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JAFFNA, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 15, 1972

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### The New Constitution and the Tamils

BY S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM

It is a duty on those who have found objectionable features in the New Constitution to point them out without getting frustrated. In this connection, a very vital course of action is required, apart from representations to the Government. No doubt, the Government is a very influential factor in the national life of the country. Governments, however, come and go. Moreover, no Government could be all-powerful for all time. Side by side with representations to the Government, representations to the general public particularly the Sinhalese and Muslim people about Tamil requirements is very urgently required. This latter aspect of the matter has not been given and is not being given due attention by Tamil leadership and the Tamil community. In fact, it has been mainly ignored. In order to obtain a satisfactory Constitution for Ceylon wherein the status, welfare and rights of the Tamil people will be adequately safeguarded, the co-operation and assistance of the Sinhalese and English communities as a whole is indispensable along with the support of the Government of the day and of Parliament.

It is trusted that early steps will be taken by Tamil leadership to make good this requirement even though it is belated. The Tamil people themselves do not require any propaganda from any quarter including their own leadership regarding the necessity for safeguards for themselves. They are all fully and painfully aware of such a necessity.

Moreover, even if any Government of the day

at any stage is prepared to meet the requirements of the Tamil people, its attitude requires the support of the country as a whole. No arrangement between Tamil and Sinhalese Parliamentary leadership can be of conclusive value and effect, unless it has the support of the respective communities concerned.

Further thoughts occur to the mind of the writer of this letter on this occasion. However, for the sake of brevity and to avoid inconvenience to your valuable journal, he refrains from saying anything more just now except again to reiterate that representations to Government leadership alone cannot take the Tamils far and that a long period of patient propaganda among the Sinhalese and Muslim people is absolutely indispensable.

In the past leaders like the late Messrs. C. E. Corea and E. T. de Silva appreciated the views of the Tamil people on political matters, even as Mr. Wilmot Perera, still happily with us but unfortunately not in good health, did during recent times.

Sinhalese-Tamil differences arose over fifty (50) years ago from about the time of the controversial Reserved seat in the old Legislative Council for Tamils in the Western Provinces and have ever since been increasing. These long-standing differences and resulting misunderstandings cannot be all cleared immediately but would take some time. We have to hasten slowly; Hurry could prove to be waste and an additional source of delay in attaining objectives, however good they might be,

### Saiva - Siddhanta (Sivagnana Siddhiyar)

By  
V. SUBRAMANIAM  
(Saiva-Pulavar)

(Continued from last issue)

In this method, the soul identifies itself in imagination with Siva and repeats constantly "Aham Sivam," "I am Sivam." This will facilitate the obtaining of the vision of Sivam ultimately. So long as the I-consciousness of the Soul and objective knowledge remain, vision of the Supreme cannot be had. But when the strength of the Sivokam bhavana and dhyana, that, I-consciousness is subdued the world will disappear and only the Gnana Swarupa of Sivam will appear, shining in all its glory. In order to make sure that the soul does not get slack in its meditation and lose sight of this vision Panchakshara Japa should be practised after getting the necessary initiation from gnanacharya who has himself attained to a state of undisturbed vision of Sivagnanam. This should be supplemented by Antar yoga-puja in which Siva is worshipped in one's heart - lotus, navel, and the spot between the eye brows - (i. e.) where the pineal gland is situated. The vision of Sivam which had in the Swobham bhavana state is also partial, but indispensable as a step to the higher stage. The soul should strive to give up all consciousness of itself and remain completely merged in Sivam. This gnana is known as Pati gnana - gnana imparted by Pathi out of this grace, and it is only through this god-given insight that one can have a vision of Reality. This supreme Gnana is to be distinguished from Pasa Gnana and Pasu Gnana which are sometimes mistaken to be true or full Gnana. Pasa gnana is only knowledge derived from the Scriptures, the various arts and the world itself.

Pasu gnana is the awareness of the exist-

### Thiruketheeswaram

BY J. R. SINNATAMBY

I am giving below a report on some excavations done at Tiruketheeswaram by Mr. S. Sanmuganathan, Conservation Assistant. This report is from Appendix I to the Report on the Archaeological Survey of Ceylon, Vol. IV, 1950 by Dr. S. Paranavitana

In this connection I would draw attention to my article "Some Ancient Hindu Temples" appearing in my work "Tamil Nad of Ceylon", (typescript copy available at the National Archives,) where I have referred to some very valuable information relating to this temple, by Nevill, in his book "Taprobanian", (Vol 2, P 165).

It is suggested that the Tirukketiswaram Restoration Society should request the Archaeological Commissioner to return all the articles, thirt'akal, lingam, beads, pottery, cutting tools of ancient workmen etc, referred to by both Sanmuganathan and Nevill, to Thiruketheeswaram Temple, where an archaeological museum should be brought into existence, commencing with these finds as a nucleus, to serve for all such finds in Mannar district.

Codrington too had carried out some excavations in this area. At a lecture at a meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society Ceylon Branch in reply to a question by me he said the results of the excavation was being published. This matter too may be taken up by the Tiruketheeswaram Restoration Society.

Sanmuganathan's report is as follows: "Man-

tence of the knowing soul apart from the worldly objects and the mind, and the feeling or pride that the Soul itself is God or the equal of God. These types are imperfect varieties of Gnana;

tai in the Mannar District is the ancient Mahatitta (Sin. Matota), the principal sea-port of Ceylon when Anuradhapura was the Capital of the Island! There are frequent references to Mahatitta in the chronicles; it was flourishing from the earliest historical period.

The walls and double moats of the ancient city can still be traced in the site.

Archaeological investigations were carried out on the site in 1887 by Boake and A. M. Hocart in 1925-28. The results of Hocart's work could not be published in adequate form as he had to relinquish his post as Archaeological Commissioner due to ill-health in 1929.

The ancient Saiva Shrine at Mahatitta called Tirukketiswaram is referred to in Tamil devotional hymns dating from the 7th century AD. The Pali Dathavamsa also testifies to the existence of a Brahmanical shrine at the site in ancient days.

Further excavations commenced on April 18, 1950, and are in progress. An ancient road almost forty feet wide from the eastern gate is located. Running parallel to it is another ancient road but narrower. On either side of these roads there are vestiges of buildings. The road from the eastern gate leads to a building, probably a temple of a later period. No definite date can be assigned to it until further investigations are carried out. However at this spot a "THIRTHAKAL" is found which fits into pieces that are lying around the modern temple. A damaged Lingam, one of the largest found in Ceylon, is said to have been found on this spot some forty years ago. Further excavations at

(Over to page 8)

THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

வெதாந்தம் சித்தாந்தம் வேறு என்னுள் கண்கள்கீழும் நாதாந்த மோன நலமே பரபரமே. (Thayumanavar)

Oh! Supreme of the Supreme, the benevolent Silence beyond the First word (Aum) in which revel the devotees who see no difference between Vedantam and Siddhantam.



தமிழகமே ஞானமும் அறிவும் உயர்ந்ததே நானறி விக்காமும் உயர்ந்ததே நானறி தெற்றும் தமச்சிவாயே நானறி வரட்டுமே

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1972

PENINSULA-POONAKARI TRANSPORT PROBLEM

The volume of transport by road and sea between the Peninsula and Mannar via Poonakari has increased several fold chiefly due to the restoration of the ancient Temple at Thiruketheesvaram. But the facilities for the increased traffic are not adequate. This transport is administratively controlled by three different depots, one section being directed by the C. T. B at Mannar, the other by the Jaffna office and the third by the authorities in charge of the ferry service between Chankpiddy and Keraitivu. Unless there is a satisfactory co-ordination of the different services, the problem of transport in this area cannot be maintained efficiently and adequately.

The Ferry Service between Keraitivu and Chankupiddy has always been the subject of persistent and pointed criticism. The landing places - they are not jetties - are improvised arrangements that are both dangerous and discredited. Passengers have to take great risks while embarking at both ends. The scramble for seats is created by the boatmen who provide only one boat where more than two are required. The issue of toll-tickets is handled by a person who adds to the rush for priority by starting work at the last moment.

The bus service is better controlled but the facilities

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

THE PRESS BILL

Sir, Strong and legitimate opposition has been lodged by various sections of the general public of Sri Lanka against the Press Bill. It is said that sixteen (16) draft bills had been from time to time prepared previously by successive Governments including the U. N. P. Government when in power. There was opposition from the public in respect of the previous drafts also even as there is against the present bill.

What is required is a Press Bill that is acceptable to democratic principles and freedom of thought and expression without prejudice to the stability of the State and good government, and at the same time reducing risks of monopoly in the Press.

In the circumstances, it is urgently necessary for those who oppose the draft bill prepared by Government for themselves to submit to the Government. Parliament on the public, an alternative draft bill for discussion, consideration,

ties to meet sudden breakdown are not adequate. The queue system is seldom maintained when tickets are issued. These drawbacks tend to disrupt the service and to affect the co-ordination of transport.

The movement for more production in the Poonakari Mulankavil, Pallavarayankaddu areas has grown rapidly with the result that there is a constant flow of traffic between these areas and the Peninsula. The Administrative Authorities, the Government Agent, the Land Development Officers and the officials of the Agrarian Services are all aware of the difficult circumstances in which cultivators make their journeys to and fro; yet no substantial relief is forthcoming.

We have often drawn the attention of the Government to this pressing problem. And we believe that before long some relief will be afforded to the cultivators and others who use the Peninsula-Mannar route via Keraitivu and Chankupiddy.

and acceptance in part or entirety.

Government has, I believe, expressly declared its intention to listen to public opinion in this matter as well as in other matters generally and this attitude is to be welcomed.

It is interesting to note that among those who have expressed their objection to the present draft bill is the venerable 83 years old lawyer, politician, journalist and farmer, with rare experience, spirit of independence, sound judgement and record of public service to his credit, Mr. A. V. Kulasingam, former Crown Advocate, and presently President of the Jaffna Lawyers' Association.

This doyen of Lawyers of Sri Lanka has stated that all other political agitation should be deferred in view of the paramount importance of the Press to the country and that people of all communities and sections should immediately combine and concentrate on their opposition to the present bill.

From a perusal of Mr. Bandaranaike's speeches and writings it would appear that the late respected leader though he was opposed strongly and rightly to any monopoly in the press, wished to have for his country a Free and Independent Press. It cannot be beyond the competence of our lawyers, politicians, and journalists of all parties and no party men to raise the matter of the Press Bill above party level and to arrive at an agreed draft by consensus. If a consensus cannot be arrived at, different drafts could be presented.

Such a draft Bill would be a welcome present from Sri Lanka's leadership to the nation and in a special manner to the voters of the four electorates where bye-elections are to be shortly held - It will be a source of political education to thousands of voters, apart from being a positive service of a very valuable character to the country,

S. Sivasubramaniam, 103 A, Hultsdorf Street, Colombo - 12

Arunachalam Sapapathy

By

V. MUTTUCUMARASWAMY, B. A.

(Continued from last issue)

He was against the unscrupulous police, who twisted witnesses.

Regarding appointment of Ceylonese to public service and education, Sapapathy held that Government had not furnished the Ceylonese with opportunities for higher education, so as to enable them qualify themselves more largely to hold appointments in every department of Government.

Sapapathy held that Jaffna wanted proper drainage system; the ancient drainage channels should be restored.

He pointed out that there had been a neglect of the restoration of the tanks by the British for 60 years. The Mahaveli Ganga should be utilised for irrigation. Sums so far spent on irrigation were meagre and expenses on irrigation should not be smaller than the sum on irrigation spent in the Gwalior State in India.

He suggested a Vadamaradchy Lagoon Scheme and proposed that committee should be appointed to consider and report what measures should be adopted to make Ceylon self supporting regarding her food supply.

When there was an abnormal rise in the price of rice, and inferior rice was distributed, Sapapathy pointed out these to the Government and sought redress.

He also found that the Hindu and Buddhist pilgrims who travelled to Kataragama were subject to various handicaps and restrictions and proposed that pilgrimage to Kataragama should be made on the same footing as pilgrimages to other shrines (such as Madhu and St. Anne's, Talawila) by removal of the special restrictions imposed on the former.

When the first World War ended, he commented:

"Right and justice have triumphed over might, and the world is freed from the tyranny of a nation which wanted to lord over all the nations of the earth."

Sapapathy wanted a Commission to report on the shooting by the police of eight persons at the Grand Bazaar, Jaffna on November 10, 1918.

He also exposed the excesses committed by H. L. Dowbiggin, the Inspector of Police during the days of Martial Law and made vigorous speech attacking Dowbiggin's conduct during these days.

Sapapathy was Hon. Agent of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals from 1909-1919. By the end of that period as he had many duties as a Legislative Councillor, he resigned. He proposed that turtles should be spared cruelty.

He uncovered the cruelty to turtles practised by the fisher folk - who kept turtles without any food or water. The Local Board of Jaffna were asked to pass a byelaw to compel the owners of turtles to keep them in the lagoon. The Attorney General refused to allow this byelaw to be passed as it was ultra vires. Dr. Parsons seemed to be of the opinion that turtles do not feel pain. Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan supported Sapapathy. The Colonial Secretary who was President of the Society of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and Sir William Henry Manning, the Governor, agreed with Sapapathy.

Sapapathy was elected the Secretary of the Tamil Mahajana Sabai when it was started in 1921. Its elected President was Sir Ambalavanar Kanagasabai. It had the full support of Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan and Sir Ponnambalam Arunachalam.

Sapapathy was Hon. Co-Editor of the Hindu Organ from 1891 to 1926 and was its Hon. Chief Editor from 1913 to 1924. C. S. Navaretnam says

in his "A Short History of Hinduism in Ceylon," page 124, "In no part of Ceylon was there a man like him who performed an honorary job continuously for thirty-four years.

Sapapathy was made a Justice of the Peace and he was also an un official Police Magistrate. He was the President of the Jaffna Association in 1905.

He was a fearless man - who guided the affairs of Jaffna Hindu College and the Saiva Paripalana Sabha in the last decade of the 19th century and for roughly a quarter in the 20th Century. He hailed from a noble family which lived at Kaladdi in Vannarpannal.

## Hindu Cultural Affairs Advisory Board and the Saiva Paripalana Sabha

At a meeting of the Committee of Management of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha held on September 10, 1972 with Mr. T. Somasundaram President, in the chair, a resolution expressing regret at the non-inclusion of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha, a Sabha counting 84 years of continuous existence, in the Hindu Cultural Affairs Advisory Board and demanding representation for the Sabha in the Advisory Board was passed.

Another resolution was adopted requesting the Government to allow the Sabha to print and publish books relating to the study of Saiva Religion. The Sabha also took severe exception to the proposal that in the Saiva religious class instruction on other religions should find a place. The Sabha further resolved to withdraw its membership of the Hindu Ma-Manram as the latter's activities tend to be contrary to the Veda Sivagama concept.

## An Appreciation

### Arulnandhy the Able Scholar and Educational Administrator

Assessing the worth of a scholar is best done after his passing away. A living scholar is just counted as one of several such notables. On rare occasions encomiums are showered on him. But after his life time, a grateful public would always seriously start estimating the scholar's contribution and how far he had enriched existing literature.

Arulnandy began life as a brilliant student and ended the course of his existence while yet brilliant. His academical achievements were great but there were others also with equal or greater claim. But he excelled in the art of putting into practical use all that he had gained intellectually. Rising from the post of Inspector of English Schools he soon became Divisional Inspector - present day Regional Director - and in the course of promotion rightly occupied the chair of the Principal of the Government Training College, a vocation nearest to his heart and most useful

to a large member of teacher trainees. His administrative ability was proved beyond doubt in the different spheres he was working including the office of Deputy Director of Education.

He obtained distinction in the study of psychology and became a great psychologist. His measure of men and matters was masterly. And that gave him the impetus to slip in numbers in his mother tongue on various subjects. Lover of the lovely Tamil Language as he was, he adored poets of praiseworthy mention, one of whom was the Bard of Navaly - Shri Somasunthara Pulavar, Mahalinga Sivam and Namuruganar were his pet choice then as promising poets.

Possessing a marvellous power to retain anything in memory at the very first reading, Arulnandy became a repository of all the renowned verses of Sangam literature, and the Epic Ithihasas. His friend who travelled along with him to Colombo from

### Order Nisi IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

In the matter of the matter of the intestate of the late Thuraissamy Mahasivam of Myliddy Deceased  
Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 2859/T

Thirumalar widow of Mahasivam of 'Selvham'. Navalady Lane, Myliddy.

Vs. Petitioner  
Mior- 1. Nirmalathevi daughter of Mahesivam G. A. L. - 2. Thuraissamy Kadunthavam both of Myliddy

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on this 30th day of June, 1972 in the presence of Mr. Arumugam Kandiah Somaskandan, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 26th day of June, 1972 having been read:

It is ordered and declared that the 2nd respondent be and he is hereby appointed guardian ad litem over the said 1st minor respondent and that the petitioner is hereby declared to have Letters of administration to the estate of the late Thuraissamy Mahasivam and that the letters of Administration be and the same is hereby granted to the petitioner accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or others whomsoever shall on or before the 11th day of October, 1972 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is also ordered that the petitioner do produce the said minor before the court on the aforesaid date.

This 30th day of June, 1972.

Sgd. A. Vythilingam  
District Judge, Jaffna.

Drawn by  
Sgd. A. K. Somaskanthan  
Proctor for Petitioner  
15972

Jaffna told the writer that between Vavuniya and Kurunegala during the sleepy hours of a chilly November night Arulnandy had mastered one whole chapter of Kambur's Ramayana and had rendered it without a single error to his friend.

Arulnandy's translations of English Texts of Science into Tamil are of a high order. Living a complete life, luxurious in the enjoyment of educational attainments and pleasant in the scholarly performance as a teacher and administrator Arulnandy had contributed to the national culture in a noble and rich manner. R. N.

### Kulanthaikal Ulakam

( CHILDREN'S WORLD )

Author: Mr. N. Sellappah

Publishers: Vannarponnai  
North East Community  
Centre Neeraviady  
Jaffna

Price: Rs 4-00

Page: 2: 01 + VI |

'Kulanthaikal Ulakam' a book on pre school education in Tamil has been published at a time, when such books are in need and one should appreciate the good gesture of the author and the publishers, for their venture in this field.

At a time, when the age of admission to the normal school has been raised to six, the responsibility of the parent is more, to see that the child is brought up in a better way, during pre-school age. Such a book as this, is the answer for this problem, for this serves as a guide for both the parent and the pre school teacher.

The author Mr. N. Sellappah has taken much care in getting the book up to date in the field of education of the pre-school child. The book deals in detail, the Montessori based education and brings to the forefront, the problems one has to confront with in this field. This book is a boon to the montessori teacher; for this book gives the teacher in a nut-shell, what one should do and not do.

Various aspects in the field of montessori education are dealt in this, which includes (i) Educational psychology (ii) Educational theories and principles (iii) Methodology (iv) Philosophy and even comparative education. As a result, this book can find a place, in the field of pre-school education, as a complete book on it.

I am sure that this book would serve as a ready reference book, not only for the montessori teacher, but also for the parent as well. - Siva -

### Sri Sithi Vinayagar Temple, Malaysia

The Consecration Ceremony (Jeernothara Maha Kumbhabhishekam) of Sri Sithi Vinayagar commenced at the Vinayagar Temple, Jalan Selagor, Petaling Jaya on 14th September, 1972 between 6 a. m. and 8-30 a. m. Devotees in large numbers are participating in this holy function. The ceremony will be concluded on October 14, 1972,

### Prize Giving and Portrait Unveiling at the Jaffna Hindu College

The portrait of Sir W. Duraiswamy who was manager of the Jaffna Hindu College and affiliated schools for several years will be unveiled by Hon. Justice T. S. Fernando Q. C. at the Prize Giving function of the J. H. C. on September 16, 1972.

Mr. & Mrs. Yogendra Duraiswamy will be the Chief Guests.

### ORDER NISI

In the District Court of  
Jaffna

Testy No T 2840

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kathiravelu Nallathamby of Moolai, Deceased

Kathiravelu Eliyathamby of Moolai.  
Vs. Petitioner

1 Kathiravelu Manickam,  
2 Kathiravelu Arumugam,  
3 Muregesu Cumaravelu wife  
4 Thangaratnam,  
5 Sinnathamby Gopalakrishnan, wife  
6 Kamalambibai,  
7 Kanapathipillai Vimaladevi, and  
8 Kanapathipillai Sivanesan all of Moolai.

Respondents  
This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of May 1972 in the presence of Messrs M. K. & Anandam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 12th May 1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner above named be and he is hereby declared entitled as the lawful heir of the deceased above named to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to him accordingly unless the respondents above named or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 30th day of August 1972 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 12th day of May 1972  
Sgd. A. Vaithalingam  
District Judge.

The time for showing cause is extended to 30-11-72.

Sgd. K. E. Kathirgamalingam  
Actg. D. J.

83 8 & 15.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 2853/T

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Ratnammah widow of Charles Jebaratnasingham Joseph of Kondavil Deceased

Prince George Jabaratnasingham Joseph of No. 680 Kankesaturai Road, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

1 Earl Reginald Athisayingham Joseph presently of Malaysia

2 James Albert Navaratnam and wife

3 Beatrice Violet Subuthamalar Navaratnam of 'Violet Cottage', Kondavil

4 Duke Albert Thirunesingham Joseph

5 King Edward Basil Navanesasingham Joseph

6 Julius Ernest Jayanesasingham Joseph all of Kondavil

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 15th day of June, 1972 in the presence of Mr. P. Kangayan, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 25th day of May 1972 and the affidavit of the Notary and the attesting witnesses to the Last Will and Testament, having been read.

It is ordered and declared that the Last Will and Testament dated 20th January, 1969 and attested by M. Sittampalam Notary Public, under No. 280 be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to have the probate issued to him accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or others whomsoever shall on or before the 25th day of September, 1972 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 15th day of June, 1972

Sgd. A. Vythilingam District Judge, Jaffna.

Drawn by Sgd. P. Kangayan Proctor for Petitioner 86 15 & 22

Saiva Paripalana Sabhai Jaffna

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The Manager, SAIVA PRAKASA PRESS, Jaffna.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction Testy No. T 2818

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Subramaniam Ramiah of Chankana West, Jaffna. Deceased.

Annammah widow of Subramaniam Ramiah of Chankana West, Sithankerny Vs. Petitioner

1 Ramiah Paramsothy of Chankana West, Sithankerny Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vaitilingam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 24th day of March 1972 in the presence of Messrs M. K. & Anandan Practitioners on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 28th February 1972 and the affidavit of the Notary attesting the Last Will and of the witnesses to the Last Will, dated 28th February 1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and testament of the abovenamed deceased bearing No. 7277 dated 26th October 1966 and attested by M. K. Subramaniam Notary Public the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in 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 accord-

ingly unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 20th day of July 1972, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 24th day of March 1972 Sgd. A. Vythilingam District Judge

The date for showing cause is extended to 25th October 1972

Sgd. A. Vythilingam District Judge 20.7-72

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HINDU ORGAN & INTHUSATHANAM

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ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

No. 1013 / Testy

In the matter of the intestate estate of Selvaratnam wife of K. Kanapathipillai Aiyadurai of Karaveddy North.

Deceased

V. Kanapathipillai Aiyadurai of Karaveddy North.

Vs. Petitioner

1 Pathmanayagy daughter of Aiyadurai.

2 Kamalanayagy daughter of Aiyadurai.

3 Gowri daughter of Aiyadurai.

4 Komaleswary daughter of Aiyadurai.

5 Aiyadurai Nadesan.

6 Aiyadurai Thevarajah.

7 Aiyadurai Sivanathan

8 Naganather Sathasivam all of Karaveddy North

This matter coming on for disposal before T. J. Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 11th day of August 1972 in the presence of Mr. N. A. Rajaratnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 10th August 1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the 6th respondent should be appointed Guardian - ad-Litem of the 3, 4, 5; 6 and 7 respondents minors abovenamed for the purpose of these proceedings.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled as the husband of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration to the Estate of the said deceased issued to him accordingly, unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 4th day of October 1972 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 11th day of August 1972

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. N. A. Rajaratnam Proctor for Petitioner 85 15 & 22

Tiruketheswaram

(From page 5)

this site would reveal the nature and use of this building. A pottery rimmed well or soakage pit and two stonelined wells have been located. The stone well 3 ft. 0 in. in diameter has been successfully dug 32 ft. 0 in. below the present surface up to water level. This has yielded some interesting pottery types and fauna bones which are receiving study.

Considerable types and forms of pottery from Rome, Arabia, and China have also been found. Among them are Arretine pottery which should be a source for dating the strata.

Outside the city walls some burials were located and excavated. One of these pits revealed a full skeleton in situ with associated pottery. Dr. P. R. Chanmugam, Professor of Anatomy of the University of Ceylon, who visited the site and exhumed the remains, brought them to the University for comparative study. Further skulls and bones from the neighbouring pits were also collected and sent to the University.

Beads of considerable variety have also been found. A systematised study of the pottery and small finds will take time for further investigation.

An object of great interest is a small toy ivory chariot drawn by four horses. It has two ten-spoked wheels joined together with an axle. The pole attached to the axle is in the centre between the two pairs of horses. At the end of the pole is a yoke which rests right across the neck connecting the four horses.

Owing to climatic conditions and lack of water, excavation will be terminated in the near future and continued next year for a further season of three months.

செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை காலை மலையாள மொழியில் காவிரிப்பாம்பட்டினம் காவிரிப்பாம்பட்டினம் காவிரிப்பாம்பட்டினம் காவிரிப்பாம்பட்டினம் காவிரிப்பாம்பட்டினம் காவிரிப்பாம்பட்டினம் காவிரிப்பாம்பட்டினம் காவிரிப்பாம்பட்டினம் காவிரிப்பாம்பட்டினம் காவிரிப்பாம்பட்டினம்

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