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X

JAFFNA, FRIDAY DECEMBER 3, 1971

X

Thiruketheeswaram Movement

VI

The Ancient Agamas

(By M. GNANAPRAGASAM, B. A.; B. Sc.
Former Principal, Parameshvara College)

The two wonders of Hindu India are the Himalayas of the North and the magnificent temples of the South. If Vedas represent the Himalayan culture of the North, the Agamas represent the Bakthi temple culture of the South. Therefore, to any serious student of Hindu culture and civilisation, the basis of his studies should be a comparative and unbiased study of the Vedas and Agamas in their proper natural sittings. But it is a sad reflection on our recent Hindu History that all research studies on Hinduism have been one-sided, confined only to the study of Vedas and their allied vedic works. There has been a lamentable neglect of the study of Agamas, and therefore, the interpretation of Hindu culture by any modern scholar, to our belief, is far from the truth.

Not knowing the intrinsic worth of the Agamas, not knowing the indigenous and agelessly ancient nature of the Agamas, not knowing the possible links the more ancient Agamas have had with the pre-historic Indus civilisation of India, not knowing that Ramanuja, Madhwa and even the uncompromising idealist Sankara himself, were prepared to place the Agamas on the same footing as the Vedas the modern western as well as the native scholars of Hinduism have often misunderstood these Agamas and have set them aside as works of little importance.

Vedas like many other revealed works of old, are devoid of the concept of Sakti or divine force or divine power. In the entire vedic literature in-

cluding the Upanishads the word 'Sakti' occurs only in one context and that too in one of the later Upanishads 'Svetasvatara'. But Agamas are treatises dealing about Sakti and Sakti only. They belong to saints of a different spiritual order. Possessed as it were by this Sakti of God, and fully aware that they are mere agents and instruments in the hands of God, these agamic saints do instruct us in the various ways by which the power of God operates in this universe. All life is movement. Beings as well as non-beings are all subject to the law of movement. A man is said to be religious, when he becomes aware of his inner movement—his withdrawal to his innermost sanctum and his return to the outside world. The mover in this drama of universal movement is the unseen divine power and Sakti about which the Agamas deal. So long as we are subject to this law of movement we are not prepared to forget the controller and the mover—our universal mother, Sivasakthi—and her religious abode the agamas. To us Saivas of the Tamil country of the two revealed works Vedas and Agamas bequeathed to us by our ancestors, traditionally our first preference has been the Agamas, and it should be so, for in them dwell our Universal Mother in all Her viswa-rupa and Svastakshana glories. Since agamic traditions are deeply rooted in the Tamil country, it is my humble suggestion that any future research on Hinduism in this country should be based on the Saiva Agamas and the Pancha-Rathra Agamas which have given a high level of rich religious stature to this country.

THE TAVERN SYSTEM

COMMUNICATED

The Minister of Finance and other Members of the Cabinet should be highly commended for having thought of re-introducing the tavern system in the Northern Province. The tavern system should have come into force long ago. In the interest of the general public of Jaffna, in the interest of the young men and students of our Peninsula and even in the interest of the toddy-tappers, the tavern system is far better the tree tax system. After much agitation by men of light and vision, the government has taken this step. After the tree-tax system came into vogue every palmyrah grove became a tavern. The young people of the North and even students have become a prey to the pernicious habit of drinking toddy. The tree-tax system is a curse to society. The tappers of toddy can take the toddy for sale to the tavern. They can tap sweet toddy also. The Government appointed a Commission to explore the possibilities of developing the palmyrah industry. When the report is out and when the Government becomes keen to implement the report the toddy tappers will find ample scope to get jobs and they will benefit manifold. Dr. N. M. Perera the Minister of Finance in his winding up speech on the Budget, made a vivid and significant clarification of his idea of the tavern system.

It is amusing to read the speeches of the Members of Parliament of the North about the importance of the tree tax system, during the Budget debate. They are supposed to lead the people in every aspect, of life. Let them go to the tapping community and instil into them the evils of the tree tax system. If the facts are presented

(Continued on page 6)

Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan

By

V. MUTTUCUMARASWAMY

(Continued from last issue)

"On Mr Ramanathan's return to Ceylon he expects to devote himself to educational efforts, whose aim will be the preserving of the national life of India that is threatened seriously, he believes, by the influx of the materialism and sensualism of the West. To this end he expects to open a College for higher education of the youth of his own land."

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"The knowledge of their own past and their own philosophy", he declared, "will stem the current of irreligion and irreverence for the things of the spirit, and lead automatically to the preservation of national ideals. It will be my endeavour to establish a college where a thoroughly sound education suitable to modern conditions of life in every respect will be combined with an adequate study of our own literature and the philosophy stored in our ancient books."

Ramanathan was a great educationist. As a seer he had the foresight to provide Hindu schools, one for girls and one for boys—in North Ceylon. Ramanathan College celebrated its Golden Jubilee on September 10 1963.

But for Ramanathan College the Hindu girls would not have had education in the environment of their traditional religion.

In his Trust Deed of February 1913 appointing Trustees and endowing Ramanathan College of girls, he laid down among other things the following

"...for the education of Saiva girls... having in view the spiritual, intellectual or moral wants of the Saivites or for any other purposes connected with the Trust of these presents which the Trustees may think proper, the education imparted in the said College shall include the Vedas, the Agamas, the Dharma Sastras, the Itihasas, the epic stories of the Ramayana, Maha Bharata, the Puranas and the singing of Thevaram and Thiru Vasagam in addition to the ordinary course of instruction in English and Tamil... to apply any part of the Trust Fund in establishing Schools in any part of the Island for the education of Jaffna girls and for the proper training of Brahmin youths to fill the office of priests in Saiva Temples."

Ramanathan's second wife was a daughter of the late F. D. Harrison of Adelaide, Australia, who adopted the name of "Lalavati" after marriage. She continued the educational work of her husband as Principal, Ramanathan College, Chunnakam. She also edited the "Ramayana" and "Western Pictures for Eastern Students". Her daughter, Mrs. Sundari Natesan, succeeded her mother as Principal.

The Parameshvara College was founded in August 1921 for boys.

(Continued on page 7)

THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

அருள் அது சத்தி ஆகும்
அரன் தனக்கு அருளை
இன்றித்
தெருள் சிவம் இல்லை.
அந்தச் சிவம் இன்றிச்
சத்தி இல்லை
(Siddhiyar)

Grace, It is the Sakti (Power) of the Lord. The placid Sivam will be non-existent without His Grace, and without Sivam there can be no Sakti.



தமிழ்நாட்டில் குளமுது கல்விதும்
தமிழ்நாட்டில் நானறி விக்கையும்
தமிழ்நாட்டில் நானறி நேத்துமே
தமிழ்நாட்டில் நானறி காட்டுமே
விடுதலைப்போரம்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1971

TOIL HARD AND TILL

Of necessity all of us have been compelled to realize the stark fact that the sweat of our brows only can save us from misery. Now that the realization has come, though by compulsion, the country will have to set about the arduous but imperative mission to toil hard and till our lands for our own existence.

Every time there was waged a war between some nation and another, the people of Lanka were reminded of the need to go back to the land. Though the response was not realistic, yet the realization of the fact that in times of distress one should depend on oneself more than on anybody else.

The availability of land for cultivation and of manpower for such production to be put through no body need doubt. All that has to be done is to begin this patriotic service of producing something for oneself without any further delay. Tilling the land cannot be done as a hobby; it must be an occupation. The eyebrows must sweat and the feeling must arise that one is working for oneself and the nation. The Black-Market may

defy the rules and regulations of the officers of administration or bypass them and survive but against the people who rise to one man in the bid for the country's survival it cannot but disappear. Once this brutish business of the black market is liquidated even the formidable and frightful nightmare of Foreign Exchange will cease to haunt our minds. Then the road to recovery will be reached. Forthwith the younger generation must launch on this national movement to produce for the country all that is necessary for the people be it rice or wheat, subsidiary food-stuffs or other necessities of life. The urge to work for a noble cause, the cause of the country, must be spontaneous and spirited for otherwise the movement cannot gather momentum. Once the pace is set and the perseverance is on a patriotic basis then the productivity will be full and fruitful. This is our call to our readers.

Fixing Festival Days

There was confusion regarding the exact date of the Karthikai Festival of Lights this year. The two premier Hindu Almanacs differed on the date. Hence the confusion. Even the first day of the month of Karthikai differed according to these almanacs.

The Saiva organizations of this country should consult the publishers of almanacs before the almanacs are printed and arrive at a correct decision by arranging for a panel of astrologers and astronomers to examine differing calculations in the fixing of dates of religious occasions.

The Karthigai Theepam Festival is of great significance to Saiva devotees. In the Peninsula on Wednesday December 1, some temples and houses observed the occasion while others did so on Thursday December 2, yet some others had the lights on both days. Wednesday was the day according to lay minds, for it was full moon day and also Karthigai.

Cannot this doubt be resolved? Publishers of almanacs must feel that they shoulder a very great responsibility in deciding on their calculations when preparing almanacs.

Ramanathan Music Academy

Report Presented on Certificate Distribution Day

It is necessary to keep in mind that the activities of the Ramanathan Music Academy are but a continuation of the educational work initiated by Ramanathan. In the prime of life, he retired from the post of Solicitor General in order to dedicate his whole life to the regeneration of his people. He realised that education was the best means of reclaiming the lost soul of the people and with this purpose in mind, he set up the Ramanathan College for Girls in 1913 and the Parameshwara College for Boys in 1921. In the institutions founded by him he made provision for the all-round development of the child. He wanted children to grow up in a religious atmosphere and he provided facilities for the study and practice of religion by erecting temples in the premises of both the colleges. In doing this Ramanathan revived the age long tradition of the Hindus and Buddhists, that temple worship should form an integral part of education.

Ramanathan knew the important part played by music in the culture of the soul and made provision for teaching it in the institution founded by him. This is what he has stated in his Will; "To the Board of Directors of the Parameshwara College I give and grant in support of the instruction of the Saiva children in the principle of Shaiva Religion and the extension of Tamil learning and sacred music—Vocal and Instrumental as inculcated by Manicavasaga Swami, Thiruganasambantha Swami, Thirunavukkarasu, Sundarar, Thayumanavar Swamy—proceeds to be held in trust by the Board of Directors of the Ramanathan and Parameshwara Colleges and used for the promotion of the objects for which the Colleges were founded."

Dr. S. Natesan, whose life's mission was to carry on the tradition of Ramanathan, took the offer made by the late Premier, Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, in 1959, to establish a Cultural University in Jaffna in right earnest and came forward to place at the disposal of the Govern-

ment the two Colleges—Ramanathan and Parameshwara—together with the endowments worth over ten million rupees for the establishment of the said University. As there was delay in setting up this University owing to differences of opinion among the Tamil leaders and as there was an urgent need for an institution for imparting higher education in Carnatic Music in Ceylon, he set up the Ramanathan Music Academy in 1960. Earlier students who wanted to go through an advanced course in music went to such institutions as the Annamalai University, Central College of Carnatic Music, Madras, or to the Kala Shetra at Adyar. With the introduction of the Exchange Control and restrictions on travel, students found it difficult to go to India and hence there was an urgent need for a Music College in Ceylon. This Academy founded by him is the only institution imparting higher education in Carnatic Music in Ceylon.

Dr. Natesan carried on the institution for over four years with Maharajapuram Santhanam as Principal. His unexpected death in January 1965 created innumerable difficulties for the Academy. There was no organisation to run the institution and it was at this juncture that parents of the students of the Academy stepped in under the Presidentship of Mr. T. T. Jayaratnam, then Principal of Mahajana College, and managed it for a short period. Then they felt that a Board of Management representative of the public should be set up and it was as a result of their initiative that the present Board of Management was set up in November 1965 with Mr. S. R. Kanaganayagam as its President.

The Academy was run in a rented building for some years and it was shifted to Ramanathan Aham, the one time residence of Ramanathan, after the demise of Dr. Natesan. The building had to be renovated and we are glad that the Academy is being run in a building hallowed by

Gurupoojah of Sri la Sri Arumuga Navalar

The Gurupoojah of Sri la Sri Arumuga Navalar will be celebrated on 8-12-71 as usual under the auspices of the Jaffna Saivaparipalana Sabha at its premises the Navalar Ashrama Mandapam. Sivapoojah, the recital of சற்குருமணியாலை and Maheswara Poojah will form part of the celebration between 9 a.m. and 12 noon.

There will be a public meeting presided over by the President of the Sabha at the Navalar Ashrama Mandapam commencing at 5-30 P.M. The students of the Hindu Ladies College will sing Thevaram and the students of the Jaffna Hindu College will deliver short talks on Navalar Messrs Vidwan K. Sockalingam, M. Sathasivam and Pundit A. Panchadacharam will deliver lectures on the life and works of Navalar.

the memory of Ramanathan.

A four year course is provided in Vocal Music, Veena, Violin and Mridangam. At the end of the four year course an examination is held and the successful candidates are conferred the title of Sangeetha Ratnam. Professors from Indian Universities are invited to conduct the examination. The examination is of the same standard as the Sangeetha Poochanam Examination of the Annamalai University and Vidwan Examination of the Madras University. In spite of the high standard maintained by our students it is a matter for regret that we have not been able to get recognition for the certificate. We have taken up this matter with the past and present Ministers of Education and though promises have been held out nothing has happened so far. The late Mr. Somaveera Chandrasiri, Junior Minister of Cultural Affairs, took a personal interest after visiting the institution. He arranged interviews with the present Minister of Education and made many efforts to get recognition for our certificates. In his death the Academy has lost a genuine friend. When we interviewed the present Minister of Education he asked us to wait till the Committee which he had appointed to inquire into the Teaching of Art, Music and

Tribute to the Memory of Sri la Sri Kailai Gurumani

The Tamil Service of the Ceylon Broadcasting Station will broadcast a special programme on 5-12-71 Sunday from 8-30 A.M. to 9-00 A.M., about the late Head of Dharmapura Atheenam, Sri La Sri Kailai Subramania Desika Gnana Sambantha Paramachariya Swamigal who attained Samadhi, at Berares (Sri Kasi) on November 10, 1971.

The following are among those who are expected to pay tributes to the memory of His Holiness, Mr. V. K. Kandaswamy, Retired District Judge, Mrs. R. R. Navaratnam, Retired Director of Education N.R. and Mr. Arul Thyagarajah, Programme Organiser C. B. C.

The Tavern...

(Continued from page 5)

to them well, they will not oppose it.

The Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, all the religious associations and all bodies which work for the moral and spiritual uplift of the people should oppose the tree tax system and make representation to the Government and the committee which may visit Jaffna in the near future. For the benefit of a few, the majority should not suffer, physically morally and spiritually.

If the young children who are the future citizens of the country are to be saved, if the wave of crime is to be arrested and brought under control and if the physical mental and moral stamina of the people is to be preserved, the tree tax system should be done away with.

Dancing submitted its report. The Committee visited the Academy on 13-2-71, and made a study of the working of the Academy on the spot. This is what the Secretary wrote in the Log Book:- "The Committee of Inquiry into the Teaching of Art, Music, and Dancing visited the Academy. The delegates of the Academy presented many useful suggestions and views on the subject of music education."

PRESENT POLITICAL SITUATION

BY S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM

The spirit behind the advice tendered by some of our leaders to form a National Government for Ceylon is certainly praiseworthy. The implementation however is very difficult, almost impossible, under Ceylon's present Constitution. The Party System obtaining in Ceylon, and the Cabinet form of Government based on the British model are standing barriers to such a happy consummation. A further grave handicap is the absence of the spirit to follow what has been termed the Middle Path in Politics and in our way of Thinking and Living, both among the leadership and the people, perhaps, in a more pronounced manner among the former.

The late respected leader Hon. Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike had generally advocated the Middle Path and the Committee system in relation to the government of the country as guiding principles. These two vital factors are lacking in the body politic. In view of this deficiency, the country is faced with an almost unsurmountable difficulty to put into practice the excellent admonition refer-

red to and urged in and out of Parliament by some of our leaders. Further, the proposed future constitution for Ceylon does not provide for the deficiencies referred to but; on the other hand, would perpetuate and intensify much further the unsatisfactory elements that will retard the development, happiness and prosperity of the people.

Till the working of the Party system is abandoned or at least laid by, and the Cabinet system of Government based on the British model is replaced by the Committee form of Government as advocated by the late Mr. Bandaranaike and the path of the Middle Path is faithfully adopted in all our national activities including those relating to our politics and administration, it is feared that it would be futile to expect an improvement in the country's state of affairs. Because of these defects, under the various regimes functioning from and after the time of the advent of what is usually known as the Soulbury Constitution, matters have been taking a wrong direction with results have not been fortunate.

(To be continued)

Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan

(Continued from page 5)

In his Last Will dated July 21, 1923 the following directions appear:-

- (1) To the Board of Directors of the Parameshvara College I give and grant in support of the instruction of Shaiva children in the principles of the Shaiva religion and the extension of Tamil learning and sacred Music, vocal and instrumental as inculcated by Manikar Vashaka Swami, Thiru Navuk Karasu, Suntharamurthi, Thayumana Swami proceeds to be held in Trust by the Board of Directors of the said Ramanathan and Parameshvara Colleges and used for the promotion of the objects for which both Colleges were founded.

In his speech introducing in the Legislative Council in 1925 the Bill to incorporate the Board of Directors of Parameshvara College, he said, among the other things the following:-

"The boys and girls want something more than a knowledge of the perishable things of life, too much of which is pressed on the attention of students as if there was nothing else worth considering attaining. The results of this one-sided system of education are painfully manifest in all parts of the British Empire and elsewhere. The great difficulties experienced by Administrations in governing the people in Europe, the United States of America and other places is due to the fact that the curriculum of studies prescribed in the Universities and Schools of the west, except in theological circles are confined to the things that relate to the perishable side of life..... the principles which make life a think of beauty and joy for ever have all been forgotten....."

(To be continued)

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

It gives me great pleasure to send this message of good wishes on the occasion of the publication of the book on the Kandaswamy Temple at Nallur. It is well known that Nallur was a seat of government of Kings of Jaffna and the capital of North Ceylon. The Kandaswamy Temple here is one of the older Hindu temples in Ceylon and, according to the 'Yalpana Vaipava Malai' was caused to be built during the 15th century by Buwanekabahu the King of Kotte. The temple is venerated by Hindus throughout Ceylon and thousands of pilgrims visit this shrine for worship during the festival season in July/August every year.

The publication of an important and comprehensive book on the religious as well as the historical aspects of this temple augurs well for the cultural and religious revival which is taking place today throughout the country.

I wish to congratulate the author on the high standard of scholarship and religious devotion which are features of this work.

I feel sure that the Tamil reading public would welcome the book.

The 21st of November, 1971 witnessed a unique gathering at Saraswathi Hall, Bambalapitiya where Sinhalese Buddhists and Tamil Hindus vied with one another in paying tributes to the author of a book on a Saiva Temple situated in the far North.

The occasion was the release in Colombo of Mudaliyar Kula Sabanathan's book on the Nallur Kandasamy Temple.

The meeting which was sponsored by various associations in Colombo such as Navalar Sabhai, Colombo Vivekananda Society, Colombo Kathirgama Thondar Sabhai, Colombo Tamil Sangam, All Ceylon Young Men's Hindu Associations, All Ceylon Hindu Congress, Colombo Ragunathan Publications etc. was presided over by Mr. V. Sivasubramaniam, Retired Judge of the Supreme Court.

Messages were received from His Excellency the

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No P 1403

Kandiah Thangarajah of
Pillaiyar Kovilady, Ma-
thagal

Vs. Plaintiff

- 1 Kanapathipillai Sittampalam and wife
- 2 Amirthavally
- 3 Muthiah Thiruchelvam and wife
- 4 Sinnathangachchi, all of Pillaiyar Kovilady, Mathagal

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. P/1403 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land called "Udumalavaththai" in extent Eight and a half Lachams of Varagu Cuture (8½ Lms V C.) situated at Mathagal.

The case is fixed for Commission, Notice on disclosed parties, summons on defendants and publication and balance survey fees for the 17th day of December 1971.

This 5th day of November 1971.

Sgd. V. Sivasubramaniam
Clerk of Court
129 3

Governor-General and the Manager of the Kandaswamy Temple congratulating the author on the excellent book he had produced.

Mr. K. Sittampalam, Director of Finance General Treasury in his opening address explained the reason why certain controversial matters could not find a place in a book which was a Devasthanam Publication.

Among those who showed erred encomiums on the book and its author were Messrs K. Alvapillai, M. Sivasithamparam, K. Balasingham, V. Kanapathipillai, K. S. Nadarajah and Dr. P. Poologasingham.

The meeting was followed by an Exhibition of rare books and photographs on Nallur Kandaswamy Temple collected by the author. This Exhibition was declared open by Sri Nissanka Wijayarathne Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Cultural Affairs.

NOTICE

No. P 1356

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNASabapathy Rajagopal of
182/2, Navalar Road,
Jaffna.

Vs Plaintiff.

Ampalavanar Joseph
Mailvaganam of 20,
Stanley Road Jaffna.

Defendant.

It is hereby notified that Action No P 1356 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land called "sadayanthoddam" in extent 600 Lms V. C. situated Kottandarkulam

The case is fixed for the balance survey fees and Publication on the 21st day of January 1972.

This 12th day of November 1971.

Sgd. V. Sivasubramaniam
Clerk of Court
125 3

PARTITION NOTICE

No P 1395

In the District Court of
Jaffna1 A. S. Mariyanayagam
and wife2 Mary Margaret both of
Vasavilan East.

Vs Plaintiffs

Bastiampillai Mariam-
pillai of Vasavilan East
Vasavilan.

Defendant

It is hereby notified that action No. P/1395 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No 16 of 1951 for the partition of the land called "Thadduppanku" in extent 12 Lms v. c. and situated at Palaly in the parish of Mykiddy, Valikamam North division Jaffna District Northern Province

The defendant in the aforesaid action is summoned to appear in Court on the 28th day of January 1972 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon,

By order of Court

V Sivasubramaniam
Chief Clerk

This 22nd day of
November 1971

124 3

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. 2771/T

In the matter of the Last
Will and Testament of
Casippillai Tharmalingam of Urumpirai
DeceasedAnnamuttu alias Anna-
pillai widow of Casip-
pillai Tharmalingam of
Urumpirai West Urum-
pirai Petitioner
Vs.Minors 1 Casippillai
Tharmalingam

Ramakrishnan

" 2 Casippillai

Tharmalingam

Nagarajah

" 3 Casippillai

Tharmalingam

Srikantan

" 4 Casippillai

Tharmalingam

Rameswaran

" 5 Casippillai

Tharmalingam

Jeyakumar

" 6 Mathivathani

daughter of

Casippillai

Tharmalingam

" 7 Casippillai

Tharmalingam

Sripalan all of

Urumpirai West

Urumpirai the

4th 5th 6th and

7th named are

Minors appear-

ing by their

Guardian- Ad

Litem the 8th

named respon-

dent

8 Vaithilingam

Nadesalingam

of Urumpirai

Respondents

This matter coming on

for disposal before A. Vythilingam Esq District Judge

Jaffna on this 12th day of

October 1971 in the

presence of Mr. R Siva-

supramaniam Proctor on

the part of the petitioner

and the affidavit of the

petitioner dated 2nd day

of October 1971 and the

affidavits of the Notary

and attesting witnesses to

the Last Will dated 2nd

and 7th day of October

1971 having been read.

It is ordered that the

Will of Casippillai Thar-

malingam deceased dated

13th July, 1970 and attest-

ed by Mr. A Supramaniam

Notary Public under No.

9954 be and the same is

hereby declared proof

unless the respondents or

others interested shall on

or before the 26th day of

January, 1972 show suf-

ficient cause to the satis-

faction of this Court to

the contrary.

It is further declared

that the 8th respondent

be appointed Guardian Ad

Litem over the 4th to 7th

respondents and that the

said Annamuttu alias

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction No:
2776In the matter of the intestate
estate of the late Murugesu
Sinniah of Kadduvan Tel-
lippalai

Deceased

Resammah widow of Muru-
gesu Sinniah of Kadduvan,
Tellippalai

Vs. Petitioner

Minors 1 Rajeswary daugh-

ter of Sinniah

" 2 Raja Gowry daugh-

ter of Sinniah

" 3 Raja Sulochana

daughter of Sinniah

" 4 Raja Malini daugh-

te of Sinniah all of

Kadduvan Tellip-

palai

The 1st to 4th res-

pondents are mi-

nors appearing by

their Guardian-ad-

-Litem

8 Subramaniam

Thambirajah of

Kadduvan Tellip-

palai

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 22nd day of October 1971 in the presence of Mr. Thilliar Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 5th respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian -ad- Litem over the minors the 1st to 4th respondents and that 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 her accordingly unless the respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 9th day of February 1972 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the guardian-ad-litem produce the minors in Court on the 9th day of February 1972 at 9 a.m.

The 22nd day of October 1971

Sgd A. Vythilingam
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd S Thilliar
Proctor for Petitioner
126 26 & 3

Annapillai widow of Casippillai Tharmalingam is the executor named in the said Will and that she is entitled to have probate of the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or the others shall on before the 26th day of January, 1972 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. The said minors to be produced in Court on that date.

This 12th day of October 1971.

Sgd. A. Vythilingam
District Judge, Jaffna.

127 3 & 10

ORDER NISI

In The District Court Of
Jaffna

No. 2772/T

In the mater of the in-
testate estate of Velu-
pillai Nagalingam of
"Linga Vasa", Urelu
West Chunnakam

Deceased

Kanmany widow of
Velupillai Nagalingam
of "Linga Vasa" Urelu
West, Chunnakam.

Vs. Petitioner

1 Nagalingam Kathir-

gamanathan

2 Nagalingam Guga-

nathan

3 Nagalingam Jegana-

than

4 Indradevi daughter

of Nagalingam all of

Urelu West Chun-

nakam Respondents

This mater coming on

for disposal before A.

Vythilingam Esq District

Judge Jaffna on this 12th

day of October 1971 in the presence of Mr. R Sivasupramaniam, proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner dated 9th day of October, 1971 having been read.

It is ordered that the said petitioner Kanmany widow of Velupillai Nagalingam be and she is hereby declared entitled as widow of deceased Velupillai Nagalingam to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on before the 26th day of January, 1972 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 12th day of October 1971.

Sge. A. Vytbilingam
District Judge, Jaffna.

128 3 & 10

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