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X

JAFFNA, FRIDAY AUGUST 25, 1967

X

NO. 20

STAMPEDES IN SHRINES

Sivagama Nindhai

Letters to the Editor

With the attendance at festivals in places of worship daily increasing beyond bounds the responsibility of those who bear the burden of managing and controlling all affairs of Temples has also been extended. The High Festivals at the ancient temples at Nallur, Mavidapuram, Keerimalai, Sella Sannithi, Vallipuram, Nainativu, Muneswara, Thiruketheswaram and Kathirgama to mention a few draw devotees and worshippers by the thousands. The gatherings on the occasions of Flag Hoisting, Car Festivals and Water cutting swell like the surging sea and create a colossal problem for all alike. The capacity of the inner and outer court yards of these shrines to accommodate unusually large assemblies is certainly limited and has to be judiciously adjusted. It cannot be denied that during such occasions the large gatherings unwittingly allow themselves to be indifferent to the requirements of caution and unconcertedly move about urged, of course, by the common impulse of gaining access to the nearest point of vantage. Such random movement of a mass very often tend to cause what is called a stampede sometimes with disastrous developments. The reports of number of worshippers being crushed to death owing to the mass movement turning out to be a maddened scramble for closer view of happenings have not opened the eyes of the authorities that control the affairs of Temples and the Government to the need for insisting on disciplined movements during such occasions. The capacity of the *Veethies* and *mandapams* must be gauged and the flow of worshippers should be regulated by the strict insistence on devotees not remaining within the premises for long hours.

In the inner mandapams the rush of devotees to have Arijanis performed always creates a difficult problem. Temple

authorities must provide for a sufficiently large number of Priests to cope with extra ordinary situations.

The duty is therefore cast first on the devotees and then on the Temple Authorities and Service Leagues to see that stampedes do not occur. Certainly there is the Police to keep order and maintain law. But the Police cannot by themselves deal with unduly large movements of worshippers in the outer court yard. Unless the worshippers themselves are conscious of their obligations as devotees namely the need to watch the welfare of all the maintenance of discipline cannot be achieved. Shrines are places hallowed by service to God and are therefore most sacred. It should be the endeavour of every worshipper to see that the sanctity of the shrine is maintained by the observance of strict religious code of conduct.

Traitors — Are There Any In Lanka?

The time has come for the question whether this Island has among its people a single traitor to be answered. To be fair by the question and in fairness to the possible answer the term traitor has to be defined not in the academic style of a scholarly thesis but with reference to practical affairs that have a bearing on the deeds and intentions of alleged traitors?

Of course the Dictionary would have the traitor described as one who violates his allegiance or acts disloyally to country, King, cause, religion principles or even himself. Allegiance to one's country or Government is explained as 'the duty of one to one's government or sovereign'. What is this duty that is cast on the subjects of a

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We reproduce relevant extracts from 'The Genesis of the Siva Gnana Botham' by a Science Graduate in order to lay emphasis on the traditional view that Blasphemy is a great sin. In the name of Reform Agitation and in connection with the Temple Entry Movement views inconsistent with the accepted traditional interpretation of Saiva Siddantha are being expressed by Hindus. Hence this reminder.

'Navalar divides blasphemy into various categories Siva Nindai (சிவநிந்தை) or abuse of God, Sivagama Nindai (சிவாகமநிந்தை) or abuse of the Shastras, Sivanadiyar Nindai (சிவனடியார்நிந்தை) or abuse of Saints, Guru Nindai (குருநிந்தை) or abuse of the Teacher, &c. Abuse of God is generally considered to be a great sin, but by no means lesser sins are the abuse of Saints and of the Shastras. When foreigners and adherents of alien creeds indulge in such blasphemy, no one would ordinarily take them seriously or be misled by their vapourings. But when people who call themselves Saivars, and that too educated men who are generally looked up to as scholars well versed in the Shastras, begin to embark in similar pastime, silence might be interpreted as passive abetment of the crime,—we say "crime" advisedly as it is a serious offence against the community to mislead the masses, undermine their religious faith and make them irreligious—Hence these lines, which we are constrained to write with some reluctance. We have elsewhere dealt with and nailed to the counter the absolutely baseless, mischievous and blasphemous lie that the highly revered Saint who presented the Tamil world with that priceless gem of Tamil literature, the Siva Gnana Si dhi was a 'Judge' who fabricated a false Paramparai (பரம்பரை) story to belittle the greatness of his great master. (Vide "Elements" pp: 67-68). Prominent

(Continued on page 2)

Behaving in Sacred Places

Sir,—It was very sad to hear of 17 deaths at Tirupathi Temple owing to over-crowding. Recently on the first day of the Nallur Temple Festival some women and children fainted and had to be taken out. It was a relief to note that two lakhs of people collected at Madhu Church and no incidents of this nature were reported.

At the Nallur Temple the crowd is increasing each year but the accommodation remains the same. The increase in the crowd is due partly to large numbers of unmarried girls attending the Festival. This was not the practice some years back. What makes it worse is the fact that some of these girls are unchaperoned or are chaperoned by irresponsible and unsuspecting females and they march up and down with any thing but worshipping in their heads most of the time. They are not worried about the inconvenience they cause to other worshippers. While these girls are parading up and down during the night festivals, you also see sets of young men dressed in expensive shirts also parading up and down. They are ashamed to visit the temple, without their shirts on.

We also see other young men in shorts and foot-wear, casting rude and unpleasant remarks about the females who go there for worshipping. It is unfair, inconsiderate and rude for young men of other faiths to add to the uncontrollable crowds and disturb the quiet and peace in a place of worship. These young men view the holy premises, as if they are carnival grounds.

It is sadder still to note that one who is a member of a Saiva Sabha appears in white uniform and black shoes on important Festival days. What exactly this solitary uniformed savant does is

not well known. There is one thing that many people have noticed on such days and that is a Senior Govt. official and his wife and other non-Hindu friends appear during the Festival and he takes them through the crowd with their shoes on right up to the deities in procession and escorts them back, as if he has the authority to do anything he likes on such occasions. Anyone going about in foot-wear, anywhere in the precincts, not only during the hour of the Festival, but at any hour during these 26 days hurts the feelings of the followers of this faith. This great savant may not feel it on the days he himself wears the uniform, but one would expect at least the Govt. official to realise this, in spite of this savant's welcome. We have seen several white people year after year appearing in the precincts with bare feet.

I wish also to refer to the many people who rush to the forefront pushing everybody aside to view the 'pooja' ceremony at close quarters. They have no consideration for others not even for those who have been at close quarters before them. I have in mind a few people, especially some females who are at the temple almost every day. In spite of this, they will and they must stand ahead of everybody else for every pooja, giving the impression that they and they alone have the right to be there. They have no consideration for others, who go there occasionally and who do not like to use physical force.

For one to meditate and pray there should be quietness and peace of mind but at Nallur Temple it is a case of pushing and quarrelling during pooja time.

While at this, I wish

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NOTICE

The Saiva Prakasa Press and the offices of the 'Hindu Organ' and 'Inthasathanam' will be closed on Sunday and Monday the 3rd and 4th September on account of Nallur Kandaswamy Temple Car and Theertham Festivals.

Manager



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Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1967

Treasure These Thoughts

Soar on the wings of faith and aspiration
To the seat of the Beloved.
Be garbed in the robes of purity and peace
And seek His presence.
Sweetly sing the name of the King of kings
And draw Him to thy heart.
Apply the collyrium of love to thy eyes
And behold Him everywhere.

...SWAMI RAMDAS

UNITED FRONT A USEFUL SUGGESTION

The call for a United Front of the parties representing the Tamil speaking people has been repeated by the President of the All Ceylon Tamil Congress at the 22nd Annual Convention. The presidential address was a graphic survey of the present political situation with particular reference to the unsolved problems of the Tamil speaking people. With more than three decades of active parliamentary and political experience, the T. C. Leader analytically scanning the causes for the failure of the Tamil speaking people to have their grievances redressed and their legitimate rights restored had drawn the irrefutable inference that as long as the leaders pulled in different directions putting forward views pressing for incongruous demands the situation would naturally remain unremedied.

The principal parties of the Tamil speaking people joined the National Government urged by the

thought that such a United Co-operation would create a congenial climate for the demanding of the restoration of the rights of their community. It is but logical that these Parties should collaborate with each other and make a united effort to seek a solution for all outstanding problems. Also rational is the proposal for a Round Table Conference of all the political parties of this Island to discuss the demands in a truly democratic spirit and evolve a feasible formula. Always we have been of the view that a Round Table Conference would, if set up in sincere spirit, certainly arrive at a generally agreed solution that should be of immense advantage to both the Tamil speaking people and the country as a whole. No single party, neither the F. P. nor the T. C. can arrogate to itself the right to speak on behalf of the entire Tamil speaking people. Hence a true spirit of service to the people demands that these parties should agree to find out the Highest Common Factor of their demands and unitedly urge the National Government to accept co-ordinated suggestions.

Sivagama Nindhai

(Continued from page 1)

among other Saints and great teachers similarly abused are the great Sannyasies Sivagra Yogikal of Soorianar Kovil Atheenam and Siva Gnana Swamikal of Tiruvavaduturai Atheenam, the authors, respectively, among much else, of two voluminous commentaries on the Siva Gnana Bodham. The first of these, which was written about 400 years ago and generally referred to as Sivagra Bhashyam, is reputed to be a very valuable commentary in Sanskrit on the original Sanskrit Sutras found in the Pasa Vimsana Padalam of the Rourava Agamam with copious quotations from many of the Agamas and other Shastras. The second, the Siva Gnana Bhashyam which is frequently referred to as the Dravida Maha Bhashyam, owing to its great length and beauty and the wealth of information found therein, is the unrivalled commentary in Tamil written about 200 years ago on the Tamil Siva Gnana Bodham of our Lord Meykandan. The harm done to the cause of the Saiva faith by the indiscriminate criticism and abuse levelled against

Agricultural Development And Youth Schemes

By J. M. Sabaratnam
(Addl. G. A. Jaffna)

The programme of development in the Jaffna District is based on the five-year Agricultural Development Plan of the Ministry of Agriculture. The plan envisages an over all expansion of the cultivation of paddy and subsidiary food crops as well as the development of animal husbandry, during the period 1966-1970.

As far as this district is concerned special emphasis is placed on the expansion of the cultivation of subsidiary food crops like chillies, red onions, Bombay onions, potatoes, green gram, etc. The country imports a large amount of subsidiary food crops, which could easily be produced in this country, thereby ensuring a saving in foreign exchange. The imports of the important subsidiary food crops during 1964 were as follows.

| Commodity | Quantity in Cwts. | Value in rupees. |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Chillies (Dry) | 42,383 | 46,470 854 |
| Red onions | 140 570 | 2,822,228 |
| B. Onions | 1,241,311 | 22,983,768 |
| Potatoes | 1,271,458 | 25,467,780 |
| Green gram | 200,336 | 6,738,796 |
| Maize | 79,731 | 1,495,634 |

The Ministry is taking action to expand the cultivation of subsidiary food crops not only on the present garden lands available in the district but also on new lands which are being alienated to youths in Youth Settlement Schemes, which are being implemented in this district; viz:

1. Visvamadukulam

This is a tank situated in the Vavuniya District on the Paranthan-Mullaitivu Road close to the 14th milepost. It is proposed to alienate 1200 acres under this tank to 400 youths. Each youth will be given 3 acres, out of which 1 acre will form the home-stead and 2 acres will be cultivated under subsidiary food

these great commentators is very great indeed. Criticism where necessary is always to be welcomed. But fair criticism is one thing, and the vilification of the conduct and character of great teachers by calling into question their ideas of veracity and honesty without rhyme or reason is quite another.

crops. During 1955/66, 61 youths were settled in the schemes, and at present 61 acres are under chillies, red onions and Bombay onions. This year 119 more youths are being settled, and we hope to do the cultivation of 241 acres under chillies during Maha 1967. If machinery becomes available for jungle clearing during this year, we hope to settle an additional 50 youths. The balance youths, making a total of 400 will be settled on the scheme during 1968.

2. Thiruvai Aru Youth Settlement Scheme

This scheme adjoins the Dri Aru charnel which goes from Iranaimadu Tank to Dri Aru. 98 youths have been settled on this scheme, each being given 2 acres. 100 acres are under cultivation and with the next Maha an additional 50 acres will be cultivated. Investigations are being made into the feasibility of having a pumping scheme from Iranaimadu tank in order to irrigate by gravity the lands under this scheme. It is also proposed to give each of these boys an additional acre for cultivation so that each will have a total of 3 acres.

3. Mirusuvi Youth Settlement Scheme for Girls

This is a scheme for settling 50 girls on Crown Land which is available at Mirusuvi. Each girl will be given one acre out of which she would cultivate, at least, ½ an acre under subsidiary food crops. It is also proposed to establish a weaving centre to provide employment for these girls during the period when they are not occupied in cultivation. Assistance will also be given for dairy-farming and for the rearing of poultry.

4. New Youth Schemes Under Consideration Kanagambikai Amman Kulam

This tank is being restored next year by the Irrigation Department and it is proposed to settle 130 youths on this scheme during next year. Another tank, Iyankankulam, close to Puthuvaddan, is being restored under which 938

(Continued from page 1)

country? Is it sufficiently explained by the term loyalty? A person is said to be loyal to another when he is true and faithful to the latter. If he is truly loyal then he is said to be trustworthy. Now that the country is faced with the problem of hounding out the disloyal and unfaithful citizen in order to keep the normal life of the common man unblemished by the lurings of traitors a more studied analysis of the situation is necessary.

The activities of the Communist Party both Peking-path and Moscow-method have given cause for concern. The Communist Party has every right to exist here as anywhere else. But where the principles and program of the Party conflict with the national aspirations of this country and tend to support foreign nations then the question of loyalty arises and therefore the suspicion is roused whether the element of disloyalty is lurking in the modus-operandi of the marxists.

What is more perplexing is that the Peking C. P. and Moscow C. P. showing themselves as opposed to each other on vital methods yet constitute a combined menace of revolt-rousing. Thus it becomes crystal clear that the purpose of the C. P. in Lanka whether Peking propelled or Moscow-minded is to create difficulties and obstacles in the path of the national progress of this country and to open vantage points for Peking and Moscow here to enable Red China and Russia to have a say in matters pertaining to Lanka.

(To be continued)

acres will be brought under cultivation of subsidiary food crops. The District Agricultural Committee has passed for the restoration of this tank during the next year.

Lift Irrigation

In addition to the establishment of Youth Settlement Schemes, the government has also arranged for the cultivation of subsidiary food crops on highlands in colonisation schemes. This scheme is being implemented in the Vavunikulam and Akkarakulam colonisation schemes. Pumps have

(Continued on page 3)

Congress President Condemns "Separation" Slogan

Point Pedro Convention Calls For Tamil Council of Education

"There was no need at the present moment to demand Tamil Nadu in Lanka. Such agitations like the demand for Federation are bound to react disadvantageously on the peaceful move for parity of status for the Tamil Language and other fundamental rights" observed Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam in connection with the suggestion from a few members that the establishment of independent Tamil Nadu in Lanka would be the proper solution for the present political problems of the Tamil-speaking people. Earlier the President, Mr. M. Sivasithamparam M. P. and Mr. T. Sivasithamparam M. P. along with several other leading members of the Tamil

Congress worshipped at the Selva Sannithy and were taken in a procession of mechanised boats along the Thondamanar Point Pedro sea route. At the Jetty the party landed to be taken in procession to the Navalar Arangu.

The President also urged the formation of a Tamil Council of Education.

The Convention has a three day program.

Several thousands of delegates from all over the Island attended the Convention which was declared open by the President to the singing of the Party Song.

PREVENTION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

By Dr. N. Sivagnanaratnam

(This cogent and comprehensive article on Communicable diseases is reproduced from the Kopay Health Unit Souvenir).

I am happy to find that Kopay Health area is continuing to take a keen interest in health week celebrations and making a name and earning fame for itself in the eyes of Ceylon Public and Health Department, and I wish to congratulate the public of Kopay area for the co-operation they have extended to the Local Health Authorities.

This itself is the key to the prevention of communicable diseases. that had opened every mind to its becoming more and more health conscious:

A healthy mind is always active, up, and working in a healthy body which naturally becomes more healthy, produces a still more healthy mind, and contributes to the social, economic and cultural progress of the people of the area.

"Prevention is better than cure". We were able to prevent and eradicate these communicable diseases such as Plague, Cholera, Small pox and recently Malaria even though Malaria has been able to show its head here and

there now and again.

I said we were able to prevent, because all of us have done some preventive work. If we continue to do this, then we can prevent Tuberculosis, our enemy number one at present.

In all this preventive work the individuals and their co-operation are of infinite and vital value. If we all use soap and water to wash our hands after going to the lavatory and every time before eating then we are sure to prevent many of the hand to mouth infections.

If we all use lavatories and some foot wear we are preventing Hook worm disease in particular. If we do not spit any where and every where, and do not cough or sneeze into others, we are doing a national service in the prevention of Tuberculosis. It is the T. B. germ that is coughed out and sneezed out that infects others. So do not spit as your saliva is very important for your digestion. But if you have to spit and particularly if you are a T. B. patient, please use a portable small spi-

Agricultural Development.....

(Continued from Page 2)

been installed and the Irrigation Department pumps water to enable the colonists to cultivate subsidiary food crops on their highlands, 200 acres will be cultivated under Vavunikulam and 50 acres under Akkarayan-kulam by the end of this year. By 1970 thousand acres under Vavunikulam and five hundred acres under Akkarayan-kulam are to be cultivated with these crops. By 1970, therefore, it is expected that 2500 acres under Youth Schemes and 1500 acres under colonisation schemes will be cultivated with subsidiary food crops like onions, chillies, potatoes etc.

The cultivation of subsidiary food crops should give double the income which a person can get under paddy cultivation. It, however needs intensive and close attention by the cultivators. Two acres under subsidiary food crops should give each youth an income of Rs. 3000/ per year.

The implementation of this scheme would not only help the country in saving foreign exchange, but will also solve to some extent the problem of unemployment among educated youths in this District.

(In view of the topical and educative value of this article so I didly written we reproduce it from the Kopay Health Unit Area Souvenir for the benefit of our readers.

—Ed. H. O.

toon, with antiseptic at its bottom, as these T. B. germs in millions in the T. B. patient's sputum are very virulent and active and can infect any healthy person who has no resistance against Tuberculosis. The injection, B. C. G. to cause resistance in those in whom mantoux test is negative can also be had for the mere asking, and this is another way of preventing communicable diseases. These are active ways but the more interesting way, the passive way is at your disposal i.e. Grow more food-have poultry and goats and cows. But healthy food, plenty of vegetables, leafy vegetables in particular. Drink at least a pint of milk daily and at least one egg or some meat or fish daily.

T, C. LEADER ON EDUCATION TRENDS

In the course of his presidential address at the T. C. Annual Convention Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam made pointed reference to the present educational policy and made his own suggestions. He said:

"A subject of the highest national importance and even more so for the Tamils, is education. It is a very difficult and dangerous subject and I shall endeavour to tread very warily. I know of no country in the World in which within so short a period of time more far reaching changes in education have taken place than it has been in Ceylon.

"Just over two decades back we introduced what more fortunate, and more affluent countries have hesitated to introduce for over a century namely free education from the Kindergarten to the University. I can think of no greater and more far-reaching change for the better affecting the social structure of an entire population of a country than free education. With all the infirmities in implementation of this ideal, one will readily admit that one notices the benevolent changes that have come over the people as a result of free education. By this I mean that unquestionably there has been a rise in the general level of the understanding of the people in regard to their basic needs and definitely a rise in literacy.

But may we pause to examine for a minute the means we have adopted to achieve this ideal and what we have achieved? I should like to express my feeling of horror at the conditions I saw under which children of all classes were receiving their education in a number of institutions dubbed Maha Vidyalayas. I feel I will not be harshly overstating the case if I say that successive Governments have committed not nearly a farce but a fraud on parents and

pupils by dangling before them the carrot of free education as imparted in a number of these schools.

Obviously the problem is that the quantum of resources which the State can divert for its primary social service of education is inadequate to meet all its requirements. The result has been that for large numbers of pupils there has been a rapidly deteriorating standard of education. This one must reluctantly admit, is manifest when one compares the standard of education that was imparted in the schools prior to the "State Take Over" with the education that is imparted by and large in the present day State schools.

The duty of giving education, and free education at that, is a duty of the State, But I would however hesitantly, wish to state that I do not consider it the exclusive duty of the State to impart education. Nor do I feel that such a proposition can be sustained either on the score of efficiency or on the basis of excellence or even dogma.

In our anxiety to make education available to all we have only succeeded, I regret to say knowingly and wittingly, in levelling down the standards of our schools once the pride of all-Asia, I say for the love of God, let us not caricature education. Let us have free schools for the needy that will compare or outshine the best that private interests can afford but why encourage and trespass on spheres and on grounds which can better be served by interests other than the State itself.

Fresh air when sleeping and working, and suitable exercise added to these will make a man or woman healthy, wealthy and wise and as fit as one can be to prevent all that can be communicable diseases.

The country will be the richer, people freer and education more liberal if the State restricts itself to the performance of its legitimate functions in respect of imparting education of the highest quality and to see to it that no child, for lack of means, goes without it.

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

SRIPATHY

FROM 27 — 8 — 67 TO 2 — 9 — 67

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

Troubles in the office shown. Health and domestic affairs will still continue to be unsatisfactory. New ventures will be delayed. Friends will help you out of difficulties.

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

Gains through landed properties indicated. New ventures will be delayed but successful. Triumph over competitors promised. Domestic upsets shown.

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

You will be able to triumph over your enemies this week. Some of your personal problems will be solved. Success in land transactions indicated. You will have some peace of mind.

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

Financially a good week. New ventures will be successful. But work will be heavy. Minor health upsets shown. Abdominal complaints likely

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

Clashes with relatives likely. Troubles in the office shown. Mother's health will suffer. Expenses will suffer. Avoid arguments.

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

Sunday morning must be spent with care. Domestic troubles shown. Health upsets likely. Financially a good week. Brothers and sisters will be helpful.

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

You will be quick to pick up quarrels. Domestic worries shown. Spend Sunday afternoon. Monday and Tuesday with care. Rest of the week will be fairly favourable. Work will be heavy.

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

Ruin to enemies promised. Financial gains and social success also indicated. But minor health upsets likely. Spend Wednesday and Thursday with care.

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

Clashes with relatives likely. Health a problem. Abdominal complaints and eye troubles likely. Financially a fairly good week. Spend Friday and Saturday with care.

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

Gains through agriculture promised. Professional success indicated. Elder brothers and sisters will be very helpful. Minor health upsets likely.

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

Fame and favours from foreigners promised. New ventures will have to be handled with care. Success in educational pursuits indicated.

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

Health should improve. Financially a good week. New ventures will be delayed but successful. Avoid arguments with friends and relatives.

Letter To the Editor

(Continued from page 1)

also to refer to the unseemly dress in which many of our young girls who make their appearance at Nallur Temple, appear. They wear short skirts, up to the knees or even higher. These may be alright when they are in their kitchen. The parents should feel ashamed

ed to allow these girls to appear in such dresses.

I hope the Hindu leaders and the Temple Authorities will devise some means of making the crowds move about reasonably and with decorum in keeping with the Hindu conventions.

Yours etc.

Dr. K Kanagaratnam

Kantharmadam
23-8-67

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2075

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Chellappah Sinnadurai of Kalviankadu, Jaffna Deceased

1 Parameswary wife of R. P. Subramaniam
2 R. P. Subramaniam of Kalviankadu, JaffnaVs. Petitioners
Chellappah Chelliah of Kalviankadu, JaffnaRespondent
This matter coming on for disposal before N. A. de S. Wijesekera Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 24th day of June 1967 in the presence of Mr. K. Vairavanathan, Proctor, on the part of the petitioners and the petition and affidavit of the petitioners having been read:

It is ordered that the 1st named petitioner as the sole heir of the said deceased 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 him accordingly unless the respondent or any other person or persons shall on or before the 8th day of September 1967 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. —
The 24th day of June 1967
N. A. de S. Wijeyasekera (Sgd.)
District Judge.

Drawn by
K. Vairavanathan
Proctor for Petitioners
170 25 & 1

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2070

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Velupillai Muthiah of Manipay. Deceased

Saraswathy Ammah widow of Muthiah of Manipay

Vs. Petitioner

1 Velupillai Seenivasagam, Ayurvedic Physician, Thyiddy

2 Velupillai Chelliah, ex-Police Constable, Thyiddy

3 Velupillai Obinniah, C/o V. Sabapathy Retired Teacher Thyiddy

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before N. A. de S. Wijesekera Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 10th day of June 1967, in the presence of Mr. A. Kumaraguru 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 she is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondent or any other person or persons shall on or before the 8th day of September 1967 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 10th day of June 1967
Sgd. N. A. de S. Wijeyasekera
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. A. Kumaraguru
Proctor for Petitioner
(110 25 & 1)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2063

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of Chelliah Arunakirinathan of 28, Yari Road, Jaffna Deceased

Jeyalechumy widow of Arunakirinathan of 28, Yari Road, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

1 Arunakirinathan Selvanathan

2 Punithavathy daughter of Arunakirinathan

3 Arunakirinathan Kumaranathan

4 Arunakirinathan Sabarnathan

5 Arunakirinathan Devanathan

6 Chiththiradevi daughter of Arunakirinathan

7 Arunakirinathan Gopinathan all of No. 28, Yari Road, Jaffna, the 3rd to 7th respondents are minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem

8 Krishnapillai Verhasiam of Jaffna Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before N. A. de S. Wijesekera Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 20th day of May 1967 in the presence of Mr. A. Kumaraguru Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 8th respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors 3rd to 7th respondents for the purpose of these proceedings that 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 or any other person or persons shall on or before the 25th day of August

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. Testy/2079

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Chelliah Kanagaratnam of Velanai West Deceased
Chelliah Sornalingam of Velanai WestVs. Petitioner
Sivahamippillai widow of Arunakirinathan Chelliah of Velanai West Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before N. A. de S. Wijesekera Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 10th day of July 1967, in the presence of Mr. M. Kathiravelu 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 29th day of September 1967 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. —
The 24th day of July 1967.

Sgd. N. A. de S. Wijeyasekera
District Judge, Jaffna
(O 109 18 & 25)

1967 appear before this court to show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the minors the 3rd to the 7th respondents in court on the 25th day of August 1967.

This 26th day of May, 1967.
Sgd. N. A. de S. Wijeyasekera
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. A. Kumaraguru
Proctor for Petitioner
(108 18 & 25)

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FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, J. P.
Shroff.

சாங்குதல் உறுது செய்யு மலிவாகு காலம் மன்றம்
காலஞ்செய்யு மலிவாகு காலஞ்செய்யு மலிவாகு
காலஞ்செய்யு மலிவாகு காலஞ்செய்யு மலிவாகு
காலஞ்செய்யு மலிவாகு காலஞ்செய்யு மலிவாகு

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Editor: B. N. SIVAPRAKASAM