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JAFFNA, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1967

NO. 22

Letters to the Editor

TEMPLE ENTRY

Sir,

We come to know from the news in different Newspapers that there are fights and tension between the Caste Saivites and the Harijan Saivites in respect of attempts of Temple Entry by the latter who are now instigated by some power seeking selfish politicians who are ignorant of Saivism and who have no faith in Saiva religion. Most of these mischief making politicians are Communists and their sole object is to destroy religion by some revolutionary ways and propagate communism in the North. The so called depressed class Saivites have now fallen victims to the wicked machinations of these Communists. The root cause of the present attitude is mainly due to the ignorance of the Hindu Masses about their own religion. Unlike the ancient people who were highly spiritual minded, people of the present day are entirely materialistic and the majority of the people are indifferent towards the spiritual and moral values of life. The authorities on which Saivism is practised are based on the four Vedas and the Twenty Eight Agamas which are supposed to be revelations of Almighty God Siva for the enlightenment and bliss of the souls. It is according to the Agamas, the Hindu Temples are built by the Saivites — Apart from the Agamas there are certain Saiva Sastras which are also supposed to be revelations of God Siva, like Agamas — According to the Agamas which are the sacred scriptures for the Saivites, a Saivite has to practise four Sadhanas or paths namely (1) Chariya (2) Kriya (3) Yoga and (4) Gnana. The Yoga and Gnana Paths normally are very difficult to practise by an average Saivite, one who can lead renounced non attached life and life of self sacrifice is really fit to practise the paths of Yoga

and Gnana. The ordinary householder normally follows the Chariya and Kriya paths and for whom Temple worship is indispensable. Hindu Temples are built strictly following the Rules and Precepts enunciated in the Agamas which are consecrated as Revelations of Almighty God Siva. Everything in the matter of the building of the Temples including the Kodi Maram Palipeedam Yantras and idols and performing Poojabs and Festivals, the way of worship and all other details regarding the conduct of the worshippers are dealt in the Twenty Eight Agamas and the Saiva Sastras and these precepts and rules have to be strictly followed. Certain matters are prescribed by the Agamas. Some of them are the following:—

A worshipper has to enter into the Temple full of faith and in humility after a bath wearing clean clothes without smoking or taking alcoholic drinks or non-vegetarian diet. It will be very elaborate if we deal in details many other matters which are prescribed in the Agamas in respect of the maintenance and conduct of the Hindu Temple and the manner in which the worshipper has to follow when he enters a Hindu Temple to worship.

It will be relevant at this stage to deal briefly how worshippers are prohibited by the Saiva scriptures from entering into the Temple at certain periods which are deemed as unclean periods and how some worshippers are totally prohibited from entering into the Temple at any time.

A female is prohibited from entering into a Hindu Temple during the period of four days of her Menses. If death occurs to an ascendant or wife or grandson or unmarried

daughter or grand daughter or great grand daughter or among certain blood relatives or if child-birth takes place among such people, a worshipper if he is a Brahmin is prohibited from entering into the Temple for a period of about 16 days and if he is a non-Brahmin for a period of about 31 days.

According to the Agamas certain classes of the Saivite religion who belong to a low caste are during their lives prohibited from entering the Temple precincts and are not entitled to certain religious rites and ceremonies; a violation of any of the rules set out by the Agamas is deemed to be a sin.

Further if someone dies in a house which is close to a Hindu Temple, Poojabs in that Temple are not performed till the corpse is removed from that house and thereafter purification ceremonies have to be performed before Poojabs are done to the dieties Saivites followed these practices with faith for several centuries and even the Harijan Saivites followed these practices with faith. Bhakta Nandanar was a Harijan by birth. He worshipped outside the Temple. He was a good devotee of God and he did not violate or challenge the Agamas or the Hindu Sastras. According to the mode of worship prescribed for his caste in the Agamas he led a highly religious life of piety and finally Bhakta Nandanar attained enlightenment and Bliss (vide Thiruthondar Puranam by Sekila Nayanar).

There is another instance of a Saint who belonged to Harijan caste. He was one Pettan-Sampan. He lived during the period of Umapathy-Sivachariar who wrote Sivaprakasam, Thiruvarpayan, Kodi Kavi and other religious books. Many of his works comprise the Saiva Siddhanta Philosophy—Saint Pettan-Sampan revered Umapathy Sivachariar as his Guru and was sup-

(Continued on page 2)

EARLY AMERICAN FILM CLASSICS

USIS Information Officer Arthur K. Willey, Jr's Introductory Remarks at the Early American Film Classics screening held at the Jaffna Town Hall on September 3, 1967.

First of all, I want to welcome you on behalf of the United States Information Service and to express my appreciation to Mr. Abeysekera for his cooperation and kindness in agreeing to be the patron of this show.

I also wish to thank those of you who are here for your interest in our film show, particularly at this time when some of you might like to be attending the Nallur Temple Festival.

This is my first visit to Jaffna but I am told that the people of this area admire the classics. I would like you to look upon those films you are going to see as American Classics.

One does not ordinarily think of the term "classics" in connection with the movies, since so much of what you see is currently produced. These films are true classics in that they were produced in the relatively early days of the motion picture industry, and because of their influence on so much of the film production that followed.

If you look at the pictures from a present day point of view you will of course find them technically crude in many ways. At the same time, if you will just relax and enjoy then you will come to realize that the acting is good—right up with or ahead of our best present-day actors.

At the time these pictures were produced, in the second and third decades of this century, Hollywood had much less competition as the leader of the world's film industry. Today, of course, it is one of the many leaders, but at that time its influence on film industry. Today, of course,

it is one of the many leaders, but at that time its influence on films was proportionately greater, and in that sense these were movies of world-wide importance.

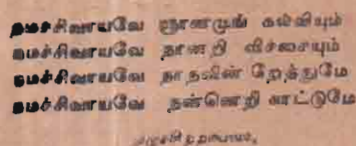
Any of you here of my generation will probably remember Douglas Fairbanks, Sr. very well; so that these films will bring back memories to you, as they do to me. For you younger people it should be an interesting insight into the kind of movies your parents used to enjoy.

There will be three films. The Americano is one of his very earliest, and although you may think it naive in its political philosophy by present day standards, it is interesting as an example both of early American films and of early Fairbanks.

The other two — The Black Pirate and The Three Musketeers are a little more typical of Fairbanks, as I best remember him. The scene in The Black Pirate of Fairbanks sliding down the sail as he cuts it with his knife is an all-time movie classic, in the movies.

Like many others in Hollywood, Fairbanks' career did not develop in the manner in which it began. He was first hired to play the role of a polite comedian, but his natural exuberance and love for acrobatics disrupted the shooting schedule and did not set too well with D. W. Griffith, who was supervising the picture. That nearly ended his career, but script-writer Anita Loos, who had Griffith's confidence, proposed turning him loose, to see what could be done with his actual per-

Continued on page 2)



FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1967

SOCIETY IN
TURMOIL

Sensational reports of moral evils all over the Island have shocked the public. Dissoluteness seems to have taken a developing root in society so much that unless this challenge of moral crisis is forthwith taken up by the people the Nation cannot be saved from utter demoralisation. No one would deny the fact that lasciviousness is not a new lapse. Of the many evil tendencies that confront a human being in determined manoeuvre and lure him or her into misbehaviour, incitement to lust is the most dangerous. Thus the onslaught on society from this quarter is a canker which if allowed unchecked will assume pernicious proportions and remain unassailable.

The Police can only detect crime and at the most demand deterrent punishment in instances where sufficient evidence is available. The vigorous activities of the Police officers who have hitherto unravelled the detestable doings of licentious lads and lasses unabashedly abetted by adults deserve to be praised. However it must be accepted that the hunting hand of the Police cannot be powerful enough to hound out of society the unchaste and the indecent. It is here that religious societies have a responsibility more than anywhere else.

The situation is surely stinking. Religious societies must now realise that unless regular spade work is done among the people to educate them on the evils of moral lapses and to afford them ample facilities for proper living their existence will be meaningless. The publishing of religious books and conducting of classes are but a portion of the duty of religious societies. Religious practice more than preachings counts.

In this connection we feel it our duty to call up-

(Continued from page 1)

plying firewood free to his Gura without his knowledge at Chidambaram in India—when Umapathy Sivachariar heard about Pettan Sampan supplying free firewood through his servants he told Pettan-Sampan to accept money for the firewood supplied to him. Pettan Sampan refused to receive any money and he wanted Umapathy Sivachariar to give (Siva Theedshai) religious initiation to Pettan Sampan to attain spiritual Enlightenment—Although Umapathy Sivachariar was desirous of giving (Siva Theedshai) religious initiation to the devout Pettan-Sampan he was unable to do so because Pettan-Sampan belonged to a caste that was not entitled to (Siva Theedshai) religious initiation according to the Hindu Scriptures. So Umapathy Sivachariar told Pettan Sampan to obtain a written authority from God Siva. Pettan Sampan fasted and prayed outside the Chidambaram Temple and God Siva gave him a written ola authorising Umapathy Sivachariar to give Pettan Sampan (Siva Theedshai) religious initiation to attain liberation and bliss. Thereafter Umapathy Sivachariar gave (Siva Theedshai) religious initiation to Saint Pettan Sampan who attained Liberation and bliss.

If Christians, Buddhists, Muslims and other religionists practise their

on all religious societies to investigate into the evil effects of cinemas which do not fail to attract almost every school going child. The release of pictures that publicly portray abhorrent acting depicting the most degraded tendencies of the amorous has during the post-war period brought damage to civilisation and culture. The Cinema has slowly and surely become the temple of worship of the youth in the teens and the clubhouse of merry making adults. This source of suspected danger must be made out of bounds for the young. In this passive method of protecting our youth religious societies only can exert constructive force. The duty is officially with the Police but morally and unofficially with society, particularly with the religious section. Shall we not do our duty?

religions according to the precepts set out in their respective Sacred Scriptures why can't the Saivites practise Saivism according to the Sacred Scriptures of Saivism.

If one prohibitory rule of the Sacred Saiva Scriptures namely Entry into Hindu Temples (which are built according to the Agama Sastras) by a class of worshippers who are prohibited from entering into such Temples is violated and changed even the rest of the precepts and rules and prohibitions of the Saiva Scriptures in respect of the Hindu Temples could be violated and changed by the worshippers and priest according to their respective understanding and reasoning. Hindu Temples built according to the Agama Sastras with restrictions and prohibitions are for the spiritual welfare of all the worshippers to attain spiritual advancement liberation and bliss abiding by and practising according to the prescribed precepts and rules of the Saiva Scriptures.

That the rules precepts and prohibitions in the Saiva Scriptures have to be strictly observed both by the Priests and the Worshipers is conclusive from the fact that the said scriptures further state that any violation or non observance of particular rules and prohibitions laid down in the said scriptures is deemed as sins.

So long as these Scriptures are believed to be revelations from Almighty God Siva, can man according to his mode of reasoning and idea change any of the rules and prohibitions laid down in the Holy Scriptures. Inequality in the matter of worship in a Hindu Temple, cannot be grudged — According to Saivism souls are given different births by God according to their respective karma. There is inequality even in creation; human birth is at an advantageous position over other births namely that of animals birds etc. Even among human beings, we find inequalities in different aspects — a strong man is always at an advantageous position over a weak man. A wealthy man is always at an advantageous position over a poor man and a person with higher intelligence is always at an advantageous position

over a person with less intelligence—Even among the children of the same parents there is inequality. God has created these inequalities according to their respective karma of the souls.

It is owing to the ignorance of the Saiva Scriptures and owing to a wrong and erroneous impression in their minds that these Scriptures were not revelations of Almighty God Siva, some worshippers are now attempting to violate the Holy Scriptures.

If the Saivites now find it difficult to carry on the temple matters rituals, poojahs and festivals according to the rules and prohibitions prescribed in the Saiva Scriptures instead of violating the rules and prohibitions of the Saiva Scriptures and observing them now in the incorrect wrongfu way, it is better and harmless to adopt a general form of worship and prayer without following the rituals prescribed in the Saiva Scriptures— This situation may arise if some ignorant worshipers or priests attempt to violate the rules and prohibitions of the Saiva Scriptures.

Religious practices are observed in some form or other by the followers of every religion who cannot all be expected to explain the meanings of such practices. If some of the practices cannot be explained by the people who observe them such practices cannot be explained by the people who observe them such practices cannot be condemned as superstitious. Sages and Saints have repeatedly taught us that religion is not a subject that has to be argued but one which should be strictly followed and practised with faith—Bhakta Nandanar and Pettan-Sampan being Harijans who were prohibited from entering into the Temple worshipped God outside the Temple with great piety and finally attained bliss. The instructions given to a patient by his Doctor are carefully and blindly followed although the reasons for observing such instructions are not known to the patient or to his friends or relations. The observance of these instructions is never known as a superstitious practice—If a Saivite thinks that certain prohibitions laid down in the Saiva Scriptures are unreasonable, then it is obvious that he has no faith in the Saiva religion and the Scriptures—If a Saivite

Early American...

(Continued from Page 1)

sonality. That, and his marriage to Mary Pickford, America's "Sweetheart movie star of that time", were great boosts to his career.

Fairbanks played the role of the clean living hero, with noble ideals, and muscles of steel. But much of his charm lay in his refusal to take many situations seriously. He was noted for his continual spoofing of serious drama, which you will see for yourself in these three pictures, whenever they begin to get dramatic.

vaite who has no firm faith in Saivism condemn certain precepts laid down in the Saiva Scriptures as untrue or based on superstition then he might at a subsequent time condemn the entire Scriptures as untrue—Strong Faith is very necessary to attain success in religious practice. "He that humbleth shall be exalted and he that exalteth shall be humbled". Therefore in religious worship especially one must worship in the most humble manner, whether one is worshipping inside the Temple or outside the Temple Such a humble worshipper will soon attain liberation and bliss by the Grace of God —If any one is aggrieved at the inequalities laid down in the Agamas and Saiva Scriptures instead of his challenging Saiva Scriptures and violating the precepts in the religion there is no harm if he changes his religion without being misled by some selfish politicians, it is advisable that all Saivites follow and practise Saiva Religion with full faith and humility according to the Saiva Sastras—The present tension on this vexed question will probably inspire several enlightened Saivites who are versed in Saiva Sastras to propagate on this subject so that every Saivite will follow and practise Saivism faithfully and with humility according to Saiva Scriptures which will enable worshippers to attain spiritual progress liberation and bliss.

It has to be informed that the observance of these rules and prohibitions strictly apply to Hindu Temples built and poojaha rituals and festivals conducted according to Agama Sastras. But this requirement does not apply to Hindu Temples

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

SRIPATHY

FROM 10 - 9 - 67 to 16 - 9 - 67

ARIES Aawini, Barsni, Kar-sikai 1st part [Meda Rasi]

The first two days must be spent with care. Troubles in the office shown. Minor accidents not ruled out. But financial conditions should improve.

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

Friends will help you out of difficulties. Mis-understandings will be cleared. Financially a fairly good week. But spend Tuesday and Wednesday with care.

♊ Gemini Mirugasirisha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Punarpusam 1, 2, 3 [Nishuna Rasi]

The first half of the week will be fairly favourable. Ruin to enemies and favours from superiors promised. But spend Thursday, Friday and Saturday morning with care.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poor-sa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

A good week for finances. New ventures will be successful. But minor health upsets likely. Father's relatives may cause you some annoyance. Spend the last day of the week with care.

♊ Leo Maha, Poor-sa, Uttira 1, [Singha Rasi]

Some of your personal problems will be solved. But there will be troubles in the domestic sphere. Expenses will soar. Troubles in the office also likely.

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

Gains through landed properties promised. Financially a fairly good week. New ventures will be delayed. Domestic upsets and mental worries shown. Do not begin anything new.

LIBRA Chittirai 3, 4, Swa-tisaka 1, 2, 3, [Thula Rasi]

Financially a good week. Old investments will bring in good results. Friends will help you out of difficulties. Ruin to enemies promised.

♏ Scorpio Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

You will have to work hard for your success this week. New ventures will be delayed. Some changes likely. Beware of secret enemies.

♐ Sagittarius Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1 [Thaanu Rasi]

You will find some improvements in your affairs this week. Friends and relatives will be very helpful. New ventures will be very successful. Ruin to enemies promised.

♑ Capricornus Uttiradam 2, 3, 4, Thiruvonam, Avit-tam 1, 2 [Makara Rasi]

Domestic affairs will be in a mess. Beware of scandal mongers. New ventures will be delayed. You will have to face some unwanted criticisms.

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

You will be able to succeed in your ventures with much ease this week. Professionally a good week. But minor health upsets likely.

♓ Pisces Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati [Meena Rasi]

You will find it difficult to have your way in things. New ventures will be delayed. Health upsets and domestic worries likely. Do not begin anything new.

not governed by Agama Sastras.

Hindu Temples which are built according to the precepts and rules of Agama Sastras are not merely for worship. The poojabs rituals and festivals done in the Hindu Temples as prescribed in the Agama Sastras are said to drive away evil forces which cause suffering and diseases in the

country and will promote health, prosperity and progress to all the people in the country and to the Ruler in every direction. This truth has been emphatically endorsed by several great Saints and Sages and even by the advanced Maha Yogi Thirumoola Navanar in his inspired writings called Thirumanthiram

(To be continued)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

No 896/Testy

Thillampalam Pararaja-singam of Alvai West.

Vs. Petitioner

- 1 K. Sathasivam Thambi-ratnam and
- 2 wife Sivasuntharammah
- 3 Gnanambikai daughter of K. M. Thillaiampalam
- 1 Wallippillai widow of K. M. Thillampalam all of Alvai West

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before V. M. Kumaraswamy Esquire District Judge on the 27th day of July 1967 in the presence of Mr. V. P. Rajaratnam Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read and the matter having been heard;

It is ordered and decreed that the petitioner as son be granted Letters of Administration unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 20th day of September 1967 show sufficient cause to the contrary.

Sgd. V. M. Kumaraswamy District Judge. (127 8 & 15)

NOTICE OF SALE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

In the matter of an application under Foreign Probate Ordinance for the estate of S. Thambipillai of Karainagar Jaffna Ceylon late of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Deceased

And

In the matter of the British Courts Probate Ordinance Chapter 84

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of 14 days from the date here of application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Probate (Re-sealing) Ordinance Chapter 84 for re sealing of the Probate in respect of the estate of the abovenamed estate of S. Thambipillai of Kuala Lumpur deceased granted by the High Court Malaya at Kuala Lumpur on the 23rd day of January 1967

K Aramugam Proctor for Administrator. Jaffna.

2 September 1967.

(124 8)

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P/1048

- 1 K. Suppiah Sabaratnam and wife
- 2 Sivapackiam both of Moolai

Vs. Plaintiff

- 1 Ananda Subramania Sarma Nagarasa Sarma of Vaddu koddai West
- 2 Saravanamuttu Narasingam of Moolai
- 3 Manickam widow of Sivasambu of Mallakam Road, Chankalai
- 4 Sivasambu Sivapragasam of Mallakam Road Chankalai
- 5 Rathinam widow of Sathapathy Kandiah of Araly South
- 6 Karthigesu Nadarajah and wife
- 7 Parvathipillai both of Araly South
- 8 The Attorney - General, Colombo

Defendants

Added - Defendant

It is hereby notified that action No. P/1048 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 18 of 1951 for the partition / sale of the land / called "Kamalankudai and Vadakku Vaya" in extent 79 Lms P. C. & 7, 3/8th k/a and situated at Araly South and partly at Araly East in the Parish of Vaddukoddai in the Division of Valigamam West in the District of Jaffna Northern Province.

The defendants, in the aforesaid action are given time till the 16th day of October 1967, at 10 O'clock of the forenoon to file their statements of claim.

By Order of Court
Sgd. V. Kanapathipilla Chief Clerk

This 8th day of September 19 7. (126 8)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 2058

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Muthuvelu Balasubramaniam of Chulipuram Jaffna Deceased

Mrs. Poologarambai Balasubramaniam of Chulipuram Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Arunthavachelvam Balasubramaniam, and
- 2 Radakrishnan Balasubramaniam both of Chulipuram

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Niles Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 12th day of June 1967 in the presence of T. Sangarappillai, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased as his widow and that Letters of Administration be issued to her unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 26th day of July 1967 and

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2077

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Santhio Antonypillai of 49/3 Mount Carmel Road, Jaffna Deceased

Annamma widow of Santhio Antonypillai of 49/3 Mount Carmel Road, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

1 S. A. Stephen of "C. T. B." Mannar

2 S. A. Edwards of "C. T. B." Jaffna

3 Rev. Sister Mary Luise of H. F. C Jaffna

4 Rev. S. A. Stanislaus of Amptiya

5 S. A. Jerome of K. G. P's Office, Colombo

Minor 6 S. A. St. James of Mount Carmel Road, Jaffna

7 S. A. Iruthayanayagi of Mount Carmel Road Jaffna

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before N. A. De. S. Wijeyasekara Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 30th day of June 1967 in the presence of Mr. W. B. Canagaratna Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner and witnesses to the Last Will dated 20th May 1967 having been read;

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd respondent be appointed guardian - ad - litem over the minors the abovenamed 6th and 7th respondents and the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased dated 13th August 1966 and attested by A. Anthony Notary Public under No 26 be declared proved and Probate thereof issued to the petitioner as the executrix named in the said Last Will unless the abovenamed 1st to 5th respondents or any other interested shall appear before this court on or before the 5th day of October 1967, and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. It is further ordered that the said minors the 6th and 7th respondents be produced in court on the said date.

30-6-67.

(Sgd) G. C. Niles District Judge.

(118 1 & 2)

show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Jaffna, this 12th day of June 1967

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

Drawn by
Sgd. T. Sangarappillai Proctor for Petitioner 26-7-67

Time to show cause extended to 15th September 1967

Sgd. N. A. de S. Wijeyasekera D.J. 125 8 &

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
VAVUNIYATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 581

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Sinniah Rajaratnam of Vairavapuliyanakulam, Vavuniya
Deceased
Saravanasamuthu Kandasamy and Rajaluxmy of No. 80, Housing Scheme, Vairavapuliyanakulam, Vavuniya
Vs. Petitioners
Sinniah Sinnadurai. No. 39/16, 3rd Lane, Power House Road, Jaffna

Respondent
This matter coming on for disposal before M. Salahuddeen, Esquire, Additional District Judge, Vavuniya on the 17th day of August 1967 in the presence of Mr. K. Aiyathurai Proctor on the part of the petitioners and the affidavit of second petitioner dated 11th day of July 1967 and petition dated 11th day of August 1967 having been read;

It is ordered that the second petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled, as daughter of the deceased abovenamed, to have letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased to her accordingly, unless the respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons interested show on or before the 7th day of October 1967 sufficient cause to the contrary.

Sgd. M. Salahuddeen
District Judge,
This 17th day of August 1967
119 8 & 15

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF POINT PEDROTestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 897/T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Murugappan Thillaiampalam of Puloly South
Deceased

Karthigesu Mailvaganam of Puloly South
Vs. Petitioner

1 Murugappan Somasunderam
2 Periyar Arumugam and
3 wife Theivanaipillai
4 Kathirkamar Sabapathipillai and
5 wife Umayathai
6 Karthigesu Palaniyandipillai all of Puloly South

Respondents
This matter coming on for disposal before V. M. Kumaraswamy, Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 31st day of July 1967 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Subramaniam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner dated the 28th day of July, 1967 having been read;

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled as nephew of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased issued to him accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 33rd day of September 1967 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 31st day of July, 1967

Sgd. V. M. Kumaraswamy
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. V. K. Subramaniam
Proctor for Petitioner
120 8 & 15

Notice of Application

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

In the matter of an application under Foreign Probate Ordinance for the Estate and Testament of the late Kanagasabai Thillaiampalam of Karainagar late of Kuala Lumpur
Deceased

And
In the matter of the British Courts Probate (Re Sealing) Ordinance Chapter 84.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of 14 days from the date hereof application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Probate (Re Sealing) Ordinance Chapter 84 or the resealing of the Probate in respect of the Estate of Kanagasabai Thillaiampalam of Kuala Lumpur, deceased, granted by the High Court in Malaya at Kuala Lumpur on 16th March 1967

K Arumugam
Proctor for
Administrator
Jaffna, 28 8 67
116 1 & 8

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF POINT PEDROTestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 887

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Periatthamby Subramaniam of Puloly South, Point Pedro
Subramaniam Vairamuttu of Puloly South, Point Pedro
Vs. Petitioner

1 Subramaniam Manicavasagar
2 Subramaniam Somasundharan
3 Eledchumipillai daughter of Subramaniam
4 Saraswathy daughter of Subramaniam
5 Wallipillai widow of Subramaniam all of Puloly South, Point Pedro

This matter coming on for disposal before V. M. Kumaraswamy, Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 28th day of February 1967 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham Proctor for petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read;

It is ordered that the 5th Respondent be appointed Guardian-Ad-Litem of the minor the 4th Respondent and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed be issued to the Petitioner unless the respondents or any other person interested in the estate appears before this court on or before the 22nd day of April 1967 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 5th Respondent do produce the minor the 4th Respondent before this court at 10 o'clock A.M. on the said 22nd day of April 1967.

This 28th day of February 1967
Sgd. V. M. Kumaraswamy
District Judge
Time to show cause extended to 23 - 8 - 1967

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
CHAVAKACHCHERI

No. 148 / T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Poothathamby Elangkayar of Kaithady
Deceased.

Sinnappillai widow of P. Elangkayar of Kaithady
Vs. Petitioner

1 Elangkayar Srikrishnanasothy of Kaithady a minor appearing by his Guardian-ad-litem the 2nd Respondent
2 Ponniah Thanmavarathar of Kaithady as Guardian-ad-litem of the 1st minor Respondent

Respondents
This matter of the petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor 1st Respondent and that the Petitioner be granted Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the abovenamed deceased Poothathamby Elangkayar of Kaithady coming on for disposal before V. M. Kumaraswamy Esquire District Judge, Chavakachcheri on the 5th day of June 1967 in the presence of Mr. S. K. Thiravaniyagam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the said minor the 1st Respondent for the purpose of these proceedings and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased be granted to the Petitioner abovenamed as widow of the said deceased Poothathamby Elangkayar unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested in the matter of this application shall appear before this court on or before the 10th day of July 1967 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 2nd Respondent shall produce the said minor the 1st Respondent in Court on the said date namely 16th July 1967.

This 8th day of June 1967

Sgd. V. M. Kumaraswamy
District Judge
Chavakachcheri

Drawn by
Sgd. S. K. Thiravaniyagam
Proctor for Petitioner

16-7-67 Order Nisi not entered and issued New enter and issue returnable 17-8-67

Sgd. V. M. Kumaraswamy
District Judge,
16-7-67.

17-8-67 Order Nisi not issued Now extend and issue returnable 21-9-67.

Sgd. V. M. Kumaraswamy
D. J.
17-8-67.
(115 1 & 8)

10 o'clock A.M. on the said 22nd day of April 1967.

This 28th day of February 1967

Sgd. V. M. Kumaraswamy
District Judge

Time to show cause extended to 23 - 8 - 1967

Intld. V. M. K.
D. J.

114 1 & 8

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDROTestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 892

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Eliathamby Segarajaratnam of Tondamanaru
Annapponnun widow of Segarajaratnam of Tondamanaru
Vs. Petitioner

1 Segarajaratnam Jegannathan of Puloly South
2 Kamalendran daughter of Segarajaratnam of Tondamanaru
3 Chandrabal daughter of Segarajaratnam of do
4 Segarajaratnam Gunathan of do
5 Segarajaratnam Shanmuganathan of do

Respondents
This matter coming on for disposal before V. M. Kumaraswamy Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 5th day of June 1967 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham Proctor for Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read;

It is ordered that the 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem of the minors the 4th and 5th Respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed be issued to the petitioner unless the respondent or any other person interested in the estate appears before this court on or before the 2nd day of August 1967 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 5th day of June 1967
Sgd. V. M. Kumaraswamy
District Judge

Time to show cause extended to 2-10-1967.

Intld. V. M. K.
D. J.
(112 1 & 8)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDROTestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 891

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Seethevipillai alias Thangammah widow of A. V. Chinnathamby of Thumpalai, Point Pedro
Sivapackiam wife of Sinnadurai
2 Chandrasegaram Sinnadurai both of Thumpalai, Point Pedro
Vs. Petitioners

1 Chinnathamby Kandasamy
2 Santhirasegaram Alvappillai and
3 Wife Eledchumipillai all of Thumpalai, Point Pedro
Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before V. M. Kumaraswamy Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 5th day of June 1967 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham Proctor for petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed be issued to the petitioners unless the respondents or any other person interested in the estate appears before this court on or before the 2nd day of August 1967 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 5th day of June 1967.

Sgd. V. M. Kumaraswamy
District Judge

Time to show cause extended to 2-10-1967.

Intld. V. M. K.
D. J.
(113 1 & 8)

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FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, J. P.
Shroff.

செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை காலை 10 மணிக்கு ஜாப்பா முதுபரிசுத் தொகுதி அலுவலகத்தில் இலாப நஷ்டம் கணக்கிட்டுக் கொடுக்கப்படும். இதற்கு முன்பாக அறிவிக்கப்பட்டிருந்ததை விட அதிகமாக இலாபம் கிடைக்கலாம்.

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPRakasam