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## (THE HINDU ORGAN)

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JAFFNA, FRIDAY AUGUST 18, 1972

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### A CULTURAL OASIS

BY J. R. SINNATAMBY

(Continued from last issue)

And if we include the magnificent five storeyed library at Peradeniya and the Archives at Gangoda-wila we can safely say we have one of the best collections of books in Asia. A cultural oasis that has kept alive the torch of learning in the otherwise cultural desert of S r Ivor Jennings.

It would however appear that with the decline of the study of English and the Classical languages which have provided a link for over a century with the rest of the world, the cultural contact with the rest of the world will gradually diminish, when it is appreciated that the vast majority of students now leaving school do not have an adequate or have no knowledge of English at all, and, that the vast majority of the books are in English.

I am reminded of what Arther Clarke said about the effects of television if it were to be introduced to Ceylon, that, it would have the same effect on Ceylon as when the Portuguese arrived in Ceylon a reference I believe to a live contact with western knowledge whereby the fruits of "that education of modern by ancient thought which we call Renaissance" were brought to the shores of India and Ceylon.

While on this subject it is of interest to note that as far as I am aware the first contact of the orient with a western oriented institution was at a college at Goa. Dr. Cunha has in an article referred to this institution. (I cannot at the moment remember the journal where I got the information). At this institution students from every country in Asia were educated inclusive of Sinhalese and Tamils and even a Prince from Ceylon. It is therefore probable that this institution had the first western oriented library in Asia.

Japan was not among the first countries whose students studied at Goa, but according to information I have had, students from Japan were also enrolled later at this institution at the instance of St. Xavier. It is interesting to speculate if this was her first contact with the western world of knowledge and in which she is now a leading light.

A contribution of a unique nature similar in some aspects to the discovery of the famous Rosetta stone, which had an inscription in two languages and three scripts (hieroglyphics, demotic and Greek) and gave the key to the translation of Egyptian hieroglyphics till then undeciphered, and of which Ceylon can be proud, is the identification of Asoka with Devanampiya Priyadarai Raja of the rock inscriptions at Delhi, Girnar, Cuttack and Afghanistan. This was based on a communication by Turnour of Ceylon to Prinsep of India which was promptly acclaimed by Prinsep as a contribution of great significance and of which Zeyla writes. (RASC. Vol. V, 1874, P 7), "when James Prinsep discovered the lost Alphabet of ancient India, and read the rock inscriptions at Delhi, Girnar, Cuttack and Afghanistan, which had baffled the attempts of all previous Orientalists and others to decipher, he found that they were written in the Pali language and, were edicts issued by a king whose name was 'Devanampiya Piyadasi Raja', Piyadasi the beloved of the gods, but he was unable to find the name of such a sovereign in any Indian history or record. He however lost no time in communicating his wonderful discovery to his friend and fellow labourer in Ceylon, the late Honourable George Turnour who at once identified the sovereign as 'Asoka' or 'Dharmasoka'.

.... and in support .... quoted a passage from the Dipa Wansa... Prinsep in acknowledging the service ... wrote as follows:- "The first correction in point of importance comes as usual, from Ceylon, the very Lanka the very first meridian whence the true longitude of all ancient Indian history seems destined to be calculated" and again "Mr Turnour has thus satisfactorily cleared up a difficulty that might long have proved a stumbling block to the learned against the reception of the Latin inscriptions as genuine monuments of a fixed and defined period, the most ancient yet achieved in such an unequivocal form".

Strangely enough it was Asoka's ancestor (grandfather) Chandragupta who has provided the first firm date for the linking of the chronology of the histories of the western world with that of India. This was first pointed out by Sir William Jones, a brilliant orientalist, when he identified Sandracottus of the Greek annals with Chandragupta of the Sanskrit annals. This was an identification of the greatest importance and of which is recorded in the British Encyclopaedia "The Puranas and the Pali chronicles of Ceylon agree in attributing a reign of 24 years to Chandragupta. The Greek accounts of the campaigns of Alexander the Great tell of a meeting between Alexander and an Indian called Sandracottus, who at first supported Alexander and afterwards quarrelled with him. The identification of this Sandracottus with Chandragupta of the Indian sources was of fundamental importance in establishing a chronology for early Indian history, for which it provided the first certain date."

The importance of the contribution, to this significant synchronization, of great importance, between western and oriental chronology, by the classics, has been admirably expressed by Phil Bonae in an article "India in the Classics", Calcutta (Over to page 7)

### PONNAMBALAM

### COOMARASWAMY

(1848 - 1906)

By

V. MUTTUCUMARASWAMY, B. A.

(Continued from last issue)

### POSTSCRIPT

In the Oriental Section of the British Museum London the writer came across a pamphlet (Tamil) entitled Puranam, published by the Colombo Saivaprakasa Sabhai and printed by the Jaffna Saivapragasa Press in October 1891. (Pamphlet No. 1 1000 copies First Edition).

This pamphlet consists of fourteen pages. At the back of the cover is of an advertisement that in 1891 in the month of Puraddasi (Sept. 14 - Oct. 14 roughly, there were thirty five members who convened this Sabhai.

The following were elected to the Committee:

P. Coomaraswamy Mudaliyar (Proctor S. C. M. M. C.) — President.

S. Kathiravetpillai (Shroff N. O. B. G.) Vice-President.

K. Thambyapillai (Shroff N. B.) Secretary.

K. Namasivayampillai (Shroff C. G. R.) Treasurer.

S. Chelliah - Assistant Secretary.

The names of the Hon. P. Ramanathan C.M.G. M. L. C. Barrister at Law and Mr. P. Arunachalam M. A, C. C. S. District Judge were amongst the conveners, ranking sixth and seventh.

In the Oriental section of the British Museum Library the writer also found a book entitled, "A half hour with two ancient poets, a translation of two poems, one by Kapilar and the other by Mudattmakaniyar, both of which form part of the collection known as 'Pattupattu' by P. Coomaraswamy (J. R. A. S. (C. B) Vol. 4 (xiii) No. 45 Pages 190-202, 1895.

Ceylon Administration Report 1895 Part IV F20, by P. Arunachalam. Acting Registrar General has the following note about the part played by Mr. P. Coomaraswamy in the Legislative Council on behalf of the Hindu Community dated July 27, 1897.

### Administration

"The year 1896 has been mainly a period of preparation for the bringing into operation of the Ordinances Nos. 1 & 2 of 1895, which have consolidated and amended the laws, scattered over our statute book during half a century, regarding the registration of births, marriages and deaths. The objection urged by the Hon. P. Coomaraswamy in the Legislative Council on behalf of the Hindu Community to the clause in Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, which made registration essential to the validity of a marriage was entertained by the Secretary of State, by whose order that clause was repealed by Ordinance No. 10 of 1896. The Royal Assent to the Ordinances No. 2 of 1895 and 10 of 1896 was not received till late in the year and it was not found possible to bring the new scheme of registration into operation as intended on January 1, 1897. It was brought into operation on July 1, 1897."

It was a tremendously significant social change that was effected by Mr. P. Coomaraswamy by the end of the 19th century.

THOUGHTS TO BE  
TREASURED

விரிந்த பல்கதிர் உடையதோர்  
செய்யவன் நடுவன்  
பொருந்தி வைகிய கண்ணுதற்  
பரமனே போனருள்  
(Kanda Puranam)

He resembled the Supreme Lord with the eye in the forehead residing in the centre of the peerless sun possessed of immunerable expanding rays



தமிழ்நாட்டில் இவ்வாறு கவிதையும்  
கருத்துகளும் நாள்தோறும் விக்கையும்  
தமிழ்நாட்டில் நாள்தோறும் நேர்த்துமே  
தமிழ்நாட்டில் நாள்தோறும் வளருமே  
தமிழ்நாட்டில்

## Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1972

SERVING  
SAIVA RELIGION

The life of a devotee expresses the Divine. The truth of this view can be realized from the noble lives of the Great Saints—the Nayanmars. And in the immediate past Sri La Sri Arumuga Navalar lived a life that revealed the sublimity of Saiva living. Reflecting the service of the Great Navalar, Saiva scholars who lived after him continued to carry the torch of Saiva knowledge. In that noble duty Srimath S. Sivapathasundarampillai was in the forefront.

Sri Sivapathasundarampillai will be remembered as long as the Great Navalar's name remains in the minds of Saivaites for the simple reason that Pillai Avergal carried out the intentions of the Great Guru in letter and in spirit. Emulating the excellent example of the Great Navalar, Pillai Avergal wrote the Saiva Bhotham Series in exquisite language lucidly explaining the significance of Saivism. As Principal of Parameshvara College, Victoria College and Manipal Hindu College, Pillai Avergal set a new model in the art of teaching that made both the teaching service and studentship reflect the true greatness of learning in the Saiva way.

His devotion to God laid emphasis on disciplinary living. And that was characteristic of Navalar tradition. In serving Saiva religion, he maintained the purity of the orthodox and the sanctity

of the Scriptures. He had the strength of mind and never faltered. He was not confused and was, therefore, able to know the Truth—Vedas and Agamas. The result of his keen insight as a result of learning and understanding the Saiva Sashtas could be seen in the pages of "The Glories of Shaivism" "An Outline of Shaivism" and "Shaiva School of Hinduism" written by him in English for the benefit of those who spoke that language.

In remembering the contribution of great men to religion and language the idea should be to live up to their teachings. The Navalar tradition of life can be well maintained if only the people of this country would bear in mind the noble examples of great men like Sri Sivapathasundarampillai.

A True Devotee with Simple  
Living and High Thinking

"Sri S. Sivapathasundarampillai, Emeritus Principal and Saiva Sithantha Scholar was a person with keen intellect and deep learning well versed in Tamil, Sanskrit and English. Most of his time was spent at the Victoria College, Chulipuram where he worked for a few years as an assistant lecturer and finally as the Principal. He was a strict disciplinarian and a devotee of Lord Shiva which can be vouchsafed by the number of students who had been benefitted by his teaching and exemplary life. He had written religious text books for the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha like Saiva Botham I & II, in Tamil, Studies on Saiva Sithantham, Saiva School of Hinduism and a masterly commentary to Thiruvalluvar in Tamil. He was held in high regard by the Government and had served in several Commissions appointed by the Government to decide important questions, such as the use of Tamil as an Official Language, Temporalities etc.

He had made substantial endowments for the renovation of the Sacred Temple of Thiruketheeswaram. Sivapathasundarampillai Day was celebrated on 13-8-72 at the Navalar Hall under the auspices of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha.

Messrs. T. Somasundaram, N. Chellappah, and M. Amirthalingam were the chief speakers who paid tributes to the great religious leader.

Maththiya Vangi  
Thamil Oozhiar  
Sangam

## Office Bearers 1972/1973

(Elected for the above period at the General Meeting held on 10th August 1972.)

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Vice President: Mrs. Pushpa Jayaratnam.

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Mrs. N. Gunarajah, Messrs N. Janatharajan V. Joseph and

Mr. K. Mahadeva.

## A Cultural Oasis

(From page 5)

Review, Vol 28), quoted by me in my work "Ceylon in Retrospect", where he says "we must expect then to find the knowledge of India possessed by the ancients in early time, or previous to Neogosthenes to be very limited and vague. But it was not on that account the less important, for without it the whole of that period of Indian History must, like the preceding Ages, be a blank, to be estimated by Yuga or ages, the extent of which only the vast imagination of an oriental can conceive. The peculiar value of the information regarding India derived from the Classics, that by means of them, and then alone, can we introduce order into native accounts, and reduce a monstrous and fabulous chronology to harmony of intelligibility. It is only at these points where India is in the course of its history, touches upon other nations, that we can hope for faint rays of it, to relieve the mind that has panted through cycles of ages in search of a resting place. It is only when a historical being like Alexander, with his trustworthy Ptolemy and Aristobulus, steps on that mighty scene, that we find a place for the acles of our feet, and from that point proceed, as best as we may to look about us in the darkness, to catch forth hitherto serial and mythical, and to bind all by the sure fetters of an accurate chronology..."

## Indian Independence Day

## 25th Anniversary

BY S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM

The twenty fifth anniversary of India's regaining its National Independence is an event of international importance. To Ceylon so close to the sub-continent, the occasion is of special interest.

The writer having had the privilege of making his humble comments exactly 25 years ago on the 15th August, 1947, on the blessed occasion of the rebirth of Indian Independence, ventures to do likewise now too. India occupies a prominent place in international polity by reason, among other things, of its ancient civilization, its size, its past contribution to the progress of mankind, its present services in the cause of international peace and its experience in democratic government.

In size it is about a seventh of the size of the Soviet Union, between a quarter and a third of the size of China, Canada or the United States. It has the second greatest population in the world, coming second to China, with more than twice the population of the United States or the Soviet Union.

Departing from her hoary traditions in some respects. India has made remarkable progress since its regaining its National Independence. Testimony thereof has been given on the 20th anniversary of Indian Independence day by one of India's friends, who also happens to be one of Sri Lanka's friends, Lord Mountbatten, in the following words:

"I am happy to think that India is now established as a truly secular State, unidentified with any religion, but a State in which there is no religious discrimination whatever, and one which allows not only the Hindus, the majority community, but minority communities like Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and others, complete and total freedom of belief and worship.

"In the years since independence, India has built a free society and given herself a Constitution under which women enjoy equal rights with men, untouchability has been abolished

and its practice made a punishable offence, and special measures have been taken to ensure the advancement of the more backward elements of society.

"India is now a Parliamentary democracy which has withstood all strains of international divisions to present a united face to the world, despite disparities of castes, communities and regional difference of language, customs and cultures.

"Since 1947 India has held four general elections in free and fair conditions—the largest experiment in the democratic process the world has ever known. The real achievement of India lies in the building up of a single State out of some 570 political units, Presidencies, Provinces, and Princely States, as I have explained and in infusing the feeling of Indianness among the hundreds of castes and communities, and in enabling the rule of law through legislatures and courts to prevail. The task is not yet completed. The Indian experiment in democratic government has shown a vitality of its own which has not been smothered by internal difficulties and external aggression."

Both India and Ceylon have been fairly successful in maintaining a democratic form of Government. This is an achievement common to both countries.

Close Connection With  
Sri Lanka

Through milleniums from the time of recorded history, the connection between India and Sri Lanka has been of an intimate character. Religion culture, civilization, political and general advancement in Sri Lanka has been greatly influenced by happenings in India and personalities from the sub-continent. Lord Buddha bequeathed to Sri Lanka the religion of the majority of its people the Sinhalese community. Emperor Asoka served as a medium in introducing that religion, Buddhism to our country. Indian political movements and political personalities have also immensely influenced Sri Lanka. The national

movement in India had its repercussions on the national life of this country. India regaining its national Independence partly contributed to Sri Lanka's and a number of other Asian and African countries becoming free from foreign rule and regaining their own independence. Leaders like Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru showed great love towards Sri Lanka and were in turn respected by its people. They were two among the greatest friends of Sri Lanka. The present President of India His Excellency Shri V. V. Giri and the present Prime Minister Shrimathi Indra Gandhi have been wholeheartedly following in the footsteps of the Mahatma and Nehruji even as their predecessors in office have done.

When Shri Jawaharlal Nehru passed away, our Prime Minister Mrs. Srimavo Bandaranaike was among the first to go to New Delhi to attend the funeral of the country's great friend. Again when the Centenary of Mahatma Gandhi occurred, the people and leaders of all sections and parties in Sri Lanka united to celebrate the event in a fitting manner. Just now the people of our country are making arrangements to celebrate the centenary of another great son of India, viz., Sri Arobindo Ghose, which also falls on Indian Independence day.

In the past leaders from Ceylon like Venerable Angarika Dharmapala Mr. C. Jinarajadasa and Dr. Ananda K. Coomaraswamy, influenced Indian thought and activities to a very large extent. These three Ceylonese savants attained international reputation by reason of their unique services and having India as their main back ground.

The revival of Buddhism in India, the emphasis on the Ideal of Ahimsa, in that country, by Mahatma Gandhi, the principles of Pancha Cheela enunciated by China and India (respect for the lands of other countries, non-aggression, not interfering in other countries' affairs, equality and peaceful existence) the theory of non-alignment, the adoption of the Asoka Chakra, as India's national emblem have ensured directly and indirectly from the propaganda of the Venerable Anagarika Dharmapala in India, whose Government made provisions in a magnificent manner for

the Celebration of the 2500th anniversary of Lord Buddha attaining Para Nibbana. If India had been so influenced by Ceylonese leaders, Ceylon has also been influenced by the teachings of two Indian saints, Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa and Swami Vivekananda whose ideals have engendered a spirit of conciliation and and harmony in the national life of our country in addition to religious and spiritual benefits. The teachings of Saiva Saints from South India have also left a very great impact on Ceylon.

Shri Nehru and Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike jointly laboured in enunciating the principle of non-alignment in international politics and were personal friends. Again when differences arose between China and India, our present Prime Minister Mrs. Srimavo Bandaranaike sponsored proposals to bring about peace between the two countries, and in the words of Lord Russell rendered invaluable services to the cause of international peace.

### The Future

In a book entitled "The Crisis of India" by Ronald Segal, the writer makes the following observations:

"India belongs to the poor and coloured two thirds of humanity, and her future cannot reasonably be divorced from theirs. She must therefore link her economic troubles with those similarly placed helping them when she can, being helped by them wherever possible, whatever the immediate effects on her own relations with the rich — to reduce the disparities between what are increasing two worlds."

If it is thought that poverty is a problem effecting India, it could sometime be said that Sri Lanka too suffers from the same problem. Cannot this problem common to both countries along with other reasons, serve to bring them closer in co operation to the mutual benefit of each of them.

Some of India's ideals of conduct have been thus stated by Shrimathi Indira Gandhi quite recently.

"The concept of tooth for tooth and eye for eye is wrong; This is not a mature attitude... The world was now veer-

### ORDER NISI

In the District Court of Jaffna

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2808

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sivakamipillai alias Sivakamiammai wife of Nagaratnam of Ilavalai

Deceased

Nagaratnam Senthilvelrajah of Ilavalai, Tellipallai North West

Vs Petitioner

Sinnathamby Nagaratnam of Ilavalai

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythialingam Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 3rd day of March, 1972 in the presence of Mr. A. Kumaraguru, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 3rd day of March, 1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled to as the only son of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased and the same be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 28th day of June, 1972 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 3rd day of March, 1972

Sgd. A. Vythialingam District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by Sgd. A. Kumaraguru Proctor for Petitioner

Time to show cause extended till the 27th day of September '72.

Sgd. A. Vythialingam D. J. Jaffna

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ing round to our view and to our policy of building bridges. Despite different political systems, China and U. S. A. which were once inimical to each other have now become closer. So have the U. S. A. and the Soviet union.

This is the high souled policy of India's great leader on whom the future of India depends more than on any other single individual.

With regard to the future, may I be permitted again to quote Lord Mountbatten.

"The problems of India are the problems generated by progress. These are whole-some problems. They are bing faced boldly. There will be many set backs but eventually India, I am sure, will triumph."

### Saiva - Siddhanta (Sivagnana Siddhiyar)

By

V. SUBRAMANIAM (Saiva-Pulavar)

(Continued from the issue of 4-8-72)

Existence of God is not a matter for logical debate; primarily it is a matter of faith and ultimately a matter of direct personal verification. Surely, there is some help to be derived from logic when it is used properly by learned men who are earnest seekers after Truth; logic is useful also to a seer who has realised God and wishes to present in clear and cogent terms the truth that he has realised. It is useful also to an earnest enquirer in so far as it enables him to guard against confusion or fallacies in thought.

There is absolutely no doubt that there is a Supreme Being to whose existence and nature, thousands have testified by actual experience. It is a spirit which is so transcendental that it cannot be seen or contacted like a finite object of the world. It has no form or name or mark. It is one, all-pervading and eternal. It is the indwelling and activating spirit or life in all. Its qualities are above Satwa, Rupas and Tamas with which we are familiar. Only through and severe spiritual discipline, one could develop the insight to see it both within and without. That eternal and Supreme Being is called Sivam (the Blissful). It assumes forms out of Its own Sakti (power), which may be of the Rupa, or Arupa or Rupa-rupa category, in order to redeem souls from their bonds of ignorance and evil. When it thus begins to feel and work for the Soul, it is known as Pathi. This Pathi performs the five activities as (1) Sristi (creation) (2) Isthithi (preservation), (3) Samhara (destruction), (4) Tirobhava (obscuration), and Anugraha (revelation). He creates bodies and worlds out of the primordial substance called Maya constituting the material cause. The instrument He uses in this activity is His own Sakti which constitutes the instrumental cause. This Sakti is inseparable from Him and manifests itself as Adi Sakti, Ichoha Sakti, Gnana Sakti and Kriya Sakti. Siva and Sakti are related as the Sun and its rays, or the flower and its fragrance. He is the

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2583

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ponnammah wife of Vallipuram Sathasivam of Kondavil East Kondavil

Deceased

Dead—Vallipuram Sathasivam of Kondavil East Kondavil

Vs. Petitioner

1 Sathasivam Kathirgamanathan  
2 Sathasivam Yoganathan  
3 Sathasivam Arunthavanayake all of Kondavil East, Kondavil East, Kondavil

Respondents

Sathasivam Kathirgamanathan of Kondavil East Kondavil

Vs. Petitioner

1 Sathasivam Yoganathan and  
2 Sathasivam Arunthavanayagy both of Kondavil East, Kondavil

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythialingam Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 2nd day of May, 1972 in the presence of Mr. S. Sithamparanathan Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and affidavit of the petitioner dated the 28th day of April, 1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled as eldest son of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration to the above estate issued to him accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 27th day of July, 1972 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 2nd day of May, 1972.

Sgd. A. Vythialingam District Judge

47-7 72

Date for show cause extended till 7th September, 1972.

Sgd. A. Vythialingam District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. S. Sithambaranathan Proctor for Petitioner 75 18 & 25

efficient cause. By His mere will or Sankalpa, He does all the Pancha Kirityas.

(To be continued)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 2843In the matter of the intestate  
estate and effects of the late  
Parimalam wife of Thambi-  
raja of UrumpirayDeceased  
Kasinather Vallipuram Tham-  
birajah of Urumpirai pre-  
sently of Valleyside state,  
Batang Melaka, Negeri Sem-  
bilan, West Malaysia by his  
attorney Karthigesu Jeyar-  
atnam of Urumpiray

Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Thambirajah Ariarajah, Ad-  
vocate and Solicitor, 7 Jalan  
Pintaa, Kuala Lumpur
- 2 Navaratnam Kanagarajah  
and wife
- 3 Thangamalar of No 19, New  
Housing Estate, Tampin  
Negri Sembilan, Malaysia
- 4 Kandiah Kanagalingam and  
wife
- 5 Leelawathy of Petaling P.O.  
Kuala Lumpur.

This matter coming on for  
disposal before A. Vythialin-  
gam, Esquire, District  
Judge, Jaffna on this 29th  
day of May 1972 in the pre-  
sence of Mr. A. Subramaniam  
Proctor on the part of the  
petitioner and the affidavit  
of the Attorney of the Peti-  
tioner dated 29th day of May  
1972 having been read:

It is ordered that the Peti-  
tioner abovenamed be and he  
is hereby declared entitled as  
the lawful husband of the said  
deceased, to have Letters of  
Administration to the estate  
of the said deceased and that  
same be issued to him accord-  
ingly, unless the respondents  
abovenamed or any other  
person or persons interested  
shall on or before the 30th  
day of August 1972 show  
sufficient cause to the satis-  
faction of this Court to the  
contrary.

This 29th day of May 1972

Sgd. A. Vythialingam  
District Judge, Jaffna

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## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 2854In the matter of the in-  
testate estate of the  
late Sangarappillai Sub-  
ramaniaswamy of Keeri  
malaiDeceased  
Sangarappillai Sellaturai  
of Myliddy North My-  
liddy

Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Velupillai Thampoo  
and wife
- 2 Savuntharanayaki both  
of Karukampanai  
Tallippalai South West

Respondents

This matter coming on  
for disposal before A.  
Vythialingam Esquire  
District Judge, Jaffna  
on the 16th day of June  
1972 in the presence of  
Mr. C. Ramalingam Pro-  
ctor on the part of the  
petitioner and the affida-  
vit of the petitioner dat-  
ed 14th June 1972 having  
been read.

It is ordered that the  
petitioner abovenamed be

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
POINT PEDROTestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1008 T.In the matter of the Last Will  
and Testament of the late  
Paramu Kanapathippillai of  
Puloly South, Point PedroDeceased  
Pasupathippillai widow of  
Paramu Kanapathippillai of  
Puloly South

Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Kanapathippillai Balasubra-  
maniam
- 2 Vairavipillai Nadarajah and  
wife Parameswary
- 3 Sarojini daughter of Kana-  
pathippillai
- 4 Kanapathippillai Parama-  
nathan
- 5 Annaleedohmy daughter of  
Kanapathippillai
- 6 Kanapathippillai Nadarajah
- 7 Kanapathippillai Sivarajah
- 8 Ambalavanar Kumaresu all  
of Puloly South

The 5th to 8th Respondents

are minors appearing by  
their Guardian - ad - Litem  
the 9th Respondent

Respondents

This matter coming on for  
disposal before T. J. Rajaratnam  
Esquire, District Judge  
Point Pedro on the 1st day  
of June, 1972 in the presence  
of Mr. S. Sabapathippillai  
Proctor on the part of the  
petitioner and the petition  
and affidavit of the Petitioner  
having been read.

It is ordered that the Last  
Will of the deceased be de-  
clared proved, that the 9th  
Respondent be appointed as  
Guardian-ad-Litem over the  
minors 5th to 7th Respondents  
that the Petitioner be de-  
clared entitled to obtain probate  
as the sole Executor men-  
tioned in the said Last  
Will and that Probate be  
issued to her accordingly  
unless the Respondents or any  
other person or persons shall  
appear before this Court on  
or before the 12th day of July  
1972 and shew sufficient cause  
to the satisfaction of this  
Court to the contrary.

This 1st day of June 1972

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam  
District Judge.Drawn by  
Sgd S. S. Pillai  
Proctor for Petitioner  
12-7-72Time to shew cause is ex-  
tended till 4th September,  
1972.Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam  
District Judge

68 11 &amp; 18

and he is hereby declared  
entitled as the brother of  
the deceased abovenamed  
to have Letters of Admi-  
nistration of the in-  
testate estate of the said  
deceased and the same be  
issued to him accordingly  
unless the respondents  
abovenamed or any other  
person or persons inter-  
ested shall on or before  
the 27th day of Septem-  
ber 1972 show sufficient  
cause to the satisfaction  
of this Court to the con-  
trary.

This 16th day of June  
1972District Judge  
Drawn by  
Proctor for Petitioner

67 11 &amp; 18

Order Absolute in the  
First InstanceIN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 2851In the matter of the Last  
Will and Testament of  
the late Nagamany  
Vaithilingam of Karai-  
nagar NorthDeceased  
Sivapackiam widow of  
Nagamany Vaithilin-  
gam of Karainagar  
North

Petitioner

This matter coming on  
for final disposal before  
A. Vaithilingam, Esquire,  
District Judge, Jaffna on  
this 10th day of July  
1972 in the presence of  
Mr. S. Candiah, Proctor  
on the part of the peti-  
tioner and affidavit of the  
petitioner dated 27-5-72  
and the affidavit of the  
witnesses and Notary  
dated 7-6-72 having been  
read.

It is ordered that the  
Last Will and Testament  
No. 3671 made by the de-  
ceased abovenamed on the  
9th day of February 1972  
and attested by S. Can-  
diah, Notary Public, and  
which Will has been  
produced and is now de-  
posited in this Court be  
and the same is hereby  
declared proved, and that  
the petitioner abovenam-  
ed is the executrix nam-  
ed therein, and that she  
is hereby declared en-  
titled to have probate  
thereof issued to her ac-  
cordingly on her taking  
the usual oaths and ten-  
dering security.

This 10th day of July  
1972Sgd. A. Vythialingam  
District Judge, JaffnaDrawn by  
S. Candiah (Sgd.)  
Proctor for Petitioner  
74 18 & 25HINDU ORGAN  
&  
INTHUSATHANAMANNUAL  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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English & Tamil	15 00

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## ORDER NISI

In the District Court of  
JaffnaTestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 2837/TIn the matter of the Intestate  
Estate of the late Velu-  
pillai Sivasubramaniam of  
Chulipuram

Deceased

Asotharathevy widow of  
Velupillai Sivasubramaniam  
of Chulipuram

Vs. Petitioner

Minor 1 Sivasubramaniam  
Sivapalan of the age  
of 12 yrs.2 Sivasubramaniam  
Chandrapalan  
.. 12 yrs.3 Sivasubramaniam  
Nirmala .. 7 yrs.4 Sivasubramaniam  
Anandhi .. 5 yrs  
The 1st to 4th Res-  
pondents by their  
Guardian-ad-litem5 Velupillai Pathma-  
nathan of Tellippalai  
west presently of  
Chest Clinic, Myliddy

Respondents.

This matter coming on for  
disposal before A. Vythialin-  
gam Esquire, District Judge  
Jaffna on the 5th day of May  
1972 in the presence of Mr.  
T. Sangarappillai, Proctor on  
the part of the part of the  
petitioner and the affidavit  
dated 29th April 1972 and  
petition of the petitioner  
dated 5th May 1972 having  
been read.

It is ordered that the above-  
named 5th Respondent be  
appointed Guardian-ad litem  
over the minors the 1st to 4th  
Respondents for the purpose  
of these proceedings and that  
the petitioner as widow of the  
said deceased be declared en-  
titled to have Letters of Ad-  
ministration to the estate of  
the abovenamed deceased and  
the same be issued to her  
accordingly unless the Res-  
pondents abovenamed or any  
other person or persons inter-  
ested shall on or before the  
23rd day of August 1972  
show sufficient cause to the  
satisfaction of this Court to  
the contrary

It is further ordered that  
the G. A. L. do produce the  
minors in Court on the said  
date.

Jaffna, this 5th day of May  
1972Sgd. A. Vythialingam  
District Judgedrawn by  
Sgd. T. Sangarappillai  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
70 21 & 18

## PARTITION NOTICE

In the District Court of  
Point Pedro

No. 11670

Kathirkamar Subrama-  
niam of Puloly South,  
Point Pedro

Vs. Plaintiff

- 1 Nallathamby Subra-  
maniam and
- 2 wife Thillainayaki—  
both of Puloly

- 3 Theivanai widow of  
Chithamparam Chelliah,  
Vannapuddy, Kanda-  
valai

- 4 Kanagammah widow of  
M. Ponnusamy of Pu-  
loly South, Puloly

Defendants

It is hereby notified  
that Action No. 11670  
has been instituted in the  
District Court of Point  
Pedro under the Partition  
Act No. 16 of 1951 for  
the partition of the land  
situated at Kandavalai  
Parish, Karachchy Divi-  
sion Jaffna District called  
Theontharu Palaiyaddy  
or Theontharu Kinath-  
thady in extent 300 Lms.  
but by possession and  
measurement said to cor-  
tain 275 lms, P. C. or  
250 Lms. p. c. bounded  
on the East by the pro-  
perty belonging to Man-  
duvil Thalayady Pilliar  
Temple and Channel,  
North by the land belong-  
ing to Kathirkamar Thiru-  
ganasampanthar and  
others and property of  
Parupathy wife of Vina-  
sithamby, West by  
Channel, South by the  
property of Veeragathiar  
Velupillai and others.

The defendants in the  
aforesaid action are sum-  
moned to appear in Court  
on the 30th day of August  
1972 at 9 O'clock of the  
forenoon.

By order of Court,  
This 14th day of August  
1972K. Seevaratnam  
SecretaryDrawn by  
R. Sadasanathan  
Proctor for Plaintiff  
74 18

சுருத்தி வழங்குபவருக்கு உரிமை உண்டாகிறது  
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