

For Your Printing

SAIVA
PRAKASA
PRESS

Estd. Sept. 11, 1889

INTHUSATHANAM

(THE HINDU ORGAN)

[The only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus]
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAYFOR YOUR
BOOKS
CONTACT
Saiva Prakasa
Book Depot

PHONE No. 356

X

JAFFNA, FRIDAY AUGUST 20, 1971

X

KANTALAI TANK AND KONESAR TEMPLE

BY S. SUBRAMANIAM

Time was when it was praise and boast enough, travel where we might, that Lanka was a land of never-failing bounty, and resplendent harvests—the abode of heroic men and women abounding in riches and charity. It was also the land where in the Tamil language flourished in all its pristine purity with innumerable writers and scholars side by side with their Sinhalese counterparts. History tells us that in days of the last Tamil Sangam of Madura grains were transported by sea to Kaveripaddanam, an international seaport swallowed by the sea towards the end of the second century A.D. At this time several tanks with artificial bunds were found scattered throughout the dry zone Lanka, serving as never-failing sources of watersupply to the vast expanse of fields glittering round about under the sparkling rays of the sun. At a time when we are approaching foreign lands in all humility with begging bowls even for a single meal, let us feel proud of the glorious days of Lanka and comfort ourselves in mute submission. These remains of the civilisation of the dry zone which are still visible to the naked eyes of any traveller served as the foundation of our ancient prosperity. Foremost among these is the Kantalai tank which was built by Kulakottan 4560 years ago, i.e. 2590 B.C. and the 512th year of Kali Yuga.

In ancient times Bharat, our continental neighbour, was composed of mighty kingdoms and petty principalities. Of these the kingdom of Deccan was a rich and glorious one. The queen of this region conceived and gave birth to a daughter. The kingdom was split into several factions on account of internal dissensions. A heavenly

voice proclaimed that the wrath of the gods could be appeased by the sacrifice of the royal baby. On hearing this the king was stupefied like a snake stung by thunder and lightning. He lost his manliness and sobbing aloud cried, "Alas, what is the use of this kingdom for me, if I am to lose the baby which I begot after years of penance." In a short time he recovered from his grief. After due thought he ordered an ark to be made of sandalwood. He laid the baby inside it, let it adrift on the ocean and prayed to the gods. The ark glided slowly and reached the natural harbour of Thiru-kona-malai (Trincomalee) in the neighbourhood of the port known by the name "pennal". On hearing the news the king of the land hurried towards it. As the baby was perched inside a sandalwood box he thought that it would impart to him never ending prosperity. Lifting the child with both his hands he took it to the palace. The child grew up like the waxing moon. When she attained age all ceremonies due to a princess were performed by the king. She came to be endowed with all regal splendour in the fulness of time. The king who was awaiting her maturity renounced the throne and crowned the adopted daughter as the queen of the land. She was enthroned in the midst of the Council of Ministers.

The king of the neighbouring Tamil state who wielded the eight kinds of mokes was living in great splendour. He was a staunch follower of the Sairite faith. His son, the prince, saw in a dream Lord Shiva consecrating a Lingam at Thiru-kona-malai. The king thought that it was a vision of what was going to happen in future. The prince was

given the necessary assistance in ships, forces retinue, and sent towards Thir-kona-malai. The prince anchored his ships near the shore of Thiru-kona-malai. He landed his troops near the Swami Rock and pitched camps for himself, his forces and retinue.

The architects and workers who accompanied him marked out the premises of the Sivan Temple. The workers dug the necessary trenches. The foundation was soon laid and the building rose up rapidly in front of their eyes. The inner premises housing the images of the deities and the Rajagopuram reaching far into the skies presented a scene of infinite grandeur. According to the custom of the times spies were stationed in different parts of the kingdom to give timely information regarding the invasion of an enemy. The spies who patrolled the beach conveyed to the queen news of what happened at Thirukona-malai. She was filled with rage on hearing of the arrogance of the prince who, defying her majesty, resorted to inimical action. Marching her forces to the beach she besieged the buildings, forces and retinue of the prince. The two armies fought furiously boiling with indignation. In the midst of the fight the prince and the queen confronted each other. Their hearts melted and softened with love, attracting them towards melted and softened with love, attracting them towards each other with magnetic force. Their mutual love resulted in wedlock, growing in intensity like the blazing sun.

The temple was completed according to the rules laid down in the Shastras. Tamil Brahmins consecrated the images with pious incantations. To accommodate the crowds of devotees and religious preachers, mutts were built in suitable localities. Artificial lakes encircled by

(Over to page 6)

Sir C. Muttu Coomaraswamy

By

V MUTTUCUMARASWAMY B. A.

(Continued from last issue)

Let it is not to commemorate events such as these, great as they undoubtedly are, nor, in verity, is it from being dazzled by the lofty eminence which your Majesty occupies as the sovereign of one of the mightiest empires the world has seen, that I have solicited the distinction of this dedication; but because it has been my heart's wish to leave though but a fleeting record of the unbounded admiration which the many virtues adorning your character have inspired in the minds of all, both natives of these realms, and foreigners to them; as, also of the brilliant example which Your Majesty has set in Your own person to indicate, not only to Your successors, but indeed, to all the magnates of the earth, that their best title to govern men consists in their submitting themselves to be governed by the dictates of Piety, Morality, and stern and unswerving Truth.

Your Majesty's
Most Obedient Servant
Muttu Coomara Swamy

The Athenaeum,
London,
November 1863.

This play is divided into five acts. The first act has nine scenes. The second act has one scene; the third act has fourteen scenes; the fourth act has three scenes and the fifth act has eight scenes. This play has Notes and an Appendix.

In Sir Muttu Coomaraswamy's Introduction to "Arichandra" (1863) he wrote:-
Page VI

The Hindus in truth appear to have cherished a peculiar leaning for displays of historic talent; and, led by their ardour for theatrical representation, not only have they ransacked their ancient legends for subjects, but, not content with the immense field which these offered, they have also made their philosophy and metaphysics subservient to the same purpose. Thus the Praboda Chandradaya of "Rice of the Moon of intellect", is, like many others, a purely philosophical play, in which the different faculties of the human mind, as analysed by Indian sages, are made the principal actors, its learned author embracing the opportunity to instruct Orientals on such abstruse subjects as the origin of man's misery and the means of redeeming his enslaved soul."

Sir Muttu Coomaraswamy served as a Member of the Legislative Council during the period of administration of the Government of Ceylon by:-

Major General O'Brien (1863-1865)
Sir Hercules Robinson (1865-1868)
Major General Hodgson (Officer administering the Government) (1868-1869)
Sir Hercules Robinson (1869-1872)
Sir William Henry Gregory (1872-1877)

There were many social changes that were undertaken by the Government during the period. One was the inauguration of the Kandyan Marriage Ordinance of 31 December

(Continued on page 7)

THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

கந்தசூக்தி ஆய பயன் என் கொல் வரவறிவர் கந்தசூர் தொழார் எனின் (Tirukkural)

What good is there for men in learning, If it gives them for God no yearning?



செய்த பண்பை, நமசிவாயவே ஞானமும் விஷயமும் நமசிவாயவே நானறி விக்கையும் நமசிவாயவே நானறி நெருங்கும் நமசிவாயவே நன்செய்தி காட்டுமே அடிநித்திரமே.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1971

SYMBOL OF SERENITY

The tens of thousands of worshippers at the Nallur Kandaawamy Temple during the past four weeks would have enjoyed the ideal spiritual atmosphere that has now come to be known as Nallur Neri (கல்லூர் நெறி).

People who have become accustomed to listening to the wonderful feats of astronauts in their manipulation of machines correct to the very second would have seen in the carrying out of the daily program the same regard for precision of timing at Nallur. This is a feature that marks out the majestic splendour of this ancient shrine as spectacularly significant.

The spiritual thrill that the pious devotees experience every time the poojah is performed and particularly at the Vasantha Mandapam in the resplendence of the radiation of light from oil lamps cannot be forgotten during one's lifetime. The decoration of the images of the Deity using fresh flowers in the appropriate arrangement creates a divine setting which devotees learn from the Puranas in reference to Sithamparam, Kasi and other sacred shrines.

rules of cleanliness. No wonder Godliness in all grandeur beams in all Bliss at Nallur.

To such a success the worshippers in full gratitude, thank the learned Priests the efficient management, the duty-conscious Police Force and Municipal authorities and the temple-conscious congregation.

LAMENTABLE LOSS

Appropriately called the Iron Man of the Federal Party, Dr. E. M. V. Naganathan made himself a live wire in the political movement since 1943 when he was conspicuous in the formation of the All Ceylon Tamil Congress under the leadership of Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam. As one of the General Secretaries of the Congress Dr. Naganathan contributed in a large measure to the popularity of this Party in Parliament, having been elected to the Senate.

Seceding from the parent Party, Dr. Naganathan continued to be the energetic leader and parliamentary representative of which he had been President for several years. During the time he was M. P. for Nallur his close contact with the people became more conspicuous.

Dr. Naganathan had his political foundation laid in India during the historic struggle of that country for independence. His yearning for patriotic activities was genuine and was based on a correct comprehension of political science. His academic achievement in medicine enabled him to become a great physician for those ailing both physically and politically.

The loss of this leader is irreparable and lamentable.

Sri Aurobindo's Birth Centenary

A resolution regarding Sri Aurobindo's birth centenary was unanimously passed at a public meeting held on August 15, 1971 under the auspices of the Vivekananda Society and Sri Aurobindo Circle at the Ramakrishna Mission Hall, Colombo, to celebrate the birthday of Sri Aurobindo Ghose, the famous sage and philosopher.

The resolution was as follows: "This meeting resolves that early steps be taken for the formation of a Sri Aurobindo Centenary Committee in Ceylon, to make arrangements for the celebration in Ceylon of Sri Aurobindo's birth centenary commencing August 15, 1972 and to participate in the centenary celebrations abroad."

Two Houses of Parliament

By S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM

The need for Two Houses of Parliament is a very sound and desirable. Two Houses would be useful for the following among other reasons:

1. All shades of opinion and all interests would be better and more fully represented in accordance with the principles of Democracy, if there are two Houses.

2. On the basis that two heads are better than one, the principle of Two Houses of Parliament requires earnest consideration, in the interests of the country, national unity and more efficient working of the Government and the affairs of the State generally.

3. One House could continue to be the present House of Representatives, members of which are elected on the basis of adult suffrage from all parts of Ceylon. The other House of Parliament could consist of elected representatives chosen by Trade Unions, Union of Workers, Agricultural and Industrial Associations, Commercial Institutions, Medical, Legal and other professions, Educational institutions, the Universities, Religious and cultural Organisations, Local Government Institutions etc.

One of the Ministries viz: The Home Ministry is advocating the appointment of persons with special expert knowledge of certain matters as Government Agents. If the necessity for such a course is felt, how much more important is the need for the country's Parliament to have members with special expert knowledge.

The House of Representatives itself could elect some outstanding personalities either from itself or from outside from the general public to the other House along with other members.

4. The Maha Sangha could be represented by its Revered ecclesiastical Members or laymen selected by the Maha Sangha; similarly other religious denomination in Ceylon,

that early steps be taken for the formation of a Sri Aurobindo Centenary Committee in Ceylon, to make arrangements for the celebration in Ceylon of Sri Aurobindo's birth centenary commencing August 15, 1972 and to participate in the centenary celebrations abroad."

could also be given representation.

5. One House would be complementary to the other - All sections of the people would be given an opportunity to render service to the State and discharge their obligations to the nation.

6. It is not proper to call the Two Houses, Upper and Lower. These expressions have been borrowed from the United Kingdom and can have no application to prevailing local conditions of our country.

7. A certain degree of expert knowledge also would be brought in the conduct of affairs of the State in a developing country like Ceylon, if there are two Houses.

8. It is not fair and prudent to go on the basis that the calibre of members of any particular House of Parliament is superior to that of those in the other House. It is also not prudent and proper to think of one House being a check on the other. The central idea is to have as much representation of the people and their various interests reflected in the Councils of the State. This could be done effectively and only by having two Houses of Parliament in the manner referred to.

9. The present unfortunate controversy between the existing Senate and the Government need not be allowed to cloud or prejudice the main issue of the desirability of having two Houses of Parliament and obtaining the maximum amount of support for the Government of the country.

These are some factors which merit dispassionate consideration by the Constituent Assembly and the country. Even as Government has reviewed its policy regarding the Poya days and Sunday in a statesmanlike manner, the matter of having two Houses of Parliament merits re-thinking.

It would be useful to remember in the context of our aspirations towards a Socialist State of Ceylon, that two of the chief Pioneers of Socialism in the United Kingdom, Mr. Sydney Webb and his wife Mrs. Beatrice Webb advocated two Houses of Parliament for their own country.

BOOK RELEASE

Siva Gnana Siddhyar with Commentary by Thiruvilanga Thesikar.

The new edition of Siva Gnana Siddhyar the greatest of the Saiva Siddhanta Works with the learned commentary by the late Thiruvilanga Thesikar (Proctor of Colombo) published by the Jaffna Co-operative Tamil Books Publication and Sales Society Ltd. will be formally released at a function to be held at the Jaffna Hindu College Prayer Hall on Tuesday the 31st instant. Professor A. W. Mailvaganam (Regent, University of Ceylon, Colombo) will preside.

Pandithamani S. Kanapathipillai and Pulavarmani S. Illamuruganar will offer blessings, while Mudaliyar C. Muttuthambay (Vice-President Saiva Paripalana Sabha), Mr. S. Kathiravetpillai B. A., M. P., Mr. M. Sri Khanta, B. A., O. B. E. Retd. C. C. S., Mr. M. Gnanapiragasam, B. A., B. Sc. Dip-in-Ed., Pandit N. Ehamparam Proctor) Mr. E. Sabalingam B. Sc. (Principal Jaffna Hindu College), Mr. C. S. Kularatnam (Educational Publications Dept.) and Pandit E. Selladurai will speak on the occasion.

PARTITION NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 1419

*1 Kandiah Arulampalam 2 wife Vallinayaki of Karanavai North

Plaintiffs

- 1 Kanapathipillai Visayaratanam 2 wife Ratnapoopathy of Tellipalai East 3 Nagamuttu Kandiah 4 wife Nagammah of Pallai in Tellipalai 5 Kanagaratnam Vyravippillai 6 wife Sarojinidevi of Vimanakam 7 M. Thidaveerasingham 8 wife Sirapakiam of Pallai in Tellipalai

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. 1419 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna, under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land/s called Kakkishiddy in extent 25 1/2 Lms v. o. and situated at Pallai, in Tellipalai Parish, Valikamam North Division Jaffna District Northern Province

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 24th day of September 1971 at 9 O'clock of the forenoon.

By Order of Court V. Sivasubramaniam for Secretary

This 31st day of July 1971. 20.

BOOK ON HINDUISM

(Reviewed by Mr. S SIVASUBRAMANIAM)

There are many books on Hinduism, ancient, modern and contemporary. To this list, there is a welcome addition. "Hinduism in a Nutshell" is the title of a book lately produced by Sri K. Ramachandra, Editor of the Religious Digest and one of the most fervent and scholarly devotees of religion in Ceylon. The author is very well qualified to write on the subject. His reading on the scriptures has been very varied and profound. His life has been dedicated to the cause of religion. He is broadminded in his conception of religion and philosophy and has led a noble and spiritual life. By his speeches, writings and sadana he has deeply influenced the lives of many people and has an international reputation. The foreword to this excellent book has been written by Mr. V. Siva Supramaniam, Retired Judge of the Supreme Court; President, All Ceylon Hindu Congress; President, Hindu Religious Affairs Board appointed by the Government of Ceylon, and President, Sri La Sri Arumuga Navalar Sabha. The subject-matter consists of eight talks on Hinduism delivered by Sri Ramachandra at the invitation of Aquinas University College, Colombo, a Roman Catholic Institution. In the foreword Mr. Siva Supramaniam, inter alia states as follows:

"The author's brilliant insight, deep knowledge of other great religions of the world, unflinching honesty, and love of truth permeates each one of his discourses and will undoubtedly be appreciated by every one who reads this book. There are certain statements some orthodox Saivaites may not approve, but the author is well fortified by historical facts. His is definitely a valuable contribution to the harmony of religions. Appropriately, the last discourse closes with an appeal for this unity. The author does not claim the mantle of a prophet or preacher, but we cannot but concede that he is singular". He also adds the following paragraph: "The writings and speeches of Mr. Ramachandra, in English and Tamil, during the past half a century, both in Ceylon and in foreign lands, runs into several thousands of words, and many of them have already

come out in book or booklet and pamphlet forms. The present publication may truly be said to contain the quintessence of his works".

The author himself in the course of his introductory discourse states that the subject matter of his addresses are not going to be either exhaustive or scholarly. According to him, Hinduism is a vast ocean. It is a parliament of religions. It is also mentioned that the ancient and original name for the term "Hinduism" was "Sanatana Dharma" "Sanatana means eternal, and "Dharma means many things as there is no equivalent single word in the English Language to express its full meaning. The term includes all such ethical values as Truth, Righteousness, Duties, Law, Love etc. In brief "it is Cosmic Law above the State".

The author quotes the very first scripture of the Hindus "Rig Veda", which makes the declaration: "Ekam Sat Vipra Bahutha Vadduthi..... That which exists in One, men call it by various names".

This quotation from the Vedas gives the key to the substance of the book as well as to the life work and thoughts of the distinguished author. The book also quotes one of most elevating and inspiring ideas in the entire religious literature of the world when he refers to the blessed Lord Krishna's saying in the Bhagavad Gita as follows:

"Whoever comes to me through whatsoever path, I reach him; all men are struggling in the paths which ultimately lead to ME; the Eternal Truth".

He gives the name of the various scriptures in Hinduism with a running commentary on their definitions and objectives under two classes. The first comprises:

1. Vedas, four in number, which form the foundation of religion and philosophy in India.
2. Brahmanas which are commentaries on Vedas
3. Upanishads which are the crest-jewels of the Vedas. They are explained as the milk of blissful knowledge drawn from the four Vedic cows. The gospels of the inmost of things are embodied in them.
4. Bhagavad Gita un-

doubtedly the Bible of the Hindus, contains the cream of the milk drawn from the Vedas and Upanishads.

5. Gnana Vasishtha continuing the lessons taught by Sage Vasista to Rama. The second class comprises:

- 1 Vedangas and Upavedas, dealing with the disciplines need for vedic study.
- 2 Dharma Sastras, or codes of civil and religious law; the concept of Dharma, its source, etc.
- 3 Puranas which form the literature of popular Hinduism for the education of the masses. They are of two kinds; major and minor.
- 4 Itihases, or epics dealing with the history and growth of religious institution. They are two: Ramayana, the first of the poems dealing with the life history of Sri Rama, composed by poet Valmiki; and Mahabharata composed by Vyasa, dealing with the history of the two rival camps Kauravas and Pandavas and their war. Bhagavad Gita forms the central theme of this great Epic, which has many subsidiary stories, dialogues and discourses of immense moral value.
- 5 Narada-Bhakti Sutras, extolling the path of devotion.
- 6 Bhagawata, which is both a Purana and an Epic dealing with the Avatars of Lord Vishnu and other stories was imparted by Vyasa to his son. It is claimed that the son was far above the father in realisation of the Self, so much so that he was one with the universe and that when the father call him out by name, "Saka", nature in the form of trees responded.
- 7 Yoga Sutras of Patanjali dealing with Samadhi Pada or concentration. Here you find the gems of Hindu Psychology.
- 8 Agamas, Tantras and Mantras which relate to the worship of Siva? Vishnu and Devi (the Mother Goddess)
- 9 Darshanas which are systems of philosophy, six in number. The book is dedicated as an offering to the greatly adored Bhagawan Sri Ramana Maharshi of Thiruvannamalai with whom the author had the good fortune to have been a close follower. It is published by Machandra Publication at Eastborne, Sussex in England which firm are admirers of the live and writings and speeches of the author,

the printers being Messrs Mc. Callum Press, Colombo

Of an earlier book written by the author, an eminent scholar and Yogi Shri M. P. Pandit with inter-national reputation belonging to the Sri Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry makes the following remarks:

The same review, if I might say so, with deference, might be equally applicable to the present publication. The book is valued Rs 2-50 5 Sh.; 1 00 and the get up and printing are quite satisfactory and attractive and is available for sale at the Mc. Callum Depot, 77 Norris Road, Colombo 11.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
No. Testy. T. 2735

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Thairalamah wife of Seeniar Nagamuthu of Koddady, Jaffna

Deceased
Seeniar Nagamuthu of Koddady, Jaffna
Vs. Petitioner
Nagamuttu Selvanayagam of Koddady, Jaffna
Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 26th day of May 1971 in the presence of Messrs. M K. & Anandam Proctors on the part of the petitioner and affidavit of the petitioner dated 26-5-71 having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled as the husband of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration of the intestate estate of the deceased and that the same be issued to him accordingly unless the respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 7th day of September 1971 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 26th day of May 1971
Sgd. A. Vythilingam
District Judge

Drawn by
Proctors for Petitioner
85 20 & 27

Kantalai Tank...

(Continued from page 5)
graduated steps on all sides were constructed in a fitting manner. The hall named "Devasiriya" supported by a thousand columns was completed in due course.
(To be continued)

Order Absolute in the First Instance

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. T/2710

In the matter of the Last will and Testament of the late Savirimuthu Joseph Nicholas Rasanayagam of Karampan, Kayts,

Deceased
Helen Josepine Magdalene Rajanayagam of Oluvil Road, Karampan, Kayts,

Petitioner
This matter coming on for final disposal before A. Vythilingam Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 15th day of march 1971 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratnam, proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 10th day of march 1971 and the affidavit of the Notary Public dated the 12th day of March 1971 and the affidavit of the witnesses dated the 28th day of February 1971 having been read.

It is ordered that the last will and testament made by the deceased abovenamed on the 28th day of January 1969 and attested by Mr. V. Navaratnam of Kayts, Notary Public, under No. 717 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 Executrix named therein and that she is hereby declared entitled to have probate thereof issued to her accordingly on her paying the Estate Duty and taking Oath of office. This 15th of March, 1971

Sgd. A. Vythilingam
District Judge, Jaffna

Sgd. A. Vythilingam
District Judge, Jaffna
81 20 & 27

Sir C. Muttu Coomaraswamy

(Continued from page 5)

1860) — which effected a social and moral revolution in the Kandyan provinces. Says Sir Richard Morgan as quoted in his biography "Forty Years in a Crown Colony", page 73 (by William Digby) —
(To be continued)

ORDER NISI

In The District Court Of JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. T/2751

In the matter of the Intestate Estate and Effects of the late Regina wife of Ezekiel of No. 6, Adappan Road, Jaffna

Deceased

Salis Ezekiel of No. 6, Adappan Road, Jaffna Vs. Petitioner

- Minor 1 Joseph Murphy Jegamalar daughter of Ezekiel
2 Mary Jeya Resa daughter of Ezekiel
3 Merlyn Geresa daughter of Ezekiel
4 Francis Regi Jeyakumar son of Ezekiel
G.A.L. 5 Mariampillai Sebastiampillai, all of No. 6 Adappan Road, Jaffna, Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 5th day of July 1971 in the presence of Mr. C. Mahesan, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition dated 5-7-1971 having been read.

It is ordered that the 5th respondent be and he is hereby appointed as Guardian-ad- litem over the minors the 1st to 4th respondents above-named for the purpose of watching their interests in these proceedings and that the petitioner as the husband of the deceased be declared entitled to obtain Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents above-named or any other person or persons shall appear on the 14th day of October 1971 at 9 a.m. and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 5th respondent do produce the 1st to 4th respondents in Court on the 14th day of October 1971.

This 5th day of July 1971. Sgd. A. Vythilingam, District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by Sgd. C. Mahesan Proctor for Petitioner 76 13 & 20

ORDER NISI

In The District Court Of JAFFNA

Testy No. T. 2721.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Clough Samuel Balasingham alias Clough Balasingham of 14, Convent Road, Jaffna

Deceased

Thangamalar Clough Balasingham widow of the late Clough Balasingham of No. 14, Convent Road, Jaffna. Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Balasingham Clough Jayasingham.
2 Balasingham Clough Rajasingham, and
3 Vimalarane Clough Balasingham all of No. 14, Convent Road, Jaffna Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam, Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 6th day of April 1971 in the presence of Messrs M. K. & Anandam Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the Affidavit of the Petitioner dated 6th April 1971 having been read.

ORDER NISI

In The District Court Of Jaffna

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. T/2747

In the matter of the Intestate Estate and Effects of the late R. Damoderampillai Subramaniam of Karanavai North, Karaveddy

Deceased

Maheswary widow of R. D Subramaniam of Karanavai North, Karaveddy Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Damoderampillai Subramaniam Shanmuganathan,
Minor 2 Miss Subramaniam Ranjini
3 Miss Subramaniam Malini, all of Karanavai North, Karaveddy
G.A.L. 4 Arulampalam Ambalavanar and wife
5 Indirany both of College Road, Neeravady, Jaffna Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 24th day of June 1971 in the presence of Mr. C. Mahesan, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition dated 24-6-1971 and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 21-6-1971 having been read.

It is ordered that the 4th respondent be and he is hereby appointed as Guardian-ad- litem over the minors the 2nd and 3rd respondents above-named for the purpose of watching their interests in these proceedings and that the petitioner as the widow of the deceased be declared entitled to obtain Letters of Administration and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly, unless the respondents above-named or any other person or persons shall appear on the 7th of October 1971 at 9 a.m. and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 4th respondent do produce the 2nd and 3rd respondents on the 7th day of October 1971.

This 24th day of June 1971. Sgd. A. Vythilingam, District Judge, Jaffna.

Drawn by Sgd. C. Mahesan Proctor for Petitioner 74 13 & 20

disposal before A. Vythilingam, Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 6th day of April 1971 in the presence of Messrs M. K. & Anandam Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the Affidavit of the Petitioner dated 6th April 1971 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled as the widow of the deceased above-named to have Letters of Administration of the intestate of the said deceased and that the same be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents above-named or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 18th day of July 1971 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 6th day of April 1971. Sgd. A. Vythilingam, District Judge.

The date for showing cause is extended to 20-10-1971. (Sgd.) A. Vythilingam, District Judge. 18-7-71.

73 13 & 20

ORDER NISI

In The District Court Of JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2738

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Meenadohipillai widow of Kailayar Cheiliah of Urampiray

Deceased

Chellammah widow of Mollavaganam of Urampiray Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Sinnappu Chellappah of Urumpiray
2 Sinnappu Kandiah of Urumpiray presently of No. 3 St. John's Hill Road, Malacca
3 Annammah widow of Kandiah of No. 84 Palaly Road, Jaffna
4 Sinnathamby Rasiah and wife
5 Thangaretnam both of Kanthapuram Lane, Kantharmadam Jaffna
6 Velluppillai Vaithilingam and wife
7 Paokialeohumy both of No. 84 Palaly Road, Jaffna
8 Thambipillai Kanagarajah of No. 60 Merryn Road, Singapore 11
9 Thambipillai Selyarajah of No. 4 Lorong Rajah Muda Kilang Malaysia
10 Thambipillai Thuraiatnam of No. 123 B Jalan Ipoh Kuala Lumpur Malaysia
11 Sinnathomby Thuraisingham and wife
12 Padma both of Petaling Jaya Selangor
13 Chinnathamby Sabaratnam and wife
14 Sivapackiam both of Palaly Road, Kantharmadam
25 Sinnathangam widow of Kailayar Pennampalam of Kuala Lumpur Malaysia
16 Dr. Murugesapillai Sri Banganathan of Colombo
17 Murugesapillai Maheswaran presently of U. K.
18 Dr. Murugesapillai Konneswaran of Trincomalee
19 Dr. Kandiah Velupillai of U. K. and wife
20 Padmaneswary of Urumpiray Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 31st day of May 1971 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 31st day of May 1971 having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner above-named be and she is hereby declared entitled as the lawful heir 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 above-named or any other person or persons interested shall on or before 22nd day of September 1971 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 31st day of May 1971

Sgd. A. Vythilingam, District Judge, Jaffna. 80 13 & 20

ORDER NISI

In The District Court Of JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. T 2748

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Kandiah Balasubramaniam of Kopay South, Kopay

Deceased

Gnanasoundary widow of Kandiah Balasubramaniam of 'Manodevi Mahal', Kopay South, Kopay Vs. Petitioner

- Minor 1 Manoranjini daughter of Balasubramaniam
2 Thevaranjini daughter of Balasubramaniam
3 Balaranjini daughter of Balasubramaniam all of Kopay South, Kopsy
G.A.L. 4 Kandiah Vinayagamoorthy of 'Saraswathy Vasam', Pan nalsi, Tellippalai Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 24th day of June 1971 in the presence of Mr. C. Mahesan Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the petition dated 24-6-1971 and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 23-6-1971 having been read.

It is ordered that the 4th respondent be and he is hereby appointed as Guardian-ad- litem over the minors the 1st to 3rd respondents above-named for the purpose of watching their interests in these proceedings and that the petitioner as the widow of the deceased be declared entitled to obtain Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the Respondent above-named or any other person or persons shall appear on the 14th day of October 1971 at 9 a.m. and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 4th respondent do produce the 1st to 3rd respondents before this court on the 14th day of October 1971.

This 24th day of June 1971

Sgd. A. Vythilingam, District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by Sgd. C. Mahesan Proctor for Petitioner 75 13 & 20

ORDER NISI

In The District Court Of JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2744

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Mary Rose Blossam daughter of Samuel of Pandateruppu

Deceased

Samuel Benedict of 'Jacintha Lodge Pandateruppu Vs. Petitioner

1 Samuel Emmanuel Joseph of 466/ 1/1, Hospital Road, Jaffna

2 Savery Francis and wife

3 Mary Theresa Francis both of 19, Gnanasooriam Squire, Batticaloa Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 18th day of June 1971, in the presence of Mr. N. Ehamparam, proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner above-named be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration as heir and brother of the deceased above-named, to the estate of the deceased and the same be issued to him accordingly, unless the respondents above-named or any other persons interested shall on or before 29th day of September, 1971, Show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to contrary.

This 18th day of June, 1971

Sgd. A. Vythilingam, District Judge

79 13 & 20

சார்புள்ள குழந்தைகளை வளர்த்து கொடுக்க உரிமை வாய்ந்தவர்களுக்கு அல்லது குழந்தைகளை வளர்த்து கொடுக்க உரிமை வாய்ந்தவர்களுக்கு அல்லது குழந்தைகளை வளர்த்து கொடுக்க உரிமை வாய்ந்தவர்களுக்கு அல்லது...