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Letters to the Editor

## WHO ARE JAFFNA TAMILS? WHAT IS THESAVALAMA?

Sir,—

I have read with interest Mr. M. Chelvathamby's letter on the above subject which appeared in the 'Hindu Organ' of 28th April. The answer to the first question requires a deep knowledge of the peoples of the world and their periodical movements. This answer will give this answer to the second question.

2 There was once a continent called Lemuria connecting Africa to the Indonesian region and contacting Asia. Then Ceylon was part of this vast territory. Subsequently, some thousands of years ago, this continent of Lemuria sank into the Indian Ocean, probably about the time the Atlantis continent sank into the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Valley became a sea. However the lemurs and the men who lived among them did not all perish. Man appeared in the earth millions of years ago. The lemurs and men who escaped submersion lived in S. America, Africa, India, Ceylon and the East. Ceylon must have separated from India then or some centuries later. When it separated it was larger than it is today. So was Jaffna. Rama's hordes must have jumped from rock to rock and come to Ceylon. The statement in the Ramayana the Hanuman and his hordes flew through the air and arrived in Ceylon has been made in the Epic for dramatic affect. There is a belief that Ravans lived in Indonesia and that Sita was carried away to Indonesia and not to Sita Eliya in Ceylon. This is incorrect. The Indonesians are Indian colonists who settled down in Indonesia and the Islands round about and mixed up with the Mongolian element, forming a different race. When they went they took with them their Gods and Goddesses and

the two Epics. They gave some of their cities Indian names.

3 The Aryans came into India about 10,000 years ago and settled down in the region between the Himalayas and the Ganges and built up kingdoms. When they came, the Dravidians, the aborigines of India, were living in the whole of India and had contests with the Assyrians, Babylonians and other Old Testament peoples. The Dravidian Kings ruling in the Kingdoms north of the Ganges seem to have ruled side by side with the new Aryan Kings. South of the Ganges there were Rakshasa and Dravidian Kingdoms. The Rakshasas themselves were Siva worshippers like the Dravidians and were called Asuras i. e. not Suras i. e. not devas i. e. not Aryans! There is a theory to the effect that the Asuras are Assyrians. Ravana the ruler of Ceylon was friendly with the Rakshasa Kingdoms of India. The Aryan ascetics used to go and live in the Rakshasa Kingdom in huts for meditations. Rama, Sita and Lakshman in their banishment to the South met these ascetics. There were other tribes in India, hunters, herdsmen, cultivators and fishers. The Himalayas stood between India and the rest of the world. Any how, like the Aryans, the Turonians, a Mongolian race, seem to have entered India through the north-eastern passes from time to time. The dark Dravidians, the fair Aryans the yellow Turonians and the other tribes mixed up and formed different races. Before the Christian Era, the Greeks, the Romans and the Huns came into India. Varnashrama was born at the stage. The fair Aryans called themselves Brahmins, the rulers were called Shattriyas, the land-owners were called Ko-Vai-

syas, the merchants were called Dhana Vaisyas and the workers were called Sudras. Those who were not included in these four classes were called panchamas i. e. the fifth caste.

4 The Arabs, who were then following the Old Testament, traded with India, particularly the three S. India Kingdoms and Ceylon including Kantherodai for the Egyptians the King of Jerusalem the Greeks, the Roman of themselves, formed settlements in S. India, Pattalam, Mannar, Jaffna of the eastern coast of Ceylon. They did not bring their wives from Arabia, so they married among the Tamils of S. India and Ceylon their descendants have become adepts in the Tamil Language. They are now a very powerful force in Ceylon.

5 About 5000 years ago when the Maha Bharata was fought between the Pandavas and the Kurus in Delhi, the three S. Indian kingdom, Chera (Kerala) Chola (Madras and Andhra) and Pandya (Madura) helped the warring states Geaps from these kingdoms had come to Ceylon and settled down in the Northern, N. W. up to Kelany and the E. Provinces before the arrival of Vijaya and his men. The Nagas had come from the Chera kingdom and settled down on the N. W. coast and Ceylon up to Kalaniya and the Buddha 2500 years ago came to Ceylon and settled dispute between two Naga Kings regarding a throne. The Nagas who were Hindus accepted Buddhism also. Some years after Vijaya came to Ceylon with his followers. They were Hindus and spoke a dialect of their own. They had not yet come under the influence of Buddhism. They lived among the Tamils, learnt the Tamil language, married among the Tamils and the Yakkas and ultimately married princesses and ladies from Madura. The Tamil language had already come under the influence of Sanskrit.

(Continued on page 2)

## Singai Nagar of Resounding Waters— The Birthplace Of Parakrama Bahu The Great

Sir,—

This City is situated on the borders of a hoisterous sea, called in Tamil 'Moorkam' meaning "Ferocious", in the North-Eastern corner of the Jaffna Peninsula near present Vallipuram. It was founded in the 8th century by the Kalinga Prince Ugra-Singham as his Capital. This city is understood by historians as Sinhapura of Jaffna named after Sinhapura, capital of the Kalinga country in India. As this Kingdom vanished because its last king died without leaving any issue and was not subjected to conquest by any Power, the Kalinga Princes and colonists associated with Ugra-Singham and their progeny probably made a settlement here, turning it into a Kalinga Principality ruled by petty kings, independent sometimes, or under the authority of the Central Government of Lanka, in Polonnaruva. The city may have continued its life with suspended animation and seemed to have irrupted into lively activity during the Chola and Kalinga periods of Polonnaruva with whom the Kalinga and Singai-Nagar must have been tied up in blood and social intercourse. There existed an ancient trunk road starting from the city, running along the Eastern coast of the Peninsula through well built cities; Kudattanai, Ampar, Nagarkovil, Kudarappu, Champianpattu, Maruthakerni, Vettilai kerni, Mulliyan and other places, again through the Vanni country connecting Singai-Nagar with Polonnaruva. Vestige of old ruins like pottery, flat tiles and broken bricks unearthed periodically testify to the antiquity of those villages. The Kalinga royalty of Polonnaruva appeared to have drawn their Princesses in marriage and at times their kings from the Kalinga blood-stock of Singai Nagar.

Tilaka-sundari, Queen of Vijayabahu I, the latter's grandmother was also a Kalinga, Sundari the Queen of Vijayabahu's son Vickramabahu II, Kalyani Queen of Nissanakamalla, Ratnavalli wife of Manaabharana—all Kalingas, may have belonged to Singai Nagar. As for the Princess, some of them lived and ruled in this city also Nissanakamalla and Sahasamalla. Manaabharana lived and ruled at Singai Nagar.

Parakramabahu the Great son of Manaabharana was born in Singai Nagar as attested by a copperplate inscription found near Giant's Tank, ruled here and rebuilt, re-established and embellished Singai Nagar before going to Polonnaruva and fighting his way to the throne. Nissankamalla and Parakramabahu had leanings towards Hinduism and were found wearing the sacred thread on the trunks of their body in stone carvings. Nissankamalla built the choicest of Hindu temples; Siva Devale in Polonnaruva—AD 1198. Parakramabahu went through, like all Hindus, the Hindu ceremonies of Chandikarma (hair cutting), Annaprasanam (rice feeding), car boring and Upanayana (wearing the sacred thread across the shoulders) — Brahmins flocked to this place and did Vedic rites.

Historian John Still who examined the immediate genealogical tree of six generations of Parakramabahu states "it is easy to see that 42 of his ancestors were foreigners and 22 Sinhalese". His neutral opinion is that Parakramabahu was a Brahmin of Hindu religion and that from a feeling of tolerance and as a matter of state policy, he supported the religion of the land, and also for this purpose he got the former capital of Anuradhapura rebuilt.

(Continued on page 2)



தமிழக அரசின்  
சமூக நலத்துறை  
சமூக நலத்துறை  
சமூக நலத்துறை

# Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1967

## VIVIFYING VERDICT

The frustrated feelings of the Opposition in the Indian Parliament have been put to shame by the bold and exemplary manner in which the legislators of Bharat elected the President and the Vice-President of the Union of India. With characteristic causticity the veteran politician Shri C. Rajagopalachari who even in his sick-bed cannot allow the Congress, his first love, to have its way, admitted that Dr. Zakir Husain's success was a foregone conclusion. It is inexplicable why the Opposition strained every nerve to put forward a candidate against the Congress nominee who at least on the score of being the out-going Vice President should have been magnanimously allowed to be returned unopposed. The resounding victory for the Congress notwithstanding the combined and concerted collaboration of the Opposition Parties has brought back Premier Shri-mathi Indra Gandhi right into the forefront of Indian politics crediting her with a confidence that in any event the secular ideology of Gandhian concept would not be rejected in her country.

The election of a Muslim as President of the Union of India must also serve as a glorious example to Lanka and other Eastern countries where democracy has taken root. The dangerous trends in the modus operandi of the Opposition parties in our country to recapture power, we are sure, must have received a shocking setback in the result of the choice of a non-Hindu as President in a predominantly Hindu India.

Leaders who change their views and ideologies with the ease and effortlessness of performers who appear in different casts during the same dramatic performance always have been a liability to the nation. Dr. N. M. Perera, Dr. Colvin R. de Silva, Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe and Pieter Koenigman to mention a few of the Leftist

## Singai Nagar of ...

(Continued from Page 1)

"Saiva Couchant Bull" emblem of Jaffna kings was carved on several stones built by Parakramabahu. Historian Mudaliyar Rasnayagam whom I had the privilege of knowing personally (he died in January, 1940) is of opinion that his grandfather was a Kalinga and not a Pandiya Prince. The Kalingas disappeared from the Sinhalese royal house both in name and blood with the exit of the last Kalinga King Magha, from Polonnaruwa. The Kalinga dynasty followed Magha to Nallur, the Sinhalese building up now a Pandya Sinhalese line of kings in Dambadeniya. There now took place in Jaffna probably a fusion of the Kalingas of Nallur and Singai Nagar, the latter city beginning now to lose its lustre. Some authorities are of the opinion that Singai Nagar continued to flourish as an aryachakravarti capital till Sempahap-Perumal invaded and destroyed this capital city and built his new capital at Nallur. This is contrary to the recorded History of valuable and much honoured works such as Y. V. M. and R. M. U. University of Ceylon. History states that "Yapa-patana" was the city that Sempahap-Perumal captured, which is undoubtedly Nallur. Further, that Sempahap-Perumal's military strategy was directed towards Nallur and not against Singai Nagar, can be seen by the following considerations. His army did not march along the eastern coast of the Peninsula, where there was already in existence a great highway with relay of towns along it. He advanced his army along the Western coast to Pattala and from where the army went as far as the edge of the mainland, when it bifurcated into two columns, one of them going to Poonerya in the extreme west, other directed

leaders who had during the last two decades paraded in public as custodians and champions of the Tamil speaking minorities have now become rank communalists merely because they had failed to capture power. To these politicians who have first hand knowledge of the Indian political movement and struggle we commend for pondering the significance of the election of a Muslim as President of the Union of India.

## Letter To the Editor

(Continued from page 1)

With the arrival of Mahinda and Sanghamitta they became Buddhists and their dialect, influenced by Tamil and Pali, both influenced by Sanskrit became in course of time Sinhala—Sinha-Elu the lost daughter of the Tamil (Dra-Elu) Language, the previous daughters being Canarese, Telugu and Malayalam. This was also the time when the Sinhalese Race was born. The Tamils and the Sinhalese lived together peacefully and continued to integrate everywhere. They built Viharas and Dagobas everywhere with inches for the Hindu Gods of their relations and officers and restored the Kataragama and other temples. Viharas and Dagobas were put up at Kantharodai, Veemankamam and on the mainland. This amity and co-operation lasted for nearly 1500 years. Dutu Gemunu no doubt killed Elara an old King over 60 in single combat but erected a monument called Dakkina Deepa near the southern gate for passers by to respect unfortunately the end of this amity came with the Cholian expansion in Ceylon and S. E. Asia. Some disappointed princes of Ceylon went to S India claimed relationship and brought forces and fought their rivals and ruled precariously for a time. Then Anuradhapura fell into the hands of the Cholians who put up the Polonnaruwa city and ruled Ceylon from there for about 400 years. The Sinhala kings ruled from Dambadeniya, Kurunegala, Yapahuwa, Gampola and Kotte. Then the Sinhalese Kingdom broke up into the Kotte, Sitawaka and Kandyan kingdoms.

1 The Portuguese came and the Kotte kingdom fell under their influence subsequently their rule. The Jaffna kingdom too came under their rule. They destroyed temples and put up Catholic Churches in their place. They were followed by the Dutch who destroyed some of the Catholic Churches and put up Pro-

testant Churches on the sites. The British followed in 1795 and the whole of Ceylon came under their rule in 1815. Ceylon obtained its independence in 1948. In 1956 the Tamils unfortunately became second class citizens in Ceylon.

2. Now I come to the 1st question: who are the Jaffna Tamils? They are the descendants of the Dravidians, the aborigines of India, which was called Bharat after Bharathan, Rama's brother who ruled Bharathan after Rama's exile. A Tamil

## Astrological

# WEEKLY FORECASTS

SRIPATHY

FROM 14 - 5 - 67 to 20 - 5 - 67

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

There will be some improvements in your health this week. Success in educational pursuits promised. Younger brothers and sisters will be helpful. Work will be heavy but you will be sufficiently compensated. Ruin to enemies indicated.

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

Ruin to enemies promised. You will be able to achieve much by persuasion. Old investments will bring in good results. But there will be no mental peace. Minor health upsets also shown.

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

Professionally a good week. Financial gains and fame also shown. But minor clashes with relatives likely. Friends will be very helpful.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poorasa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Financial gains promised. Gains through landed properties also indicated. Old investments will bring in good results. Parents health will be affected.

LEO Maha. Pooru, Uttira 1, [Singha Rasi]

Quarrels and misunderstandings with friends and relatives likely. Troubles in the office also shown. You will be able to succeed in your ventures after much difficulties.

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

Health a problem. Domestic worries also shown. But some of your serious problems will be solved. Financially a good week.

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

Things will be delayed unnecessarily this week. Troubles through relatives also shown. Minor health upsets likely. Eye troubles shown. Ruin to enemies promised.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrisohika Rasi]

A good week for finances. Elder brothers and sisters will be helpful. Triumph over competitors promised. But there will be no mental peace. Spend the first day of the week with care.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1 [Thanu Rasi]

Misunderstandings with friends likely. Domestic upsets also shown. Troubles in the office likely. Do not begin anything new for some time.

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

Friends of the opposite sex may cause you some annoyance. Clashes with relatives also likely. Financially a good week. But spend Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning with care.

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

Health upsets likely. Troubles in the office also shown. Foreigners and strangers will be helpful. But spend Friday and Saturday with care.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati [Meena Rasi]

Domestic affairs still continue to be unsatisfactory. Health upsets also shown. But financially a good week. Friends will help you out of difficulties.

testant Churches on the sites. The British followed in 1795 and the whole of Ceylon came under their rule in 1815. Ceylon obtained its independence in 1948. In 1956 the Tamils unfortunately became second class citizens in Ceylon.

2. Now I come to the 1st question: who are the Jaffna Tamils? They are the descendants of the Dravidians, the aborigines of India, which was called Bharat after Bharathan, Rama's brother who ruled Bharathan after Rama's exile. A Tamil

King is supposed to have planted this flag on the Himalayas. We cannot however say we are pure Dravidians. The Adi, Dravidas of S. India and Jaffna are purer than ourselves. The rest of us, with due respect, are mixed, having Brahmin, Aryan and Turanian blood flowing in our Dravidian veins and influenced by Indians, Europeans, American civilization, religion and culture. The Tamil speaking Muslims have in addition Saivite blood in them.

(To be continued)

Yours etc. M. Chelvathamby

Puloly East, Pt. Pedro,

**'ORDER NISI'**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1998

In the matter of the Estate of the late Ampalavanar Thampoo of Chillalai in Jaffna

Deceased Thampoo Sellathurai of Vaddukodai East

Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before N M J Rajendram Esq, District Judge, Jaffna on the 21st day of December 1966 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the said petitioner having been read; it is hereby ordered that the petitioner as sole heir of the abovenamed deceased be declared entitled to have Letters of administration of the estate of the said deceased and that such letters be issued to him, unless any person interested in the estate shall appear before this court on the 10th day of April 1967 and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 21 day of December 1966

Sgd. G. C. Niles District Judge

Extended to 26-5-67

Sgd. G. C. Niles

D. J.

20 12 & 19

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 1886/Testy

In the matter of the Intestate estate of L. Anthony Fernando of Kayts East

Deceased

Anthoniapillai widow of L. Anthony Fernando of Kayts East, Kayts

Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Sebastampillai Amirthanathan and
- 2 wife Anton Alastina
- 3 Fernando Anton Arokiadas Rajakulendram
- 4 Appish Nagesu and
- 5 wife Anton Mary Josephine
- Minor 6 Fernando Joseph Jesudas
- 7 Fernando Anton Jude Stanley
- 8 Soosan widow of Singarayar all of Kayts East

Respondents

This action coming on for disposal before N. M. J. Rajendram Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 22nd day of June 1966 in the presence of Mr. N. T. Sivagnanam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and affidavit of the petitioner dated 16-6-1966 having been read

It is ordered that the abovenamed 8th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 6th and 7th Respondents minors to represent them in these testamentary proceedings.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed de-

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2015

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Nagammah widow of Rasalingam of Erlalai

Deceased

Selvathy daughter of Rasalingam of Erlalai

Vs. Petitioner

- Minor 1 Selvarany daughter of Rasalingam
  - 2 Rasalingam Jayapalan and
  - 3 Rasalingam Mathipalan all of Erlalai
- They all being minors by their proposed guardian-ad-litem
- 4 Mailvaganam Kendiah of Erlalai

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. M. J. Rajendram Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 3rd day of February 1967 in the presence of Mr. C. Ramalingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 3rd day of February 1967 having been read; It is ordered that the 3rd respondent be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem of the 1st and 2nd respondents abovenamed who are minors and that the petitioner as an heir of the deceased abovenamed, be and she is hereby declared entitled to have letters of administration of the intestate estate of the said deceased issued to her accordingly, unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 21st day of April 1967 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. It is also ordered that the petitioner do produce the minors in Court on 21st day of April 1967.

This 3rd day of February 1967.

N. M. J. Rajendram District Judge

21-4-1967

Time to show cause has been extended till 29-5-1967 Sgd. K. A. de S. Wijeyasekera District Judge (21 12 & 19)

ceased and same be issued to the Petitioner accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 7th day of September 1966 show 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 same date.

Jaffna, this 22nd day of June 1966

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

Drawn by Sgd. N. J. Sivagnanam Proctor for Petitioner

7-9-1966

Order Nisi extended for 9-11-1966

Intd. N. M. J. R. District Judge

2-11-1966

Order Nisi extended for 12-12-1966

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

12-12-1966

Order Nisi extended for 27-2-1967

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

27-2-1967

Order Nisi extended for 17-5-67

Intd. N. M. J. R. District Judge

29 12 & 19

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. Testy 1984

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Leelawathy widow of Chellappah Sivasubramaniam of Uduvil

Sivasubramaniam Selvachandran of No. 64 Kanagaratnam Road, Nallur, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

Sivasubramaniam Joy Chandrabal of Love Lane, Uduvil Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before N. M. J. Rajendram Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 15th 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 the 21st day of October 1966 and the affidavit of the Notary and witnesses dated 10th October 1966 and 14-9-1966 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased dated 17th March 1966 and attested by W. B. Canagaratne, Notary Public under No. 1574 and filed of record in this case be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the petitioner abovenamed as the Executor named in the said Last Will be granted Probate of the said Last Will and Testament and the same is issued to him accordingly, unless the respondent or others interested shall on or before the 30th day of January 1967 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 15th day of November 1966.

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

Drawn by Sgd. V. NavaratnaRajah Proctor for Petitioner

30-1-67

Time to show cause is extended to 7-4-1967

Sgd. N. M. J. Rajendram District Judge

7-4-67

Time to show cause is extended to 29-5-1967

Sgd. N. A. de Wijeyasekera District Judge, Jaffna

(15 5 & 12)

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 888

In the matter of the Intestate estate and effects of the late Vallipuram Thambimuttu of Puloly East Point Pedro

Deceased

Nallammah widow of Vallipuram Thambimuttu of Puloly East, Point Pedro

Vs. Petitioner

1 Thirupathy daughter of Thambimuttu

2 Thanapathy daughter of Thambimuttu both of Puloly East

3 Subramaniam Rasiah of Paththaimany in Achuvely Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before V. M. Cumarasamy Esquire District Judge, Point Pedro on the 28th day of March 1967 in the presence of Mr. S. Rasaratnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. T/2004

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Sinnavan Ponnampalam of Karampam, Kayts

Deceased

Sinnavan Sivasambu of Karampam West; Kayts

Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Sabapathy Kanapathy
- 2 Sabapathy Pesupathy
- 3 Sabapathy Manikkam
- Minor 4 Koyilan Kandasamy
- 5 Koyilan Sarathamani, and
- 6 Koyilan Tirumahal; all of Camp Road, Kayts, the 4th to 6th Respondents being minors are represented by their Guardian-ad-litem the 1st Respondent

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. M. J. Rajendram Esquire District Judge of Jaffna, on the 11th day of January 1967 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratnam Proctor, on the part of the petitioner and the petition and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 18th April 1966 having been read.

It is ordered that the 1st Respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem of the 4th to 6th Respondents minors abovenamed, and that the Petitioner abovenamed as brother of the deceased is entitled to have Letters of Administration issued to him in respect of the deceased's estate and that Letters be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents shall on or before the 12th day of April 1967 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary

The 11th day of January 1967

Sgd. G. C. Niles Addl. District Judge, Jaffna

The time for showing cause is extended to 17th May 1967

Sgd. G. C. Niles Addl. District Judge, Jaffna

The 12th April, 1967

18 5 & 12

petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 3rd respondent be appointed guardian-ad litem over the minors the 1st and 2nd Respondents for the purpose of representing and defending them and watching their interest in the above Testamentary proceedings;

It is further ordered that the petitioner as the widow of the deceased be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary on or before the 27th day of May 1967

And it is further ordered that the 3rd Respondent do produce the said 1st and 2nd Respondents at 10 O'clock in the forenoon on the said day before this Court.

The 30 day of April 1967

Sgd. V. M. Cumaraswamy District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. S. Rasaratnam Proctor for Petitioner

22 12 & 19

**Order Nisi**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. Testy 1681

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Thiraviam wife of V. Ariacuddy of Kokuvil West Deceased

Rasaratnam widow of Kandepillai of Kokuvil West

Vs. Petitioner

- 1 vyramuttu Ariacuddy of Kulapiddy Kokuvil
- 2 Vallipuram Senathirajah of Kokuvil West
- 3 Vallipuram Sivapatham of Kondavil West
- 4 Vallipuram Navaratnam of P. W. D. Muthur
- 5 Sabaratnam Nadesaratnam of Kokuvil West
- 6 Vimaladevi wife of Veeragathy Selvarajah
- 7 and her husband Veeragathy Selvarajah of Kokuvil West
- 8 Naguladevi wife of A. T. Somaundaram and her
- 9 husband A. T. Somaundaram P. W. D. Overseer, Talaimannar
- 10 Kamaladevi wife of Nagalingam Kulasegaram and
- 11 her husband Nagalingam Kulasegaram of 74 Chetty Street, Colombo
- Minor 12 Sabaratnam Pancharatnam
- 13 Sabaratnam Shanmugaratnam
- 14 Sakuntala Devi daughter of Sabaratnam
- 15 Sabaratnam Krishnaratnam all of Kokuvil West
- 16th to 15th Respondents are minors appearing by their guardian-ad-litem
- 16 Rasammah widow of Sabaratnam of Kokuvil West

This matter coming on for disposal before N. M. J. Rajendram Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on this 18th day of June 1965 in the presence of Mr. V. NavaratnaRajah, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 16th Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 17th to 15th minor Respondents to watch their interests in these proceedings and the Petitioner as an heir of the deceased be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that such Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any others interested shall appear before this court on the 3rd day of September 1965 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary

It is further ordered that the 16th Respondent do produce the said minors in Court on the said date.

This 8th day of June 1965.

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

Drawn by Sgd. V. NavaratnaRajah Proctor for Petitioner

26-4-67

Time to show cause is extended to 7-7-67

Sgd. N. A. de S. Wijeyasekera District Judge

12 5 & 12

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO No. 9232

Murugupillai Somaskander of Puloly West. Vs. Plaintiff 1 Murugupillai Ratnasabapathy of Puloly West 2 Murugupillai Balasubramaniam of do 3 Sinnathambu Balasubramaniam of Alvai South 4 Vallipuram Pasupathy & wife Williammai of do 5 Karthigesu Markandu of do 6 Sinnathambu Kanagasabai of do 7 and wife Meenadhippillai of do 8 Murugupillai Kandassamy and wife Nagammah of do 9 Kathirippillai Kandiah & wife Eledehumippillai of do 10 Arumugam Kandiah of do 11 Kanapathippillai Ramalingam of Alvai North 12 Kanapathippillai Sithamparappillai and wife Kannakaippillai of Alvai South 13 Appapillai Ponniah of do 14 and wife Sivacolunthu of do 15 Kanapathippillai Murgesu of do

Defendants It is hereby notified that action No. 923 has been instituted in the District Court of Point Pedro under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land/lands called 'Pallarsudukadu' in extent 30 Lms. v. o. Thoddam 3 and situated at Alvai Veerakodiarionohy in the Parish of Kaddaiveli Vadamaradehy West Division, Jaffna District, Northern Province. The Defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 3rd day of June 1967 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon. By order of Court S. J. Navaratnam for Secretary. This 6th day of May 1967. (29 12)

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA No. P/935

Murugar Seeniar of Evenai Vs. Plaintiff 1 Sinnathambu Murugesu and wife 2 Sellamattu 3 Kathirippillai Chelliah and wife 4 Thankachippillai and 5 Thampar Chellappah all of Evenai

Defendants It is hereby notified that action No. P/935 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition of the land called Vakaiyappulam and situated in the village of Evennai in the Jaffna District. The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 2nd day of December 1965 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon. By order of Court, Sgd. N. Subramaniam Clerk of Court This 23rd day of September 1965. (29 12)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. Testy 2007

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Subramaniam Thuraiajah of Inuvil Deceased Sellimmah widow of Thurai- rajah of Inuvil Vs. Petitioner Minor 1 Thuraiajah Siva- patham of Inuvil 2 Thuraiajah Jeva- rancee of Inuvil both minors appearing by their guardian-ad- litem 3 Thuraiajah Subra- maniasivam of Inuvil Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. M. J. Rajendram Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 20th day of January 1967 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 19th day of January 1967 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled as the lawful widow of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration to the abovenamed estate issued to her accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 12th day of April 1967 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 3rd respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd minor respondents for the purpose of protecting their interest in these proceedings.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner do produce the said minors in Court on the said date.

This 20th day of January 1967

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

Drawn by Sgd. V. Navaratna Rajah Proctor for Petitioner

12-4-1967 Time to show cause is extended to 17-5-1967

Sgd. N. A. de S. Wijeyasekera District Judge 14 5 & 13

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. T/2033

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Kathirgamar Sinnathambu Mailvaganam of Urumpiray in Jaffna Deceased

Ponnammah widow of Mailvaganam of Urumpiray in Jaffna Vs. Petitioner

1 Mailvaganam Kumariah of Urumpiray presently of Colombo 2 Mailvaganam Nadesan of Urumpiray presently of Colombo 3 Mailvaganam Mahendran of Urumpiray presently of Colombo and 4 Rasseledohmy daughter of

17 5 & 12

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. Testy 2008

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ambalavanar Nadarajah of Thirunelvely Jaffna Deceased

Nadarajah Ambalavanar of Thirunelvely North Jaffna Vs. Petitioner

1 Ranganayagi daughter of Nadarajah Minor 2 Ranganathan son of Nadarajah—minor appearing by his guardian-ad-litem 3 Selvanayagi widow of Nadarajah all of Thirunelvely North, Jaffna Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. M. J. Rajendram Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 20th day of January 1967 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 20th January 1967 having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled as a son and an heir of the abovenamed deceased to have Letters of Administration to the above estate issued to him accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 12th day of April, 1967 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner do produce the said minor the 2nd Respondent in Court on the said date.

This 20th day of January 1967

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

Drawn by Sgd. V. Navaratna Rajah Proctors for Petitioner.

12 4 67 Time to show cause is extended to 17-5-1967

Sgd. N. A. de S. Wijeyasekera Clerk of Court 13 5 & 12

Mailvaganam of Urumpiray Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Niles Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 6th day of March 1967 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and she is declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before 19th day of May 1967 appear and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 6th day of March 1967

Sgd. G. C. Niles District Judge.

17 5 & 12

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2036

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kuddipillai widow of Gunaratnam of Vaddukkodai West Deceased

Gunaratnam Jayasingham of Vaddukkodai West Vs. Petitioner

1 Gunaratnam Balasingam of Y. M. C. A. Coventry, England 2 Gunaratnam Tharmarajah of Vaddukkodai West 3 Gunaratnam Shanmuganathan of 157, Gloucester Terrace, London W2 4 Gunaratnam Rajamohan of Vaddukkodai West Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Niles Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 13th day of March 1967 in the presence of Mr. S. V. Somasundaram, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that Letters be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 2nd day of June 1967 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 13th day of March 1967

Sgd. G. C. Niles District Judge

Drawn by S. V. Somasundaram Proctors for Petitioner 10 5 & 12

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2017

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sangarappillai Akilandanayagy of Tellippalai South West Deceased

Sangarappillai Selladurai of Myliddy North Vs. Petitioner

1. Sangarappillai Subramaniaswamy of Keerimalai 2. Savuntharanayagy wife of 3. Veluppillai Thambos of Tellippalai South West. Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. M. J. Rajendram, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 8th day of May 1967 in the presence of Mr. A. V. Sathasivam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby 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 respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 19th day of April 1967 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 8th day of March 1967. Sgd. N. M. J. Rajendram District Judge.

17-4-67 This Order Nisi is extended till 12th June 1967.

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

Drawn by Sgd. A. V. Sathasivam Proctor for Petitioner (6 5 & 12)

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

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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.

செயல்பாடுகள் பற்றித் தகவல் பெறவிரும்புபவர்கள் மின்னஞ்சல் மூலமாக அல்லது நேரில் சென்னை அல்லது ஜாஃபா கிளப்புகளில் தொடர்பு கொள்ளலாம்.

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPIRAKASAM