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NO. 6

State Monopoly Of Education Undemocratic

Minorities Deprived Of Their Rights

BY A STUDENT OF POLITICS.

(Continued from last issue)

The 14th amendment to the Constitution protects the rights of parents to send their children to private schools, if they so wish. In the case of *Pierce vs Society of Sisters* the question was raised whether the statute of the State of Oregon making it a misdemeanour for a parent, a guardian or other person having control or custody of a child between the ages of 8 and 16 to fail to send the child to a public school was a contravention of the 14th amendment. A Catholic Society which was running a number of primary schools in Oregon sought an injunction against the enforcement of this statute. The Supreme Court ruled that the statute was a serious impairment of the liberty of parents and guardians to direct the upbringing and education of the children under their control of compelling them to have the children educated only in public schools under a standardized pattern of education. Mr. Justice Mc. Reynolds in his opinion for the court observed as follows: "The fundamental theory of liberty upon which all governments in the Union repose excludes any general power of the State to standardize its children by forcing them to accept instruction from public teachers only. The child is not the mere creature of the State, those who nurture him and direct his destiny have the right coupled with the high duty to recognize and prepare him for additional obligations. It seems to me that a parent should have full freedom to have his child educated in whichever school he considers best for him. Regimentation of education into a standardized pat-

tern is not only inimical to cultural progress of the community but also constitutes an invasion of a significant facet of a man's liberty guaranteed under the due process and law clause of the 14th amendment."

It is not only in countries with a federal constitution that the rights of minority communities in regard to education are safeguarded. A truly democratic country always finds means and ways to safeguard her minorities. The United Kingdom though consisting three peoples, the English, the Scots and Ulsterman has a unitary constitution. But to suit the needs of the different peoples there is federalism in practice in education as in other matters. Each of the three peoples has its own system of education. The Parliament of Northern Ireland and not that of Westminster is responsible for the Irish system. The Scottish educational system is not an offshoot of education in England, It is a vigorous independent growth. The mass of the Scottish people are Presbyterians and for these the national schools may be said to exist. The national schools are to all intents and purposes denominational schools. They are managed by local education authorities. In addition there exist private schools either Roman Catholic or Episcopal which receive government grants. While in Scotland education from the Reformation or long before was a local responsibility (i. e. was the responsibility of parish councils) all education in England until late in the 19th century was organized around voluntary religious groups. It was only after 1870 local authorities started providing elementary schools. Even today

about half the students aged 17 and above attend schools under private management. The privately managed schools are mostly denominational. These are independent as well as aided denominational schools. The aid may be either from the Central Government or from a local authority. In 1950 there were 271 Church of England secondary schools, 186 Roman Catholic and 314 of other denominations out of a total of 4,665 secondary schools maintained at public expense.

We will summarize here for the benefit of the reader the salient features of the British system as described by Prof. Earnest Barker. One of the features is the division of power. This appears twice over. In the first place there is a division of power between the voluntary agency and the State authority. In the second place there is also a division of power between the central government and the organs of local government. There is a working partnership between the Central Board of Education and the Local authorities. The Board suggests general lines of policy, the Local authorities exercise a considerable discretion in the application of those general lines to the needs and the means of their area. Another feature of the educational system is liberty which division of power helps to safeguard, but which exists in its own independent right above and beyond that safeguard. There are two liberties. The first is the liberty of the teacher. Teachers are generally free to frame their own curriculum. They are free to hold and express their own political and social views. The other liberty is the liberty of the citizen. It consists in the freedom of the "citizens' choice" among a variety of different types of school. Parents and children can freely choose between non-state schools and the schools of the State.

(To be continued)

RELIGION IN CO-OPERATION

A NEW ANGLE

(By V. VEERASINGAM B. A.)

(Continued from last issue)

Once a great Yogi on his visit to the Peradeniya Gardens of Ceylon remarked looking at the trees there that every one of them was a Yogi performing "Tapas"; in Samadhi, in communion with the Infinite. How true and convincing it is! The same kind of cells, equal in every way, free under some mysterious control, modified to form its parts, the leaves, flowers, fruits and roots, stand out as a tree shedding its many beautiful and fragrant flowers and fruits to be enjoyed gratis by birds, beasts and men as a perfect illustration for "Each for all and all for each" and finding also the satisfaction of its self in every way with the unselfish bounty of its fruits. Bearing silent testimony to the essentiality of the fundamentals for co-operation and co-ordination, it stands as a monument of harmony and a monitor to humanity which cries for peace and harmony without ever finding any. It points out the only way for the integration of individuals into nations and nations into a unified and united world organism. There cannot be consciousness of absolute equality without absolute unselfishness. In mundane life these ideals have limitations but are worthy of sincere attempts to put them into practice in order to ensure the continued existence of humanity on earth.

The importance of unselfishness in the universal process of co-operation found in the lower organisms cannot be fully gauged by the limited intellect of men, but its importance as the necessary base for the practice of the other evolutionary ideals cannot be denied. It is therefore that the religious philosophies emphasise annihilation of the Self,

an antidote to selfishness of man, as the "sine qua non" for the realisation of the Infinite Universal Self. "Love thy neighbour as thyself", religions declare; for equality can be achieved only by identifying oneself with others in their trials and joys. Liberty to have one's hearts desire after death, variously called "liberation" "Mukti", heaven, etc. cannot but be the complement of a life on earth based on the fundamental principles. Principles based on the fundamentals and co-ordinated through the universal process of co-operation in harmonious union [should find expression on earth in individuals and nations as they do in other organisms. This co-operation is Yoga and a sufficient one to give health, wealth and happiness to men if its principles are practised by them. The success of the co-op. movement and its rapid spread among the nations of the earth can be attributed to the fact the Co-op. societies came to be considered the training ground for the application of the fundamentals in the economic life of a man which was then beginning to discard the eternal principles.

Co-op Movement

The faith of men on God and religion began to decline on account of the undue emphasis of religions on the life hereafter, an unreal and unconvincing objective to the limited intellect of man, and their indifference to secure for man his every day needs in the life here. It is worthy of note that the Ministers of the Christian Churches took it as part of their mission to establish and guide Co-op. Societies. Even now they are doing it in some

(Continued on page 2)



தமிழ்ச் சிவாயவே நமஸ்கரிப்போம். நமச்சிவாயவே நானறி விச்சையுள் நமச்சிவாயவே நானறிந் தோத்துமே நமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1962

Treasure These Thoughts

He who has absolute devotion to God has no fear from anything.

—SWAMI SIVANANDA

"SERVICE IS PRAYER"

The imposing ceremony of the swearing-in of the new President of India and the moving scenes of farewell on the eve of the handing-over of charge by the past President not merely portrayed the significance of the "exchange of chairs" in a noble manner which could be done only 'by a nation that had learned how to behave' but provided the inspiration for the spontaneous expression of stimulating thoughts and ideals for the people to remember and cherish as their rich heritage.

The brilliant speeches of Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, the former bidding farewell to the nation and the latter acknowledging in all humility the high honour the people had done him must be read and re-read a number of times by leaders and statesmen the world over and treasured as political sermons for the guidance of those who assume the great responsibilities of guiding the destinies of nations.

The newly-elected President, Dr. Radhakrishnan, the world-renowned philosopher he is, in classic language assured the people who had placed great confidence in him that he would devote himself to the service of the nation and quoted the slogan "tad eva iswarapujanam" —service is prayer—to remind them that 'working for a new creation, a new society, was worshipping the Creator'. In this his first message to the nation, the Philosopher-President really spoke to the whole world pleading for 'freedom that must be justified by correct interpretation' and calling for the moulding of nations 'as societies

Letters to the Editor

UNIVERSITY HISTORY

Sir,— I shall take just one instance among the many historical inaccuracies and distortions contained in "The Ceylon University History", quoted by a correspondent recently in one of the daily Newspapers. The quotation reads:-

(A) "The Sinhalese Ambassadors to Claudius' Court in the first century A. C. stated that there was commerce between Ceylon and China. Embassies carrying gifts from the Sinhalese king visited China in the first century."

The truth, however, is that neither Pliny (Circa 77 A. D.) nor Ptolemy (Circa 160 A. D.) speaks anywhere in their writings of 'A Sinhalese King', 'A Sinhalese Embassy', 'A Sinhalese Country', or 'A Sinhalese People'; and still the authors of the 'University History of Ceylon' give the impression that they did so.

A literal translation of what was related to Pliny about the Embassy to Claudius from Ceylon may be read in the Ceylon Literary Register, Vol. 1, No. 4 (1931). The Embassy was in fact from the Seres, the Chera Tamils of North Ceylon. The messengers refer to the inhabitants "below the river (Malwatte Oya or Kelani?) in South Ceylon, as men with red hair, eyes of colour bluish, for speech not distinct or intelligent for any use of traffic and commerce."

I quote below E. H.

based on the communion of minds, a union of hearts'. We fervently hope that this inspiring exposition of the true functions of democratic nations will not fail to enlighten statesmen of the world on the methods of service to the people. Bharata Ratna Dr. Prasad, the 'simple and typical Indian as aptly characterised by Dr. Radhakrishnan, made no secret of the fact that 'success of democracy in a country depended on the quality of its citizens and voters' and feelingly urged that every effort should be made to imbibe the spirit of democracy'. Certainly India must feel proud of the great architects of its freedom and the leaders who have maintained the hard-won independence by establishing a noble and illustrious tradition of distinguished and dignified leadership. And the entire world is justly proud of India.

Warmington, (Commerce between the Roman Empire and India), about this Embassy to Claudius.

(a) "The Embassy was from the Seres to Claudius, perhaps merely to confirm with Rome an arrangement with the Tamils" (p. 119).

(b) In Vespasians' time Pliny knew no more than what a small party in Claudius' time said about Ceylon. It was merely to confirm with Rome an arrangement with the Tamils" (p. 120).

(c) Even in Ptolemy's time the Greeks were still content to pass by without paying a visit to Ceylon" (p. 122).

(d) The Tamils control the North during the first two centuries" (p. 120).

(e) "The Romans obtained the Ceylonese pebbles (gem gravels in Tamil ports.....for Pliny does not mention Ceylon here at all" (p. 245).

Again—

(f) "The Pearl fisheries were controlled from Madura by the Pandyan Kingdom in Pliny's time"(1 A. D).... "Cosmos (V i A. D.) speaks of the large supplies obtained... and still under Pandyan control, from Ceylon" (P. 168).

Sir Mortimer Wheeler (Rome beyond her imperial frontiers') tells us that Periplus (latter half of the first century A. D.) refers to Ceylon "as the Island of Palaesimunda called by the ancients Taprobane but was clearly unknown to the writer" (p. 150).

(B) Warmington also points out that early Greek and Latin writers sometimes confused the Seres (the Chera Tamils), with the Chinese (ibid pp. 157—8). 'The Ceylon University Historians' of our day have taken advantage of this confusion and declared that the 'Sinhalese' sent Embassies to China while Pliny merely records that the 'Seri' i. e., the Seres of North Ceylon carried on silent trade with their compatriots the Chera Tamils of South India.

(C) The Mahavamsa as is alleged by our historians states nowhere that Bhatika Abbhaya sent a 'Sinhalese Embassy to Rome'. It is the Tika, a XIII century commentary on the Mahavamsa by an unknown author, which says that corals from Romanuka were used in Bhatika's reign. There would have been no necessity to send an Embassy to Rome to obtain red coral from the Medi-

terranean which at this period could have been obtained from the Tamil merchants who traded with the Romans and Greeks as Warmington amply illustrates from the Red Sea trade lists. Our historians however, have twisted their statement of the Tika, to mean that "a Sinhalese Embassy was sent to Rome according to the Mahavamsa".

Yours etc.

S. J. Gunasegaram

Kopay.

8-5.62.

A Peace Mission

Sir,—

I was one of the many citizens of Jaffna who watched the pious Buddhist procession that wended its way in single file to the Naga Vihara in Jaffna town following the Bo-sapling, conveyed in a casket.

The ultimate destination of the sapling, we were informed was Sambal-Thurai, an old landing place in the North, referred to in Prakrit as JAMBU-KOLA ('Kolam' itself is a Tamil word meaning one of the sacred cities')

Behind the Bera troupe (PARAI MEHLAM) and the Kandyan dancers, almost in the centre of the procession were seen the new Government Agent and a former temporary G. A., Mr. Wijeratne. The only spectacle that marred this otherwise solemn procession was the presence of several Khaki clad policemen who flanked the file. It smacked of a touch of Colonial Imperialism which the Buddha himself would have disdained.

It might be mentioned that the 'sacred' Bo tree called in Tamil Vel Arasu Maram (the white twig of trees) was sacred to the Saivites even in pre-Buddhist times. The Hindu Rishis and Ascetics of old used its shade and protection for their meditation.

Jaffna Peninsula has many such trees, and one more added with its historic associations is welcome.

To those who might wish to know of Tamil Buddhism in South India and North Ceylon, in the last centuries of the Christian era, I could suggest the study of Mamimchalai in the Tamil original or its translation of certain chapters and the introduction by Krishnaswami Aiyangar. Rajanayaga Mudaliyar in his "An-

(Continued on page 3)

Religion In Co-operation

(Continued from page 1)

countries and Co-ops. have become veritable handmaids to religion. These Co-ops. trained the members to maintain the fundamental principles in the midst of their economic troubles and tribulations and also provided opportunities to train themselves for the higher aspects of religion and Yoga by making them identify themselves with every other member and society. This is the natural path to the final goal of religions, to be in harmonious union with the Infinite, through being one with humanity. The path of Yoga is highly individualistic and smacks even of selfishness. Very few are the Yogis who having reached the Infinite completed the cycle of psychic evolution by realising their one-ness with humanity. The successful ones are the founders of the religions of the world.

Unfortunately for the world, the ethical aspect of the Movement is lost sight of, politics have entered the field, a schism has sprung up and the fundamentals and principles are not clearly defined and uniform. Co-operatives don't give sufficient expression to the spiritual culture of man giving the universal process of Co-operation full sway to enable them to function as living organisms. Shri Nehru recently said that there is more of real culture among the illiterate than among the literate of India. One is tempted to say that there is more of this culture in the undeveloped countries than in the developed. This culture has to be preserved for them by a re-education of the literati and the strengthening of the innate culture of the illiterates by means of co-operative societies dedicated to the fundamental principles of Co-operation. India, if not the whole of South East Asia, is fertile soil to give the spiritual renaissance to the co-operative movement which it is very much in need of. The best way to preserve the inherent spiritual culture of the under-developed countries and give them an economic uplift is to present to them the co-op. movement as the practical application of their religions.

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

SRIPATHY

FROM 20-5-62 TO 26-5-62

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

Health will still be a problem. You will be in a hurry to lose your temper. Spend the first two days with care. Rest of the week will be favourable for professional deals.

TAURUS *Kartikai 2, 3, 4, Rohini, Mithuna 1, 2 [Idapa Ra]*

The first two days of the week will be favourable for new undertakings. Monday evening Tuesday and Wednesday must be spent with care. Rest of the week will be favourable again. But there will be no mental peace.

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

The first half of the week will be favourable for professional deals. Ruin to enemies and gain through landed properties promised. But there will be no mental peace. Spend Thursday and Friday with care.

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

Domestic affairs will continue to be unsatisfactory. Troubles with relatives also shown. There will be no mental peace. Professionally a fairly good week. Spend the last day of the week with care.

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

A good week again. You will be able to steer clear of all opposition. Professionally a good week. You will be able to make much headway in your ventures.

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

Domestic affairs will be in a mess. Health too will not be very satisfac-

tory. Fathers relatives will be helpful. Ruin to enemies also indicated.

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

Maternal relatives will give you some troubles this week. Mothers health also will continue to be affected. All is well on the professional side. Domestic upsets likely week end.

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

You will be able to triumph over your enemies this week. Gains through landed properties also promised. But there will be no domestic harmony.

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

Health will continue to be unsatisfactory. Abdominal complaints, biliousness and eye troubles likely. Professionally a fairly good week. Domestic upsets also shown.

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

There will be no mental peace. Work will be heavier than usual. But you will be sufficiently compensated. Domestic upsets also shown.

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

Professionally a fairly good week. Gains through landed properties also indicated. Ruin to enemies shown. But domestic upsets likely.

PISCUS *Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati. [Meena Rasi]*

Your health will improve gradually. Brothers and sisters will be helpful. Old investments will bring in good results.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA No. T/1137

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of Visuvanathar Saravanamuttu of Tirunelveli North, Jaffna Deceased.

Saravanamuttu Nadarajah of Tirunelveli North, Jaffna Vs. Petitioner, 1 Sinnapillai widow of Saravanamuttu 2 Poomany wife, 3 Vaithilingam Selvaratnam all of Tirunelveli North, Jaffna Respondents. This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasundaram Acting District Judge, Jaffna on the 10th day

of April 1962 in the presence of Mr. R. Sivasupramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner dated the 7th day of April 1962 having been read.

It is ordered that the said petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased issued to him as a heir of the deceased unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 1st day of June 1962 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 10th day of April 1962. Sgd. T. Muttusamipillai, Acting District Judge, Jaffna. (O. 18, 18 & 25)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MANNAR Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 854.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Mohideensaibo Marikar Mohamado Falulu Rafeek late of Puthaveli in Musali South

Deceased Mohideensaibo Marikar Segu Jamalulla of Silavathurai in Musali South Petitioner Vs.

- 1 Havukathumma widow of Mohamado Falulu Rafeek
- 2 Mohamado Falulu Rafeek Jesima
- 3 Mohamado Falulu Rafeek Nyamsa
- 4 Mohamado Falulu Rafeek Rahufoon
- 5 Mohamado Falulu Rafeek Ameen
- 6 Mohamado Falulu Rafeek Najimudeen and
- 7 Mohamado Falulu Rafeek Haudamma all of Puthaveli in Musali South

Respondents. This matter coming on for disposal before R. Paramakuru Esq., Addl. District Judge, Mannar on the 25th day of July, 1960 in the presence of Mr. M. M. Aboothahir Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read;

It is ordered and declared that the petitioner be appointed administrator of the intestate estate of the deceased and that letters of administration be issued to him and that the 1st respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem of the 2nd to the 7th respondents to represent them in these proceedings unless the respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 20th day of September, 1960 show sufficient cause to the contrary.

The 25th July, 1960 Sgd. K. Sinnathamby, Addl. District Judge

20-9-60 Date extended to 1-11-60. Sgd. K. Sinnathamby, A. D. J.

1-11-60 Date extended to 1-12-60. Sgd. K. Sinnathamby, A. D. J.

1-12-60 Date extended to 10-1-61. Sgd. K. Sinnathamby, A. D. J.

10-1-61 Date extended to 7-3-61. Sgd. K. Sinnathamby, A. D. J.

7-3-61 Date extended to 18-4-61. Sgd. K. Sinnathamby, A. D. J.

18-4-61 Date extended to 20-4-61. Sgd. K. Sinnathamby, A. D. J.

20-4-61 Date extended to 30-5-61. Sgd. K. Sinnathamby, A. D. J.

30-5-61 Date extended to 11-7-61. Sgd. K. Sinnathamby, A. D. J.

11-7-61 Date extended to 23-8-61. Sgd. K. Sinnathamby, A. D. J.

22-8-61 Date extended to 3-10-61. Sgd. K. Sinnathamby, A. D. J.

3-10-61 Date extended to 14-11-61. Sgd. K. Sinnathamby, A. D. J.

14-11-61 Date extended to 26-12-61. Sgd. K. Sinnathamby, A. D. J.

26-12-61 Date extended to 6-2-62.

Sgd. K. Sinnathamby, A. D. J.

6-2-62 Date extended to 20-2-62. Sgd. K. Sinnathamby, A. D. J.

20-2-62 Date extended to 5-4-62. Sgd. K. Sinnathamby, A. D. J.

5-4-62 Date extended to 29-5-62. Sgd. K. Sinnathamby, A. D. J.

(O. 20, 18 & 25)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA No. 1132/T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ambalavanar Ramalingam of Chulipuram Deceased. Sinnachohippillai widow of Ramalingam of Chulipuram Vs. Petitioner, Valliammai widow of Mailvaganam Thambish of Chulipuram Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasundaram Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 30th day of March 1962 in the presence of Mr. T. Sangarapillai Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read;

It is ordered and decreed that the petitioner is declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased and that Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the said deceased be issued to the petitioner as his lawful widow unless the said respondent or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on the 1st day of June 1962 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. Jaffna, this 30th day of March 1962

District Judge.

Drawn by T. Sangarapillai Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 24, 18 & 25)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MANNAR

Testy. Judn, No; 861

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Mohideen Pichchai Abdul Samadu late of Moor Street, Mannar Deceased

Usansaibo Ahamado Sultan of Moor Street, Mannar Petitioner

- Vs.
- 1 Ummu Sohara widow of Abdul Samadu
 - 2 Abdul Samadu Ayual Marufiya
 - 3 Abdul Samadu Mohamed Royal
 - 4 Abdul Samadu Sithy Anusiya
 - 5 Abdul Samadu Mohamed Firudaus and
 - 6 Abdul Samadu Sithy Lathubiya all of Moor Street Mannar
- the 2nd to the 6th respondents by their g. a. i. the 1st respondent

Respondents. This action coming on for disposal before S. N. Rajadurai, Esquire, District Judge, Mannar on the 23rd day of January, 1962 in the presence of Mr. M. M. Aboothahir, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read;

It is ordered that the petitioner be appointed Adminis-

Letter to The Editor

(Continued from Page 2)

cient Jaffna", adds very useful information.

Here is what Mr. M. D. Raghavan wrote in the 'Times of Ceylon' of 1-5-58.

'There was a time when Buddhism counted many Tamils among its followers even in Ceylon. and Buddhist monks contributed in no small measure to the enrichment of Tamil literature and Fali literature. Viharas were established in Tamil speaking areas of Ceylon and South India, and Tamil monks came to teach as well as to learn'.

S. J. Gunasegaram

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1135.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Murugesar Arumugam of Uduvil Deceased.

Kuddipillai widow of Murugesar Arumugam of Uduvil Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Arumugam Sivalingham
- 2 Arumugam Kanagasingham
- 3 Arumugam Mahadevan all of Uduvil Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasundaram Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 6th day of April 1962 in the presence of Mr. S. Rajendran 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 lawful widow of the abovenamed deceased, unless the abovenamed respondents or any others interested shall appear before this court on or before the 8th day of June 1962 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 6th April 1962. Sgd. N. Sivagnanasundaram District Judge.

Drawn by S. Rajendran Proctor for Petitioner. O. 23, 18 & 25)

trator of the intestate estate of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him and that the 1st respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 2nd to the 6th respondents to represent them in these proceedings unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons shall on or before the 22nd day of March, 1962 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Sgd. S. N. Rajadurai District Judge

22-3-62 Date extended to 19-4-62 Sgd. K. Sinnathamby A. D. J.

19-4-62 Date extended to 29-5-62 Sgd. K. Sinnathamby A. D. J.

(O 21 18 & 25)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 724,

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kandiah Ambalavanar of Karanavai North Deceased.

Annammah widow of Ambalavanar of Karanavai North

Vs Petitioner

- 1 Yogambikai daughter of Ambalavanar
2 Rasambikai daughter of Ambalavanar
3 Punithambikai daughter of Ambalavanar
4 Ambalavanar Yohandiran
5 Arumugam Mailvaganam all of Karanavai North

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before V. M. Coomaraswamy Esquire, Acting District Judge, Point Pedro, on the 20th day of March 1962 in the presence of Mr. P. Kanapadhipillai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit having been read:

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and she is hereby declared as widow of the abovenamed deceased, to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed issued to her accordingly; and also that the 5th Respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem of the abovenamed 1st to 4th respondents to represent them for all purposes of this action, unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 25th day of May 1962 at 10 O'clock in the forenoon show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court.

It is further ordered that the abovenamed 1st to 4th Respondents to be produced on the said date.

This 20th day of March 1962

Sgd. V. M. Coomaraswamy District Judge

14 11 & 18

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MANNAR

No. Testy/1124

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late A. Sellappah Sinnathurai of Kokuvil West, Jaffna Deceased

Puvaneswary widow of Sinnathurai of Kokuvil West, Jaffna Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Thavaledchumy daughter Sinnathurai
2 Saraswathy Devi daughter of Sinnathurai
3 Sinnathurai Thangarajah
4 Sinnathurai Puvaneswaran
5 Sinnathurai Nadarajah all of Kokuvil West, Jaffna, the 1st to 5th respondents are minors appearing by their guardian-ad-litem
6 Sellappah Muthiah of Urumpiray

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasunderam Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the 15th day of March 1962 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 26th day of February 1962 having been read.

It is ordered that the 6th respondent abovenamed be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st to 5th minor respondents and that the petitioner as the lawful widow of the deceased be granted Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased, unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 4th day of May 1962 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the said minors in Court on the 4th day of May 1962.

This 15th day of March 1962

Sgd. C. Thanabalasingham District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by Sgd. V. Navaratnarajah Proctor for Petitioner

4-5-62 Time to show cause is extended for 1-6-62

Sgd. T. Muttusamy Pillai Acting A. D. J. Jaffna (O 19 18 & 25)

FOR SALE

Do not miss a Grand opportunity to possess a building block at Kankesanthurai

25 blocks of land in extent 107 Lms. V. C. with one block containing a bungalow for sale on Saturday 19th May 1962 commencing at 10 A.M. at 445 and 447 Point Pedro - Kankesanthurai Road in Ward No. 5 Town Council Kankesanthurai. The property belongs to the late Mr. Donald Obeyesekere of Colombo.

Full particulars and plan can be had from me or from Mr. C. C. Somasegaram, Crown Proctor Jaffna.

S. SANGARAPPILLAI, Auctioneer.

Tellippalai, 12th April 1962. (8 4. 11, 18)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1134.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sellamma widow of Sanmugam Kandiah of Nayanmarkaddu Deceased

Ramalingam Saravanamuttu of Nayanmarkaddu, Chemmani Road, Kopay South, Kopay Vs. Petitioner

- Minor 1 Sanmaganathan Sothinathan
2 Ramalingam Raja
3 S. Vinayakamoorthy and wife
4 Sothiamma, all of Nayanmarkaddu, Chemmani Road, Kopay South, Kopay

The 1st Respondent is a minor appearing by his guardian-ad-litem the 2nd Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasunderam, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 4th day of April 1962, in the presence of Mr. W. Muttukumaraswamy Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner abovenamed having been read and filed of record from which it appears that the deceased abovenamed died intestate and that the 1st Respondent is a minor.

It is ordered that the 2nd Respondent abovenamed be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st minor respondent in order to represent him in this action (b) that the Petitioner be appointed Administrator of the estate of the deceased abovenamed and that Letters of Administration be granted to him accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or any one else interested in the above estate show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this Court on or before the 1st day of June 1962.

It is further ordered that the 2nd Respondent shall attend Court and also produce the abovenamed 1st minor Respondent before this court at 10 a.m. in the forenoon.

Jaffna, this 4th day of April 1962 Sgd. N. Sivagnanasunderam District Judge (O 21 18 & 25)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHAVAKACHCHERI Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 107/T.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Vadivelu Sivapathasundaram of Puloly West, Point Pedro late of Kaithady Deceased Rajeswary widow of Siva pathasundaram of Arthiady, Puloly West Point Pedro Vs. Petitioner

- 1 S. M. Sangarapillai, Survey General's Office, Kurunegala
2 S. M. Sanmugampillai, Divisional Forest Office, Batticaloa
3 S. M. Sadasivampillai of M/s. Walkers & Co, Ltd, Fort, Colombo Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before V. M. Coomarasamy, Esquire, District Judge, Chavakachcheri on the 23rd day of March, 1962 in the presence of Mr. S. Kanagaratnam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner abovenamed, and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled as widow of the abovenamed deceased to have Letters of Administration to the above estate issued to her accordingly, unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 29th day of May, 1962 at 10 a. m. show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

This 23rd day of March 1962 Sgd. V. M. Coomaraswamy District Judge, Chavakachcheri

Drawn by Sgd. S. Kanagaratnam Proctor for Petitioner (O 19 11 & 18)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHAVAKACHCHERI

No. 106/Testy.

In the matter of the Intestate Estate and Effects of Kandiah Kanspathypillai of Sarasalai, Chavakachcheri Vs Velupillai Kandiah of Sarasalai of Chavakachcheri

- 1 Kandiah Thiravisanayagam and
2 Paokiam wife of
3 Selliah Sunderam of Sarasalai Chavakachcheri Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before V. M. Coomarasamy Esq. Actg. District Judge, Chavakachcheri on this 15th day of March 1962 in the presence of Mr. R. Sivasubramaniam, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 9th day of March 1962 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letter of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that the same be issued to him as an heir of the deceased unless the respondents abovenamed or others interested shall on or before the 10th day of April 1962 show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this Court.

This 15th day of March 1962

Sgd. V. M. Coomarasamy Actg. District Judge, Chavakachcheri

13-4-62 This Order Nisi is extended and reissued returnable on 32-5-62

Sgd. V. M. Coomarasamy Actg. District Judge, Chavakachcheri

17 11 & 18

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

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

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

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FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, Secretary.

சார்ஜ்மென்ட் செய்து பெயர் மலிகைக்கு காக்காய்க்கண்டி சார்ஜ்மென்ட் செய்து பெயர் மலிகைக்கு காக்காய்க்கண்டி சார்ஜ்மென்ட் செய்து பெயர் மலிகைக்கு காக்காய்க்கண்டி சார்ஜ்மென்ட் செய்து பெயர் மலிகைக்கு காக்காய்க்கண்டி

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