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X

JAFFNA, FRIDAY APRIL 24, 1970

X

NO. 3

TALKS DELIVERED AT
A SEMINAR OF THE LAW SOCIETY
Held on February 20, 1970
AND
A MEETING OF THE JAFFNA LAW LIBRARY ASSN.
Held on March 28, 1970

BY

Hon. Dr C. G. Weeramantry, LL. D. (Lond.)
Puisne Justice.

ON

THE LAW AND THE COMMON MAN

The subject on which I shall be addressing you today is one of paramount interest to us all who are concerned in one way or another with the administration of the law. It is indeed so important that I count it a privilege to be afforded the opportunity of making a contribution, however small, to its better appreciation.

The interest and importance attaching to today's discussion springs from the fact that the common man is the central figure in the legal drama. He is the pivot, so to speak, around which our entire legal system and our judicial process turn.

All the elaborate legal machinery which has been devised over the centuries and which it is our responsibility and privilege to operate, exists only in order to serve him. It retains its right to exist only so long as that service is effective. If then we lose sight of the common man who is after all the focal point of all our work, our thinking naturally tends to go awry, we remove ourselves too far from reality, and we become somewhat like players attempting to stage a performance of Hamlet without due regard to the Prince of Denmark.

Now, corresponding to this duty on the part of those administering the law, to have a greater regard to and a greater awareness of the needs of the common man, there is a duty on the part of the common man to evince a greater interest in and a greater awareness of our legal system and the processes by which it works. Such an attitude and the better understanding resulting therefrom would certainly be greatly welcomed by all practitioners and judges, for it will assist us all in our work, aid the common man in the assertion of his rights and in addition prove conclusive to the general good of the State. The legal system has in the last analysis been evolved for his benefit and it represents the best talents and efforts of generations of gifted and dedicated men. Even apart from reasons of self interest and general utility, it would be a thousand pities that the common man round whom it all revolves, should pass through life oblivious of what is at the same time so great a personal protection and so valuable a national asset.

I propose to examine the topic before me in three different aspects, each of which I think is of prime importance.

I shall first examine THE RELATION BETWEEN THE COMMON MAN AND THE LAW ITSELF and then discuss HIS ATTITUDE TO THE LEGAL PROFESSION. I shall lastly comment upon THE RELATION BETWEEN HIM AND THE COURTS.

Dealing first with the common man and the law itself, we see that the attitude of the former

towards the latter varies between two extremes. There are some who with Gilbert and Sullivan's Lord Chancellor would say that the law is the embodiment of everything that's excellent and that it has not either fault or flaw. On the other hand at the other extreme you find people who are not disinclined to believe that the law is an ass - an ass whom they will indulgently tolerate only because they know of no reasonable alternative and because it appears therefore to be a necessary sort of ass. In fact there are some who take an even more extreme view, and one of the speakers at the Seminar good humouredly but rather too pungently observed that to compare the law to an ass is to insult a noble animal.

Between these extremes there are all sorts and shades of views, but one thing seems common - that most members of the public are prepared to treat the law as though it were some expensive curiosity tucked away and preserved in a museum showcase, something which has very little relation to their daily lives, something in which they are in no way interested or concerned. They consider it the preserve of specialists and view the common man and the law as entities which are poles apart. In fact although Gilbert and Sullivan's Lord Chancellor is portrayed as entertaining no doubt concerning the truth of his pompous pronouncement that 'I, My Lords, embody the law,' as ninety nine percent of our citizens are concerned, I think it would be more correct to say that it is indeed the humble constable who is the embodiment of the law. Their vision of the law does not go beyond this khaki clad figure and it is only very remotely in the background and upon a dimly lit stage, if at all, that the shadowy figures of the scarlet clad judges and the black robed lawyers move about and have their being.

Another shared attitude is that the law is something to be kept at a distance and to be avoided at all costs. There is an old English proverb which says that "He who goes to law holds a wolf by the ears" and to adapt that to the local idiom, "Going to law is like catching the tiger's tail." The less therefore you have to do with it the better. This attitude leads to a lack of interest and this lack of interest leads to a lack of essential knowledge on matters of law. This lack of knowledge leads in turn to a lack of citizen participation in one of the most important fields of State activity. The pity of it is all the greater when we consider that one of the greatest assets we have in this country is a well developed legal system and a well developed judicial system, an asset which has aroused admiration and comment all over the world. On a recent visit to the United States, I was pleased to hear from an eminent Justice of the Supreme Court of that country that in many a lecture abroad he has held out this country's judicial system as one of the outstanding examples in the modern world of a system functioning in complete accordance with the ideals of the rule of law, and the loftiest judicial traditions.

Now you may think that I am over-emphasizing the importance of contact between the citizen and the law. But one does not have to (Continued on page 2)

Saint Tirugnana-Sambandhar

By

V. SUBRAMANIAM,
Pundit, Saiva - Pulavar

Tirugnana Sambandhar was born in Sri Kazhi (Shiyali) or Brahmapuram in the Tanjore District. His parents (father Sivapatha Viruthaiyar, mother Bhagavathiar) were of ancient Brahmanical race, rigid Saivites. His history fills the second Kadam (Canto) of Periya Paranaam (Great Saints' History) and is given in 1256 quatrains or 5000 lines. Though born a human child, he had vague reminiscences of his ancient home and frequently sobbed and wept with an instinctive longing for his divine master. One day his father went to the Temple tank to perform his usual duties and the child who was then three years old rushed after him and could not be induced to return to the house. So the father perforce took him to the Temple and left him on the steps of the tank while he performed the daily ceremonies. When he had gone down into the water, the child missing him tottered back into the Temple sobbing and looking towards the image of (Continued on page 2)

TIME IS PRECIOUS

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JAFFNA

NOTICE

The Saiva Prakasa Press and the offices of the 'Hindu Organ' and 'Inthusanathanam' will be closed on Friday, May 1 on account of May Day.

Manager

THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

Like gold-dust mixed with melted wax, God mixes up with souls and is inseparable from them though different in substance.

—Meykanda Devar.



தமிழ் மொழியில்
கவிதைகள் எழுதி
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Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1970

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR CANDIDATES

Now that the preliminary step in the process of a General Election has been taken and aspirants have become valid candidates, the stage has been set for the struggle for power to be conducted. It now remains for the contest to be so carried out as to reaffirm the country's faith in the need for maintaining law and order. We are ourselves a democratic nation not withstanding the oft-repeated slogans of the revolutionary politicians which convey the impression that Lanka is not in the strictest sense a freedom loving country. Democracy as a political expedient has lent itself to be as flexible as the allegiance of a politician to his chosen party. The doubt has been deliberately disclosed by the free use of slogans that proclaim other types of policies. The contest in a General Election, therefore, becomes more involved in a multiplicity of sharply differing views and attitudes. The reliance on a well established party system seems to have received a set back with the emergence of more parties that are in essence splinters of original groupings. The result is that views have now to be explained with

scientific scrupulousness and mathematical mastery if the voter has to be educated in the matter of properly casting his or her vote.

Policies of a party are quite different from pledges and promises. The latter indicate a solemn undertaking to show solid results. A party may propound its policies and may fail to carry out the policies owing to sheer inability. When the party realises its incapacity to work according to its policies it must subject itself to democratic discipline and give up power. Promises and pledges may however be not in conformity with the proclaimed policies of the party. Fulfilling such promises and pledges, therefore, becomes an impossibility. If for example the policy of a party is to solve the problem of unemployment, a promise to give all unemployed the chances of getting employed cannot be a reiteration of the policy of the party; it is much more and will be in the nature of lure by making voters entertain impossible hopes.

Candidates will do well to confine their campaigning activities to their published policies and to leave the rest to the judgment of the electors. The platform in any propaganda meeting is unwittingly used for decrying the opposition and heaping abuse on them even at the risk of becoming open to prosecution under the Penal Code. Such vituperative reviling, often vicious, can only bring down the guilty candidate in the estimation of his voters. The candidate must learn that the implication of his conversation with or address to his electors is a declaration on oath wherein false - hood and deceit cannot find a place. Cannot such a code of conduct be followed by the candidates for the May 1970 Parliamentary Election?

All Ceylon Saiva Conference

At the Navalar Ashram Hall of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha the Annual Conference is scheduled to be held on May 11, 12 & 13, 1970.

Maha Vidvan Muthupulavar Arunai Vadi Vel Madalyar will preside over the sessions.

Hindu Board of Education

REORGANISATION

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hindu Board of Education was held at 4.30 P.M. on 4-4-70 at the residence of Mr. S. R. Kanaganayagam the President of the Board.

A vote of condolence was passed in connection with the death of Mr. Rajaratnam, the General Secretary who served the Board whole heartedly to promote the cause of the education of the Hindu children for over 45 years, sacrificing his health and wealth.

Election of Office-Bearers

Mr. C. Subramaniam J. P. the General Secretary.

Mr. S. R. Kanaganayagam Manager, The Hindu orphanage.

The vacancies in A and B divisions were filled.

The directors for C Division were next elected.

It was next resolved to publish a Souvenir in recognition of the noble services of Mr. S. Rajaratnam and the following Editorial Board was formed with power to co-opt.

Mr. S. R. Kanaganayagam, Pandithamani S. Kanapathippillai, Messrs. V. Suppiah, S. Veerasingam, K. Muttucumara swamy.

The following resolutions also were passed.

(a) A general meeting of the Board should be held as early as possible.

(b) an effort should be made to enrol new members.

New J. P.

Proctor C. Subramaniam of Kopy, Secretary of the reorganised Hindu Board of Education in succession to the late Shri S. Rajaratnam, has been appointed a J. P.

SUCCESS OF A CEYLONESE DOCTOR IN D. C. H. (Lond)

Dr. S. Nallainathan son of Dr. T. Nallainathan, who went recently to London has passed the Diploma in Child Health examination.

TALKS DELIVERED AT.....

(Continued from page 1)

travel far to think of a myriad instances in the course of a working day in which the citizen comes in contact with and obtains the benefit of a numerous rules of law, rules of law which have taken generations to evolve, rules of law evolved for his benefit but with which he is supremely unconcerned as he goes about his daily work. He does not realise that each time he boards a bus or hires a servant or schools his child or consults a doctor, each time he walks the streets or fences his land or buys a property or makes a contract, every moment he enjoys his good name and reputation, reposes in the security of his home, or serves his employer, he is doing so under the protection of the law and deriving the benefit of numerous rules formulated for his protection. In all these cases I have mentioned to you the citizen gets the benefit of the law and by getting the benefit of the law his reasonable expectations are realised. And his expectations are realised for the reason that there are in the background the Law courts, the legal system, the legal profession and the judges. But that is a fact of which, all too often, as I said, he tends to lose sight. What then is the solution to this lack of interest, and what are the remedial measures that can be devised?

Now, I think it essential first and foremost that the citizen should have better instruction in certain very fundamental matters concerning the law. It is true no doubt that the law is the profession of an expert, and is the study of a lifetime. The citizen will probably say therefore that the law is such a complex thing that it would be unreasonable to expect any knowledge on his part in so specialised a field. He will probably say, as has been said before, that mankind has devised fifty million laws but still remains unable to enforce the Ten Commandments. In the midst of all this complexity, he will want to know how he is expected to find his way around.

I would like to draw a parallel at this point with the profession and the science of medicine. Medicine itself is the study of a lifetime, it is the province of experts. But despite that fact there is a certain body of fundamental knowledge which every citizen is expected to have and which, if he does not have, he does not have at his peril. If he does not know the elementary rules of hygiene, if he does not know certain ordinary rules connected with the nature of the transmission of disease and so forth, if he does not know the rudiments of first aid, it is he who suffers. That is why in schools and elsewhere provision is made to give adequate instruction to the citizen in regard to such fundamental aspects of medical knowledge. Now why cannot it be the same in regard to law, at least in regard to certain basic matters, because as I shall endeavour to show in a little while, ignorance of such fundamentals has often resulted in great loss to the citizen, may be the loss of liberty, may be the loss of property and may be the loss of all that he has. I am of course not retreating here to the subtleties and refinements, to the finer points and the niceties of the law but to the broadest of fundamentals, to matters which form part of basic education itself. If I may give you just a few illustrations - take the case of the citizen's lack of knowledge that his house cannot be searched without a warrant. Take again the ignorance of the principle that a citizen who is arrested must within twenty four hours be produced before a Magistrate. There are many again, who do infinite damage to themselves by learning to confide in a lawyer, not knowing that the law attaches professional privilege to any disclosure made to a lawyer and that they are absolutely safe in entrusting their most intimate confidences to a member of the legal profession. So also many a person has found himself imprisoned where such a fate might have been averted by a better knowledge of the stringent rules relating to the retention or receipt of stolen property, or of the rules relating to vicarious liability for punishment arising from the principles of common intention and unlawful assembly.

To be Continued

NOMINATION PAPERS TENDERED

NO SEAT LEFT UNCONTESTED

STRAIGHT FIGHT AT CHAVAKACHCHERI AND VADDUKODDAI

Nomination papers for all the seats in the Peninsula for the Parliamentary Election of May 1970 were tendered to the Returning Officers between 10 A.M. and 11 A.M. yesterday. Great enthusiasm prevailed among the supporters of the contesting parties. The Town Seat, as usual is being contested by the Tamil Congress, the Federal Party and an Independent

Kankesanthurai

S. J. V. Chelvanayakam (FP)
C. Suntheralingam (Ind)
V. Ponnambalam (CP)
T. Thirunavukarasu (TC)

Kayts

V. Navaratnam (Ind)
K. P. Ratnam (FP)
N. T. Sivagnanam (TC)
P. Kathiravelu (Ind)

Uduvil

V. Dharmalingam (FP)
N. Sivanesan (TC)
V. Karalasingham (LSSP)
V. M. Mudaliyar (Ind)
K. Vinodhan (Ind)

Vaddukkoddai

A. Amirthalingam (FP)
A. Thiagarajah (TC)

Jaffna

G. G. Ponnambalam (TC)
A. T. Duraiappah (Ind)
C. X. Martin (FP)

Nallur

C. Arulambalam (TC)
E. M. V. Nagathan (FP)
A. Ratnam (Ind)
V. Satchithanantham (LSSP)
C. Thanabalasingam (Ind)
S. Sreenivasan (Ind)

Kopay

S. Kathiravepillai (FP)
T. Gunaratnam (TC)
S. Kanagasundaram (Ind)
M. Thuraiarajah (SLFP)

Uduppidy

M. Sivasithamparam (TC)
K. Jayakody (FP)
K. Pillaiyenar (Ind)
Pon Kumarasamy (CP)
S. Suntheram (Ind)
R. R. Tharmaratnam (LSSP)

Point Pedro

K. Thuraiarajah (FP)
N. Nadarajah (TC)
P. Kanagarajah (Ind)
A. Visagaratnam (Ind)

Chavakachcheri

V. Coomarasamy (TC)
V. N. Navaratnam (FP)

Kilinochchi

A. S. Kanagaratnam (LSSP)
V. Ananthasangari (TC)
M. Alalasundaram (FP)
K. A. Jerome (Ind)
A. Sivasantharam (Ind)

Vavuniya

T. Sivasithamparam (TC)
F. Pathmanathan (CP)
S. M. K. Subasinghe (Ind)
A. D. A. Senevaratna (Ind)
M. S. Sellathambu (FP)

Manar

N. M. Abdul Cader (SLFP)
V. A. Alakagone (FP)
S. A. Raheem (UNP)

PARTITION NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. P/1207

Kanthar Sinniah of Kondavil North

Vs. Plaintiff

- 1 Murugan Vally and wife
- 2 Parupathy both of Urumpiray South
- 3 Murugan Tharmalingam and wife
- 4 Sinnappillai both of Urumpiray South
- 5 Nagan Kanapathy and wife
- 6 Ledehumy both of Urumpiray South
- 7 Kanthan Rasan and wife
- 8 Parupathy both of Kondavil North
- 9 Ponnai Thiagarajah and wife
- 10 Pooranam both of Kondavil North
- 11 Venasy Tharmalingam and wife
- 12 Sornam both of Urumpiray South

It is hereby notified that action No. P/1207 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 "Parathaipulam" in extent 38.5/8 Lms. V. C. and situated at Urumpiray in the Parish of Kopay in the Division of Valikamam East in the District of Jaffna. The Defendants in the abovenamed action are summoned to appear in Court on the 3rd day of May 1970 at 10.0 O'clock of the forenoon.

By Order of Court
Sgd. T. Sivapalasingam
Chief Clerk

Drawn by
Sgd. A. Subramaniam
Proctor for Plaintiff
This 18th day of February 1970

11 24

Saint TirugnanaSambandhar

(Continued from page 1)

Shiva together with Uma seated on the sacred bull and cried, 'O mother, O father.' The God heard his feeble words, came down to the child and bade Uma give him some milk from Her breast in a golden cup. This Uma Devi did. As She is the manifested energy of Siva's transcendental Being. His Sakti, fountain and source of action, grace and knowledge, mingled supernal wisdom with the draught; wiped away his tears and with soothing words gave him the cup. The child drank it and became at once an inspired Sage absolute and for ever consecrated to Siva, in consequence of which he received the name of Aludaiya Pillaiyar (the god's own child (அலுடைய பிள்ளையார்) and Thirugnana Sambandhar (He who is joined with divine wisdom) (திருஞானசம்பந்தர்). He had his life full of miracles from start to finish. He was a destroyer of heresy and a great Saiva revivalist. In the short span of sixteen years, this youthful prodigy was a recipient of many divine gifts and wrought many a miracle. In thirteen years he composed and sang 384 hymns remarkable for their 'Pann' or rhythm (பண்) and embodied the essence of the Vedas and the Agamas in sparkling Tamil verses. The hymns consist of eleven quatrains each, the eleventh always containing the poet's name.

Among the gifts of God to the saint may be mentioned the gift of singing hymns in his 3rd year, the golden symbols bearing the holy Panchacharam inscribed thereon, a palanquin of pearls and gold coins at a time of drought and famine.

The miracles wrought by him were many and various, but the following deserve to be marked out for special reference:—The Vedaranyam miracle of opening the doors of the temple which had been shut up for a long time; the Madurai miracle, the Tellicherry miracle and the final Nallur miracle. All these took place in his religious peregrinations, in company with a famous luttist and a highly spiritual woman vocalist, the former applying the saint's extempore verses to the instrument, and the latter singing them vocally.

Four journeys were made by our saint. The

first in the vicinity of his birth-place Seerkali on his father's shoulders, the second on foot on the north banks of the Kaveri; the third in the Pandyan Kingdom; and the fourth in the Thondai Nadu, and the whole was wound up with the sacred wedding ceremony when the saint attained mukthi. Of these four journeys the last two were remarkable. The prevalence of Jainism in Madurai and the consequent decline of Siva worship were eye-scores to the Queen Mangaiyarkarasi and the minister Kulachurai. These two were devising ways and means of re-claiming the King Kun-Pandya to the Saiva fold, when the fame of the youthful prodigy reached their ears.

Soon they invited him to the ancient City of Madurai and welcomed him with all honours. The Jains were in a fix, and the whole Jain population of the eight hills assembled in the city to witness the disputation between Jainism and Saivism. The Jains were extreme formalists. They counted upon their mantras and charms for their triumph when they failed in their incendiary act on the Saints' Madalayam. Both disputants utilised the body of the King as the means of establishing supremacy. A burning fever overtook the king which the Jains with all their charms and peacock feathers could not mitigate but which the fervour of the 'Holy Ash hymns' (திருத்தருப் பதிகம்) in no time removed. Eight thousand Jains were impaled as a result of this defeat. Siva worship reared its head again. The king was reconverted and the wavering people were re-assured in their faith. The Tellicherry miracle was a victory over the Buddhists there, as was the Mylapore miracle which was the most wonderful, in that a blooming girl came out of her ashes preserved in an urn, and the song sung on the occasion is the most inspiring of the spiritual series. In his journeys he met many sages and established contact with them. At Thiru Arur the ever-memorable meeting of the Saint with Appar (Saint Thirunavukarasu) occurred, and a coordination was established between the two, dear one, of father and son. They visited a few shrines together and then parted. There were such pious devotees as that of

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2524

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Mohamed Sathakathulla Abdulla Sahib Alim of Vannarponnai West

Deceased
Mohamed Abdul Cader Mohamed Sathakathulla of Vannarponnai West

Vs. Petitioner

1 Mohamed Abdul Cader Hajiar Moulavi Mohamed Cader and wife

2 Maimoon

3 Meerapillai Hajiar Sahui Hameed and wife

4 Rasheetha

5 Aboobucker Segu Alaudeen and wife

6 Seynambu

7 Mohamed Abdul Cader Mohamed Buhari and wife

8 Subitha all of Navalar Road, Vannarponnai West

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before I. M. Ismail Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 15th day of October 1969 in the presence of Mr. M. M. Sultan Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 30th day of September, 1969, petition of the Petitioner dated the 5th day of October, 1969 and affidavit of the witnesses and Notary dated the 30th day of September, 1969 having been read,

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament bearing No. 4314 dated 20th April 1963 and attested by M. M. Sultan Notary Public, the Original of which has been deposited in this Court, be and the same is hereby declared proved and the petitioner is the Executor named therein and that Probate thereof be issued to the Petitioner unless the respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 12th day of December 1969 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 15th day of October 1969

Sgd. I. M. Ismail
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. M. M. Sultan
Proctor for Petitioner

19.72-69 Time to show cause extended till 25-2-1970

It'd. K. E. K.

A. D. J.

25-2-70 Time to show cause extended till 8-5-70

It'd. I. M. I.

D. J.

D. J.

9 24 & 31

a father and son as Thiru-nila-nakkar, Thirumurugar and Siruthondar. Their mutual regard and reverence were great and they enjoyed each other's presence for a time. At Nallur the marriage of the saint was solemnised, the consort being the daughter of Nambiandar Nambi, and the wedded life ended as soon as it began. The bride and bridegroom entered the local temple and were soon no more having been consumed in a divine light,

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2539In the matter of the Intestate
Estate of the late Alliar
Sinniah Selliah of Kondavil
East, Kondavil

Deceased

Annapeoranam widow of
Alliar Sinniah Selliah of
Kondavil East, Kondavil

Vs. Petitioner

1 Selliah Rajaratnam

2 Selliah Sunthara-
lingam

3 Selliah Iswaralingam

4 Selliah Sanmuga-
nathan5 Nageswary daughter
of Selliah

Minor 6 Selliah Yoganathan

do 7 Selliah Balakrishnan

do 8 Selliah Jegathees-
warando 9 Thavayoganesee
daughter of Selliahdo 10 Sulochana daughter
of Selliah all of Kon-
david East, Kondavil,
the 6th to 10th Res-
pondents are minors
appearing by their
proposed Guardian-
ad-litem the 1st Res-
pondent

Respondents

This matter of the Petition
of the abovenamed Petitioner
coming on for disposal before
K. E. Kathirgamalingam Es-
quire, Acting District Judge,
Jaffna on the 16th day of
February 1970 in the presence
of Mr S. Visuvalingam, Pro-
ctor on the part of the peti-
tioner, and the affidavit of
the Petitioner dated the 22nd
day of July 1969 having been
read.

It is ordered that the above-
named 1st Respondent be and
he is hereby appointed Guar-
dian-ad-litem over the minors
the 6th to 10th Respondents
abovenamed for the purpose
of representing them in these
proceedings.

It is further ordered that
the Petitioner abovenamed be
and she is hereby declared
entitled as the widow of the
deceased abovenamed to have
letters of administration to the
intestate estate of the
abovenamed deceased and
that the same be issued to
her accordingly, unless the
Respondents or other person
or persons interested shall
appear before this Court on
or before the 24th day of
April 1970 and show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of
this Court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered
that the Petitioner do pro-
duce the said minors the 6th
to 10th Respondents in Court
on the said date.

This 16th day of February
1970Sgd.
K. E. Kathirgamalingam
District JudgeDrawn by
Sgd. S. Visuvalingam
Proctor for Petitioner
5 10 & 24

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

No. 10612

Sinnathamby Kanapathippillai of Puloly West

Vs.

Plaintiff

- 1 Vadiyambikai widow of Murugesan of do
- 2 Muttiah Kasivisuvanather and wife
- 3 Theviambikai of do
- 4 Annappillai widow Vetivelu of Alvai North
- 5 Thangammah widow of Namasivayampillai
- 6 Nagalingam Socknathapillai of do as trustee of Urappu-
kaladdy, Impiruddy Vigneswara Pilliar Temple situated
at Alvai North
- 7 Sinnathurai Thangarajah of do
- 8 Kandavanam Eliyathamby of do
- 9 Sinniah Sivaganasundaram & wife
- 10 Sivacolunthu of do
- 11 Kanapathippillai Kandasamy & wife
- 12 Parameswary of do
- 13 Vadivelu Sinniah of do
- 14 Kanagasabai Balachandiran and wife
- 15 Sumangaladevi of do
- 16 Arucasalam Somaskandan of do
- 17 C. Thambiah & wife
- 18 Wallipillai of do
- 19 Kidnapillai Kandiah & wife
- 20 Maniccam of do
- 21 Navamaniammah widow of Sivacolunthu
- 22 Ponnampalam Thangavelautham of do
- 23 A. Namasivayampillai Sivapathasundaram
- 24 A. Namasivayampillai Alvappillai both of Viyaparimoolai
- 25 A. Namasivampillai Thanikasalam of Viyaparimoolai
- 26 K. Kanagasabai Thirunavukkarasu
- 27 Wife Sethunayaki of Puloly West

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. 10612 has been
instituted in the District Court of Point Pedro under the
partition act No. 16 1951 for the partition/sale of the land/
lands called Kampilipappur in extent 73 7/8 Lms V. C. do
Thoddam 1 with wells and palmyras and situated Alvai
Veeravaguthavankurichy in the parish of Kaddaively

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to
appear in Court on the 16th day of May 1970 at 10
O'clock of the forenoon.

By Order of Court,

S. Rajah

for Secretary/Chief Clerk

This 10th day of April 1970

Drawn by
N. A. Rajaratnam
Proctor for Plaintiff

6 24

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. P/1291

Eliyathamby Gnanasega-
ram of Inuvil South,
Inuvil

Vs.

Plaintiff

- 1 Subramaniam Parama-
sivampillai
- 2 and wife Gnanasundary
both of Kaddaipiray,
Kopay South, Kopay

Defendants

To the abovenamed
Defendants

It is hereby noticed
that action No. P/1291
has been instituted in the
District Court of Jaffna
under the partition act
No 16 of 1951 for the
partition/sale of the land
called 'Kaddaipirai' in
extent 15 Lms. V. C. situ-
ated at Kopay South
and Registered in the
Jaffna Land Registry in
K. 130/252.

The defendants in the
aforesaid action are sum-
moned to appear in Court
on the 25th day of May
1970 at 10 O'clock of
the forenoon.

This 8th day of April,
1970

By order of Court

S. Velauthar

Secretary

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Visuvalingom
Proctor for Plaintiff
7 24

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2568/TIn the matter of the Inte tate
Estate of the late Siva-
ramalinga Iyer Ragunatha
Iyer of Kokuvil, Jaffna

Deceased

Ratnasabapathy Iyer Venka-
desa Iyer of Kokuvil, Jaffna
Petitioner

This Matter coming on for
disposal before I. M. Ismail
Esquire, District Judge, Jaf-
fna, on the 9th day of Febru-
ary 1970, in the presence of
Mr. S. Visuvalingam Proctor
on the part of the petitioner
and the affidavit of the peti-
tioner dated 9th February,
1970 having been read:

It is ordered that the peti-
tioner abovenamed be and he
is hereby declared entitled,
as the step-son of the said
deceased to have letters of
administration to the estate
of the said deceased issued
to him accordingly unless any
person or persons interested
shall on or before the 25th
day of April 1970 show
sufficient cause to the satis-
faction of this Court to the
contrary.

This 9th day of February,
1970.Sgd. K. E. Kathirgamalingam
District Judge Jaffna.Drawn by
Sgd. S. Visuvalingam
Proctor for Petitioner
4 10 & 24

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. T/2571In the matter of the intestate
estate of the late Ponniah
Ganeshapillai of Thavady,
Kokkuvil

Deceased

Thaiyalnayaki widow of
Ganeshapillai of "Esawari
Vasa" near Pillaiyar Kovil,
Thavady, Kokkuvil

Vs. Petitioner

1 Nithiananthan son of
Ganeshapillai2 Yogeswari daughter of
Ganeshapillai3 Vivekananthan son of
Ganeshapillai4 Mangaleswari daughter of
Ganeshapillai5 Pethmasulochana daughter
of Ganeshapillai 1st to 5th
Respondents are minors
appearing by their Guardi-
an-ad-litem the 6th Res-
pondent, all of 'Esawari
Vasa' near Pillaiyar Kovil,
Thavady, Kokkuvil6 Ponniah Shanmugam, Ku-
rukkel Kovil Veethy, Na-
valy North, Manipay

Defendants

This matter coming on for
disposal before I. M. Ismail,
Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna
on the 26th day of February
1970 in the presence of Mr
S. Tirunavukkarasu, Proctor
on the part of the Petitioner
and the affidavit of the Peti-
tioner dated 11th day of Feb-
ruary 1970 having been read

It is ordered and declared
that the 6th Respondent
abovenamed be and he is here-
by appointed Guardian-ad-
litem over the 1st to 5th Res-
pondents abovenamed for the
purpose of these proceedings
and that the Petitioner abo-
venamed be declared entitled
to have Letters of Adminis-
tration over the estate of the
deceased abovenamed issued
to her as his lawful widow and
such Letters of Administ-
ration be issued to her accord-
ingly, unless the respondents
abovenamed or any other per-
son or persons shall on or
before 8th day of May 1970
show sufficient cause to the
satisfaction of this Court to
the contrary

And it is further ordered
that the Petitioner do produce
the 1st to 5th Respondents
abovenamed before this Court
on the said date.

This 26th day of February
19 0Sgd. I. M. Ismail
District Judge JaffnaDrawn by
Sgd. S. Tirunavukkarasu
Proctor for Petitioner

2 10 & 24

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

No. 2572/T

In the matter of the intestate
estate of the late Velauthar
Kandapper Subramaniam of
3rd Cross Street, Jaffna

Deceased

Sivapackialdechumy widow of
Subramaniam of 3rd Cross
Street, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

1 Subramaniam
Vignarajah2 Subramaniam
Sivarsajah3 Subramaniam
Belarsajah4 Subramaniam
YogeswaryMinor 5 Subramaniam
Logarajah

6 Subramaniam This-
geswary all of 3rd
Cross Street, Jaffna
The 5th and 6th
Respondents are mi-
nors appearing by
their Guardian-ad-
litem the 1st Res-
pondent

Respondents

This matter coming on for
disposal before I. M. Ismail
Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna
on the 10th day of March
1969 in the presence of
Mr. S. Selvarajah Proctor on
the part of the Petitioner and
the petition and affidavit of
the Petitioner dated 25.2.1970
having been read.

It is ordered that the 1st
respondent be and he is here-
by appointed Guardian-ad-
litem over the minors the 5th
and 6th respondents abo-
venamed and that the petitioner
as the widow of the deceased
be declared entitled to have
Letters of Administration
over the estate of the deceased
abovenamed issued to her
and that such Letters of Ad-
ministration be issued to her
unless the respondents abo-
venamed or any other person
or persons shall appear on or
before 9th day of May 1970
and show sufficient cause to
the satisfaction of court to
the contrary.

It is further ordered that
the 1st respondent do produce
the 5th and 6th respondents
before this Court on the 9th
day of May 1970.

This 10th day of March 1970

Sgd. I. M. Ismail
District Judge, Jaffna.Drawn by
Sgd. S. Selvarajah
Proctor for Petitioner
7 24 & 31

சான்றிதழ் வழங்குதல் குறித்து விண்ணப்பம்
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