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HIGH FESTIVALS BEGIN AT HOLY NALLUR

Flag-Hoisting Ceremony at Noon To-Day

At Nallur where all roads meet, where the spotless statue of Sri la Sri Arumuga Navalar proclaims in silence the sacredness of the area, where Lord Skanda in all spiritual grandeur blesses devotees, the Annual High Festivals begin to-day. Holy atmosphere that is always present at ancient Nallur becomes more pronounced during these special occasions with the chanting in chorals of *Om Namo Ka Om Namo* purifying the air all around.

கேதக் காட்சிக்கும் உபகிடத்து
உச்சியில் நிசித்த
பேதக் காட்சிக்கும் கண்ணன்,
புதியநிற் புதியன்,
முதலார்க்கு முதல்கவன்,
முடிவுக்கு முடிவாய்,
ஆதிக்கு ஆதியாய்,
உயிர்க்கு உயிர்ப்பிரகாசமாய்
(Kanda Kuranam.)



Beyond the ken of the old, the End of the end, Vedas and of the wisdom the Beginning of the beginning, the Soul of the of the Vedantas, Newest souls, such is the Imma- of the new, Oldest of the culate One.

Language and the Administration

By
J. R. SINNATAMBY

The directive issued by the Minister of Justice that courts should function in Singalese reminds me of a very interesting study of this and other aspects of the law as applying in Ceylon by Justice L. B. Clarence in an article headed "The Administration of Justice IN CEYLON", reproduced below.

A perusal of this study will illustrate how necessary it is for a defendant to have his trial heard in his own language and on laws based on local customs. It is remarkable that this point which has been stressed by Justice Clarence nearly a century ago has still not been adequately appreciated.

It is hoped the Minister of Justice will with equal speed and justice make the law function in the language of the people in the Tamil areas of Ceylon also. In fact according to Justice Clarence all courts in India have functioned in the language of the area even in his own time.

Justice Clarence's reference to the Roman-Dutch Law prevailing in large areas of Ceylon where no Dutchman has set foot is very interesting and indicates the casualness with which the machinery for the discharge of such an important function as dispensation of justice has come to operate in Ceylon.

I remember the ques-

tion of how the Roman-Dutch law instead of the local laws, came to be solely operated in the south west littoral areas of Ceylon, was discussed at a meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society some time back. The general practice has been as pointed out by Paton, (The Common wealth of Australia) "If colonies are obtained by conquest from a civilised race, then the accepted theory is that the old law remains in force until the conqueror abrogates it". It appeared to me then that it was due to the fact this part of Ceylon was the least populated in the 16th century and much impregnated by immigrants from India. This was particularly

(Continued on page 2)

The Dance of Siva

BY V. SUBRAMANIAM
Saiva - Palavar

(Continued from our issue of 17-7-70)

We have also the following from Chidambaram Mummani Kovai:

"Oh my Lord Thy hand holding the sacred drum has made and ordered the heavens and earth and other worlds and innumerable Souls. Thy lifted hand protects the Chetana and Achetana Prapancha which Thou hast created. All these worlds are changed by Thy hand bearing fire Thy sacred foot planted on the ground gives an abode to the tired Soul struggling in the toils of Karma. It is Thy lifted foot that grants eternal bliss to those that approach Thee. These Five actions are indeed Thy handiworks."

The following verses from the Tirukuttu Darasana (Vision of the Sacred Dance.) forming the 9th tantra of Tirumoolar's Tirumantiram expand the central motif further:

என்றுத் திருமேனி,
யெங்குஞ் சிவசத்தி
எங்குஞ் சதம்பரம்
எங்குஞ் திருநட்டம்
எங்குஞ் சிவமயிருத்தலா
மெங்கெங்கும்
தங்குஞ் சிவனருட்டன்
வினையாட்டினே.

His form is everywhere: all-pervading is His Siva-Sakti; Chidambaram is everywhere; everywhere is His dance: As Siva is all and omnipresent; everywhere is Siva's gracious dance made manifest.

ஆனந்தமக் தன்ன சகனத்தர்
ஆனந்தமாய். கையங்குமுத்தலா
ஆனந்தோழியுளாகைத்
தொழிற்செய்தே
தென்மொழிபாசன் தருவ-
மாகமே.

His five-fold dances are in sakala and nishkala form His five-fold dances are His Panchakritya; With His grace He performs the five acts: This is the sacred dance of Uma Sahaya.

கனியோடாடித்
சனகசனத்தாடித்
கனியோடாடித்
குலையத்தேயாடி
சீடிய நீ தி, கால்
சீவானிகடையாடி

He dances with Kali and dances on Mt. Meru; He dances with demons and dances in the world; He dances with Water, Fire, wind and Ether; Thus our Lord dances ever in the Court.

திருத ஹந்தக் திரை
யெட்டுங் தீழ்மேலும்
ஆயும் அநிவ்னுத்
கப்பற மானந்தம்
மாயை மாமாயை
கடந்த விஞ்ஞாநா
நாயகன்சிறு கடஞ்
செய்யும் வாதே.

Visible to those who pass over Maya and Mahamaya; Our Lord dances His central dance.

சத்தியடிவு சகலவானந்தமும்
நுத்த ஆனந்தம்
உமையவன் மேனியாம்
சத்தியடிவு சகனத்
தெழுந்திரன்
தொத்த - லாந்த
மொகு நடமாடுமே.

"The form of the Sakti is all bliss (Ananda): This united bliss is Uma's body; This form of Sakti arising in Sakala, and uniting the twain is the dance"

ஆகாசம் முடவங்கார்
மூயகன்
சாசமாம் திரையெட்டும்
திருக்கை கன்
மோகாய முக்கன்கன்
மும்மெனினாரு
மாயை மன்றன்
நட்டுசெய் செஞ்சை.

His body is Akas: the dark cloud therein is Muralaka, The eight quarters are His eight arms; The three lights are His three eyes; Thus becoming He dances in our body as the assembly (Sabha).

This is His dance. Its deepest significance is felt when it is realised that it takes place within the heart and the self; the Kingdom of God is within. Everywhere is God, that Everywhere is the heart. Thus also, we find another verses:-

"The dancing foot, the sound of the tinkling bells, The songs that are sung and the varying steps,
(Continued on page 3)

THOUGHTS TO BE
TREASURED

சிலன் என்னும் நாமம் தனக்கே
உடைய சென்மேனி ஏர்மான்
அவன் என்னை ஆட்கொண்டு
அளித்திருமுகில் அவன் தன்
யான்
பலன் என்னும் நாமம் பிடித்துத்
திரிந்த பிள்ளை அழைத்தால்
இவன் என்னைப் பந்தாள் அடைப்பு
ஒழியான் என்று எதிர்ப்புமே
(Devaram)

Our Lord of dignified Form
who possesses the unique
name of Sivan for Himself
alone He would enslave and
save me, Him will I thereof re-
lease and get hold of by the
name of Bhavan (the Self Ex-
istent) and call for repeatedly;
then will He manifest Him-
self before me when He finds
that I would not cease calling
out for Him day after day.



சுதந்திரப் படைகள்

சமச்சிவாயவே ஸ்ரீராமாய நம: சிவாய
சமச்சிவாயவே நானதி விஞ்ஞாயம்
சமச்சிவாயவே நானதி நேத்ருமே
சமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெதி ஸாட்டுமே
சுதந்திரப் படைகள்

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1970

OVERT OUTRAGE

Characteristically criminal is the wave of vicious violence that is presently sweeping over the Northern Peninsula. Reports appearing in the newspapers only refer to the major incidents. There are, it is understood, several other instances in far flung places but confined to individual attacks.

For more than three decades our political leaders have been campaigning for freedom but in vain. The only freedom that the people can feel is the freedom of the wild ass. Leave alone political freedom. The freedom of the individual to walk the highways and by ways of the Peninsula in the exercise of his legitimate right and in the course of his performance of public duty has been denied to him. He stands exposed to being surprised by sudden, outrageous and criminal assaults on his person. And why are the politicians wasting their breath and time over chasing the mirage of freedom. Oh, No, the entire outlook has become gloomy and ominous.

Have the people failed in their belief in God?

Language and the Administration

(Continued from page 1)

so during the Dutch Regime when practically the whole sea board from Chilaw to Devinuwara was a mass of cinnamon plantations and thousands of families sent for from home (Holland) to come and partake of the abundance, (Ceylon, Vol 2, Valentyn) and thereby converting the entire south west of Ceylon into a plantation colony which was a state monopoly and to this as pointed out by Justice Clarence can be traced the origin of the Roman-Dutch law in Ceylon. Many of the Sinhalese people would also have emigrated to the Kandyan territory during the Portuguese-Dutch wars. The following observation by Raghavan, (India in Ceylonese History Society and Culture) has considerable significance in this context, 'The fusion of the peoples is a phenomenon that occurred on a large scale in South of Ceylon and on the western littoral. Chronicles of the late Portuguese times, refer to the cultivators as "Belallas" which shows that no distinction existed between Tamil Vellala and Sinhalese Goigama Down to the early years of the present century Vellala and Goigama are used synonymously in Sinhalese writings'.

The instructions from the Governor General of India to the Governor of Ceylon, (1656 - 1665) which in fact refers to the "sadly depopulated" lands on the western sea board, and also refers to the despatch of slaves from the coasts of South India for work on these plantations further illustrates the concentration of non sinhala elements in these areas.

Probably it was because this area was so un-sinhalese that the Kandyans prayed in their memorial to the government, ("Ceylon", Marshal), "may all meet with generous consideration, as so save their country from dismemberment, and from being incorporated with the maritime district, so that it may continue to subsist in the ancient integrity as the kingdom of Kandy, and retain its celebrated name of Sinhala" and Neil observes, (RA SCB, Vol; 12, 1892, "when I was Queen's Advocate of Jaffna dur-

ing the years 1863 to 1866 I had also been struck by the fact that the people along the western coast and throughout the Southern Province, upon inquiry after any offender who had absconded to the Kandyan provinces, always repeated that he had run away to "Sinhala" or the Sinhalese country, thus distinguishing themselves from the Sinhalese. And probably it was for the same reason that though six languages, (Ceylon Literary register, Vol 2, 1932), Hebrew, Greek, Latin Dutch Portuguese, Tamil were taught at the Colombo Seminary, the Sinhalese language was not taught

A map prepared for the inspection of the Dutch Governor General of India, (Lands, Maps and Surveys Brohier and Paulusz), clearly indicates the area colonised, from Chilaw to Devinuwara.

Even though the courts did not function in the language of the area in Ceylon the British recognised the value of their administrative officers, who also functioned as judicial officers, knowing the languages of the major races in Ceylon. That is why not only the Europeans had to study Sinhalese and Tamil, but the Ceylonese also, Sinhalese and Tamil, as the case may be. In fact in the early period of the British administration the Europeans had to acquaint themselves with the Portuguese language also as this language was prevalent both in the Tamil and Sinhalese areas of Ceylon. ("Ceylon," Ludowyk).

As the Tamil and Sinhalese languages have for all practical purposes resumed their sovereign place which they enjoyed before conquest, in their respective areas and in their own right, with the formation of the Constituent Assembly drawn from the two sovereign races in Ceylon, the necessity for the civil and judicial administration of the respective Sinhalese and Tamil areas, in their own languages, is even more urgent. Also see annexure "Free Again" in this context.

It is because the language and culture of an area was an important consideration that India, at the instance of some members

of the Assembly carved out state mainly on language consideration (Constitution of India", Tope), and converted multilingual provinces into unilingual states.

The Muslim-Hindu problem was solved by the creation of Muslim States (Pakistan). This in effect amounted to the carving out of unireligious states from multireligious provinces.

Fortunately these problems do not arise in Ceylon as the Northern and Eastern Provinces already constitute an unilingual (Tamil) and unireligious (Hindu) unit and the balance provinces an unilingual (Sinhalese) and unireligious (Buddhist) unit.

I am not aware of a single case, at least in modern history, where the language even of a conquered but civilized race has been abrogated, obliterated, ignored or neglected. All the languages in India enjoy official status at present in their areas. Even the all powerful Darius and that too two thousand five hundred years ago, instructed his "Scribes to write to his different provinces India to Ethiopia according to writing thereof and unto every people after their own language," (RASGB. 1:84).

In recent times the Dutch issued all their notices in three languages. It has been pointed out thus Catalogue of Archives Dutch Government of Ceylon by Jurinse). "Like any other well organised administration the central and the local governments of this island too issued proclamations and publications and orders which had to be observed "plakaten" which means "affixed notices". They were posted up at public buildings, as they are at the present day. This may explain why comparatively few of them have survived

Before 1784, when the printing press started its work in this island, all notices drawn up in Dutch, Sinhalese, and Tamil were in writing"

Joint Sovereignty
or Separate
Sovereignty

In forwarding an annexed article "Language and the Administration" I would like the following points considered for whatever they are worth.

It appears to me as a layman that the only constitutional way to obtain total freedom is by an act (Continued on page 3,

READING

M. K. S.

Education functions as a means by which a human being gets on in the direction of his ultimate perfection. The main medium through which this may be done is through reading. According to a famous authority "Reading maketh a full man" and the above mentioned authority is none other than the great thinker, Sir Francis Bacon. Aldous Huxley is said to have read the whole volumes of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Reading may be broadly classified into two categories viz.

- (i) Broad Reading
- (ii) Concentrative Reading

The former means 'Reading much and gaining comparatively little' whereas the latter means reading with much concentration and gaining a deep knowledge as much as possible. Each mode has its own advantages.

When one comes to talk about reading, the word 'discern' is encountered. When one is a discerning reader, he may not at the same time be a discerning selector of good books. This is where the problem of providing good books arises. When one is trained or moulded to be a discerning reader, there is no problem of corruption due to the reading of the so called trash works. This is clearly stated in the Tamil proverb which goes thus: He who learneth everything becometh a pundit (கண்டதும் கற்றவன் பண்டிதனாவான்).

Reading, when spoken as a mere action, is in itself a great technique. Methods have been devised to promote the reading ability of an individual and courses are being held at many western universities to promote the speed of reading. When one reads faster and still remains to be able to recapitulate as many things as he were able to do when one reads slowly, one becomes a proud owner of a versatile tool which helps to build one's knowledge quickly.

A trained student was able to exhaust an abridged edition of Dicken's "A Tale of two Cities" in a matter of 120 minutes, and was still able to recapitulate as many incidents as an ordinary reader of the same book.

Our universities should provide means to make a student a discerning reader.

Dance of Siva

(Continued from page 1)

The forms assumed by our Dancing Gurupara,— Find out these within yourself; then shall your fetters fall away."

To this end, all else but the thought of God must be cast out of the heart, that He alone may abide and dance therein.

"The silent jnanis' destroying the three-fold bond are established where their selves are destroyed. There they behold the sacred and are filled with bliss. This is the dance of the Lord of the assembly whose very form is Grace."

— Unmai Vilakkam

With this reference to the Silent Jnanis, compare Tirumular—(1st Tantram—15th Verse).

In Sivajanaa Siddhiyan. Supaksha, Sutra V. 5, W. find.

"For the purpose of securing both kinds of fruit to the countless souls. Our Lord with actions five, dances His dance."

"அகிலோ உயிர் உகைவாம் அருபயுகை இத்த நயமிது தெய்விககீனா ந நடக்கமகம்பெண் நடதம்"

Both kinds of fruit, that is Iham, — reward in this world and param bliss in Mukti.

In another way, the dance of Siva is identified with the Panchakshara, the five syllables Si-va-ya-na-ma, (See Unmai Vilakkam V. 33-35)

For further elucidation vide Tirukkattu terisanam (திருக்கடத்து தெரிசனம் திருமுத்திரம்)

Now, to summarise the whole interpretation, we find that the essential significance of Siva's dance is three-fold. First, it is the image of His Rhythmic activity as the source of all movement within the cosmos, which is represented by the Arsh: Secondly, the purpose of His dance is to release the countless souls of men from the shore of Illusion; Thirdly, the place of the dance, Chidambaram, the Centre of the Universe is within the Heart.

The End.

der and a fast reader These will make the future generation gain a talented and sound-knowledge.

Order Absolute in the First Instance

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2605/T

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sivakamipillai or Sivakaman wife of Sinner Ramanathan of Karainagar East

Deceased

Sinner Ramanathan of Karainagar East

Petitioner

This matter coming on for final disposal before I. M. Ismail, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on this 8th day of June, 1970 in the presence of Mr. S. Candiah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 30-5-70 and the affidavit of the notary and the two witnesses dated 30-5-70 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament bearing No. 3257 made by the deceased abovenamed on the 2nd day of December 1969 and attested by S. Candiah Notary Public, the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the petitioner abovenamed is the executor named therein and that he is hereby declared entitled to have probate thereof issued to him accordingly on his payment of estate duty and taking oath of office.

This 8th day of June, 1970

Sgd. I. M. Ismail
District Judge,
Jaffna

Drawn by
S. Candiah Sgd.
Proctor for Petitioner
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ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. T/2610

In the matter of the Will of Palaniar Sivanthamby Iyathurai Kandiah of 665, K. K. S. Road, Jaffna

Deceased

Sinnathurai Balasantharam of No. 665 K. K. S. Road, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

Maheswary wife of Sinnathurai Balasantharam of 665, K. K. S. Road, Jaffna
Iyathurai Kandiah Sandira

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 974

In the matter of the intestate estate of Chinniah Sivanantham of Thuanalai South

Deceased

Alagaratnam widow of Sivanantham of Thuanalai South

Vs. Petitioner

1 Sivanantham Ganesanatham
2 Anandaluxmy daughter of Sivanantham
3 Ananda Sarojini daughter of Sivanantham
4 Sivanantham Vishanatham
5 Sivanantham Eswaranatham
6 Chinniah Rasiah all of Thuanalai South

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before C. M. Tharmalingam Esquire District Judge on the 2nd day of November 1969 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 4th Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-Ad-Litem of the minors the 4th and 5th Respondents, that the Petitioner as widow of the deceased be declared entitled to obtain Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be accordingly issued to the Petitioner unless the Respondents or any other persons interested in the estate appear before this court on or before the 31st day of January 1970 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary

This 2nd day of November 1969
Sgd. C. M. Tharmalingam
District Judge

Time to show cause extended to 25. 8. 1970

Intld. A. V.
D. J.

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palan of Vannarponnai East Jaffna presently of Munneerwaram, Chilaw.

Respondents

This action coming on for disposal before I. M. Ismail Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on this 14th day of July, 1970 in the presence of Mr. R. Sivasupramaniam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 19th June, 1970 and the affidavit of the Notary and attesting witness of the Last Will dated 19th June, 1970 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament bearing No. 4567 dated 26th April, 1964 and attested by R. Sivasupramaniam Notary Public made by the deceased abovenamed the original of which has been produced and now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the petitioner abovenamed is hereby declared the executor named therein and that he is hereby declared entitled to

Joint Sovereignty

(Continued from page 2)

of parliament as clearly expressed by Mr. S. C. Fernando in his article, "The Commonwealth Tie", annexed.

The annexures clearly indicate the fact that Ceylon was occupied and is occupied by two distinct races, Singhalese and Tamils, has been recognised by the Portuguese, Dutch and British.

It is only by virtue of the present constitution that Tamils are considered a minority people of Ceylon.

If the question of obtaining total independence for Ceylon is raised with the Queen the future relationship between the Tamils and Singhalese will have to be and I am sure will be considered afresh by the Queen. This is very clear from what Jennings says, Constitutional Laws of the Commonwealth, Vol. 1, "The Parliament of Ceylon is not sovereign because S29 of the Constitution imposes restrictions on its powers in the interests of racial and religious minorities. Since a similar problem could arise in India and Pakistan, S6 (6) of the Indian Independence Act, 1947, specifically empowered the legislatures of those Dominions to bind their future action. No such provision was inserted in the Ceylon Independence Act, 1947, because it was thought that the first schedule paragraph 1 (2) of that Act did not empower the Parliament of Ceylon to override the provisions of the Constitution (which are in Orders in Council) except in the manner provided by S29 of the Constitution...."

It is clear from above that the question of the relationship between the two races will have to be considered afresh, more so, as both Soulbury and Jennings, the authors of the Constitution have themselves expressed their misgivings of the efficacy of the safeguards in the pre-

have probate thereof issued to him unless sufficient cause is being shown to the contrary by the respondents or any others interested in the estate of the deceased on or before the 11th day of September, 1970

This 14th day of July, 1970.

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

Drawn by
Sgd. R. Sivasupramaniam
Proctor for Petitioner
72 7 & 15

sent Constitution itself, (Ponnambalam, Daily News, 2-67-70.)

It is of considerable relevance in this context to note that when the Muslims and Hindus could not agree on a common constitution the British created a separate state for the Muslims, which in fact did not exist at that time in any form. In my opinion the Tamils have even a better claim for a similar status, particularly as there are two distinct Tamil provinces already in existence.

The second point is if Ceylon is to break away unconstitutionally as is being attempted now, the Tamil peoples, who have not given a mandate or understanding to the Singhalese people to jointly rebel or to jointly devise a new constitution, are also absolutely free to evolve a constitution themselves and form an entirely independent rebel Tamil State or even a legally constituted Tamil State with the consent of the Queen, which I am sure will be granted, on both (The Singhalese and Tamils) are sovereign peoples who lost their sovereignties independently to the Portuguese Dutch and then to the British who ruled by right of conquest.

The Singhalese people have neither the legal nor moral right to seek or expect the acquiescence of the Tamil people to jointly devise any form of government constitutionally or unconstitutionally, unless they agree to do so voluntarily. They will have to negotiate with the Tamils as one sovereign people to another as say with India, Russia, China or Arab States.

The Tamils and Singhalese are bound together only by virtue of the present Constitution and will cease to be so if the Constitution is ignored, or held to be no longer binding for any reason.

Taking various factors into consideration the best solution is for a union form of government as prevailing in India. A Ceylon Union comprising of a Singhalese State and a Tamil State, same as the Indian Union comprising of different states carved out on a linguistic basis.

This will be in agreement with the mandate given by the Tamil people for a federal form of government and in keeping with the concept repeatedly urged by our leaders today that a people should be given the form of government they want and not imposed on them by other peoples.

The Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd.

Whereas Mrs. Mercy Thangaratnam Thurai-rasingham of 49, Vandervet Place, Dehiwela, has applied to the Directors of the abovenamed Company for the issue of a Duplicate Certificate in respect of Two (2) Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each, numbered: 4887 - 4888, registered in her name, the original of which is represented to have been lost or mislaid Notice is hereby given that if within two weeks hereof no claim is made to or no objection lodged with the undersigned the Directors will proceed to deal with the application for Duplicate Certificate the original of which will be deemed to have been cancelled.

S. Padmanathan,
Secretary,

The Jaffna Co-operative Stores Limited
420, Hospital Road,
Jaffna

31st July, 1970.

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ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 969

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Chinniah Rasiah of Puloly East, Point Pedro.

Deceased
Batnasingam Shivapathasam-sharam of Puloly East,
Point Pedro

Petitioner

Vs.
1 Rasiah Nandakumar of Puloly East, Point Pedro.
2 Yohannah widow of Ratnasingham of do
3 Chinniah Thangarajah of Puloly West, Point Pedro.

Respondents.
This matter coming on before O. M. Tharmalingam Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro, on the 13th day of September 1969 in the presence of Mr. M. Easurapadham Proctor for the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian-Ad-Litem of the minor 1st Respondent, that Petitioner be declared entitled to obtain Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Chinniah Rasiah and that Letters of Administration be accordingly issued to the Petitioner unless the Respondents or any other person interested appears before this court on or before the 24th day of December 1969 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 13th day of September 1969.

District Judge.
Time to show cause extended to 16-8-1970

Inld. A. V.

D. J.

75 31 & 7

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2609

In the matter of the Intestate Estate and Effects of the late Kanapathipillai Arumugam Selvaratnam of Urumpiray in Jaffna

Deceased.
Thavaledechumyammah widow of Selvaratnam of Urumpiray in Jaffna.

Vs. Petitioner

Minor 1 Santhiravathany daughter of Selvaratnam,
" 2 Selvaratnam Santhirromoken and
" 3 Santhirakala daughter of Selvaratnam all of Urumpiray and
" 4 Elayathamby Thambippillai of Kopay North

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before I. M. Ismail Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on this 13th day of July 1970 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 19th day of February 1970 having been read:

It is ordered that the 4th Respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed as the Guardian-Ad-Litem over the minors 1st to 3rd Respondents abovenamed.

It is further ordered that that the Petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled as the lawful widow of the said deceased, to have letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased and that same be issued to her accordingly, unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons shall on or before the 3rd day of September 1970 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner do produce the minors in court on the same date.

This 13th day of July 1970.

Sgd.
I. M. Ismail
District Judge

72 31 & 7

ORDER ABSOLUTE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 954

In the matter of the Last Will of the late Velasipillai widow of Vinasithamby of Thumpalai, Point Pedro.

Vinasithamby Sivasubramaniam of Thumpalai, Point Pedro.
Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before V. M. Kumaraswamy Esquire District Judge, Point Pedro on the 22nd day of March 1969 in the presence of Mr. M. Easurapadham Proctor for the Petitioner and on reading Last Will No. 2057 dated 8-2-1952 attested by K. Valipurem Notary Public

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2608

In the matter of the Intestate Estate and Effects of the late Joseph Rajaratnam Sathianathan of Urumpiray Jaffna

Deceased
Lydia Jayasothy Sathianathan of Chundikuly

Vs. Petitioner

1 Percy Thuraiaratnam Sathianathan
Minor 2 Honey Jeyaratnam Sathianathan and

" 3 Hinsley Wijayaratanam Sathianathan all of Chundikuly and

4 George Donald Thuraiaratnam of Urumpiray

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before I. M. Ismail Esquire District Judge Jaffna on this 13th day of July 1970 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 19th February 1970 having been read:-

It is ordered that the 4th Respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed as the Guardian-Ad-Litem over the minors the 2nd and 3rd Respondents abovenamed.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled as the lawful widow of the said deceased, to have letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased and that same be issued to her accordingly, unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons shall on or before the 3rd day of September 1970 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

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

This 13th day of July 1970

Sgd. I. M. Ismail
District Judge

71 31 & 7

and now deposited in this Court and Affidavit of the Petitioner and of the said Notary who attested the said Will and the attesting witnesses thereto.

It is ordered that the said Last Will be and the same is hereby declared proved as the will of the abovenamed deceased that the Petitioner be and he is hereby declared the Executor thereof and that Probate of the said Will be issued to the Petitioner.

This 13th day of June 1969.

Sgd. C. Tharmalingam
District Judge

77 31 & 7.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2607

In the matter of the Intestate Estate and effects of the late Saraswathy Wife of Pandarampillai Nagendram of Urelu

Paundarmpillai Nagendram of Urelu

Vs. Petitioner

1 Nagendran Nadarajah of Urelu
2 Mahaledechumy daughter of Nagendram of Urelu presently of Mulliavalai

3 Thankaledechumy daughter of Nagendram of Urelu.

4 Nagendram Sivasubramaniam of Urelu presently of England

5 Nagendram Ponnampalam of Urelu presently of England

6 Padmadevi daughter of Nagendram of Urelu

7 Nagendram Paratharajah of Urelu presently of Navy School Trincomalee

Minor 8 Nagendram Sanmugarajah of Urelu

9 Nagalingam Kurunathan alias Kandiah of Urelu

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before I. M. Ismail Esquire District Judge Jaffna on this 4th day of July 1970 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 17th day of June 1970 having been read:-

It is ordered that the 9th Respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed as the Guardian-Ad-Litem over the minor the 8th Respondent abovenamed in these Testamentary proceedings.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled as the lawful husband of the said deceased, to have letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased and that same be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons shall on or before 3rd day of September 1970 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary

It is further ordered that the Petitioner do produce the minor in court on the same date.

This 4th day of July 1970

Sgd. I. M. Ismail
District Judge

70 31 & 7

Printed and published by Mr. M. Mylvaganam residing at No. 2, Second Lane Brown Road Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Siva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna at their Press, the Siva Prakash Press, 450 K. E. S. Road Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on Friday August 7, 1970

Editor - B. N. SIVAPRakasam

Time to show cause is extended for 26-8-70

Sgd I. M. Ismail
District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by
Sgd. A. Viavanathan
Proctor for Petitioner

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ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. 2588/Testy

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Nagammah daughter of Sabapathipillai Sinnathamby

Deceased

Sinnathamby Sabapathipillai, Arasady Road, Vannarponnai Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

1 Bhuvaneswary w/o Oppilamany

2 M Oppilamany

3 Pathmavathy d/o S. Sinnathamby

4 Sinnathamby Ambikaipakan all of Vannarponnai, Jaffna

Respondents

This action coming on for disposal before I. M. Ismail Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 27th day of April, 1970 in the presence of Mr. A. Viavanathan, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner dated 24th day of March 1970, and the affidavit of the attesting Notary and the witnesses dated 24th day of March 1970 having been read.

It is ordered and decreed that the Last Will and Testament of the deceased Nagammah daughter of Sabapathipillai Sinnathamby dated the 19th day of February 1968 and attested by A. Shanmuganathan Notary Public under No. 1780 the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and probate thereof issued to the Petitioner as the executor named in the said Last Will, and thus the Respondents abovenamed or any other persons shall on or before the 28th day of June 1970 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court.

This 26th day of April, 1970

Sgd I. M. Ismail
District Judge, Jaffna

28-5-70

Time to show cause is extended for 26-8-70

Sgd I. M. Ismail
District Judge, Jaffna

28-5-70

Time to show cause is extended for 26-8-70

Sgd I. M. Ismail
District Judge, Jaffna

28-5-70

Time to show cause is extended for 26-8-70

Sgd I. M. Ismail
District Judge, Jaffna

28-5-70

Time to show cause is extended for 26-8-70

Sgd I. M. Ismail
District Judge, Jaffna

28-5-70

Time to show cause is extended for 26-8-70

Sgd I. M. Ismail
District Judge, Jaffna

28-5-70

Time to show cause is extended for 26-8-70

Sgd I. M. Ismail
District Judge, Jaffna

28-5-70

Time to show cause is extended for 26-8-70

Sgd I. M. Ismail
District Judge, Jaffna