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St. Markandeyar, The Victor Of Death (The Glory of Tapas)

Yama Confronts St. Markandeyar

GANESHAN

(Continued from last issue)

When Yama learned that his messengers had failed to bring St. Markandeyar to his kingdom he resolved to send his Chief Minister (காலன்) to carry out his errand. He arrived in Benares and reached the spot where St. Markandeyar was performing penance and approached St. Markandeyar. He asked Kalan the Chief Minister who he was. He replied "I am the servant of Yama and have come to take you to his kingdom. The life-term allotted to you by Lord Shiva has ended. Hence you have to enter the Kingdom of Yama. It cannot be prevented. Just as creation and protection are parts of the laws of Lord Shiva. Destruction is a part of his divine law. It cannot be prevented. Our king will be pleased to welcome you to his kingdom on account of the fact that you are a true devotee of Lord Shiva. People think that Yama is cruel out of their ignorance. He only carries his duty entrusted to him by Lord Shiva. He separates the life of each mortal at the end of the span of life assigned to him. He makes no distinction between the rich or the poor, high or low. He only does his duty. Hence he is entitled the administrator of justice (நடுவன்). St. Markandeyar replied "The real devotees of Shiva do not desire a life in Swarga, the kingdom of Indra or those of Vishnu and Brahma. They desire a life in Siva kola the abode of Lord Shiva. I am a devotee of Lord Shiva. Therefore I order you to leave this place."

Kalan the Chief Minister of Yama returned to his master and informed

him of the resolution of St. Markandeyar.

Yama with his brightful appearance got wild and mounted his buffalo, his conveyance, carrying his weapons, Pasam and Thandam, and appeared before St. Markandeyar. St. Markandeyar worshipped Lord Shiva with deep favour. Yama said to him "Oh son nobody can overcome fate or alter the divine law. Birth and death are usual occurrences. All are bound to die. Hence you cannot escape death. Your penance may help to wipe your sins. But it cannot help you to overcome my punishment which is to take you to my kingdom. Nobody escaped my punishment. Devas and Asuras have to meet my punishment and you are no exception. I have determined to take you to my kingdom. "So follow me."

St. Markandeyar was not a bit afraid and replied boldly "Oh Yama. True devotees of Lord Shiva have no death. Even if they die they shall not enter your kingdom. They will lead a life of bliss in Sivaloka, the abode of Lord Shiva. Those who have realised the real significance of Pathi, Pasu and Pasam i.e. God, Soul and ignorance have no death. There is difference between them and Lord Shiva. True devotees have no desires. Their mind is pure like crystal. They are fearless. They do not behave like the ordinary folk. Hence I order you to leave this place."

When Yama heard the words of St. Markandeyar

(Continued on page 8)

Schools and Parents' Teachers' Association

By C. SINNATHURAI

Every year there is a craze for parents to send their children to bigger and better schools. Certain big and good schools Mahajana, Jaffna Hindu and Skanda Varodaya Colleges, to mention a few, have created a tradition and atmosphere so much so that parents of even backward children try to send their children to schools which have created an impression in the minds of the people. Only a small fraction of students who seek admission get places in good schools. There are schools evenly distributed everywhere in Jaffna and it is the duty of the teachers to create an atmosphere for studies in their schools. The teachers must impart education to the children who will be the future citizens of our country, and also do their work with dedication and a patriotic spirit. They must consider it a sacred duty entrusted to them lead exemplary lives and be a source of light and inspiration to the children. They must also create a sacred atmosphere in the temple of learning so much so that the children may imbibe good ideals of life and get themselves disciplined in the ideals of a good citizen.

Religious life is inspired more by the exemplary lives of the teachers and the religious atmosphere than by learning religious books. Every primary school should form the nucleus for the propagation of religious and national culture. Every primary school and Kannishta Vidhyasalai should produce good results in the subjects taught there. Teachers in these schools should do good work in art subjects. Then the children need not go to bigger schools for studying art subjects. Every

(Continued on page 8)

Letter to the Editor

Buddhist Hierarchy Harbours Caste!

(Continued from last issue)

What have the two venerable prelates of Kandy to tell us? What is the verdict of our lay Buddhist leaders? What about the otherwise vociferous All Ceylon Buddhist Congress? Are they anxious to preserve the new rules of the societies of Buddhist monks, introduced in the eighteenth Century, just as they were concerned over the araliya trees in our historic archaeological reserves?"

Raghavan in "India in 'India in Ceylonese History Society and Culture'"

"That caste and its evils were much in evidence in the India of the Buddha's time, is clear from the several discourses of the Buddha and his methods in dealing with it. There is no indication of any segmentation of society in Ceylon into castes before the coming of Buddhism. It is one of the niceties of Ceylon's social history that the first positive indication of a multilateral social scene synchronises with the spread of Buddhism."

Bryce Rayan in 'Caste in Modern Ceylon.'—

"Whatever may have been the selectivity of priests during those centuries from the coming of Mahinda to Ceylon, and the advent of modern times the eighteenth century knew the Sangha as a caste monopoly of the highest caste, i.e. 'cultivators'."

The question arises why the government does not extend its doubtlessly laudable efforts to eliminate barriers between man and man on grounds of caste in the south also. The reason is not that they lack any good intentions to do good to the people of the south, but that they are not in a position to defy the people

of the south, unless they are prepared to climb down their seats of power and of course deprive the country, at least the North, of their enlightened rule.

The above is clear from the pronouncement made by a Minister of the Government at a meeting, (Observer, 12-5 69).

"The government was conscious of certain drawbacks and shortcomings of the Sasana. But unfortunately, they were helpless as it was not their intention to rectify certain situations that demand reforming in the interest of the Sasana they were not living in the age of Parakramabahu or Rajasinghe who ruled the country with an iron hand If we legislate to control and surprise the ownership of the Sangha it would be misrepresented to the people and the government would lose favour among the people."

Of course, the above democratic considerations do not apply to the people of the North, particularly as the more they are defied the more favour the government will reap in the South besides they wish to do good to the people of the North.

This means legislating and enforcing equalisation of castes, at the point of the bayonet, as done in the temples of Jaffna, is different from using iron-hand methods on the people in the south. This discrimination does not offend the law as it stands at present as it is only a racial discrimination, not caste.

In this connection it is relevant to note that in a dispute between the Amrapoora sect and Asgiriya sect the law of the land (Appeal Reports, Austin) has recognised that in the Asgiriya sect only the Vellala Caste were en-

(Continued on page 7)

THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

மரணிடப் பிறந்தாலும் வகுத்தது மனம் வாங்கும் காயல் ஆனிடத்து ஐந்தும் ஆறும் அரண்பணிக்கு ஆக ஆங்கே, வானிடத்தவரும் மண்ணில் வந்து அரத்தனை அர்த்திபர், ஊவ்வெடுத்து உடலும் ஊமர் ஒன்றையுர் உணரார் அந்தேர்.

Is it not for the worship of God,—who is bathed with the five-fold products of the cow,—for worshipping Him in thought, word and deed, that the soul is provided with human birth? Even the Celestials come down to this mundane world to worship Siva-perum-an. Alas! dumb (beast-like) men understand nothing and roam about in fleshy frame (satisfying their animal cravings!

Sivagnana Siththiar

tic leaders of the past, the Minister of Constitutional Affairs championing the cause of the U. L. F. has drafted a Constitution negating the vast strides of political progress that had been made earlier. A Socialistic Democratic Constitution can not provide for a particular reli-

gion a more favoured status. It can safeguard religious beliefs in general without grading the religions in point of importance. Any attempt therefore, to make special provision for any single religion will only conflict with democratic concepts.

Sri Pasupathy Chettiyar with deep admission and respect.

S. Sivasubramaniam
Proctor & Vice-President, Thiruketheeswaram Temple Restoration Society
18-2-71.

Architect of Hindu Education

By N. SABARATNAM,
Principal Emeritus, J/Jaffna Hindu College

The first to start the fight for the religious and cultural rights of the Hindus of Ceylon was the doughty Champion of the Hindu faith—the late Sri la Sri Arumuga Navalar, who created a tradition of religious and literary scholarship that will last as long as Tamil and Hinduism last in Ceylon. Like Anagarika Dharmapala, the illustrious contemporary in the South, Arumuga Navalar led the movement against the corrosive influences of an alien religion and outlook and inspired his followers to found the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai in 1888. This movement gained momentum towards the end of the 19th Century. It would be of interest to note that similar revivalist movements were launched in Buddhist areas of Ceylon and in India also.

Perhaps the most self-less worker of that small band of patriotic and public spirited men that founded the Sabhai was the late St. M. Pasupathy Chettiyar whose memory will be revered by Hindus all over the country on 10-3-71. Education was the central activity in which the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai engaged itself like the B T S. The Great Navalar founded schools but they were few and far between as against the Mission Schools that dominated the scene. His efforts to start an English College proved futile against the entrenched interest of the Missions, and it was left to the Sabhai which had inherited his tradition to found the first big Hindu Institution of its kind; and Pasupathy Chettiar made history when at the meeting of the Sabhai held on the 19th of July 1890, he moved that the Sabhai take over the management of Mr. S. Nagalingam's own Town High School which finally evolved into the present Jaffna Hindu College. He struggled hard along with his illustrious colleagues like Advocate Nagalingam and Proctor Casipillai to collect funds and acquire land for the College. By his own example of unbounded munificence he inspired other benefactors to create endowments. Under his personal supervision impressive buildings were put up. It was Sir Ponnampalam Ramanathan who remarked that the massive pillars of the Assembly Hall—an architectural show-piece in itself—reminded him of Thirumalai Naikkar's Mahal in Madurai. By far the greatest achievement of Chettiyar was to persuade the late Nevins Selvadurai then Principal of a High School in South India, to accept the Headship of Jaffna Hindu. The Nevins Era, except for a small break, was long and fruitful, and the College developed into a leading Institution with its many sided activities. A number of Hindu Schools in various parts of Jaffna were affiliated to Jaffna Hindu College, and those today are all well-developed Grade I Secondary Schools shining in their own right.

The success of Jaffna Hindu was mainly due to the long line of distinguished Principals and dedicated teachers. Nevins Selvadurai was returned to the State Council on his retirement. Distinguished Indian Scholars and Educationists like Shiva Rao and Sanjiva Rao and Venkta Raman were at the helm of affairs leading the College to greater heights till the advent of the late A. Coomaraswamy, a leading Educationist in Ceylon, who could well be termed the maker of modern Jaffna Hindu. The Institution was never intended to teach much less to indoctrinate a particular point of view or frame of reference, but to foster modern Education in a Hindu atmosphere—something indefinable but recognisable. This is a unique idea which explains why the College

Thiruketheeswaram Temple Restoration Society

Sri Pasupathy Chettiar's Selfless Service

TRIBUTES

It is said that the history of a country is really a record of the achievements and failures of its sons and daughters. This saying indeed rings true when one looks back at the events in Jaffna during the closing years of the nineteenth century.

The Religion, Culture and Language of the Hindus in the North had received a serious setback by reason of the powerful hostile forces of the other religionists ranged against them at that time. Fortunately Jaffna was able to produce at the right time a few men of ability, influence and character who were able to successfully resist the inroads that were being made into the rich heritage of the Hindus. Sri Pasupathy Chettiyar was one among them. He helped in organising the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai and in setting up the Ithusatbanam Press and Journal and these greatly helped the great renaissance brought about by Sri la Sri Arumuga Navalar, Sri Pasupathy Chettiyar and a few others. Sri Pasupathy Chettiyar was also mainly instrumental in focussing the attention of the Hindus in regard to the urgent need for the restoration of the Ancient Temple at Thiruketheeswaram. He also took an active part in the founding of the Jaffna Hindu College, which was able to serve the needs of many generations of students in Jaffna.

There is a great deal yet to be done in the field of Religion and Culture, and it should be our prayer that young men and women of the present and future generations would follow in the foot-steps of Sri Pasupathy Chettiyar, so that our precious heritage would be fostered and propagated for the benefit of mankind.

S. Somasundaram
President,
Thiruketheeswaram Temple Restoration Society.
21-2-71.

A Great Soul

Sri ST. M Pasupathy Chettiyar Avergal was a great Leader of the Hindus and Tamils of Ceylon. He was a great philanthropist. He was a public spirited gentleman of high calibre. He was a religious Devotee. He was a Saivite par excellence. He had rendered invaluable services to the cause of our Holy Religion, Culture and Education. The Jaffna Hindu College, the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai and the Thiruketheeswaram Temple Restoration movements are standing monuments to his extraordinary piety, goodness of heart and public spiritedness. He lived in a spacious age and acquitted himself with great distinction. His life and work has been a source of inspiration to succeeding generations. It is fortunate that his late respected son Sri Sithambaranatha Chettiyar of cherished memory has been following in his foot steps and that his descendants are also endeavouring to serve in the same good causes. I consider it my good fortune to salute the revered memory of

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1971

INCONGRUENT IDEALS

The glorious tradition that has been maintained by the true patriots of the past in their attempts to foster National Unity and help the creation of a really democratic Lanka appears to run the risk of being disrupted by the frenzied activities of some political leaders who have just been catapulted to unbounded power. Arunachalam Ramanathan, James Peiris Senanayake, E. W. Perera, D. B. Jayatilake, K. Balasingam Mahadeva are names that still remain refreshingly alive in the minds of the people of this country. For they they all lived and worked together to free this precious Isle from the fetters of foreign rule and lead the nation on to real greatness. They seldom spoke about any single religion or language being entitled to be enthroned by the other religions or languages. To them the nation was indivisible always retaining the individuality of race, religion and language. Unity was the aim the diversities of ethnic, spiritual and lingual considerations notwithstanding.

In sharp contrast to the noble ideals of the patri-

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

**Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2673**

In the matter of the Estate of the late Jeevarajah Jeevaratnam of Vaddukoddai West, Jaffna.

Deceased
Belarajah Jeevaratnam of Chavakkacheri

Vs. Petitioner
Minor Sharmini Jeevaratnam of Vaddukoddai West
" 2 Nanthini Jeevaratnam of do
" 3 Wesley Kirupairajah of do
" 4 Gladys Selvarani Jeevaratnam of do

Respondents
This matter coming on for disposal before S Kanagaratnam Esquire acting District Judge, Jaffna on the 16th day of December 1970, in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read: it is ordered that the above-named 4th respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors and that letters of administration of the estate of the deceased be granted to the above-named petitioner unless the said respondents or any one else interested in the estate shall appear before this court on the 15th day of January 1971 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Extended to 15-3-71.
This 16th day of December 1970.

Sgd. S. Kanagaratnam
District Judge.
184 26 & 5

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

**Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2677**

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Arumugam Arunasalam of Karativu West, Karativu

Deceased
Sellachchippillai widow of A. Arunasalam of Karativu West, Karativu

Vs. Petitioner
1 Arunasalam Navaratnam
2 Arunasalam Namasivayam both of Karativu West, Keativu

Respondents
This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam, Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 19th day of December 1970 in the presence of Mr. K. Arumugam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 25th day of November 1970 and the affidavit of the attesting witnesses to the Last Will having been read

It is ordered that the Last Will and testament No. 14891 dated the 1st day of January 1964 and attested by K. S. Maheswara Notary Public of the abovenamed deceased be declared proved and that Probate to the said Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the Petitioner as the Executrix named therein unless the Respondents or others interested shall appear before this Court on the 15th day of March 1971 and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

This 19th day of December 1970

(Sgd.) A. Vythilingam
District Judge
187 26 & 3

Letter to the Editor

(Continued from page 5)
titled to be priests. Such being the case why is caste observance only by the Hindu hierarchy an offence and why are laws being amended to make it more effective. Why should not the law pertaining to the Buddhist hierarchy be amended and caste equalisation enforced at the point of the bayonet at Malwatte and Agiriya as done at Mavlidapuram?

Yours faithfully,
J R Sinnatamby
15-2-71.
286 Bullers Road,
Colombo 7.
2-6-69

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P / 1306

Seeman Augustine of Small Bazar Street, Jaffna.

Vs. Plaintiff
1 Seeman Peduru of No. 103, Beach Road, Reclamation, Jaffna
2 Cross Joseph of Ward 8, Delft Centre, Delft
3 Sebasty Saverimuttu of do

4 Veronica widow of Santhia of do
5 Thommai Anthony and wife

6 Piragasy of No. 534, Newhamshire, Colombo 13,

7 Sebasty Lucas of 484/50, Bamneadhil Street, (C. P. C. Quarters) Colombo

8 Sebasty Singarayen of do

9 Swani Mathews of No. 77, 4th Cross Street, Jaffna.

10 Mariampillai Saverimuttu and wife

11 Scholasticammah of Ward No 10, Delft Centre, Delft

12 Catherine widow of Yakkarasu of Ward No. 8, Delft Centre, Delft

12 (a) Antony Gregory of do

Defendants,

It is hereby notified that Action No. 1306 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land called "Kalettitharai" in extent Fifty three Lachchams of Varagu Culture (53 Lms V. C) situated at Delft Centre

The case is fixed for statement of claim, consideration of plan and publication on the 1st day of March 1971.

This 17th day of December 1970

Sgd
N. Sivasupiramaniam
Clerk of Court
182 26

PARTITION NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P/1297

1 Thambirasa Sivasubramaniam and
2 and wife Marakatham of Karampan, Kayta
Vs. Plaintiffs
Parasakthy widow of Thampu Nagalingam of Karampan, Kayta
Defendant

It is hereby notified that action No. P/1297 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land/all that piece of land situated at Karampan in the Parish of Kayta Islands Division, Jaffna District Northern Province called "Palankaladu" in extent 11 lms V. C with house coconut and palmyra trees, well and other cultivated and spontaneous plantations and bounded on the East by the property of Visuvanther Nagalingam and shareholders, North by Road, West by the property of the 2nd plaintiff and Pakkiam wife of Ponnusamy and on the South by the property of Mankaiyatharasi wife of Sivasampu.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 16th day of March 1971 at 10 A. M.

This 8th day of February 1971
By Order of Court
C. C.

186 26

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

**Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. T/2681**

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sellathurai Thurasirasa of 66/1, Point Pedro Road, Jaffna

Deceased
Kamalawathy widow of Thurasirasa of 66/1, Point Pedro Road, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner
Minor 1 Keshini daughter of Thurasirasa

" 2 Lokini daughter of Thurasirasa

" 3 Thurasirasa Keshwaran

" 4 Thurasirasa Lokeswaran

" 5 Thurasirasa Rajeswaran

" 6 Shiamini daughter of Thurasirasa, all of No. 66/1, Point Pedro Road, Jaffna being

minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem

7 Sellathurai Sivasirasa of No. 60 Vyskanda-da Road, Wellawatte

Respondents
This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 2nd day of January 1971, in the presence of Mr. S. Selvaraj Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition dated 2-1-1971 and the affidavit dated 30-12-1970 having been read:

It is ordered and decreed that the 7th respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st to 6th respondents abovenamed for the purpose of watching their interests in these proceedings and that the Petitioner as the

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 2684/T

In the matter of intestate estate of late Yogambikai wife of N. Muttucumaraswamy of Mandaitivu. Deceased.

Nagiah Muttucumaraswamy of Vannarponnai East,

Vs. Petitioner.
Minor 1. Thiruvarudchelvi daughter of N. Muttucumaraswamy of Vannarponnai East,
2. Sellamthamby Kandassamy alias Visuvalingam of Abmbgai Vasam, Mandaitivu

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 15th day of January 1971 in the presence of Mr. C. C. Somasegaram Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and Petitioner and Affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

I is ordered that the 2nd Respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 1st Respondent minor abovenamed for the purpose of these proceedings.

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed and that Letters of Administration be issue to him, unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before 5th day of April 1971 at 10 A. M. and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 15th day of January 1971

Sgd. A. Vythilingam
District Judge, Jaffna.
185 26 & 5

widow and one of the heirs of the deceased be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons shall appear on or before the 29th day of March 1971 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the 7th respondent do produce the said minors the 1st to 6th respondents abovenamed on the 29th day of March 1971.

This 2nd day of January 1971.

Sgd. A. Vythilingam
District Judge, Jaffna
Drawn by
Sgd. S. Selvaraj
Proctor for Petitioner
183 26 & 5

never found itself out of step with the sweeping changes in education over the years — be it Free Education, a State system of Education or the Switch over to Swabhashe. Like an artist it bent like a reed before every tempest, while many other mighty ones crashed like an oak.

Today after eighty-one years the Hindus of Ceylon remember with reverence and gratitude the Chief Architect of this national Institution — Pasupathy Chettiyar for the success of his self-less labours. The College is pre-eminent in Studies and Sports and has gained Island-wide reputation for its consistently good result in admissions to the Engineering Faculty of the Ceylon University. The demand for admission to the College is ample proof that it has fulfilled its Mission. In spite of the present impasse in the political scene that has for a time retarded the National tradition set by the Institution, its Alumni can be seen in every walk of life, working, serving and leading with dignity and confidence, and answering — each in his own sphere — the Call of their Country.

Thanks to Pasupathy Chettiyar and his co-workers in the Navalar tradition Hindu College has been a landmark in 1890. Will it be another landmark eight decades after when the country is passing through ominous clouds of poverty and unemployment? As we bow our heads in homage to the gallant hero of the Hindu cause, let us pray that the College should give the youth that enters its portals not mere knowledge of doubtful value, but the Active Doing that will ward off poverty, and the serene Being which is the hallmark of Hindu Culture.

(To be continued)

St. Markandeyar

Schools and.....

(Continued from page 5)

such school must have a decent library in art subjects. This can be done with the co-operation of the parents and well-wishers of the school. Those who are good in science and mathematics may seek admission in good schools which have laboratory facilities. The Government should conduct examinations in the fifth and eighth standards to select children for higher studies.

Every primary and Kanishta Vidhyasalai should have Parents' Teachers' Associations which must co-operate with the teachers with a good spirit and motive and do their part to make the school progress in all aspects. The Parents and Teachers' Association and the Head of a school should have a say in the transfer of teachers. Certain teachers who get transfer orders approach the M. P. of the area or another Government party politician and get the order cancelled. Teachers who do not contribute their mite to the betterment of the schools should be transferred. The services of good teachers should be retained at any cost. The Assistant Directors are helpless when they find the cancellation of transfer orders which come from above. Unnecessary political interference will mar the progress of a school and curb the initiative and individuality of a teacher. After the take over of schools by the Government the Parents Teachers' Association has a due place as an Advisory Board. The Circuit Inspectors must lessen their administrative work and visit frequently the primary and Kanishta Vidhyasalals and be a source of help and guide to the teacher in keeping a good standard of education. There must be a team spirit among the members of the staff and the teachers must be willing to do their work with pleasure. If the above suggestions are put into practice, there need not be a big rash every year for admission in big schools

to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. This 5th day of October 1970. Sgd A Vythialingam District Judge, Jaffna 15 - 12 - 70

Time to show cause is extended to 7 - 3 - 71. Sgd A. Vythialingam D. J.

Drawn by R. Sivasupiramaniam Proctor for Petitioner 170 19 & 26

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2554

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Ranimuttu widow of Edwin Selvanayagam Clough of New Road, Karainagar East, Karainagar

Deceased

Mrs. Thangaratnam widow of Kanapathipillai of Vari-koodal, Karainagar

Vs. 6th Respondent- Petitioner

1 Dr. Murugesu Thillainayagam of 29, Jalan Tekkan, Kuala Trengganu, Malaysia

2 Miss Murugesu Muttalashumi, long Kap Kumarswami 3 1/2 mile off Ipoh Road, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

3 Mrs W. Navaratnam C/o M. Navaratnam of the Department of Water Supply and Drainage, Retmalana

4 T. Sivaneesan 246/C, Bala-tan Road, Singapore

5 Mrs. Maheswari Thambirajah C/o T Thambirajah Co-operative Inspector, Muruganpidy, Murungan

6 Mrs. Manonmani Chelliah of Karainagar presently of 8, Jalan Terap Jalan. Kovil Hills, Kuala Lumpur

7 Annapakkiam widow of Murugesu of 14, Thamby Abdulla Road, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia presently of Karainagar.

Respondents

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed 6th Respondent - Petitioner coming on for disposal before A. Vythialingam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 25th day of November 1970 in the presence of Mr. K. Arumugam, Proctor on the part of the 6th Respondent - Petitioner and the affidavit of the 6th Respondent - Petitioner dated the 25th day of November 1970 having been read:

It is ordered that Letters of Administration with copy of will of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the 6th Respondent - Petitioner as one of the Legatees of the said will unless the Respondents or any others interested shall appear before this Court on the 27th day of January 1971 and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

This 25th day of November 1970.

Sgd. A. Vythialingam District Judge

Drawn by Sgd K. Arumugam Proctor for 6th Respondent - Petitioner

27 - 1 - 71 Time to show cause extended till 28 - 2 - 71.

Id. A V D. J. 175 19 & 26

ORDER NISI

In The District Court Of Jaffna

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2663

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Narasingam Kandiah of Kuppilan

Deceased

Kandiah Ganesalingam of Kuppilan

Petitioner

1 Puvaneswary daughter of Kardah

2 Sivaneswary daughter of Kandiah both of Kuppilan

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythialingam Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 24th day of November 1970 in the presence of Mr K. Vairavanathan Proctor on the Part of the Petitioner and affidavit and petition of the Petitioner having been read

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled as one of the heirs of the abovenamed deceased to have Letters of Admin'stration to the estate of the said deceased and Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 27th day of February, 1971 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 24th day of November, 1970

Sgd. A. Vythialingam District Judge

Drawn by, K. Vairavanathan Proctor for Petitioner. 184 19 & 26.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2686

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sinnathurai Assipillai of Chunnakam Deceased Nagaratsam widow of Sinnathurai Assipillai of Chunnakam

Vs. Petitioner

Minor 1 Assipillai Suren-thini

" 2 Assipillai Kamalambikai

" 3 Assipillai Indra Devi

" 4 Assipillai Thavasajasingam

1. Assipillai Srinibala all of Chunnakam

The 1st to 5th respondent are minors appearing by their Guardian ad-Litem. 6 Sinnathurai Muthiah of Chunnakam

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythialingam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 20th day of January 1971, in the presence of Mr. S. Thilliar Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 6th respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad-litem over the minors the 1st to 5th respondents and the petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to the petitioner unless the respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 29th day of March 1971, appear before this Court and 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 29th day of March 1971 at 10 a. m. The 20th day of January 1971 Sgd. A. Vythialingam District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. S. Thilliar Proctor for Petitioner 10 19 & 28

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPIRAYANAM