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An Analysis of the
TIRUMANTIRAM

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from last issue)

It seems to us to be a most hazardous business to single out some religiously significant verses in deference to others and reject them as spurious on mere suspicion or surmise or insufficient evidence or on the ground of being apparently inconsistent or not quite in accord with views ordinarily held to be orthodox. We are not for instance prepared to reject as spurious most pregnant verses like the one speaking of a company of blind men examining an elephant (முதலோனும் ஆன...) which we have had occasion to quote in more than one context and which great scholars of the eminence of Chidambara Swamikal and others quote as the word of Tirumoolar. Verse 72 which speaks of 9 Agamas is sought to be rejected as being inconsistent with Verse 67 which says that their number is 28. This would be something like saying that those who speak of three Vedas (மும்மறைகள்), one letter (அகாட்சரம்), six Divine attributes (அறுகுணம்), 35 tatwas (முப்பாணைத்து தத்துவங்கள்) etc, in certain contexts, are all wrong because of the existence of other texts which say that there are four Vedas (மும்மறைகள்), five sacred letters (பஞ்சாட்சரம்), eight Gunas (அணுகுணம்), 36 tatwas (or 96 if their grosser forms are included), &c. Some verses again are impugned and pronounced to be not genuine as they make mention of the author's name in the third person. As we stated elsewhere in declining to disown the epilogic Venba in the Siva Gana Bodhan, on the same pretext, it is not unusual for authors to speak in the third person. We have not come across any researchman who has dared similarly to condemn the 300 and odd concluding hymns திருக்கடைக் காப்பு of the 300 and odd cantos (பதிகங்கள்) of Sambandar Devaram in which the Divine Child refers to himself in the third person. Sundarar often speaks of himself similarly. Uyavanda Devar does similarly in concluding the Tiru Untiyar, the first of the 14 Siddhanta Shastras, and so on, and so forth.

We are not therefore prepared to accept the first explanation in the absence of more conclusive evidence as to the inadmissibility of the so called spurious interpolations. There is no harm in accepting the second solution, but the third would appear to be the best. The three songs of praise referred to in the last line of verse No. 3046 may be taken as referring to the three kinds of laudatory songs (மங்கல வாழ்த்து) with which great writers adorn their books, known as invocation or worship (அணக்கம் or நமஸ்காரம்), indication of the subject matter of the book (வஸ்து சீர்த்தேசம் or பொருளியல் புரைத்தல்) and bestowal of well-wishes or blessings (வாழ்த்து or ஆசி). Students of the Vedanta Sutras will note that Sri Kantar for instance prefixes his great Bhashiyam with all these three forms of praise. The invocation to Pillaiyar and Verses No. 1 and No. 3047 quoted at the commencement of this note may be taken as the three kinds of மங்கல வாழ்த்து praises with which Tirumoolar adorns the Tirumantiram.

The thirty instructional verses mentioned in the third line of verse No. 3046 may be identified with the first section (of 30 verses entitled Upadesam, உபதேசம்) of the first chapter (முதற்கத்திரம்). A learned scholar has identified the 300 mantira verses

(Continued on page 2)

KARTHIGA
DEEPA

By SOURI RAYAN

When we look at the eastern sky during these nights we see a group of stars in the shape of a razor. These are the Pleiades or Karthiga with one quarter in Aries and three quarters in Taurus. From them this month gains the name of Karthiga as the Full Moon occurs in or near it. On the Full Moon day Lord Shiva is said to have stood as a column of Lights between Brahma and Vishnu when they were contending for supremacy. The esoteric meaning which is explained in the puranas. The sacred hill at Thiru Annamalai or Arunachalam is said to have been the spot where the event is said to have occurred on the day the Karthiga nakshatra falls. The Temples dedicated to Kumara or Skanda are illuminated. Skanda is called Karthigeya after the Karthiga Virgins who nursed him when He was at Saravana Lake. In Ceylon the most sacred shrine to Karthigeya is at Kataragama where a festival is held on Karthiga Full Moon day called Il Maha Kachchi Mangalya. On this day many pious devotees of Karthigeya visit the shrine and perform religious obligations. On the Rohini day Vishnu is worshipped and His Temples are illuminated. Thus the season is sacred to Siva, Kumara and Vishnu. What is the significance of this sacred day. All over Tamil-Nad people clean their houses, whitewash and decorate them and illuminate them and in memory of the Holy Beacon they put up lights and in the Temples Sakkapana are burnt. Sokka refers to the moon and pana means light. Perhaps as the Moon is in its most powerful Rasi Ucha this day seems to be sacred to all the Gods especially to Siva who has the crescent moon on His head. The homes are sacred to the Hindus

(Continued on page 4)

THE CHAMPION REFORMER
OF THE HINDUS
ARUMUGA NAVALAR

IV

(18-12-1822 — 19-11-1879)

(V. MUTTUCUMARASWAMY B. A.)

Navalar, the preacher-
par-excellence

Until the advent of Arumuga Navalar, the word "prasanga" did not connote anything very significant. But from Navalar's time—this word is pregnant with a deep meaning. Many men have written learned commentaries and have expounded them. But never before Navalar's time, one came across a great preacher, who spoke with such fervid magniloquence.

Navalar was only twenty five years old when he made his maiden oration. But by this age, he had read widely. Navalar had drunk deep in the Shaiva Agamas. He had read from the "Ola" manuscripts, many Sanskrit books—the names of which even the best Brahmins never knew.

His first speech was made in the Vasantha Mandapam of Sivan Temple, Vannarponnai. This temple was built by Vairalingam Chettiar during the times of the Dutch and is perhaps the oldest temple in Jaffna; it is a temple which has extensive endowments of land.

It is said that when this first speech of Navalar was made there was the pealing of bells, quite unexpectedly. The coconut that was broken, broke into two exact halves. So Navalar's words were like showers to the plants that very badly needed rainfall. Navalar stood erect as he spoke and he was quite a dignified figure. Navalar had as his lieutenant in preaching an ex-school-mate of his, Venkadachala Iyer's son Karthigeya Iyer of Nallur who gave sermons wherever Navalar wished him to do so.

Navalar and Karthigeya Iyer preached alter a ivily. One day it was the turn of Karthigeya Iyer; there was a good audience that had congregated. The Iyer came to Navalar and said that his mother was ill, as such he could not deliver the sermon. So Navalar had to take Iyer's turn, at the request of the audience.

Navalar: "I am not
prepared"

Navalar really had not prepared the subject of the discourse, as it was not his turn. So he stood up and began his first sentence "I am not prepared." At that, many laughed at him. But Navalar reiterated what he said and prefaced it by telling the following story. In England an examination was held in Essay writing, and each pupil received a paper indicating the subject on which he should write; but one pupil received a blank paper; so he wrote an article saying that "God-procreated the world out of nescience". He continued saying that his "unpreparedness for death" was the theme of his discourse—and thus revealed his razor blade mentality. His oration was never so scintillating as on this occasion, when he made this extempore speech. Those who laughed at his speech earlier, sat spell-bound in admiration. Generally speaking as Navalar was a genius his extempore speeches reached a higher standard than his prepared ones. To prepare his speech he took about seven or eight minutes. He would sit in a silent place and refer to certain books and make a note of the context in which the passage occurred.

(Continued on page 2)



தமிழ்நாட்டில்
தமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும் கல்வியும்
தமச்சிவாயவே நானறி விச்சையும்
தமச்சிவாயவே நானறிந் தேற்றும்மே
தமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே
தமிழ்நாட்டில்

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1962

Treasure These Thoughts

Share and be selfless.

—SWAMI SIVANANDA

T. B. PROBLEM IS STILL TERRIFYING

The health of the people of this country cannot be said to be satisfactory so long as the incidence of T. B. continues to be extending. Political and Social worries along with the deterioration in health place the country in a very precarious position. It is true that the Authorities have been spending more and more on the provision of medical facilities and instruction on sanitation. To supplement the efforts of the Government the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis has ably and substantially rendered yeoman service for more than fifteen years. However the incidence of T. B. has not been kept under control. That there are 78000, registered patients not to speak of the countless number who are at large, is an indication of the inadequacy of the measures that have been taken to prevent the spread of T. B.

The T. B. Day propaganda that has been arranged by the C. N. A. P. T. by itself cannot achieve the ambitious aims of the Association unless the common man becomes conscious of his responsibility in this matter of utmost importance. Infection is a fifth column service in aid of the disease and must be traced and controlled. Propaganda, therefore, cannot be merely an annual item. It must be organised to function day in and day out. The voluntary services of the welfare associations such as the C. N. A. P. T. must be made to yield sufficient result by the Government rendering substantial encouragement. The School, the Community Centre, the Co-operative Society and similar institutions must

take up the humanitarian work of placing before the people full literature on the scourge of T. B. including the details of preventive measures and medical facilities. The more important function must be to find out places for all T. B. patients in Hospitals.

RAMANATHAN REMEMBERED

Ramanathan Day was celebrated in Colombo by the Y. M. H. A. on November 26. Dr. M. C. M. Kaleel, M. P. said that Ceylonese should be grateful to the great leader for the invaluable services rendered by him in almost every sphere of life. He added "Sir Ramanathan had always stood for and fought for the rights of the people of this country."

Mr. M. Sivasithampam M. P. remarked that Commemoration Meetings in honour of the distinguished leaders of the past were not being held by those who should be eternally grateful to them.

G. G. GREETED

On his first visit to Jaffna after his recent illness, Mr. G. G. Ponnam-balam Q. C., Leader of the All Ceylon Tamil Congress Party, was greeted by a very large gathering at the Palaly Air Port yesterday morning. He was profusely garlanded and taken in a procession of more than hundred motor cars to Nallur Kandasamy Temple where pooja was offered

T. B. DAY MEETING AT MANIPAY

Presiding over a public meeting held in Manipay on Wednesday in connection with the T. B. Day, Gate Mudaliyar C. Thiagarajah said that ignorance was responsible for the spread of T. B. and that C. N. A. P. T. offered today most valuable opportunities for those who really wanted to do service to fellow beings. He appealed to patriotic social conscious people to joint hands to fight the common enemy, T. B. and added that it must be remembered that money, time and effort spent on T. B. work constituted real investment.

The meeting was organised by the C. N. A. P. T. Valikamam West Branch

THE CHAMPION REFORMER OF THE HINDUS

(Continued from page 1)

Navalar was busy, preaching two important matters—one was to establish the Shaiva faith firmly amongst the masses; the other to expose the hollowness of the 'foreign' faith. When he was engaged in this dual mission, some approached Rev. Peter Percival and spoke to him thus: 'The Tamil Pundit of yours is doing things among the Saivaites, which were never done by them before our arrival or afterwards.'

Our object in coming to this land is to spread our religion, and not anything else. It is not proper for you to retain in your services a man who asserts that our religion is bad, and resolves that he will not allow the spreading of Christianity, not merely by words, but also by deeds." Rev. Percival listened to them and called Arumugam (Navalar) his Tamil Pundit and asked him nonchalantly "We hear that you are preaching on Fridays in the Sivan Temple, you seem to attack our religion. Why do you do this?" To this Arumugam replied:—Sir! Is there anything wrong in fulfilling my duties? If that is so, will you please advise me?" Rev. Percival contemplated on his reply, and perceived the words of truth; To those

who attempted to traduce his Pandit he remarked:— "It is not possible to secure the services of such a man as he. Therefore it would be becoming not to speak further on this subject."

Hitherto it was the Christian Missionaries, who had attempted to proselytize by their preachings. But as Arumuga Navalar set the ball of rolling, Brahmins, Vidvans and people of many grades came sat and listened to the words that flowed from Navalar's lips. The subject of his discourses included the existence of God, worship of God, love of God, love of religion, Shiva Pooja, Shiva Deeksha, Temple festivals, the purpose of life, the termination of life, abstinence from meat, and abstinence from drinks. Veda Agamas, Right conduct for females, Gratitude, Giving charity, Teaching, befriending those of exemplary good conduct, the Universe, Maya or the Illusion, Ignorance, Non-killing, how to improve the wicked, Prostitution, Drinking, Robbing the treasures in Temples and so forth. His discourses revealed a profundity of knowledge, benefitted both this world and the world to come; was mellifluous to the ears and easily understood by

(To be continued)

Tirumantiram

(Continued from page 1)

of the second line with verses Nos: 914 to 1002, 1075 to 1124 and 1255 to 1418 appearing in the fourth chapter (நாலாந்தந்திரம்) under the heads of Tiru Ambala Chakkaram, Bairavi Mantram, Navakari Chakkaram (திருவம்பலச்சக்கரம் ஸுபிரஸிமந்திரம், நவாக்கரி சக்கரம்) &c. These make up a total of 303 Mantira verses (—the slight discrepancy of 303 - 300 = 3 may be passed over—) and deal with various forms of mystic circles, diagrams, words and letters (சக்கரங்கள், யந்திரங்கள், மந்திரங்கள், அக்கரங்கள்). It is not clear, however, why some other sets of verses which are also classed as coming under the description of mystic circles, &c, are left out in reckoning the Mantra verses. However that may be, having no practical experience of the use of the mystic symbols, we have no other alternative but to accept the identification of these 303 verses as forming the group of the 300 Mantra verses contemplated in the second line. This leaves us with a balance of 2,747 verses only (—3047 + 1 + 35 - 3 - 30 - 303 = 2747—) which have to be treated as now available to us out of the main treatise of 3,000 verses, mentioned in the first line of the aforesaid penultimate verse and in the Peria Puranam. And the first of these 2,747 verses commences with the words ஒன்றவன்தான் ஞானம் ஞானம் ஞானம் (ஒன்றவன் தானே ஞானம் எடுத்தது).

(To be continued)

Letters to the Editor.

KAMA KALA

(Based on a communication to the Principal Collector of Customs)

Sir,—It is with profound regret I state that it is improper to ban or burn the book called "Kama Kala". We should not arrive at sudden conclusions judging by the external appearance. There are acid tests. There are 64 Kalag-gnanam கலைஞ்ஞானம். There are 64 Thiruvila-yadal திருவிளையாடல் and 64 Lilas லீலைகள். Our God "Sivaperuman" has His Sakthy Umathevi in His left side "Vamapakam". So, one must understand the deep seated meaning of the Indian Art and architecture. It is Dr. Ananda Cumarasamy who made the Western world understand the reality and Panjakrithya Nadanam of Nadarajah Moorthy - Chidamparam. The request made by F. P. Leader Mr. Raja Manicam that "This matter be referred to a body well versed in Cultural matters to decide on the contents and values of the book" is reasonable. We must not forget this much that "people of the other nations paid high tribute to Indian Art and Architecture."

N. Senathirajah

Chulipuram
13-11-62

Uma Oya

Sir,—Ulrik Plesner in the "Daily Mirror" of 10-11-62, gives an excellent picture of the Uma Oya bridge, and an attractive description of its surroundings.

May I venture to point out that the bridge over Uma Oya led to a once sacred Saiva Shrine. Uma is another name of SAKTI, the consort and the female energy of Siva. The bridge, across the small tributary of the Mavali (Mahaveli) river, was apparently built, and the Oya named after the Shrine dedicated to Uma, by a Hindu Tamil King of Kandy.

S. J. Gunasegaram

Kopay
10-11-62.

NAVALAR DAY IN COLOMBO

A festival in memory of Arumuga Navalar was celebrated by the Colombo North Hindu Faripala Sangam, on 25-11-62 at the Sri Arunasaleswara Temple Hall at Mutwal. The President, V. Mutucumaraswamy spoke on 'Navalar'. Devotional Songs by Navalar were sung by Mr. S. Balasingham.

A song on Navalar was sung by Miss. M. Bhanumathy. Speeches on "Navalar" and "Principles of Hinduism" were delivered by Miss M. Shambavi and Master S. V. Balasubramaniam & Mr. A. Subramaniam Teacher, Dematagoda Govt Tamil School.

After a vote of thanks by the Secretary Mr. S. Balasingham, Prasadam was served to the devotees present.

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

SRIPATHY

FROM 2-12-62 TO 8-12-62

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

Health will continue to suffer for a few more days. Troubles in the office also shown. Domestic affairs will not be very satisfactory. Financially a favourable week.

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

Gains through landed properties promised this week. Some changes in routine also shown. Health will suffer, changes of place also likely.

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

You will be able to steer clear of all obstacles. Financial gains also promised. But the first two days may prove to be a little troublesome.

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

Health will not be satisfactory. Bile complaints and feverishness shown. Spend Monday afternoon Tuesday and Wednesday with care. Friends will help you out of difficulties.

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

First half of the week will be favourable for new deals. Ruin to enemies and fame promised. But Wednesday evening Thursday and Friday must be spent with care. Weekend will turn favourable again.

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

Financial gains promised. Success in educational pursuits also indicated. But there will be no mental peace. Spend Friday evening and Saturday with care.

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

Gains through landed properties promised. New ventures will be successful. But mothers health will suffer. Troubles through vehicles indicated.

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

Health will not be satisfactory for a few more days. Troubles through fathers relatives also shown. But financially a fairly favourable week. New ventures will be delayed.

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

Quarrels and misunderstandings with friends likely. Troubles in the office shown. Health also will suffer. Elder brothers and sisters will help you out of difficulties.

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

Health a problem for some more time. Domestic affairs also will be in a mess. New ventures will be delayed but successful. Financial gains promised.

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

Ruin to enemies shown. Social success and fame also indicated. Success in litigations promised. Some unexpected expenses will crop up.

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

Health yet a problem. Troubles with fathers relatives also shown. Gains through landed properties promised. Friends of the opposite sex will be very helpful.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1207

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Parupathir wife of Ponnampalam of Tholpuram Deceased.

Thangamma widow of Kandiah of Moolai

Vs. Petitioner.

1 A. Ponnampalam of Tholpuram
2 Kandiah Sellathurai
3 Sinnappu and wife
4 Ledehumipillai all of Moolai Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before C. Thanabala-singham Esquire, Additional District Judge, Jaffna, on the 24th day of August 1962, in the presence of Mr. T. Vannianathan Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 20th August 1962 having been read; It is declared that the petitioner as mother of the said deceased is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to her, unless the Respondents or any other persons, shall, on or before the 14th day of December 1962 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

his 24th day of August 1962

Sgd. O. L. D. Kretser
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. T. Vannianathan
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 146, 30 & 7)

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P/605

Karthigesu Arumugam Thambiah of Nallur, Jaffna

Plaintiff

Vs.

1. Karthigesu Kanagaratnam of 'Ratna Pathy', Convent Lane, Dehiwala

2. Sambanthar Nagendram of No. 25, Mosque Road Negomba

Defendants.

It is hereby notified that action No. P/605 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land called "Paduvan Valaru" in extent 4 1/2 Lms. V. C. and situated at Nallur.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 18th day of January 1963 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court,

K. Pathmanathan
for Secretary

This 26th day of November 1962
O 148 30

Russia Reviews Her Economy Planning

Mr. Khrushchev's proposals for a major reorganisation of the Soviet economy are notable for their open advocacy of free world practices which Communism has professed to despise.

Outlining his plans to the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee meeting in Moscow, on November 19, the Soviet leader frankly admitted that Russia must "learn from capitalist countries."

Besides recommending material incentives for management and workers, the proposals advocate adoption of the interest principle to ensure the best use of capital. Hitherto, because of deep-rooted Marxist prejudice, interest has not been charged on capital equipment supplied to individual enterprises.

This is led to carelessness and bad management in practically every sector of the Soviet economy. "Pravda" on November 15 reported that Soviet industry had fallen short of new investment targets in four important sectors—chemicals, metals, gas and oil—by as much as 44 per cent.

The new plan also initiates a system of administrative control which is a reversal of Mr. Khrushchev's own policy of decentralisation introduced five years ago. Whereas in 1957 he brought in a scheme to free the Soviet economy from Moscow's stifling control, the measures just announced indicate that the reign of Party bureaucrats has been restored.

In place of the present regional economic councils, two central bureaux are to be set up in Moscow. They will have nationwide powers of control over agriculture and industry.

Another remarkable development is the suggestion to set up a single agency for the industrial management of all the Soviet Central Asian Republics. Evidently the Soviet authorities have abandoned their claims that these republics are completely autonomous.

Centralised control has prevented Soviet and bloc economies from meeting the demands made upon them. This is because the Communist planners, anxious to justify their ideas, have laid down production targets which bear no relation to the economic or human factors involved.

Consumer requirements have been decided entirely by the regime, with the

consequence that people have had difficulty in obtaining a sufficiency of even such basic necessities as variety of food, clothing and footwear.

It remains to be seen whether the new Soviet planning is any more successful. Before Mr. Khrushchev's speech the journal of the Soviet State Economic Council and Planning Commission stated that mathematicians estimated that, if existing planning and production growth continued, "the whole adult population of the country will by 1980 be employed in planning."

—U. K. I. S.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. T/1221.

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Veerakathy Manickam of Jaffna Deceased.

Mrs. Sellamuttu widow of V. Manickam of Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner.

1 Manickam Thevarajah
2 Manickam Ramalingam]
3 Maheswary daughter of Manickam
4 Sivaneswary daughter of Manickam
5 Thanaletchumy daughter of Manickam
6 Manickam Ariyanayagam
7 Manickam Ratnavadivel
8 Manickam Balaratnam
all of Jaffna the 3rd to 8th respondents are minors appearing by their Guardian - ad-litem the 1st respondent Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before O. L. de Kretser Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 14th day of September 1962 in the presence of Mr. S. Balasingham Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 1st respondent abovenamed be appointed G. A. L. over the minors 3rd to 8th respondents abovenamed and to represent them and to act on their behalf in the proceedings of this Testamentary Action and that the petitioner declared entitled to letters of administration to the estate of the deceased and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents shall appear before this court on the 14th day of December 1962 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The petitioner must produce the minors on the same date.

This 14th day of September 1962.

Sgd. O. L. De Kretser,
District Judge
Jaffna.

Drawn by
S. Balasingham
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 142, 23 & 30)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1237.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Kanthappar Thurai-samy of Naranthanai North Kayts who died at Colombo

Deceased

Ponnumuthu Thurai-samy widow of Kanthappar Thurai-samy of Naranthanai North Kayts

Petitioner

Vs

- 1 Thurai-samy Kathiresa-pillai
2 Thurai-samy Nadarajah
3 Thurai-samy Kandiah
4 Thurai-samy Paramsothy
5 Thurai-samy Venayaga-moorthy
6 Thurai-samy Sunthera-lingam
7 Iswary Davy daughter of Thurai-samy, the 5, 6 & 7 Respondents are minors by their Guardian ad litem the 1st Respondent

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before O. L. de Kretser Esqr. District Judge Jaffna on the 14th day of November 1962 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and affidavit of the Petitioner, Notary and witnesses having been read.

It is ordered that the above-named 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors 5, 6 & 7th Respondents for the purpose of watching the interests of the said minors in these proceedings and that the Last Will and Testament of the above-named deceased be declared proved and that Probate be issued to the Petitioner as the Executrix named in the said will, unless the said Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on the 7th day of December 1962 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said 1st Respondent do produce the said minors in court on the said date.

This 14th day of November 1962

Sgd. O. L. de Kretser
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. A. Kanagasabai
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 147, 23 & 3)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1223

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Thambiah Shanmugavadivu alias Ratnam of Perumalkovilady, Vannarponnai east

Deceased.

Saraswathy wife of Ramasamy Kandiah of Perumal Kovilady, Vannarponnai east

Petitioner.

Vs. Petitioner.

- 1 Pakkialedehumy wife of Appukuddy Nadarajah
2 Appukuddy Nadarajah both of Perumalkovilady, Vannarponnai east
3 Thambiah Ponnudurai of Suthumai
4 Jeganayagi daughter of Vaithilingam of Karampan west
5 Sivarooparany daughter of Vaithilingam of do
Minor 6 Vaithilingam Visakavel of do
7 Nagamma widow of Thambiah Ponnudurai of do

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before C. Thanabalasingham Esquire, Additional District Judge, Jaffna on the 25th day of September 1962 in the presence of Messrs. C. C. & S. Somasegaram proctors on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the above-named 7th respondent be appointed guardian - ad - litem over the minor the above-named 6th respondent and that the petitioner as one of the heirs of the above-named deceased declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased and that such Letters of administration be issued to the petitioner accordingly, unless the above-named respondents appear before this Court on the 21st day of December 1962 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. It is further ordered that the said minor 6th respondent be produced in court on the said date.

This 25th September 1962

Sgd. C. Thanabalasingham
District Judge
(O 143 23 & 30)

Karthiga Deepa

(Continued from page 1)

and receive all the attention they deserve. A home without a lady is no home and Illal for the Illam is a sine qua non. Hence the great significance of Illam and Illaram in Tamilian life. It is in a good home presided over by a chaste matron with innocent children playing about that one sees the glories of Siva reflected on the faces of the inmates. Karthiga Deepam is essentially a festival of the home.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1227

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Vallipuram Kathirithamby of Kadduvan

Deceased

Sinnachchy widow of Vallipuram Kathirithamby

Petitioner

Vs.

- 1 Vallipuram Kandiah of Kadduvan
2 Vallipuram Thambirajah of Erlalai
3 Thallaiampalam Visuvalingam of Kadduvan
4 Thallaiampalam Apputhurai and wife
5 Thankaratnam both of do
6 Veluppillai Thambimuttu and wife
7 Thajyalmuttu both of do
8 Karthigesu Veluppillai and wife
9 Thankamuttu both of do
10 Thambimuttu Ponnuthurai of do
11 Murugesu Kathirgamu and wife
12 Chellammah both of do
13 Thambimuttu Thambithurai of Erlalai
14 Thambimuttu Rasathurai of do
15 Thiraviyam Sivarajah and wife
16 Sivackolunthu both of do
17 K. Visuvalingam and wife
18 Yogamalar both of do

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before C. Thanabalasingham Esquire Additional District Judge Jaffna on the 8th day of October 1962 in the presence of Mr. C. Ramalingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner above-named be and she is hereby declared entitled as the widow of the deceased above-named to have letters of administration of the estate of the said deceased issued to her accordingly unless the respondent's above-named or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 14th day of December 1962 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 8th day of October 1962

Sgd. O. L. De Kretser
District Judge

(O 144 30 & 7)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1226,

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sinnathamby Vannithamby of Tellippalai North West

Deceased.

Ponnammah widow of Sinnathamby Vannithamby of Tellippalai North West

Petitioner.

Vs. Petitioner.

Vannithamby Vairavanathan of Tellippalai North West

Respondent.

This action coming on for disposal before C. Thanabalasingham Esqr., District Judge Jaffna on the 1st day of October 1962 in the presence of Mr. C. Ramalingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner above-named be and she is hereby declared entitled as the widow of the deceased above-named to have Letters of Administration of the estate of the said deceased issued to her accordingly, unless the respondent above-named or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 21st day of December 1962 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 1st day of October 1962:

(Sgd.) C. Thanabalasingham
District Judge.
(M. 146, 23 & 30)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDROTestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 751

In the matter of the intestate estate of Eludchumy widow of Murugappan Kanapathipillai of Karaveddy West

Deceased

Kanapathipillai Veluppillai of Karaveddy East

Petitioner

Petitioner

- 1 Kanapathipillai Kandappu of Karaveddy West
2 Kanapathipillai Chinna-thamby of do

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before V. M. Cumaraswamy Esquire acting District Judge Point Pedro on the 24th day of October 1962 in the presence of Mr. K. Mailvaganam Proctor S. C. on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 19th day of October 1962 having been read

It is ordered that the Petitioner is hereby declared administrator of the estate of the deceased above-named and is entitled to have Letters of Administration issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 7th day of December 1962 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 24th day of October 1962
V. M. Cumaraswamy (sgd)
Acting District Judge
O 141 23 & 30

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சான்றிதழை வழங்கு சேவைகளை கற்றுக்கொள்ளுங்கள்
மேலும் சேவைகளை காணுங்கள்

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPIRAKASAM.