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PLACE OF THE PRESS IN PRESENT-DAY AFFAIRS

What is Freedom of the Press?

The report that once again the Parliament will be called upon to discuss a Bill to regulate the publishing of news according to certain requirements has induced us to present to our readers the main functions and scope of a newspaper before we proceed to comment on the proposed Press Bill.

Below we publish a few extracts from a book-let on the story of the American newspaper by Mr. Frank Luther Molt, Historian of U. S. journalism as a first of a series of information on this subject.

The chief function of the American newspaper is generally recognized as the distribution of news. But news is a complex and sometimes confusing thing; and before we turn to the discussion of the important matter of newspaper functions and responsibilities, it may be well to clarify our thinking about news itself.

News is, of course, the report of any new thing. The new thing may be a new phase of a very old thing, as in the opening of the tomb of Tutankhamen, or in today's statement of an ancient belief. All this is simple and basic; but news is published for various purposes, to satisfy various needs, under various conditions, and with various techniques. This variety needs some study and analysis if we are to understand the functions of the American newspaper.

There are at least eight concepts of news which invite our attention.

First, to be sure, is the news as timely report. This concept emphasizes the newness which has just been pointed out as the essence of news. But newness (or timeliness) is, after all, a relative thing. It was noted in the introduction to this essay that "flash" news is now resigned to the radio, but that does not mean that the newspaper does not still feel the immense pressure of the need to be timely. It has to be up to the hour, if not up to the minute.

Second, there is the news as record. This is

the idea that was so common among Colonial editors. They often thought of themselves as historians of the present, printing memorable items. So it has been with many later editors. The sense of history was strong with Hezekiah Niles, in his (Baltimore) Niles' Weekly Register, and with Gales and Seaton in their (Washington) National Intelligencer; and the modern New York Times has received Pulitzer Prizes for its printing of documentary materials. Today, when modern electronics have altered the pattern of mass communications, the newspaper naturally falls back even more upon this concept of the news as record, or history — emphasis on matters to be considered with care today and remembered tomorrow.

Third, news as objective fact has long been a leading American editorial concept. The term itself is a bothersome one, since we all know that absolute objectivity on the part of observers, reporters, and editors is impossible. What is commonly meant by "objective news" in the United States is the exact reporting of observed facts without bias, so far as humanly possible. It means honest reporting; and as such, it has been the keystone of American newspaper work ever since our press won its independence from partisan control. As Herbert Brucker, editor of that grand old paper, the Hartford Courant, once wrote, "This exceedingly powerful tradition of objective reporting now

Maha Sivarathri Day at Thiruketheswaram

The ancient Sivan Temple of Thiruketheswaram at Mantota in Mannar District, is a centre of pilgrimage for the Hindus from all parts of Ceylon on Sivarathri Day which falls this year on 9th March 1967. There will collect at this Temple the cream of musical talent in Ceylon, devotional, lyrical, Natheeswaram, Kathaprasangam, to participate in the ceremonies on that night. The programme at Thiruketheswaram will be relayed throughout the night from 10-30 p. m. for the benefit of those observing Sivarathri in their homes in Ceylon as well as in India.

There will be an all-night service with Apishekams during the four quarters of the night and a Theertham ceremony in the sacred Palavi Tank early on the 10th morning to which the Image of Lord Ketheswaranathan and Gowrie Ambal will be taken in procession.

The Railway Department and C. T. B. have made special arrangements for a co-ordinated rail road service from Thiruketheswaram Railway Ticket Agency and Vavuniya stations to the Temple on the 8th and 9th March and for the return traffic on 10th and 11th from the Temple to Mannar and Vavuniya Railway Stations.

keeps the vast majority of American news reports free from bias it is beyond question the most important development in journalism since the Anglo-Saxon press became free from authority."

But a fourth news concept tends to condition this one of reporting bald and extra facts; it may be described as "news as interpretation." With the increasing complexity of economic, political, and scientific matters in (Continued on page 2)

A PEOPLE AND THEIR LANGUAGE

BY J. R. SINNATHAMBY

(Continued from last issue)

Their English friends in the West has to impart, will find little to unteach in the moral lessons of the Kural rightly understood. Sir A Grant says, "Humility, charity and forgiveness of injuries being Christian qualities are not described by Aristotle." Now these three are everywhere forcibly inculcated by the Tamil moralists. These are the themes of their finest verses. So far we may call these poets Christian; and to understand them, to free them from mistaken glosses, to teach them, to correct their teaching where it is defective, would seem to be the duty of all who are friends of the races that glory in the possession of these poetical master pieces."

Sir A. Grant treating of "Greek Morality" before the birth of Moral philosophy", says truly, "It is obvious that such a code as this could only arise among an essentially moral and noble race". This is precisely what I claim for the Tamil speaking people and on the same ground, we shall not do all the good we might do among them till we more unreservedly recognise this

I have written on this subject because I feel that there is a real and growing danger that the vernaculars of India would be neglected. I trust whatever else the late Educational Commission may be the means of effecting, it will give a mighty impulse to vernacular education in every part of the land... To neglect and to encourage the people to neglect, such a language as Tamil would be a fatal mistake..... In every way it is part of an enlightened government to foster native learning and especially such as exists in the vernaculars of South India."

Spiers in an article submitted to "Tamil Cul-

ture" October 1967, has made the following observations, while paying tribute to Caldwell. Caldwell had spent several years in India and made a study of the Dravidian languages. It was he who first drew attention to the Tamil language appearing in the Geography of India and Ceylon composed by Ptolemy nearly twenty centuries ago." Bishop Caldwell's religion gave him a freedom from commercial and imperial caste prejudices. He was first in modern times to present a new and fair picture of South Indian languages and Tamil particularly. Taking into account his time and politics this was a grand and noble achievement.

During the early years of East India Company, when the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal had its nest of scholars and oriental enthusiasts, there was a hopeful birth of new understanding. But after 1857 and change in imperial policy, the philistine doctrines of Macaulay prevailed and promise of early scholars faded out. Apparently the entry of politics into a purely literary, historical, and research society, as the Royal Asiatic Society, founded by Sir William Jones, was fatal.

It would appear that there was a change in imperial policy about the middle of the last century for commercial or political reasons. Nehru's observation referred to above "The National Congress unlike the British Government has divided India on the basis of languages. This is far better as it brings one kind of people speaking one language and generally having similar customs into one provincial area" appears to have some bearing on this point; at least the Congress realised that a lan-

(Continued on page 2)

NOTICE

The offices of the Hindu Organ and Inthusathanam and the Saiva Prakasa Press will be closed on Friday, the 10th inst. on account of Maha Sivarathiri.

Manager.



தமிழ்நாட்டில் இன்றையதினம் நடைபெறும் மகாசிவரதிரை நாளில் அச்சுப்பதிவு நடைபெறாது. மறுநாள் தொடர்ந்து அச்சுப்பதிவு நடைபெறும்.

சென்னை, 3-3-67

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1967

AT KOLONNAWA AGAIN

The status quo has been maintained at Kolonnawa not by the spontaneous expression of confidence in the Coalitionists but by the importing of extraneous sentiments into affairs happening in neighbouring countries and the drawing of red herrings of communal considerations across the track. The triumph of the Dravida Munetra Kalagam in the Indian Election has been conveniently interpreted by Mrs. Srimavo Bandaranaike and her camp followers as a portent of precarious repercussions in our country. Thus the mind of the ordinary man is being used as a balloon that can be borne up the way of the wind of wily propaganda. The by-elections of the past few months, however, indicated that nothing had happened since the General Election of 1965 to disturb the equipoise of the National Government except the annoyance of vicious propaganda.

Political pandits will now have to evolve an effective weapon to ward off propaganda that is based on gross misinterpretation of events. In India itself the propaganda in the recent General Election was unfortunately based on a mass of manipulated opinions with a view to inducing the voter swallow sentimental and sensational statements. It was reported that the issue of free rice in Lanka had been advantageously used by the anti-Congress

Place Of The Press In Present-Day Affairs

(Continued from page 1)

this contemporary era, the bald and exact facts need explaining if the ordinary reader is going to understand the news. In order to inform the people fully, it is therefore necessary to point out causes of actions, backgrounds, chains of effect, situations and relationships that serve to interpret the news. This is the news behind the news, and digging it out and presenting it fairly calls for skill and honesty. There are dangers in this interpretive reporting, chief of which is that involved in the play of prejudice for or against issues and persons. But in American newspapers by and large, news columns (outside of signed columns and the editorial pages) are remarkably free of biased reporting.

Fifth, there is the news as pictures. The proportion of pictures to text in newspapers has increased tremendously in the last half-century, and even more rapidly in the second half of this period than in the first. Some of this illustration is pure entertainment (as in the cosmic strips) but a large part of it has much news value indeed. Many pictures are news; that is, they report new things simply by what they portray. And sometimes the picture presents an event more effectively than words can.

Another news concept—No. 6 in this list—is sensation. It has been discussed earlier in this essay, but must be enumerated in any summary of ideas of news. It is a subjective element; that is, shocks and thrills in the news differ for different readers. And they are found both in serious reporting of important events (wars, disasters etc.) and in the lighter news (scandals, gossip, etc.); they answer to definite human desires, and deserve our condemnation only when overplayed by morbid or salacious appeals.

Seventh, there is the United Front to exaggerate the failure of the ruling party to bring down the price of articles of food

Kolonnawa, therefore, cannot indicate that the people have expressed any verdict except that the voters there are still of the S. L. F. P. persuasion.

idea of news as human interest. Here we have reports which are interesting not because of the importance of the specific events with which they deal, but because they are amusing or pathetic or striking or significant as bits of the texture of our human life. Little incidents of the street and the home, in words or pictures: these furnish the human interest material that lends variety to the news in our papers. Such news is not to be despised as interpretation of the life about us, that it is usually readable is surely no disparagement.

Eighth, and last, in this limited list of ideas of news is placed the concept of news as prediction. The newsman is really more interested in the future than he is in either the present or the past, and this is true because it is in the future that the reader's interest chiefly lies. In general, what we demand from news, beyond current information, is some intelligent forecasts about the future. Now, there is no doubt that the very desperation of this dire need for some glimpse into that darkness which is the future has made man, throughout his entire history, an easy victim of false prophets, diviners, sorcerers, and all manner of quacks. So it is today, and there is certainly too much easy prophecy—too much predictive charlatany—in the papers and on the radio. Yet we have to admit that basically what we ask of the news is some data for reliable inferences about the future.

These, then, are the eight chief concepts of news that dominate an editor's thinking as he goes about his business of gathering and publishing the news. These are the ideas that work more or less consciously in the back of every competent newsman's mind, and produce the daily output of news in America. As they are stated here, these ideas naturally overlap considerably; but they all fit into one pattern—a combination of important and readable news.

This pattern in which the important and the readable, the significant and the entertaining, are combined must be recognized by every student of the press. These kinds

A People and Their Language

(Continued from page 1)

guage had more than a mercenary value to a people, especially those who have a rich heritage of fine literature and a well developed language.

In ancient times the study of even other languages spoken in Ceylon was highly valued, as can be inferred from Geiger's observation in his book "Mediaeval Ceylon Culture". "Knowledge of the various languages and dialects spoken in Ceylon and of South India was highly appreciated. The sons of distinguished families who were brought up by Parakkamabahu in his own palace were also instructed in the use of foreign languages. A Grand Thera from the Kola country who was made a Royal Teacher at the court of Parakkramabahu IV, 14th Century, is praised as a man intimate with philosophic works and well versed in various tongues". One of the languages taught was Tamil.

The study of the Tamil language also formed a feature of pirivena education from the 12th to the 15th centuries. That the Tamil language also was taught in all the seats of learning, is an indication of the value attached to the cultural and liberty side of life in ancient times.

In this context the views and recommendations of the University Education Commission headed by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, on regional lan-

are sometimes called "hard" and "soft" news or "solid" and "light" news. Both are found in the reports answering to each and every one of the concepts of news discussed above. There will be more "hard" than "soft" news in No. 2 (news for the record), more "soft" than "hard" in No. 7 (human interest); but the basic fact that must be fully realized is that news is and must always be both important and interesting.

News will not be read if it is wholly dull; it is not worth reading if it is wholly frivolous. The pattern attempts to combine the "hard" and "soft" so that the whole will find an intelligent readership. The difference between the best and the worst papers in the United States probably lies largely in their comparative use of "hard" and "soft" news; yet no paper can confine itself to one or the other alone.

guages and Hindi, which is ultimately intended to be an all India language, will be found to be of considerable interest

Both from point of view of education and general welfare of a democratic community it is essential that their study shall be through the instrumentality of their regional language. Education in the regional language will not only be necessary for their provincial activities, but will enable them to enrich their literature and to develop their culture.

Opportunities for preference in the fields of politics, economics, administration etc. should be equally open to all and no place of honour or profit should be closed to merit merely on the score of language.

Hindi is the language of the minority, although a large minority. Unfortunately it does not possess any advantages, literary or historical, over the other modern Indian languages. Tamil for instance is hallowed with age and possesses a literature which vies with that in Sanskrit.

English however must continue to be studied. It is a language which is rich in literature—humanistic, scientific and technical."

The above are only extracts from the report of the Commission on the medium of instruction, a perusal of which will be found to be rewarding and interesting. The two significant features in the above extracts are the emphasis on the cultural and literary aspects of a language, and a breakaway from the merely utilitarian angle intended by the foreign rulers, and the provision that merit should be thrust aside merely on the score of language and certainly to not to be used as a weapon for implementing any administrative act which is not voluntarily acceptable.

ALL CEYLON HINDU FEDERATION WANTS HINDU UNIVERSITY.

At a general session of the All Ceylon Hindu Federation Mr. S. R. Kanaganayagam's proposal that the Government be requested to take immediate steps to establish a Hindu University in Jaffna was adopted.

Temple Entry for Minority Tamils and Caste

Thambipillai Sivalingam J. P.

President, All Ceylon Hindu (Saiva) Practices and Observances Protection Society

Temple entry for the so called minority Tamils, who are also known as "Panchamars" or "Sandals" according to our Hindu Scriptures is not a new subject for the Hindus or the Government of Ceylon. About eighteen years ago when the late Honourable Mr. D. S. Senanayake was Prime Minister, certain Hindu Members of Parliament requested him to introduce legislation to prevent animal sacrifice in Hindu Temples and also to compel the Managers of Hindu Temples to allow the Panchamars to enter the Hindu Temples for purposes of worship. The late Prime Minister, without following the undemocratic example set by the Indian Government on the matter, appointed a Commission in order to assess the Hindu public opinion on the matter. The Commission had several sittings in all parts of the Island and submitted its report. As there was much opposition to the proposed legislation based on sound religious principles, it did not find a place in the Statute Book.

Hindu Temples are built in accordance with the rules set out in the Siva Agamas and our religious practices including worship and religious observances are also in accordance with such Agamas which are the sermons of God Siva delivered to the Rishis and great Hindu Seers in his appearance as "Sathasiva moorthy". In the "Uththara Karma" Agama which deals with worship in Hindu Temples, it is clearly indicated in which different Halls (Mandapams) the four classes of Hindus, viz the Brahmins, the Shaththiriyas, the Vaisikas and the Suththiras can remain for purposes of worship. Those who do not fall within these four classes or castes are known as "Sandals" or "Panchamar" as stated earlier. The "Sappirabatha" Agama lays down the different forms of purification ceremonies if any Panchamar knowingly or otherwise entered and remained in any specific part of the Temple. From these facts, it will be clear that the Panchamars are precluded by the Saiva Agamas from entering the Temple premises beyond

the Main Entrance (Raja Kopura). Even the Suththiras cannot enter the Halls assigned to the Brahmins and the Suththiras are not clamouring for such entry. Any breach of the Agamas with its attendant evils will shake the foundations of the Hindu religion and open the door for Communism.

The caste of a person depends on his past Karma (the result of one's good and evil acts in his past life) as indicated in the Hindu Scriptures "Sivappirakasam" and "Sivagnana Siththiar" and so are one's period of life and his pains and pleasures in this world. The Buddhists and Hindus, who believe in the transmigration of souls, will not accept the view of one uniform class of people in the whole world as the birth and life of each person in the world vary according to his Karma. Class distinctions and caste distinctions will prevail in this world so long as the world exists. Therefore, caste cannot be wiped off as the Panchamar desire; but the caste cruelties introduced by man based on economic conditions should disappear as there have been rapid progressive changes in such conditions in modern society. Such cruelties have almost disappeared in the North, and we can say with pride that there is no untouchability in the North at present although the Communists here are fighting its shadow to suit their purpose of creating a caste riot without first wiping off the acute caste distinction prevailing among the various classes of Panchamars: viz, the Pallas, Nalavas, Pariahs, etc. At present, the Panchamar are leading an unfettered life enjoying all privileges equally with the non-Panchamar without any distinction whatsoever except the Temple Entry and Private House Entry which are not public matters but are private matters of each class of people or each individual respectively. It may not be irrelevant if we point out that class distinctions exist in the animal and vegetable kingdoms as well, and it is not peculiar to man only.

(To be continued)

Tamil Nad Cabinet

Shri C. N. Annadurai as Chief Minister of Madras State has submitted a first list of nine names as his Ministers to the Governor of Madras. Shri V. R. Nedunchelian, Sri M. Karunanithi, Shri K. A. Mathialagan, Shri S. Madhavan, Shri M. Muthusamy, Janab S. K. Sadik Bachcha and Shrimathi Sathivanimattu are those now chosen to be Ministers.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2012

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sinnathamby Ponniah of Anai-coddai, Jaffna Deceased

Saraswathy widow of Sinnathamby Ponniah of Anai-coddai, Jaffna

Vs Petitioner

- Minor 1 Ponniah Ganeshan
- " 2 Ponniah Mahendran
- " 3 Ponniah Vijayakumaran
- " 4 Thirugnanawathy daughter of Ponniah
- " 5 Sivagnanawathy daughter of Ponniah
- 6 Kandiah Rangana-thasivam all of Anai-coddai, Jaffna Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. M. J. Rajendram Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 28th day of January 1967 in the presence of Mr. S. Kanagaratnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and the affidavit dated 28th January 1967 of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 6th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors 1st to 5th Respondents abovenamed for the purpose of administration proceedings on this action in the above case and the said Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration of the estate of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her as his lawful widow—Unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 21st day of April 1967 at 10 A. M. show sufficient cause to this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the Petitioner do produce the said minors in court on the 21st day of April 1967.

This 28th day of January 1967

Sgd. N. M. J. Rajendram District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. S. Kanagaratnam Proctor for Petitioner

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

SRIPATHY

FROM 5 - 3 - 67 TO 11 - 3 - 67

ARIES Aswini, Baresi, Kartikai 1st part [Meda Rasi]

Health still a problem. Domestic conditions will be far from satisfactory. But friends will help you out of difficulties. Old investments will bring in good results.

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

Sunday and Monday must be spent with care. New ventures will be delayed but successful. Be careful in your dealings with friends and relatives. Foreigners and strangers will be helpful.

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

Financially it will continue to be favourable. But health will not be very satisfactory. You will have no peace of mind. Monday evening, Tuesday and Wednesday must be spent with care.

CANCER Pinarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

You will have to work hard for your success this week. Minor health upsets and accidents not ruled out. Clashes with relatives also shown. Spend Thursday, Friday and Saturday morning with care.

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

Expenses will soar. You may have to face some unwanted criticism. Avoid arguments. Father's relatives may cause you some difficulties. Spend Saturday afternoon with care.

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

Domestic conditions will be unsatisfactory. Misunderstandings in the domestic circle likely. Beware of scandal mongers. Financially a good week and you will be triumph over your enemies.

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

Health a problem. You will have no mental peace. Domestic affairs also will be far from satisfactory. But financially a good week. You will succeed in competition.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Friends will be very very helpful this week. New ventures will bring in good results. But minor health upsets. Specially eye troubles likely. Work will be heavy.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1 [Thanu Rasi]

Your brothers and sisters will be very helpful. Gains through landed properties and agriculture indicated. But there will be no mental peace. Domestic worries shown.

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

Financially a good week. Friends will help you much. Success in educational pursuits also indicated. You may plan some new ventures.

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

Some of your personal problems will be solved. But still you will find it difficult to have your way in things. Financially a good week.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati [Meena Rasi]

Financial gains promised. New ventures will be successful. But health a problem. You will have no peace of mind. Minor upsets in the office also shown.

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P. 1021

Aaservatham Emanuel of No. 78/2 Beach Road, Jaffna

Vs Plaintiff

1 Pedurupillai Sebastampillai and wife

2 Rosaline both of No. 10 St. Patrick's Road, Jaffna

3 Mathes Mariampillai and wife

4 Maria Theresammah alias Poomani both of No. 78/2 Beach Road, Navanthurai, Jaffna

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. P. 1021 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the partition act No. 16 of 1952 for the partition/sale of the land called "Koththiar Munanku" in extent 1 lm V. C. and 17 1/2 kulies situated at Ven-narponnai South West, Ven-narponnai Parish, Division and District of Jaffna, Northern Province.

The next date of calling of this case is 14-3-67 This 13th day of December 1966

By order of Court Sgd. N. Siva jagam Secretary District Court Jaffna

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1959

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sinnaddy Periyathamby of Chunnakam

Deceased

Sellammah widow of Sinnaddy Periyathamby of Chunnakam

Vs. Petitioner

1 Kandiah Sithamparapillai and wife

2 Indratheway both of Thunukkai

Minor 3 Periyathamby Vamadavan

4 Periyathamby Loganathan

5 Periyathamby Jayanathan

The 3rd to 5th Respondents are minors appearing by their Guardian-Ad-Litem

6 Sangary Iyadurai of Chunnakam

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. M. J. Rajendram Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 8th day of October 1966 in the presence of Mr. R. N. Sivappiragasam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that:-

(a) the 6th Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian - Ad - Litem over the minors the 3rd to 6th Respondents abovenamed for the purpose of these proceedings;

(b) the petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly,

unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons shall on or before the 11th day of January 1967 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the minors in Court on the 11th day of January 1967.

This 8th day of October 1966 Sgd. N. M. J. Rajendram District Judge,

11-1-67

Time to show cause extended till 6th March 1967

Sgd. N. M. J. Rajendram D. J.

330 24 & 3

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. Testy 1948

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Vallipuram Thamotherampillai of Kokuvil East, Jaffna.

Deceased

Ratnammah widow of Vallipuram Thamotherampillai of Kokuvil East, Jaffna.

Vs. Petitioner

1 Chelvaranee daughter of Thamotherampillai presently wife of Sinnathamby Nadarajah

2 Sinnathamby Nadarajah

3 Jayarane daughter of Thamotherampillai presently wife of

Aiyathurai Ganesan 4 Aiyathurai Ganesan 5 Pushparanee daughter of Thamotherampillai 6 Thamotherampillai Sri Kantha 7 Thamotherampillai Sri Pala 8 Thamotherampillai Sri Nesa 9 Thamotherampillai Sri Ravendra

The 6th to 9th Respondents are minors appearing by their guardian-ad-litem the 2nd Respondent all of Kokuvil East, Jaffna

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. M. J. Rajendram, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 14th day of November 1966 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 24th February 1966 having been read:

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased as the lawful widow of the deceased; and that the same is hereby issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 27th day of January 1967 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 14th day of November 1966,

Sgd. N. M. J. Rajendram District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. V. Navaratna Rajah Proctor for Petitioner

27-1-1967

Time to show cause is extended to 6-3-1967,

Sgd. N. M. J. Rajendram District Judge,

(328 24 & 3)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1940

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Thambiah Ratnam of Mallagam

Deceased

Ratnam widow of Thambiah Ratnam of Mallagam

Vs. Petitioner

Minor 1 Ratha daughter of Thambiah Ratnam and

2 Selladurai Arumainayagam both of the same place,

the 1st respondent is a minor appearing by her guardian ad litem the 2nd respondent

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. M. J. Rajendram Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 31st August 1966 in the presence of Mr. S. Kanagasabapathy Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 31st August 1966 having been read,

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be and he is hereby appointed guardian ad litem over the minor the 1st respondent and that the petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of administration to the estate of the said

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1618

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sivakama Sunthari wife of Subbaya Natesan of College House, Ramanathan College Chunnakam

Deceased

Chellappah Mayilvahanam of Alaveddy

Vs. Petitioner

1 Ratnasabapathy Baskaran and 2 wife Devi Prasad both of Chunnakam

This matter coming on for disposal before N. M. J. Rajendram, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 30th day of October 1966 in the presence of Mr. K. Kanapathipillai, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavits of the petitioner, Notary and the witnesses to the Last Will having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will of the said Subbaya Natesan deceased dated 4th July, 1962 and attested by K. Kanapathipillai, Notary Public under No. 4707 and deposited in Testamentary case No. 1618 of this Court, be and the same is hereby declared proof unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on the 23rd day of December, 1966 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said Chellappah Mayilvahanam be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration of the Estate of the abovenamed deceased with a copy of the Will annexed and such Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this court on or before the 23rd day of December 1966 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 30th day of October 1966.

Sgd. N. M. J. Rajendram District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by K. Kanapathipillai Proctor for Petitioner,

23.12-66. Time to show cause extended to 15.3.67.

Intd. N. M. J. R. D. J.

(333 3 & 10)

The petitioner do produce the minor in court on the said date.

N. M. J. Rajendram District Judge, Jaffna

31-8-1966

Time Extended 20-1-67

N. M. J. Rajendram D. J.

Time Extended 20-3-67

N. M. J. Rajendram D. J.

332 3 & 10

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1868

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sellathurai Rajendram of Vannarponnai, Jaffna

Deceased

Sinniah Sellathurai of Vannarponnai West

Petitioner

This matter coming on

for disposal before N. M. J. Rajendram Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of October 1966 in the presence of Mr. M. K. Subramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 4th October 1966 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled as sole lawful heir to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that the same be issued to him accordingly unless any person or persons interested shall show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary on or before the 5th day of December 1966

This 4th day of October 1966

Sgd. N. M. J. Rajendram District Judge.

The date for showing cause is extended to 10-4-67

Intd N. M. J. R. District Judge

22-1-67

327 24 & 3

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 882

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Maniccam Rajendram of Karaveddy North

Deceased

Maniccam Wijeyaratnam of Karaveddy North

Vs. Petitioner

Sinnammah widow of Thampu Maniccam of Karaveddy North

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before V. M. Coomarasamy Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 17th day of January 1967 in the presence of Messrs Ratnasingham & Subramaniam Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed petitioner as the sole heir of the said deceased be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly, unless the abovenamed respondents or any other person shall on or before the 23rd day of March 1967 at 10 O'Clock in the forenoon appear and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 17th day of January 1967

Sgd. V. M. Coomarasamy District Judge,

Drawn by Proctors for Petitioner

331 3 & 0

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/-

Fixed Deposits received for periods of 12 months and 36 months and interest allowed at 6% and 8% respectively.

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

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, J. P. Shroff.

சான்றிதழ் வழங்கும் பெயர் மலிவாகக் கட்டி மீட்டர் கட்டி வைக்கப்படும். சான்றிதழ் பெறும் முறை குறிப்பாக அறிவிக்கப்படும். சான்றிதழ் பெறும் முறை குறிப்பாக அறிவிக்கப்படும். சான்றிதழ் பெறும் முறை குறிப்பாக அறிவிக்கப்படும்.

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Editor: B. M. SIVAPIRAKASAM