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Ceylon Law Society's Creditable Progress

Report for 1969 - 70 is a Record of Achievements

The Council which was the first to function under the revised By Laws has made satisfactory progress in its deliberations and the work of the Society has progressed unhindered to bring to close another year the main features during which have been the conference on "The Law and the Citizen" and the continuation of the Refresher Courses as envisaged in the previous review and the increased number of applicants assisted under our Public Utility Service - The Legal Aid Scheme.

It has been heartening to note the interest evinced by several members in the affairs of the Society and the knowledge that the Society has gained sufficient stature to be the watch-dog of the profession. We have been recognised by the highest tribunal, the other branch of the profession, and the public at large as a body which not only safeguards its members but espouses the causes that need assistance and maintains the standards that have been set by custom, convention and cognizance.

After years of agitation a significant feature in the legal annals of the country was the appointment of a permanent Law Reform Commission and it will be our endeavour to study the programme of this Commission and discuss the anomalies of the law and press for those that need immediate reform. For this we need the views of all members of the profession who are in direct contact with the public so that not only will the laws delays be eliminated but action taken to put on the statute book any amendments or legislation that need reform

for the greater good of the greater number.

With the co-operation of the profession solidly behind us, we can, with measured tread, and unabated, proceed to view the future with a sense of optimism. An endeavour in this direction will give added strength to the profession to make its mark not only in the legal sphere but also in the public life of this country. To this end we appeal to the membership and the profession to continue the good work the foundation for which has been firmly laid and the gratitude for which we owe the members.

We have been able to continue this amenity to members and are thankful to Mr. A. Ambalavanar, Advocate, for his detailed exposition of Estate Duty and to Mr L. W. Athulathmudali Advocate, for his lucid explanation of recent changes in Company

(Continued on page 2)

TIME IS PRECIOUS

FOR INSTANT WASH

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MILK WHITE SOAP WORKS JAFFNA

SEKKILAR FESTIVAL

PURANA PADANAM AND DISCOURSES

The Sekkilar festival commenced at 9 A. M. on 8-6-70 with poojab in the Jaffna Hindu College Prayer Hall. After Thevaram recitals there was a lecture on Sekkilar by Sri M. Gnanaprakasam B. A. B. Sc Principal Parameshwara College Jaffna which was followed by Peria Purana Padanam in which Saivapularmani T. Kumaraswampillai, Sri N. Rangasamy Sarma and Sri S. Venasithamby took part.

The evening festival began at 5 P: M. with a procession from the Vannarponnai Ivan Temple to the venue of the festival the Jaffna Hindu College Coomaraswamy Hall. Mr. M. Sri Kantha O.B.E. C. C. S. President of the All Ceylon Sekkilar Manram presided. The Secretary, Sri K. K. Nadarajan B. O. L. welcomed the chief guest Sri Rao Babadar Nal Murugesu Mudaliyar. The asst. Secretary, K. Sokkalingam B. A. read the Annual Report.

The President remarked that the future of the Tamil was not quite bright and that a religious and pious life would help them. The object of the All Ceylon Manram was to foster devotion to God and make people lead a apiritual life. He then introduced the chief guest to the audience and requested him to deliver his lecture on சேக்கிழார் தெய்வச் சிறப்பு. Pandithai Thangamma Appacuddy delivered an impressive and instructive lecture on 'சேக்கிழார் கார்டும் உவமை சுவம்'.

The following day Mudaliyar C. Muttuthamby presided. Thevaram recitals were contributed by the students of various colleges. Speeches on 'சேக்கிழார்' were delivered by some students. This was followed by a 'சூத்தரக்கு' in which learned pundits took part. Mudaliyar S. Sinnathamby de-

(Continued on page 4)

SAIVA SIDDANTHA LITERATURE

(Sivagnanabotham - T. CANAGARAYAR)

(Continued from last issue)

2. Tiruk - kalitupadiyar was written in 1177 A. D by Tirukkadavur Uyya Vanda Deva Nayanar, a student of Tiru Vyalur Uyya Vanda Deva Nayar. This work follows faithfully Tiruvundvar and explains the aphorisms fully in one hundred verses of Venpa meter. It is called Tirukalitupadiyar, as it was placed in the sacred steps at Ponnampalam, in Chidamparam. These two works are prior to the classical and immortal work Siva Jnana Bodham of Saint Meykandar.

3. Sivajnana Bodham of all the fourteen sastras is praised as the most important and excellent work. It contains twelve sutrams and eighty one poems in Venpa meter and quotations and reasons in prose. It was produced by Meykanda Deva Nayanar who lived in the early 13th century. It is an original work and not a translation and is divided into four chapters treating of 1, the existence of God, Soul and world and 2, their nature and attributes. These two parts enter into their intellectual investigation 3, The third part treats of the means of attaining the Truth and the fourth part of the realisation of the Truth.

4. Siva Jnana Siddhyar was produced by Saint Arul Nandi Siva Acharya, the chief of the 49 disciples of Saint Meykandar. This work contains 12 chapters corresponding to the 12 aphorisms of Siva Jnana Bodham. This is an enlargement of Siva Jnana Bodham, the original book.

According to the apology tendered by him Saint Meykandar praises the Great who had known themselves and God and rejects the imperfect creeds of others; Siddhyar is divided into Supaksam

and Parapaksam. Supaksam propounds the truth or principles dealt with in Siva Jnana Bodham and contains 328 verses. Parapaksam states and criticises the doctrines of 12 alien systems in 301 verses. The excellence and beauty of Siva Jnana Siddvar can be known by the proverb "There is no God beyond Sivan and no treatise greater or pro-founder than Siddhy."

5. Irupa - iruponthu is another scientific work by the same Arul Nandi Sivachariar. This is in the form of a dialogue between himself and his Guru, Saint Meykandar. This contains 20 verses expounding essential points in Siddhantam, the 8 qualities of Anava, 7 qualities of Maya and 6 qualities of Kanmam. Further it explains certain expressions of thought found in Tiru-Murays.

6. Unmai Vilakkam is a work by Tiru Vathikai Mana-Vasagam Kadanthar another disciple of Meykandar and it contains 53 Verses. It describes the 36 Tatwas or principles, the nature of Anava, the twin Kanmam and of the Soul, and God and of the truth of Five Letters as expounded by the author unto his student. It is in the form of dialogue. Umaphathy Sivacharya is the author of the following books.—

7. Sivaprakasam is a derivative of Sivagnana Bodham. It contains 100 stanzas and elucidates the Siddhanta Advaita state. Division of Maya, Anavam Kanmam and the consequences of Kanmam are clearly explained. Kinds of mukti or salvation of different religions and Siddhanta Mukti are described herein

8. Tiru Arul Payan contains ten chapters each (Continued on page 3)

THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

God and soul are ever inseparable.



தமிழ் மொழியில்... மொழிபெயர்ப்பு... மொழிபெயர்ப்பு... மொழிபெயர்ப்பு...

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1970

LOFTY SCOPE OF LAW SOCIETY'S WORK

The protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms is a responsibility as much for the United Nations Organizations as for any Society or Association that is pledged to work for the common welfare. Hence the appropriateness of the Ceylon Law Society to accept its responsibility to safeguard the interests of the common man in the sphere in which law, of necessity, plays its part and to discharge its duty in a manner befitting the nobility of the legal profession. In this legitimate task many problems of relationship between the Law Society and the ordinary man who is a member of Society in general must arise. Thus the contact between Law and the common man becomes the specific function of any organisation that offers its services to the people. It is this laudable and lofty aspect that has enabled the Ceylon Law Society fruitfully function as a point of pertinent contact between the common man on the one side and the legal set up on the other and as the forum for lawyers to have a continuous refresher course on their devotion to duty, dedication to discipline and realisation of the responsibility of professional work.

The report of the Ceylon Law Society for 1969-70 which we feel highly pleased to publish, has invited the attention of all law-loving people to the need for greater and more abiding interest in their activities by the nation as a whole—those who are privileged to be practitioners in the Courts of this Island and those for whose welfare the legal system

is working. If we merely say that the Society has done its duty it will be a congratulatory comment. The scope of the work of the Law Society is significantly wide. In this connection we might mention here that the talks which were delivered by Hon Lr. C. G. Weeramantry, L. L. D., Puisne Justice, at a Seminar of the Law Society and at a meeting of the Jaffna Law Library Association on "The law and the common man" and published in full in our columns, have effectively and eruditely explained the relation between the common man and the Law, his attitude to the Legal Profession and the relation between him and the Courts of Law.

We are confident that the Law Society which has not only justified its establishment and existence but also has during its early growth efficiently planned and prosecuted its program of work, will continue to be the guide for those who have duties to perform in the sphere of law.

Plea for Austerity

In 1964 when the U. N. P came to power the then Government complained that the Coalition had left the treasury empty with bare means even to purchase a few days stocks of food. Now when the U. N. P. had come to power the new Government complains the Treasury is in an insolvent condition with no money to pay the bills incurred for the stocks of food. The new Minister of Finance had warned the nation about the financial situation and had appealed to the people to observe austerity and to help the Government tide over the financial crisis.

'Save the country Fund' had been opened by the Minister of Finance contributions are being made by the public from all ranks of the public. The Prime Minister had made it clear to the public that all celebrations and tamashas to felicitate the election victories be avoided.

The Minister of Education, Dr. Mahmud, gave a directive to the Director General that in future the school children should not be mobilised to take part in functions other than school functions. In the past school children were compelled to line up the streets to satisfy political leaders much against the wishes of the parents,

RAREST TREASURE

(By Muhandiram E. P. Rasiah, J. P.)

Long, long ago, Chithananda, a Sadhu, familiarly known as Ananda, lived by the side of a holy river, near Santhusty, a tiny village in India. He was truly a Sadhu, whose wants were few and needs little. He spent most of his time in seclusion, praying and meditating. During his leisure hours, he held classes on religion, ethics and other spiritual subjects. Many men and women wearied of life approached him and obtained from him the solace and peace they needed. He had the gift of making all go contented.

There lived a rich man with all comforts of life at his command to make him happy. He had palatial houses, plenty of lands, gardens servants etc; still, he was not happy. He wanted more and more money and so people nick-named him 'Greedy Raj'. One day he met a disciple of the Sadhu Ananda and inquired from him. "Is it a fact that people from all over go to him and ask for peace and happiness, and that he gives them their heart's desires?" The disciple replied, "Yes, it is true, you too can go to him and ask and obtain what you want."

So one day this rich man - Greedy Raj - went over to the Ashram and found the Sadhu seated alone, enjoying the bliss of solitude. He went up and worshipped him and after the usual preliminary conversations, he divulged the purpose of his visit. "Oh! Sadhu, I can be a happy and contented man, if only I can get 7 bags of gold and gems" To this, the Swami replied. "By all means, I shall give them to your heart's content. Go alone by yourself and dig under that banyan-tree and take away as much as you could possibly carry by yourself."

"Greedy Raj" felt happy. He went up to the tree with mamotty and pick-axe and began to dig deep. To his great surprise, he found gold, gems, rubies, diamonds, etc. He filled his bags with these and still the treasure seemed inexhaustible. He looked around and found the Sadhu in deep meditation - there was peace all around him. It then dawned on him that the Sadhu had buried there all the gold and gems as they were truly

useless articles. "He does not mind, how much I take out of this store. Could it be, that he has something more precious than the gold and gems that my heart had yearned for. Let me ask him - he will never speak an untruth."

He left behind his gold-filled bags and approached the Sadhu and prostrated in worship at his feet. The Sadhu knew that the correct moment had arrived, that the rich man had realised the impermanence of gold and gems and that his heart was thirsting after something permanent, something costlier than gold - that spiritual Treasure

The Sadhu then quietly chanted into his ear the mystic "Om" and initiated him into the spiritual meaning of Panch Akshara—the five sacred letters of Lord Shiva. You are now ripe enough to obtain this richest and rarest Treasure. Yes, sit by my side. Then the Sadhu in all solemnity, sweetly and gently whispered into his ear the sacred word. The mere glance and the gentle touch of the Sadhu worked wonders.

The "Greedy Raj" was converted into a different man, who realised the fact that the Rarest Treasure was the Lord's name and commenced muttering the Panch Akshara—"Om Namah Shivaya"

Indian Relief Supplies

The High Commissioner for India in Ceylon, Sri Y. K. Puri, presented on Wednesday, the 10th June 1970, at 2-30 p. m., at the Ceylon Red Cross Society National Headquarters, 106 Dharmapala, Mawatha, Colombo 7, a consignment of relief supplies sent by the Indian Red Cross Society as a gift on behalf of the President of India, Sri V. V. Giri.

The consignment consists of 103 packages containing relief supplies valued at Rs. 25,000 for distribution among the victims of the recent floods in Ceylon. These relief supplies comprise Baby Milk Food, Condensed Milk, Multi Vitamins, Entroquinol, and Clothing for both adults and children.

Ceylon Law ...

(Continued from page 1)

Law. It is hoped to make these refresher courses a regular feature in our annual curriculum.

We are proud that the Law Society Diary for 1970 has been a tremendous boon to the practitioners thanks to the ardour of the compiler who has executed a good job in so short a time. There may be a few improvements to be embodied in future issues which we hope to do with the next one.

A new innovation of the Scheme has been the involvement of Law Students in Legal Aid work so that they may gain a first-hand knowledge and experience in the interview of litigants. They are in attendance at the Law Society Headquarters every morning on an arranged schedule and take turns in visiting applicants on remand who desire aid. Their reports are forwarded to the Lawyers assigned and if the latter are agreeable the students can follow up the case in their chambers. This SLAP programme helps not only the student on the threshold of a professional career but assists the busy practitioner to view at a glance the available data in a case so that appropriate steps may be taken accordingly.

After ten years of operation, we are happy to state that the State, in recognition of our efforts in assisting the needy litigants, has enhanced our grant by Rs. 15,000/- as from 1970 and with the increase in applications and assignments to lawyers, further revenue is essential if this public utility service is to be maintained in a high degree of efficiency. We had received 1.48 applications in 1969 and each application is considered on its relative merits as regards eligibility of applicants and the suitability of aid as speculative litigation is discouraged and settlements are always encouraged. There are nine centres in operation the latest being Gampola and periodical reports are called for.

The Society was represented at the World Conference on World Peace Through Law held in Bangkok in December 1969 by Councillor Mr. H. Weerapana and Secretary Mr. Austin Coorey. We have received invitations from the International Bar Association Conference in Tokyo in

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testy No. T. 2543

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late **Murugesapillai Sivaprakasam of Chulipuram** Deceased

Valliammaipillai widow of **Sivaprakasam of Chulipuram**

Vs. **Petitioner**

- Minor 1 **Uska Devi** daughter of **Sivaprakasam**
- .. 2 **Sivaprakasam Shivakumaran**
- .. 3 **Sivaprakasam Shivaganeshasundram**
- .. 4 **Sivaprakasam Shivarman**
- .. 5 **Amirthaverney** daughter of **Sivaprakasam**
- .. 6 **Kamalambikai** daughter of **Sivaprakasam** and
- 7 **Murugesapillai Sivapithamparam** all of **Chulipuram**

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before **K. E. Kathirgamalingam Esquire** Acting District Judge of Jaffna on the 15th day of February 1970 in the presence of Messrs. **M. K. & Anandam Proctors** on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 28th January 1970 and the affidavit of the Notary and attesting witnesses dated 24th October 1969 having been read.

It is ordered that the 7th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th 5th and 6th respondent minors;

And it is further ordered that the Last Will and Testament bearing No. 7821 dated 19th September 1968 and attested by **M. K. Subramaniam Notary Public** and executed by the abovenamed deceased, the original of which has been produced and now deposited in this Court, be and the same is hereby declared proved.

It is further ordered that petitioner abovenamed is the sole executrix named in the said will and she is hereby declared entitled to have Probate thereof issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary on or before the 22nd day of June, 1970.

This 15th day of February 1970

Sgd, **I. M. Ismail**
District Judge.

43 12 & 19

August 1970 and the Fourth Empire and Commonwealth Law Conference in New Delhi in January 1971. The Ceylon branch of **LAWAS A** will be having as its Chairman the Honourable **O. L. de Kretser** with your President as a Vice Chairman and **Mr. S. Haribara Aiyar** as Secretary. We continue to have Associate Membership in the international Legal Aid Association.

Saiva Siddantha Literature

(Continued from page 1)

composed of ten couplets. It treats of the Nature of God, Soul, Malam, Grace, ways of knowledge, status of soul, state of bliss and of the Five Letters and the state of the perfected.

9. **Vina Venpa** composed of thirteen verses is an inquiry of the Siddhanta Truth, addressed to his guru **Maray Jnana Sambanthar** who expressing his surprise at the meeting of light and darkness, reveals the presence of God in himself. He further states that those who abandoned the three feelings of seer, sight and the thing seen, will attain to **Mukti or Freedom**.

10. **Potti Pourodai Venpa** is a work in which **Umapathy Sivachariyar** praises his Guru. It treats of the Supreme State of **Iraivan**, His power of performing the five acts, the nature of **Anava Malam** that obscure the Soul's will, knowledge and activity, and of the great help of God who furnished the souls with faculties, worlds and objects of enjoyment, and of the pain the souls undergo in the womb, and of the consequences of the two forms of **Kanmam** to be experienced in the next birth, and of the perfect state in which the souls equate both Good and evil, and lastly of the state of bliss consequent on their performance of austerities like **Sarya Kriya** and others and of the excellence of **Mukti** attainable through the observance of the principles of **Saiva Siddhanta**.

11. **Kodi Kavy** is a small book of for verses written for the purpose of hoisting the flag at **Thillai in Chidamparam**. It is interesting to note the statement that light (**Jnanam**) and darkness (**Anavam**)

occur in the same place. **Saint Umapathy** hoisted the flag praying that the souls may attain His Grace. The subtlety of the Five Letters is noted therein.

12. **Nenju Vidu Thoothu** contains 129 verses. **Saint Umapathy** sends his heart to his **Guru Marai Jnana Sambanthar** to get a garland from him. It explains the conclusion of many **Siddhanta** works.

13. **Unmai Neri Vilakam**. The light on the true path. This work contains six verses. It treats of **Dasakarya** or ten kinds of actions or **Kanmam**, and these are not to be confounded with the three-fold **Kanman**, **Sanchita Prarapta** and **Agamium**, But these are steps or stages, the aspirant avails himself of for conquering **Kanmam** whose fruits will be experienced in the next birth. These steps are **Tatwa Rupa, Tatwa Darsana** or **Kardchi, Tatwa Suddhi** and **Atma Rupa, Atma Darsana, Atma Suddhi Siva Rupa, Siva Darsana, Siva Yoga** and **Siva Bhoga** and it is in the **Saiva Agamas** that these are clearly analysed and a complete code of action is given.

14. **Sangatpa Nirakaranam**.

This work considers **Maya Vatha Matham**, inner and inner-outer schools of thought and rejects them as false and points out the difference between them and **Siddhanta** school. In these **Sastras, Siddhanta** ideas are found but some of them, explain the ideas in others more fully. Therefore it is felt necessary that the student should study all the **Sastras** to have a good knowledge of **Siddhanta Philosophy**.

Donation to

Thiruguanasambanthar Madalayam

A sum of **Rs. 359** has been donated by **Mr. A. Rajan of Rajagiri, 40 M Paya** **Laber Crescent Singapore 9** in memory of his revered grandfather the late **A Mailvaganam of Velanai** to make an image of **St. Thiruguanasambanthar** to be installed in the new **Madalayam** to be constructed in the north-western portion of the **Velanai Saivaprakasa Vidyasalai** compound. When the land belonging to the above school was vested in the Government in 1960 the

then **Manager** of the school had lodged a protest requesting that about 4 lachams of land belonging to the school be diverted to construct a **Madalayam** as the old **madalayam** had been converted into class rooms and an office room. Subsequently an arbitration was held in 1964, and the arbitrators being Messrs **Neville Jayaweera and S U. Somasegaram**. The arbitrators, were not in favour of divesting the said plot of land, but they recommended that the

Triambagan (Three-Eyed Lord)

God's Light is the Source of World Light

[An episode explaining the glory of Lord Shiva, gleaned from the **Vedanta Moola Saram** by a Science Graduate.]

சூரியர்கள் சந்திரர்கள் தோன்றும் சயஞ்சோதிப் பூரண தேயத்தற் பொருத்து நாளேநாளோ.

Thayumanavar.

Oh for the day when we shall reach and dwell in that wantless self-luminous land (Heaven) where no suns or moons are shining.

The idea is that God's world is so bright that the sun and other luminaries are not visible in Heaven in same way that the lesser luminaries, say candle light kerosene light etc. are invisible in broad-day-light.

By God's light is all the world lighted. This truth is beautifully illustrated by many a Puranic Episode to one of which **Saint Arulnandhi Sivam** refers in the following Verse.

நாயகன்கண் நயப்பால் நாயகி புதைப்ப எங்கும் மாயகுளாக் குடப் பரிந்து உலகினுக்கு நேற்றித் தாய நேத்திரத்தினுலே சடரோளி கொடுத்தபண்பின் தேயத்தூர் ஒளிகள் எல்லாம் சிவன்உருத்தேசது என்னார்.

When the lady closed the Lord's eyes in sport it became pitch-dark every-where. Then the Lord graciously bestowed shining light on the world by (opening) the Upper Eye in his fore-head. From this (it is only the ignorant) who do not infer that all the luminaries of the world are reflections of God's resplendent Form.

Reference is made to the same sporting episode in the following **Devaram** lines.

மலைமடங்கை வினாயாடி வகைகுடு காத்தால் மகிழ்ந்து அவன்கண் புதைத்தலுமே வந்இருளாய்எல்லா உலகுடன் நான்முட திருள்ஒமே வகை நேற்றி ஒற்றைக் கண்படைத்து உகந்த உத்தமன்.

The Excellent One (God) who was pleased to make peerless eye in His Fore-Head to function and chase away the obscuring darkness which enveloped all the worlds when the Lady of the mountain playfully shut His Eyes in ecstacy with the palm of Her bangled hand.

நலமலி மங்கை நங்கை வினாயாடிஒடி. நயைத் தலங்களை கரமா உலகினை ஏழுமுற்றும் இருள்முடமுட இருள் ஓட நேற்றி ஒருகண அலர்தீர், அஞ்சிமற்றை நயனம் கைவிட்டு மடவாள இறைஞ்ச மதிபோல் அலர்தரு சோத்பால் அலர்வித்த முக்கண் அவனும் நமக்கு ஓர் சரணே.

When the youthful Lady of Grace played about and ran and hid the (Lord's) eyes with Her Hand, thus darkening the seven worlds and made the peerless eye (of fire) in His Fore-Head opened and drove the darkness. Getting alarmed, the Lady then let Go Her Hold in the other Eyes and worshipped and He transformed the fiery rays of light and made them cool) as moonbeams— That Three-eyed Lord indeed in Our Refuge.

This three eyed Lord முக்கண்ணன் is named **Triambagan திரியம்பகன்**.

ex-Manager be allowed. The religious ceremonies of the **Madalayam** are at present conducted in a temporary shed. The **Vara** classes, **gurupoojabs** etc are conducted in it. **Sri V. Pasupathippillai**, a **Siva Pooja Thurantbirar** is in charge of the activities of the **Madalayam**.

The Saiva Siddhantam and Periapuranam

Rao Bahadur Nal. Murugesu Mudaliyar, a learned scholar of Saiva Siddhantha philosophy and one who had made a critical study of comparative religions was invited by the All-Ceylon Sekkilar Manram from Tamil Nad to deliver special lectures on Periapuranam. He is the editor of Saiva Siddhantam, a monthly English journal published by the Madras Saiva Siddhanta Maha Samajam. He had delivered a series of lectures on Saiva Siddhantam at the Banares Hindu University which series had been published in a book form by the Annamalai University. He is very much interested in making Saiva Siddhantam popular in the outside world.

In the course of his lectures on Saiva Siddhantam and Periapuranam he remarked that seventy years before the advent of St. Meikanda Thevar Sekkilar had spread the truths of Saiva Siddhantam through his immortal work, the Periapuranam. The three entities, Pathi, Pasu, Pasam (God, Soul, Bondage) and this attributes are well explained in this work.

In his opening hymn 'உலகமாம்' he describes God in his two forms உருபம் impersonal and உருபம் personal and his five functions, creation protection, destruction, obscuration and benediction.

God is worshipped in different ways by his devotees. Some worship him in the attitude of Master and Servant, some as Father and Son, some Lord and Lady some as friend and friend etc. Sekkilar Swamigal prefers the worship of God as master and servant உலகம் உருபம்.

Sekkilar Festival

(Continued from page 1)

livered an interesting lecture on 'உலகம் உருபம்' after which Rao Sahib Nal Murugesu Mudaliyar delivered a learned and scholarly lecture on Periapuranam and Saiva Siddhantam.

The festival ended with a drama entitled 'உலகம் உருபம்' staged by the students of Mahajana College, Tellippallai. The performance was excellent and was applauded lustily by all.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2601

In the matter of the intestate estate of Manicavasagam Paramsothy of Thondamannar Deceased

Theivanaipillai widow of M. Paramsothy of Thondamannar

Petitioner

Vs.

- 1 Paramsothy Sanmugaraiah
2 Sothimalar daughter of Paramsothy both of Thondamannar

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before I. M. Ismail, Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 30th day of May 1970 in the presence of Mr. N.A. Rajaratnam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 5th April 1970 having been read.

It is 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 Estate of the said deceased issued to her accordingly, unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 29th day of July 1970 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 30th day of May 1970

Sgd I. M. Ismail District Judge

Drawn by N. A. Rajaratnam Proctor for Petitioner 37 5 & 12

HINDU ORGAN & INTHUSATHANAM

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ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ANURADHAPURA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 732

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Navaratnam Anandanarasa of Chunnamkam, Jaffna

Deceased

Kanmany widow of Navaratnam Anandanarasa of Chunnamkam, Jaffna

Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before W Ladduwahetty Esquire District Judge Anuradhapura on the 19th day of April 1970 in the presence of Mr. C. Ramalingam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 25th March 1970 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled as the widow of the deceased abovenamed to have letters of administration of the intestate of the said deceased issued to her accordingly unless any person or persons interested shall on or before the 28th day of June 1970 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary

This 19th day of April 1970

Sgd. W. Ladduwahetty District Judge (O.42 5 & 12)

Notice of Application

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of fourteen days from the date hereof application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna in Testamentary Case No. 2574 under the British Courts Probates (re-sealing) Ordinance (Chapter 99 of the Ceylon Legislative Enactments) for the sealing of the probate of the will of Mailvaganam Sivasithamparapillay alias Mailvaganam Sivasithamparampillai late of Sungoi Tinggi Estate Batang Bexjantai in the estate of Selangor, Malaya, deceased, granted by the High Court in Malaya at Kuala Lumpur on the 7th day of January 1969 under petition No. 524 of 1968.

Jaffna This 5th day of June 1970

Sgd. C. Ramalingam Proctor for Selvamany alias Sellvamuthu widow of Mailvaganam Sivasithamparampillay of Changanai West, Jaffna (executrix)

(41 5 & 12)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHAVAKACHCHERI

No. 158/T

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Solangkar Sithambaranathar of Varany North

Deceased

Amirthawally widow of Solangkar Sithambaranathar of Varany North, Varany

Petitioner

- 1 Sithambaranathar Solangkassenathirajan; and
2 Sithambaranathar Sachchithanatham both of Varany North the 1st and 2nd Respondents are minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem the 3rd Respondent;
3 Murugesu Jeyaveerasingham of Varany North, Varany as Guardian-ad litem over the 1st and 2nd Respondents who are minors

Respondents

This matter coming on for determination before C. M. Tharmalingam Esquire, District Judge, Chavakachcheri on the 17th day of March 1970 in the presence of Mr S. K. Thiravianayagam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and petition and affidavit of the petitioner together with the Last Will and Testament No. 3787 dated the 18th day of September 1968 and attested by C. Subramaniam Notary Public and the affidavit of the Notary who attested the said Last Will and the subscribing witnesses thereto having been read.

It is hereby ordered that the 3rd Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd Respondents who are minors and that the Last Will and Testament bearing No. 3787 dated the 18th day of September 1968 and attested by C. Subramaniam Notary Public the Original of which is now deposited in Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the Petitioner as a devisee and Executrix named in the said Last Will and Testament be and she is hereby declared entitled to have Probate thereof issued to her unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested in the estate of the said deceased shall appear before this Court on or before the 2nd day of May 1970 at 10 A. M. and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

It is also ordered that the 3rd Respondent shall produce the said 1st and 2nd Respondents on the said date viz: the 2nd day of May, 1970. This 11th day of March 1970

Sgd C. M. Tharmalingam District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. S. K. Thiravianayagam Proctor for Petitioner 2-5-70 Extend and issue for 17-6-70

Sgd A. Vydialingam D. J. 38 5 & 12

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. T/2433

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Fonniah Thiagarajah of Pandateruppu Deceased

Thangeswary widow of Fonniah Thiagarajah of Kumarapuram, Paranthan

Petitioner

Vs.

- 1 Selvaranee daughter of Thiagarajah
2 Pushparanee daughter of Thiagarajah
3 Jeevaranee daughter of Thiagarajah, all of Kumarapuram, Paranthan -1st, 2nd and 3rd Respondents are minors appearing by G. A. L.
4 Annamuttu widow of Fonniah of Pirampatrai Pandateruppu

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before I. M. Ismail Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 27th day of October, 1969 in the presence of Mr. Kandiah Somaskandan, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 3rd day of August, 1969 having been read.

It is ordered that the 4th respondent abovenamed be and she is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem of the 1st to 3rd minor respondents abovenamed for the purpose of 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 estate of the said deceased issued to her accordingly, unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 20th day of December, 1969 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Sgd. I. M. Ismail District Judge

Time to show cause extended till 1-7-70

Sgd. I. M. Ismail District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. K. Somaskandan Proctor for Petitioner 39 5 & 12

செவ்வியல் மரபு நடைமுறை விடும் விடும்... (Tamil text regarding legal matters)

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Editor: M. N. SIVANATHANAM