukoddai west presently of 27/2 Vihare Lane, Wellawatte.

Petitioner. Vs.

1. Packiaratnam widow of Shanmugam of Vaddukoddai
2. Shanmugam Sivanesan of Kuala Lumpur, Malaya.
3. Shanmugam Parameswaran of do,
- Minor 4. Shanmugam Kangesu of Vaddukoddai west.

Respondent. This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasundaram Esquire, Additional District Judge, Jaffna on the 17th August 1959 in the presence of Mr N. Eshamparam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled as son and heir of the deceased to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased issued to him accordingly.

It is further ordered that the 1st Respondent be and she is appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the 4th Respondent minor unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other persons interested shall on or before the 28th day of September 1959 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 17th day of August 1959

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge. (O. 124 18 & 25)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 673

In the matter of the Intestate Estate and effects of the Late Sinnathamby Thambimuthu of Urumpiray

Deceased, Arumugam Selvaratnam of Urumpiray

Petitioner. 1. Thankammah widow

Lead Given By.....

(Continued from page 1)

must be claimed as a fine achievement, it is the achievement of two great professions in Ceylon—the legal and medical professions." The Legal Profession in Ceylon has supplied the leadership of the country in the past. Could it then be said that the Profession was so lacking in men and resources and wanting in ideals, that it was today unable to exert itself even in its legitimate sphere?

The Profession true to its tradition of public service gave its answer to those questions when the Legal Aid Scheme was inaugurated on the 1st of May, 1958.

The Law Society has indeed given the lead. But the future of the scheme will, however, depend on the spirit in which both branches of the Profession will assist in the implementation of scheme.

of Thambimuthu and, 2. Thavaladchumyammal wife of Selvaratnam both of Urumpiray

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 1st day of August 1959 in the presence of A. Subramaniam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:-

It is ordered that the petitioner as the husband of the said 2nd respondent, the sole heir of the deceased, be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before 14th day of September 1959 appear and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 1st day of August 1959.

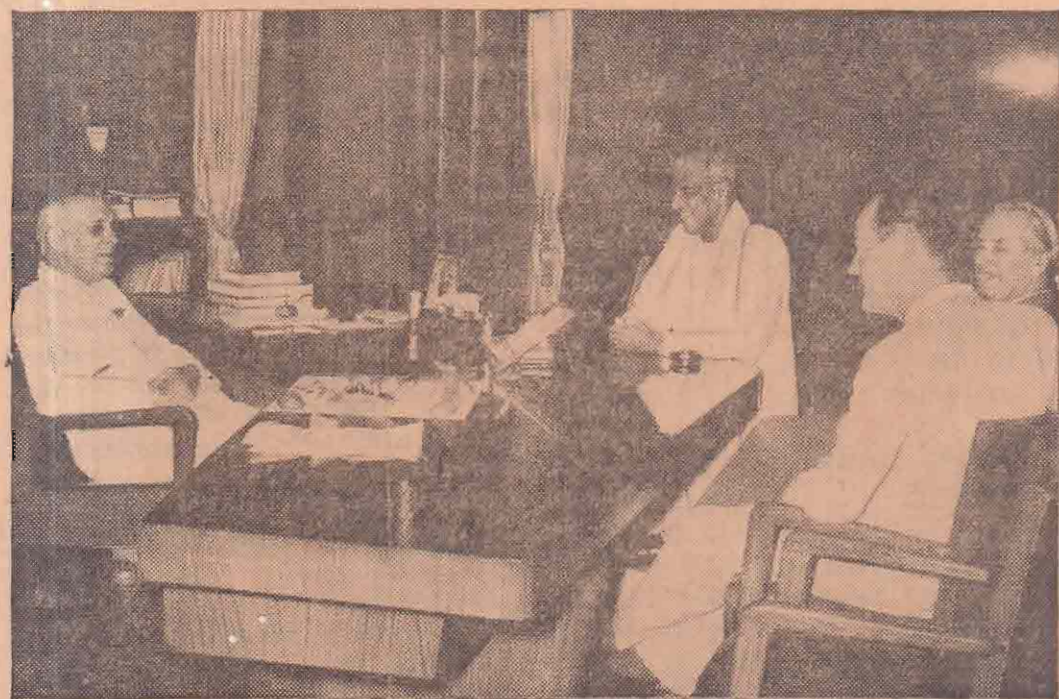
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge.

14-9-59 Time extended to 2-10-59

(Sgd) P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

((O. 116 25))

BRITISH M. P. MEETS PREMIER NEHRU



Mr. C. K. Orr-Ewing M. P., Parliamentary and Financial Secretary to the British Admiralty, who during his recent visit to Delhi called on the Indian Prime Minister, is seen here with (left to right) Mr. Nehru; Mr. Krishna Menon, Defence Minister; and the Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, High Commissioner for U. K. in India.

Letters to the Editor.

Kopay Seat

Sir,
The death of Mr. C. Vanniasingam is not only a great blow to the Federal party but also to the whole Tamil community. For the last twelve years he devoted the major part of his time to the Tamil cause and to the welfare of the Tamil community. Glorious career had ended. Any person who gets returned at the ensuing by election will be in the present Parliament for a year only. In view of the shortness of the period of the present parliament, in view of the present critical political history of the Tamils, in view of the hardships that lie ahead of the Tamils, we should jointly send a person uncontested to the parliament. Such a person should be a person of outstanding ability and character and a person who commands respect among his countrymen. There are persons of such calibre, although they may not possess the necessary political experience. Not only should we send a person uncontested in Mr. Vanniasingam's place, but also we should sink our personal prejudices and be like a family and move heaven and earth to send members uncontested to the new parliament. The untimely, unexpected and sudden death of Mr. Vanniasingam teaches us many moral and spiritual lessons. A contest at the present juncture will bring a cleavage among the Tamils. This will put off the day of our freedom. Once again before the next general election is in sight we should wholeheartedly and firmly work for a United Front of the Tamils. We should not discard the idea of Unity as something impossible. Unity among the Tamils will certainly bring peace, power and plenty "Arise awake and stop not till the goal is reached."

Yours etc.
A TAMIL

Theertha Yatra Of Arjuna And Trincomalee

Sir,
A correspondent in your columns writing about the correct Tamil version of Trincomalee quoted the Tamil Mahabharatham of Villiputhur Alvar who writes of "மணிமுத்தா கோணக் குன்றம்" as having been visited by Arjuna in his Theertha Yatra. The Saintly

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction T. 650

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Shanmugam Sellathurai of Hali-Ela Deceased.

Rasamma Selladurai of Station Road Mallakam Vs. Petitioner.

1. Jegatheeswari Velautham
2. Selladurai Vivekanandan
3. Mangaleswary Selladurai (15 years) minor
4. Selladurai Velautham all of Mallakam Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 14th day of September 1959 in the presence of Mr. S. Balasingham Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner abovenamed dated 31st July 1958 having been read.

It is ordered that the 4th respondent be and he is hereby declared appointed Guardian-ad litem over the minor third respondent abovenamed and the petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled as wife of the deceased abovenamed to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed issued to her accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 26th day of October 1959 show sufficient cause to the contrary.

This 14th day of September 1959

P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge.
(O. 1-8. 25 & 2.)

Alvar in describing Arjuna's pilgrimage keeps to the traditional pilgrim route coming down along the Eastern coast of Decan to Sethu near Rameswaram and then going to Kannya Kumari (Cape Comorin) then on to Kuttalam Papanasan up the western coast (Seranad) and on to Gokarnam etc ending in the abode of Sri Krishna (Dwaraka) where Arjuna elopes with Subadra sister of Sri Krishna. The pious Alvar makes no mention of Arjuna's affairs with Alli in Sri Lanka nor about the holy places and Theerthas like Thiruketheeswaram, Pala-

(Continued on page 5)

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Assessment Tax 3rd Quarter, 1959

Rates for 3rd. Quarter 1959 should be paid in the Municipal Office before 3 p.m. on FRIDAY the 6th of NOVEMBER, 1959.

All payments thereafter will be subject to an additional levy of 10% as warrant costs.

Remittances by Cheques, Money Orders or Postal Orders should be in favour of the Municipal Commissioner, Jaffna. Particulars (ie) premises numbers, name of street and the Ward etc. should accompany all such remittances.

HUDSON SELVARAJAH for Municipal Commissioner Jaffna.

Municipal Office,
22nd September, 1959.
(G 13 25)

POWER POLITICS

(Continued from page 1)

events in Hungary, Egypt, and, last but not least, by Mr. Nehru's visit to Washington

The Peiping regime is fully aware of all this too and is, therefore, trying to exercise the most effective pressure on Moscow in order to get more support for itself, and to eliminate India as the potential "leading power" in Asia. So far, Mao Tse-tung used the shelling of the Chinese off-shore islands as the "wonder drug" that was to bring a favourable reaction in Moscow to Peiping's demands. It is known that any war for these islands would necessarily involve the Big Powers on both sides; so if the Kremlin wanted to avoid an open conflict, it had to give in to Peiping. However it seems as though there was secret agreement reached recently between the U. S. A. and the U. S. S. R. (Messrs. Nixon and Khrushchev) that Moscow would not interfere in eventual American help to defend the Quemoy and Matsu Islands. Consequently the shelling of them is not strong enough any more to pull the Soviet Union into war for the Red Chinese case now, and a more effective "pep-up pill" is to be used: The Chinese communist troops resorted to direct aggression against India and her neighbours; — and Peiping is anxiously awaiting Moscow's reaction.

The Chinese communist invasion of the Indian territory and of that of Bhutan, Nepal, Tibet and Laos is only the price the Indian political leaders have to pay today for their past mistakes, for some advantages gained temporarily, and for their "co-existence" policy preached so vehemently a few years ago.....

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 686/Testy

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Sellappah Rajaratnam of Anaicoddai Deceased

Thankammah widow of Sellappah Rajaratnam of Anaicoddai

Petitioner.

Vs.

- 1 Rajaratnam Sivaprakasam
- 2 Doctor Rajaratnam Arudipirakasam
- 3 Ratneswary daughter of Rajaratnam and
- 4 Thanewary daughter of Rajaratnam all of Anaicoddai Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 7th day of September 1959 in the presence of Mr. S. Tirunavukkarasu Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Affidavit and petition of the Petitioner dated 7th September 1959 and the affidavit of the Notary and attesting witnesses to the Last Will having been read;

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of Sellappah Rajaratnam deceased dated 14th February 1959 and attested by S. Tirunavukkarasu Notary Public under No. 7818 and now deposited in this Court marked 'A' be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Probate to the said Last Will and Testament and the same be issued to her as the Executrix mentioned therein unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 19th day of October 1959 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 7th day of September 1959

Sgd. P. Sri Skandarajah District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Tirunavukkarasu Proctor for Petitioner
(O 129 25 & 2)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 670 Testy

In the matter of the intestate estate of Manickam widow of Kathiravelu of Manipay. Deceased.

Kathiravelu Nadarajah of Manipay

Petitioner.

Vs.

Kathiravelu Somasundaram of Manipay.

Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 30th day of July 1959 in the presence of Mr. S. Tirunavukkarasu Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner dated 30th July 1959 having been read;

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 681

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late A. Sinniah Subramaniam of Kondavil Deceased.

Saraswathy widow of A. Sinniah Subramaniam of Kondavil

Petitioner.

Vs.

- Minors 1 Vamalambikai
- 2 Sarojini Devi
- 3 Nithiamalar
- 4 Sundaralingam
- 5 Sakunthala Devi
- 6 Yogalingam and
- 7 Karuna Devi all children of the said A. S. Subramaniam
- 8 A. Sinniah Kandiah all of Kondavil Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 24th day of August 1959 in the presence of Mr. V. Venaitamby, Proctor, on the part of the 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 1st to 7th respondents for the purpose of watching their interests and representing them in this case, and that letters of administration in respect of the estate of the said deceased be issued to the petitioner as his widow, unless the said respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this court on or before the 5th day of October 1959 and show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this court.

This 24th day of August 1959.

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge Jaffna

Drawn by
Sgd V. Venaitamby Proctor for petitioner
(O. 127 25 & 2)

be and he is declared entitled as son and heir of the deceased to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased issued to him and the same be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 7th day of September 1959 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 30th day of July 1959.

Sgd.
N. Sivagnanasundaram District Judge Jaffna

7-9 59
Time to show cause extended to 19 10-59.

Sgd.
P. Sri Skanda Rajah D. J.
(O.130 25 & 2)

TRIBUTES IN PARLIAMENT TO THE LATE MR. VANNIASINGAM

When the House of Representatives met on Tuesday, the Prime Minister said it was his melancholy duty to say a few words, on behalf of the Government, on the sudden death of Mr. C. Vanniasingam, M. P. for Kopy. He said that the news of his death came as a shock to all of them and went on to say that they had known Mr. Vanniasingam for a number of years and had always cherished for him a personal regard and friendship which was also reciprocated by him. Speaking further Mr. Bandaranaike said that Mr. Vanniasingam always participated in debates in the House and expressed his views cogently and persuasively. In conclusion the Premier said that they all regretted the passing away of Mr. Vanniasingam.

Dr. N. M. Perera said that death had come to Mr. Vanniasingam when he was still quite so young and capable of contributing much to the political life of this country. Dr. Perera added that he was struck by the number of people of all classes and people who held various political views who attended the funeral.

Mr. S. J. V. Cheivanayakam said that he was overwhelmed with grief and that the loss was a calamity to their Party and the Tamil people.

Mr. C. Rajadurai speaking in Tamil said that it was appropriate that his condolences should be expressed in Tamil for the cause of which language Mr. Vanniasingam had lived.

Mr. Speaker associated himself with the sentiments that had been expressed and said that he would direct that a minute be entered in the records of the House and have it conveyed to the members of the bereaved family.

Reference in Courts

At the Jaffna District Court, on Friday, Mr. T. Muttasamypillai, Crown Advocate, referred to the sad and sudden death of Mr. C. Vanniasingam, Advocate, when Mr. P. Sri Skandarajah, District Judge and Mr. N. Sivagnanasundaram, Additional District Judge came on the Bench.

Having stated in detail the circumstances in which Mr. Vanniasingam's death occurred, Mr.

Muttasamypillai added: 'We feel the wrench very greatly. He is a son of the late Mr. V. Coomarasamy, Proctor who was one of us and who was well known for his scholarship in English and Tamil and for his culture and learning'. After referring to Mr. Vanniasingam's career at the University College and the Law College, Mr. Muttasamypillai said in conclusion 'At the Bar he maintained the noble traditions of the profession. He would have risen to the dizzy heights of the profession if he had not entered into politics early. He was returned by the Kopy Electorate to Parliament thrice and was President of the Federal Party for several years. He fought valiantly for the language and the rights of the community to which he belonged.'

Mr. Sri Skandarajah in reply said 'My brother and I associate ourselves with everything that Mr. Muttasamypillai had said about Mr. Vanniasingam. It was on last Tuesday that Mr. Vanniasingam and I inspected a land in Karampan. At that time little did I realise that that would be the last time on which Mr. Vanniasingam would be appearing before me. This forcibly brings to mind the uncertainty of life and reminds us once again of the words of Thayumanavar. இறைவன் திருந்தாரை.....'

Continuing Mr. Sri Skandarajah said: 'He has impressed us as one who had always prepared and presented his cases with considerable ability and force. He never sacrificed the interests of his clients. His loss is sad not only to his family but to the Community and the profession.' The minutes of the proceedings were caused to be made and sent to the bereaved family.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 372

In the matter of the Intestate estate and effects of the Late Sanniah Sellathurai of Umpiray.

Deceased.
Sanniamah widow of Sellathurai of Umpiray
Petitioner.

Va.
1 Sannithy daughter of Sellathurai
2 Pannimay daughter of Sellathurai
3 Sellathurai Ratnasaba-

Letters to The Editor

(Continued from page 3)

vi, Muneeswaram, Nakuleswaram, Sivanolipatham (Samanala) Katragama Menik Ganga etc but mentions the above quoted three cornered hill from which Thiri Kona-malai is said to be derived. Was Trincomalee a place of pilgrimage at the time the Alvar wrote his Bharatham? It was a well known sacred shrine and already Gnanasambandar the Saiva Saint had sung his padikam to the Lord of Kona-m-malai. But does மணிமுத்தேயனாரு ள்றும் refer to Trincomalee? From the sequence of the places that are mentioned by the Alvar one doubts that it refers to this Sacred Shrine. One is inclined to think that it refers to the Tri Kutam hills of Kuttalam where a cluster of three peaks suddenly form a triangle and are venerated to this day by pilgrims who flock to Kuttalam with its waterfalls. It would be interesting to find out from the Sanskrit Mahabharatha of Vyasa as to whether Thiri Kona Malai is mentioned or not. Would some Sanskrit Scholars help your readers on this point please! After the singing of Devaram by Gnanasambandar this place deserves of the epithet Thiru or Sacred.

Yours faithfully
S. Ramanathan

Trincomalee
1-9-59

pathy and
4 Alagamuthu, widow of Sanniah all of Umpiray Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 1st day of August 1959 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and Affidavit of the petitioner having been read:-

It is ordered that the 4th respondent be appointed as the Guardian-ad-Litem over the minors, the 1st to 3rd respondents abovenamed, to look after their interest and represent them in this action and that the Petitioner, as the lawful widow of the deceased, be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased and that letters of administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 14th day of September 1959 appear and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 1st day of August 1959
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.

14-9-59
Time extended to 2-10-59
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge
(O 115 25)

GLIMPSES OF TAMIL CEYLON OR.....

(Continued from page 2)

in power they were ambitions to be lords of their own cantonments. They established Sivan temples and fostered the Hindu religion. Since they were brave and indomitable in spirit they set up themselves as independent chiefs.

It was during the overlordship of Marthanda Singai Aryan (1323-348) that Ibu Batuta a Muslim traveller from Tangiers while returning from the Maldives in 1344 A. D.

When steering for the coast of India, from the Maldives, Ibu Batuta was carried by the South-West monsoon towards the Northern position which was then in the hands of the Malabars, the Sinhalase sovereign having removed his capital southward to Gampola. The Hindu Chief of Jaffna was at this time in possession of a fleet in which he occasionally transported his troops against the Mahometans on other parts of the coast, where the Sinhalase chroniclers relate that the Tamils at this time had erected forts at Colombo and Chilaw.

Ibu Batutu in his Travels says:-

"When one came near the island the mariners said:-"This port is not in the country of the Sultan in whose dominions the merchants can go in all safety, it is the country of the Sultan Ariyachakravarthy, who is one of the unjust and perverse. He has ships, engaged in piracy on the high seas. He is a powerful king upon the sea."

"He understood the Persian tongue and much did he relish all I told him of foreign kings and countries."

Ibu Batuta says that this Arya Chakravarthy presented him with precious pearls. Possibly this king had a palace in the pearl banks at Puttalam and supervised the pearl banks.

Marthanda Singai Aryan controlled the pearl fisheries and had regular fishing for pearls. In order to guard these seas, he had a naval force at Neduntivu. He appointed a Bharata Chief called Vedi-Arasan (a Commander of the fleet). Amongst the Bharatas, there were some who on account of

6, 7 Yalpana Vaipava Malai Footnote 3. Page 37.
8. Tennent's Ceylon-Vol I P. 573
9. Jaffna History - A. Mootootambipillai P. 25.

WEDDING

SIVAGNANASUNDARAM
-MANICKADEVI

The marriage of Shri Sivagnanasundaram son of Mr. & Mrs. Sivasithampar of Mallakam with Shrimathy Manickadevi daughter of Mr. N. Rajalingam, formerly of the 'Hindu Organ, office and Mrs. N. Rajalingam of Urelu was solemnized at the bride's residence according to Hindu rites on Sunday the 13th September 1959.

A large gathering of friends and relations attended the wedding and the reception.

We wish the new couple all prosperity, health and longevity.

SHANMUGANATHAN
-KAMALADEVI

The marriage of Shri K. Shanmuganathan of the Tutorial Staff of Jaffna Hindu College with Shrimathy Kamaladevi of the Tutorial Staff of Manipay Hindu College and daughter of Mr. K. K. Nadarajan, B. O. L., Editor of the 'Sivathondan' was solemnized according to Hindu rites at the bride's residence at Vannarponnai on September 4, 1959 in the presence of a large gathering of friends and relatives.

May Ishwara bless the new couple with all prosperity happiness and longevity.

MURUGAVEL-
PUNNITHAVATHY

The marriage of Shri S. Murugavel of the tutorial staff of Parameshwara College and son of Mr. & Mrs. M. Sittampalam of Elalai West with Shrimathy Punnithavathy daughter of Mr. A. Perambalam Ayurvedic Practitioner and Mrs. Perambalam of Elalai West was solemnized according to Hindu Rites at the bride's residence on September 7, 1959.

A large number of friends and relations attended the wedding and the reception.

We wish the new couple all prosperity health and longevity.

their importance were known as "Paddankaddikal". The Mukkuvars and Thimilars and other seafares, formed the pivots of the naval force of the Tamil Kings of the North. They were masters of nauti-craft and adapts at warfare.

(To be continued)

Choosing M. P's In U. K

(Continued from last issue)

"The central offices have a certain degree of influence," it is remarked editorially "but constituency organisations are prickly things and liable to recoil at the slightest suggestion of central interference, and more than one aspiring candidate has found too open support from his party headquarters to be the kiss of death when he comes to face the rows of constituency members at the selection meeting."

There is, perhaps, a certain complacency in what the writers say about the advantages of the selection system. Mr. William Rees-Mogg, the Conservative, does observe that he "as a Catholic, had encountered some prejudice," but he maintains that it is probably as fair a system as can be devised, that candidates who have no advantages do usually secure adoption for winnable seats if they show determination and are qualified in ability, and that the system does seem to work in providing places for the talent that is needed for the conduct of government.

Mr. T. E. M. McKitterick, writing of the Labour Party's method, finds merit in the fact that it leaves a wide freedom of choice to the people who will have to do the work of electioneering when the election comes and "who naturally want to feel confidence in their candidate." The main defect, he says, is that the qualities looked for by a constituency party-be they left-wing colourfulness or reticence from controversy or a sense of independence of the centre or financial sponsorship-are not in every respect the same as those required for effective membership of the House of Commons.

Editorially, "The Political Quarterly" concludes that there is room for improvement in the system. It turns down as impracticable in British conditions the suggestion of "something on the lines of an American primary", in which all who take the trouble to inscribe themselves as party voters take part in the choice of candidate.

It thinks that the influence of the central party organisations, with their wider view of what is needed and who is available, could with advantage be

increased, though it does not consider it "necessary or desirable" that they should take over selection entirely from the constituency parties.

There will, of course, be no changes in all this machinery before the October general election. Whether they will come at some time thereafter will no doubt depend on the satisfaction with which the electorate contemplates the Members of Parliament the system has served to help them elect.

U. K. I. S.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 647

In the matter of the latest estate and effects of the late Vallipuram Sinniah of Thunnalai South

Deceased

Vallipuram Ulagappar of Karaveddy East

Petitioner

Vs

1. Sooriar Sinnathamby
2. and wife Theivanai
3. Kannattai widow of Chiniah
4. Nagappan Vallipuram
5. and wife Eledchumy
6. Velupillai Vallipuram of Thunnalai South
7. Kandiah Muttiah
8. and wife Sinnammah of do presently Kankesanturai

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai Esquire District Judge Point Pedro on the 26th day of August 1959 in the presence of Mr. S. Sabapathipillai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:-

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and he is hereby entitled to obtain Letters of Administration and that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner as brother of the deceased accordingly, unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on or before the 23rd day of October 1959 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 26th day of August 1959

Sgd. S. Thamby Durai
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Sabapathipillai
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 122 18 & 25)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
CHAVAKACHCHERI

No 81/Testy

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the Late Kanthar Kathirgamar of Varany Edaikuruchchy

Deceased.

Vs.

Parupathy widow of Kanthar Kathirgamar of Varany Edaikuruchchy.

Petitioner

Vs

1. Murugar Veeragathipillai and wife
2. Umayyattaipillai
3. Kanthar Sithambarapillai and wife
4. Parupathipillai
5. Neelayinar Velupillai and
6. Neelayinar Sithambarapillai all of do

Respondents.

This matter coming on for determination before S. Thamby Durai Esqr, District Judge, Chavakacheheri on the 29th day of June 1959 in the presence of Mr. V. Canagasabai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the Estate of the Deceased abovenamed be and the same be issued to the Petitioner as widow of the Deceased abovenamed unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested in the said Estate shall appear before this Court on or before the 4th day of August 1959 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 29th day of June 1959

Sgd. S. Thamby Durai
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. V. Canagasabai
Proctor for Petitioner

4-8-59

Time to show cause extended to 1st September 1959

Intd S. T.
D. J.

1-9-1959

Time to show cause extended to 22-9-59

Intd. S. T.
D. J.

(O 121 18 & 25)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 666

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Ponnuswamy Canapathayppillai of Vaddukoddai East Deceased

Ratnam widow of Ponnuswamy Canapathayppillai of Vaddukoddai East, Sithankerny

Vs. Petitioner

1. Ampalavarnar Maheswaran, wife
2. Valambihai,
3. Sellathurai Theivendiram, wife
4. Puvaneswari,
5. Parameswari daughter of Kanapathayppillai

Minor 6. Sornakanthi daughter of Kanapathayppillai and

7. Canapathayppillai Kulendran all of Vaddukoddai East, Sithankerny

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge

Jaffna on the 17th day of July 1959 in the presence of Messrs Subramaniam & Somasundram Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 1st day of July 1959 and the affidavit of the attesting Notary and the Witnesses dated 1st July 1959 having been read;

It is ordered that the 1st respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 6th and 7th respondents minors and that the Last Will and Testament of the said Ponnuswamy Canapathayppillai deceased bearing No. 4527 dated 20th December 1958 and attested by M. K. Subramaniam Notary Public the original of which has been produced and deposited in this Court be and the same be declared proved and that probate of the said last will and testament be issued to the petitioner as the executrix named in the said Last Will and Testament unless the respondents or persons interested in the above estate shall appear before this Court on or before the 31st day of August 1959 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 17th day of July 1959

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Time for showing cause is extended to 5th October 1959

Intd. T. M
Acting District Judge
(O 126 18 & 25)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 616,313.00

Shares 8000 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

Current 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 6% and 8% respectively.

Drafts issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.

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

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,
Shroff.

சான்றிதழில் வழித பெயர் மலிவளஞ் காக்கம்மன்
சான்றிதழை யாக செய்க குறைவினா தயர்ச்சி வாழ்க
சான்றிதழை யற்க சான்றித காற்றவம் வேண்டி மன்க
மேன்மைசொல் சைவ சீதி வினாஞ்ச வக பெய்வார்.

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM,