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[The only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus]
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

Estd. Sept. 11, 1893

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JAFFNA, FRIDAY OCTOBER 20, 1972

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Sinister Implications of the Constitution

A. Thiruneelakandan B. Sc. (Econ)

(Continued from last issue)

2. The rights set out in the Ceylon Constitution are hedged with so many qualifications and restrictions that nothing significant or realistic seems to be achieved in the end.

3. It must be remembered that Fundamental Rights all over the world have as their main objective the protection of individuals rather than communities. Sir Ivor Jennings who has given expression to this view has further stated that if minorities are to be protected Constitutions should have recourse to other devices.

4. The Fundamental Rights set out in the Ceylon Constitution are so few and niggardly that they bear no comparison to the exhaustive and comprehensive list found in the Indian Constitution. The following are among the Rights found in the Indian list and significantly omitted in the Ceylon Constitution.

(a) The right not to be discriminated against on the ground of place of birth or residence in respect of any employment or office under the State

(b) The right to hold and dispose of property.

(c) The right to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business.

C. Protection against legislation having retrospective effect (The Ceylon Constitution, on the other hand grants power to the State Assembly to pass laws having retrospective effect)

(d) Protection against forced labour

(e) The right of religious denominations to establish and maintain institutions for religious and charitable purposes, to manage their own affairs in matters of religion to acquire movable and immovable property and to administer such property.

(f) The right of all minorities whether based on religion or language to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.

(g) The right of every person not to be deprived of his property save by authority of law.

b) The right to compensation if property is acquired for public purposes.

(i) The right to move the Supreme Court by appropriate proceedings for the enforcement of rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

The above list is selective and omits many other rights found in the Indian Constitution

Fundamental Rights will have no meaning unless they are justiciable. In other words, aggrieved party should have the right to move the courts for the legal enforcement of any right denied to him. This right is specifically guaranteed by the Indian Constitution and finds a place in the Chapter on Fundamental Rights.

In the Ceylon Constitution no such right is mentioned in the Chapter on Fundamental Rights. But in the chapter dealing with the Administration of Justice we find the following sub-section: "The powers of the highest court.....shall except in matters expressly excluded by existing laws or laws enacted by the National State Assembly include the powers to issue such mandates in the nature of writs as

the Supreme Court is empowered to issue under the existing law. The National State Assembly shall have the power to enact such laws by a majority of the members present and voting.

This sub-section, it will be noted, speaks of powers which the highest court may exercise or not and not of rights which a citizen possesses under the Constitution. But we will for the present accept the assurance of the present Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Justice that this sub-section ensures that Writs of Habeas Corpus etc are available to the citizen to challenge any executive action which infringes on a Fundamental Right.

Nevertheless the important point in the above sub-section is that this remedy is not available in matters expressly excluded by existing laws or laws enacted by the National State Assembly.

Readers will no doubt be aware that recent legislation has already excluded certain matters. And this sub-section empowers the National State Assembly not by a constitutional amendment which requires a two-thirds majority but by single majority to exclude other matters as well from the purview of the highest court.

Whatever the import of this sub-section may be it is quite clear that even when the Fundamental Rights in the Constitution remain unamended the National Assembly can still deprive us of the benefits of any of these Rights by ordinary legislation.

Another empty claim made by the authors of the Constitution is that the Constitutional Court is a great boon. Any one who has glanced through the various sections of the Constitution will discover for himself that the Constitutional Court is a useless lumber. The only purpose to be served by the elaborate machinery of the Constitutional

(Over to page 7)

Present Political Situation & the Tamils

By S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM

References are being made in the Press to the D. M. K. movement in South India vis-a-vis the Tamils in Sri Lanka. It would be very useful in this context to remember that the D. M. K. which originally wanted an Independent Tamil State subsequently revised its policy and objective and accepted the ideal of a united India, with Tamil Nadu forming a unit therein. In fact, recently a South Indian Tamil Leader belonging to the D. M. K. (if my memory is not incorrect) the Chief Minister, Mr. Karunanithi himself stated that even if the rest of India wanted to isolate and separate Tamil Nadu, the latter (Tamil Nadu) would strenuously oppose such attempts at separation.

Admirers in Sri Lanka of the D. M. K. claim that they are following the D. M. K. If so, it would be logical for them to insist on the North and East Provinces continuing to remain inseparably part and parcel of Sri Lanka.

As is well known, there are some internal differences in the D. M. K. just now. Efforts are being made to compose such differences. Asked whether there was prospect of success in such attempts at reconciliation, one of the leaders Mr. Manoharan is said to have remarked as follows:

"No time limit can be set for solving any political issue."

Mr. Manoharan must be having in mind the infallible adage that Politics is the art of achieving the best possible under the circumstances.

It is trusted that Tamil leaders in Ceylon would act in the spirit of this wise statement, even the Sinhalese and Muslim leaders would do likewise.

and that efforts at settlement would be continued till success is achieved. Recently an interview with an outstanding Tamil leader Mr. Amirthalingam, the Secretary-General of the Tamils United Front, was published. He mentioned that Tamils in Ceylon would welcome sympathy from people of other countries in their efforts to preserve their self-respect. It is certain that the eminent leader and his equally public spirited wife Mrs. Mangayarkarasi Amirthalingam and their worthy colleagues of the Front including the veteran and respected leader, Mr. Chelvanayagam would also welcome support for the Tamils from the non-Tamil communities of Sri Lanka, and would endeavour to obtain such support so very valuable and indispensable. Results achieved through such pleasant co-operation would form the basis for a lasting order of things in the body politic of our country and in the scheme of inter-communal relationship.

A decisive factor in the settlement of diverse issues will be the Honourable Prime Minister, the first lady Prime Minister in the world. When she put forward the Colombo proposals during the period of the India-China conflict she was universally acclaimed as a great peace-maker. Lord Bertrand Russell declared that Mrs. Bandaranaike had performed invaluable services to the cause of international peace in composing Sinhalese - Tamil differences in Sri Lanka, which are susceptible of easier solution. A patriot who had striven consistently for Sinhalese - Tamil unity and who to the great regret of thousands of his countrymen has fallen ill namely Mr. Wilmot Perera, once men-

(Over to page 7)

THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

...அன்போடு உருகி அகம் குழைவார்க்கு அன்றி என்மொன் மணியினே எய்த கொண்ணுதே.

My Golden Gem God is impossible of attainment except by those whose minds get attenuated melting with love. (Thirumantiram)



சமஸ்திவாயிவ குணமுல் அலிவியுல் அமச்சிவாயிவ நானி விச்சையும சமச்சிவாயிவ நானிவ தேத்தயே சமச்சிவாயிவ நன்னெறி வரட்டுமே சிவச்சிவாயிவ.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1972

THAT BILL REARS ITS THREATENING HEAD

It is inexplicable why the U. L. F. is backing the Press Council Bill even after having read the pulse of the people by means of the by-elections that were recently held. However much the U. L. F. Leaders may attempt to view the latest verdict of the voters as not reflecting any disapproval of their policies, the fact still remains that the common man will not accept the totalitarian trends in the Ruling Front.

True it is that the Press Council Bill has been amended. But the revised Bill is as repugnant as the original for the simple reason that the sponsors have signally failed to grasp the suggestions of the people as recorded in protest meetings and published in the Press. Almost in one voice the newspapers and periodicals of this country have been pointing out to the Government that the Press Council Bill was reactionary and was threatening to reduce journalism to the level of a state controlled vocation. Day in and day out the newspapers of this land have dinned into the dull ears of the U. L. F. Ministers that democracy would be dealt a deadly blow if the Press were to be stagemanaged and state directed as envisaged in the pernicious provisions of the Press Council Bill. With the withdrawal of this vicious Bill it was

thought that sauer counsel would prevail. The sharp rebuke by the voters of Kesbawa, Nuwara Elia and Puttalam also, we thought, would have brought down the egotism of the Ruling Party. But the re-appearance of the Bill in a remodelled form retaining all the rigorous restrictions on free expression indicates that the move to muzzle the Press will never be abandoned.

Public opinion stands pooh poohed.

Irreparable Loss

The sudden passing away of Advocate S. Soorasangaran of Jaffna has created a big void that cannot be easily filled. Commanding a large practice in the Law Courts of the Northern Province, by able advocacy and elegant exposition of the law, Mr. Soorasangaran occupied a pre-eminent place in the legal domain. Deeply devoted to religious activities, he was one of those responsible for the founding of the Jaffna Branch of the Divine Life Society. In this direction he enabled the Society contribute largely to the religious and cultural progress of the Peninsula.

Such was his abiding interest in the study of literature that he stole time from his engagements in the legal profession to write a comparative comment on the well known commentaries of that precious work "Thirukural" giving his own rendering of the text in English. We have the privilege of publishing extracts from this book in the "Hindu Organ" and the "Inthusathanam". Before the serial was completed the learned author had passed away. He has left behind a lasting name.

Reference in Court

In the presence of Mr. C. E. Mendis A.G. District Judge Jaffna and Mr. J. G. Anservatham, Additional Judge, State Advocate K. E. Kathirgalingam made a touching reference to the passing away of Advocate Soorasangaran. The District Judge and his brother Judge associated themselves with all that was said by the State Advocate and made order that a copy of the proceedings be sent to the bereaved widow.

Prize Day at Vaddukoddai Hindu College

The Director of Education, Northern Region, Mr. E. V. Abeyasekera presided over the function. Mrs. Valliammai Kumarasamy who along with her late husband Mudaliyar S. Kumarasamy made the most munificent denation to the College in the form of its most important building the Valliammai Hall, distributed the prizes.

The Principal Mr. K. Arasalam in his Report commented on the enthusiasm that is being displayed by the students who study provocational subjects in Grade Six. The greatest single factor on which the reform depends, more than anything else is the Teacher. If the teacher is resourceful we can overcome many of the other difficulties. He also stressed the need for intensifying and expanding teacher training by organising extension services on the part of Training Colleges in order to improve the competence of the teacher. The teacher should be able to enlist community co-operation and efforts should be made for the promotion of experimentation and research. Research is not to be thought of as an activity carried out only at a high academic level. The teacher who from a sense of professional responsibility adopts a critical attitude towards his own teaching and seeks a means to improve its quality, who recognises teaching problems and makes a serious effort to solve them is equally engaged in research.

Mr. K. H.M. Sumathipala, Additional Permanent Secretary Ministry of Education was the Chief Guest. In his Prize Day Address he referred to the efforts made by the Department to implement the new education reforms. Course guides have been supplied for eight out of the ten subjects taught at the Grade Six level. The remaining two, mother tongue and religion will also be provided with Course guides at the beginning of next year. In-Serv or training is being provided for the teachers of Mathematics, General Science and Social Studies. This will be extended to English and Pre-vocational subjects next year. Text books in General Science, Mathematics, English and Tamil will be made avail-

able to the students from the beginning of 1973.

The successful implementation of the schemes to teach provocational subjects depends on the enthusiasm and abilities of Principals and teachers. The achievements of Schools throughout the Island conform to the normal curve in psychology. About ten percent of all the schools have taken steps to implement their schemes with great success. About twenty percent of the schools have not taken serious steps to implement their schemes while the last ten percent have not only failed to draw up their schemes but even disrupt the work of other schools.

Mr. Sumathipala dealt at length about the expansion of training facilities for teachers since 1970. While only about 3,000 teachers were trained in all Training Colleges in 1970 the Department intends to provide facilities for 11,000 teachers in 1973. Training is also being provided for 1,700 teachers through correspondence courses.

From the beginning of 1973 a specialist course of training in coconut cultivation and industries connected with coconut products will be started. This will be followed by a specialist course of training in some industry suitable for Jaffna Training in administration for Principals and Diploma Courses through postal correspondence for graduates were other schemes envisaged by the Ministry of Education. In future only those who pass the G. C. E. (A. L.) Examinations will be selected as teachers and provided with a three year course of training before being posted to schools. One or two such Training Colleges will begin to function in 1974.

The main objective of the new Educational reforms is to create a new society where its youth will be able to engage themselves in various creative activities, solve their economic, social and other problems without depending on foreign countries and have an abiding love for their country. He also expressed the hope that the Jaffna people who were always interested and had a clear understanding of education would give their wholehearted co-operation in implementing these educational reforms.

Sinister.....

(From page 5)

Court is to advise the Speaker whether a two-thirds majority is required for the passing of certain Bills, Surely the Speaker and the Attorney General can decide the matter between themselves. Perhaps it is the intention of the authors of the Constitution to throw dust in the eyes of the minorities and others and make them believe that something valuable is being granted while actually no such thing is being done. Anyhow the requirement of a two-thirds majority has no significance whatever for the minorities since the composition of the Assembly enables the majority community to secure the necessary majority from among its own ranks.

ORDER NISI

In the District Court of Jaffna Testametary Jurisdiction. No. 2876/T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kandiah Namasivayam of 424, K. K. S. Road, Vannarponnai East, Jaffna.

Deceased Navamany widow of Kandiah Namasivayam of 424, K. K. S. Road, Vannarponnai East, Jaffna.

Vs: Petitioner Namasivayam Jeyarajah of 424, K. K. S. Road, Vannarponnai East, Jaffna.

Respondent This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 7th day of August, 1972 in the presence of Mr. S. Visuvalingam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner dated 7th August, 1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovesaid be and she is hereby declared, entitled as the lawful widow of the deceased shewentitled to have Letters of Administration to the above estate issued to her accordingly unless the respondent abovesaid or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 6th day of November, 1972 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 7th day of August, 1972.

Sgd. Colin Mendis District Judge Jaffna.

Drawn by Sgd. S. Visuvalingam Proctor for Petitioner.

Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, Jaffna RELIGIOUS CLASSES

The Jaffna, Saiva Paripalana Sabhai has organised religious classes for children and adults for promoting knowledge on Saiva scriptures and Pan Isai.

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- PLACE:** Navalar Ashrama Mandapam
35, College Road, Jaffna

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TEACHER: Sangeetha Pooshanam Mr. V. Paramasamy
- PLACE:** Vembadi Girls' College

TIME: Every Friday 5-30 — 7 p. m.

TEACHER: Pannissi Mani Mrs. Kamala Nadarajah
- PLACE:** 54, Ban'shall Street, Jaffna.

TIME: Every Saturday 4 p. m. — 6 p. m.

TEACHER: Mrs Kamala Nadarajah

TEACHING OF RELIGIOUS TEXT-BOOKS

PLACE: Navalar Ashrama Mandapam

TIME: Every Sunday, 9 a.m. — 12 noon

TEACHERS:

- Grade 1**
Mr. M. Amirthalingam
- Grade 2**
Pundit T. Kanapathippillai
- Grade 3**
Pundit Pon. Ambalavanar

These Classes are conducted with the assistance of Neervaviady Hindu Young Mens' Kalaachara Manram.

SITHANTHA CLASS

PLACE: Navalar Ashrama Mandapam

TIME: Every Saturday 9 — 10 a. m.

TEACHER: Vidwan K. Karthigesu B. A.

All are quite welcome.

Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, Jaffna 19-10-72

M. Mylvaganam, Religious Propaganda Secretary

Present Political

(From page 5)

tioned that Mrs. Bandaranaike was the best person to bring about a final understanding between the two communities, and whatever is done, could and should be done during her regime and under her leadership. Years have elapsed since Lord

Bertrand Russell declared his opinion, and years have also passed since Mr. Wilmot Perera expressed his opinion. Since then, our distinguished leader and Prime Minister has, if I may say so with deference, grown very much in strength and stature both in and out of Sri Lanka and the obligations on her have also correspondingly become heavier.

BHARATI'S GRAND DAUGHTER AT JAFFNA CENTRAL

Dr. (Mrs.) Vijaya Bharati Sundararajan (grand daughter of Poet Subramanya Bharati) and her husband addressed the Tamil Manram of Jaffna Central College on Thursday, 12th inst.

Mr. Shanmukha R. Kumaresan, Senior President of the Tamil Manram who presided over the meeting, said, 'When I was a student at Tiruchi, Bharati's daughter Srimati Thangammah spoke there at the Bharati Day Celebrations. Dr. Vijaya Bharati (as a small girl) sang some of Bharati's songs. We are glad to learn that she has translated some of Bharati's poems into English and French. We are fortunate in receiving a poet's grand-daughter at Jaffna Central College where Arumukha Navalar, the Father of Tamil Prose studied and taught. Her husband who is here with us visited our country with her five years ago. Then he said that one should judge a piece of work (literature) oneself rather impartially.' They are both working in Canada.

Mr. Sundararajan in his short talk said, 'The Tamil Language has attained world recognition. Students may learn many things. But they should find the truth without being carried away by mere emotions. As there is the language conflict in Ceylon between Sinhalese and Tamil, there is the conflict between English and French in Canada.'

Dr. Vijaya Bharati Sundararajan said, 'We are proud to be in the institution where Arumukha Navalar learned and later taught. Bharati during his early life was not interested in studies. As English education failed to impart Tamil Culture he disliked English education. He felt that children were the future architects of the country. Therefore he addressed children through some of his poems. You should love Tamil. You must also learn languages like English.'

Miss Suganthi Ramalingam sang a song of invocation to Tamil.

Mrs. G. Sriharan proposed a vote of thanks.

TAMILS AND ANCIENT CEYLON

BY J. R. SINNATAMBY

In this article I am dealing with various authorities who have referred to the existence of the Tamil language in Ceylon in very ancient times. This question has been touched on in my work 'Ceylon in Retrospect', typescript copy available at the Colombo Museum.

Ralph Pieris has pointed out, ('Sinhala Social Organisation' P 4 and footnote 8, P 158), 'It is sometimes supposed that the surviving jungle villages of the Sinhalese Dry Zone are relics of an antique Aryan social order which, in the central highlands, had been contaminated by the Dravidian impact of Kandyan times. The theory is not borne out by the facts, for the Dravidian 'influence' long antedated the Wet Zone civilization. Under Vijayabahu I (reg. A. D. 1046—1111) Sinhalese civilisation was still in the melting pot, and for certain royal edicts, Tamil and Sinhalese scripts were used side by side. If the determination of the precise nature of the Dravidian 'influence' presents insuperable difficulties data relating to the so called 'Aryan'

more fragmentary.....' And in the footnote Pieris says 'The presence of many Tamil words in the late Kandyan times in no way implies that the references of these expressions were imported from South India. It is almost a case of old wine in new bottles, and corresponding terms, particularly in land tenure appear in ancient inscriptions.'

And at P158 he has observed 'It is also believed that in the pre-Aryan period the only country beyond the sea known to the people of the Tamil land was Ceylon. It is therefore, justifiable to suppose that South India had a strong influence on Ceylon both culturally or socially.'

Kuhn who also touches on this subject has pointed out in an article 'Indian Antiquary', (Vol 12, P56) 'To what linguistic family this non-Aryan substratum of Sinhalese belongs, must for the present be left unidentified. That the original population of Ceylon was of Dravidian race, as Caldwell indeed more than once maintains, certainly seems evident

C Mahesan
Proctor S. C. & N. P.
Jaffna.
Proctor for Petitioners

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2871

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Philip Rajasooriar Thambiyah of No. 130, First Cross Street, Jaffna. Deceased

Gunamany widow of Philip Rajasooriar Thambiyah of No. 130 First Cross Street, Jaffna.

Vs Petitioner

- 1 Siddhartha Bhaskaran-Thambiyah
- 2 Shobhana daughter of Thambiyah both of No. 130, First Cross Street, Jaffna.

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before R. Paramakuru Esquire, Additional District Judge, Jaffna on the 28th day of August 1972 in the presence of Mr. C. Mahesan, Proctor on the Part of the Petitioner and the Petition dated 1st August 1972 and affidavit of the Petitioner dated 15th July 1972 having been read.

It is hereby ordered that the Petitioner above-named as widow of the abovenamed deceased be declared entitled to obtain Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration thereof be issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other persons interested shall on or before the 15th day of November 1972 at 10 a. m. appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this Court.

This 28th day of August 1972.

Sgd. R. Collin Mendis
District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by
Sgd. C. Mahesan
Proctor for Petitioner
97, 20 & 27

from anthropological and etymological stand points, as well as from the horrible demon worship (Of on this subject Dandria de Silva Gooneratne, in the Journal of the Ceylon Branch of the R. A. Soc. 1865—66 P81—117), reminding one entirely of the Dektan, and might find a sort of confirmation in many morphological and syntactical as well as various phonetic analogies of the languages....' (To be contd.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2884

In the matter of the intestate estate of Pedurupillai Gnanapragasam of 28/1 St. Patricks Road, Jaffna Deceased

Victoria alias Jeyam widow of Pedurupillai Gnanapragasam of 28/1 St. Patricks road, Jaffna Vs Petitioner

- 1 Mercy daughter of Pedurupillai Gnanapragasam of the age of 24 years and
- 2 Anton Stalin son of Pedurupillai Gnanapragasam of the age of 22 years and
- 3 Maria Geretty daughter of Pedurupillai Gnanapragasam a minor of the age of 17 years all of 28/1 St. Patricks Road Jaffna appearing by her guardian ad litem
- 4 Damien James of 52 St. Patricks Road Jaffna

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Collin Mendis Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 4th day of September 1972 in the presence of Mr. Thiru Ariyanayakam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 20th August 1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and she is declared entitled as widow of the abovenamed deceased to have letters of administration issued to her accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 29th day of November 1972 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary

It is further ordered that that the 4th respondent be and he is hereby appointed guardian ad litem of the minor, the 3rd respondent to represent her for all the purposes of this action unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 29th day of November, 1972 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna 23-8-1972.
(Sgd.) Collin Mendis District Judge, Jaffna
Drawn by Mr. T. Ariyanayakam Proctor for the Petitioner

99; 20 & 27

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2836/T

In the matter of intestate Estate of the late Sellappah Arupillai of Urankunai Deceased Thillaimuthu, widow of Sellappah Arupillai of Urankunai, Erlalai North, Chunnakam.

Vs. Petitioner

Minors

- 1 Vijayaluxumy daughter of Arupillai
- 2 Arupillai Ganesalingam
- 3 Arupillai Ramachandran
- 4 Arupillai Ravendran
- 5 Arupillai Kuganesan all of Urankunai, Erlalai North, Chunnakam
- 6 Sinnathambay Sockalingam of Urankunai, Erlalai North, Chunnakam

All 1 to 5 respondents appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem
This matter coming on for disposal before Mr. A. Vythilingam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on this 29th day of May,

1972 in the presence of Mr. K. Vairavanathan, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and the petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 6th Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the minors 1 to 5 respondents and that the petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the Estate of the said deceased and Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly, unless the respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 30th day of August, 1972 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. The minors to be produced by the G. A. L for same date.

This 29th day of May 1972
(Sgd) R. Paramakuru Acting District Judge
Drawn by K. Vairavanathan Proctor for Petitioner

Time to show cause extended till 30-11-1972

(Sgd) R. Paramakuru Acting District Judge, 94, 13 & 20

Saiva Paripalana Sabhai Jaffna

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Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2842/ Testy

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Katpakam widow of Velupillai Mylvagam of Nallur,

Deceased

- 1 Chelliah Shanmugathan and
- 2 Pooranam alias Pancharavanam of Nallur, Jaffna.

Vs. Petitioners

- 1 Mutter Sanmugam of Anaicoddi,
- 2 Sivapackiam widow of Sanmugam of Urumpirai
- 3 Kanagasingsam son of Murugesu of 40/3, Kankesanthurai Road, Jaffna.
- 4 Balasingam son of Murugesu of Urumpirai East,
- 5 Gunasingham son of Murugesu of Peremkulam Junction, Chavakacheberri.
- 6 Kanagaratnam son of Murugesu of Urumpirai East.
- 7 Suppar Sellathurai of Wyman Road, Nallur, Jaffna.

Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before C. E. Mendis Esquire, Acting District Judge Jaffna on the 9th day of September 1972 in the presence of Mr. S. Kanagaratnam Proctor on the part of the Petitioners abovenamed and the Petition dated 18-5-72 and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 18-5-72 and 22-8-72 and the affidavit dated 18-5-72 of the witnesses respectively to the Last will dated 17-12-1962, and attested by K. Aiyadurai Notary Public No 6857 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last will and Testament bearing No 6857 dated 17-12-1962 and attested by K. Aiyadurai Notary Public, be and the same is hereby declared proved.

And it is further ordered that the said Pooranam alias Pancharavanam wife of Chelliah Shanmugathan the abovenamed and Petitioner abovenamed Petitioner as Executrix and sole legatee named in the said will is hereby dec-

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2791/T

In the matter of the Intestate estate and effects of the late Gowrithevi wife of Ambalavaner Sri Renganathan of Inuvil East.

Deceased
Ambalavaner Sri Renganathan of Inuvil East,
Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Sasiteka daughter of Sri Renganathan
- 2 Sri Renganathan Sasiharan and
- 3 Manikkathisagarajah Sangarappillai all of Inuvil East Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on this 6th day of January 1972 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaciam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 5th January 1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the 3rd Respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed as the Guardian-Ad-Litem over the minors the 1st and 2nd Respondents abovenamed.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner 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 accordingly, unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons shall on or before the 6th day of April 1972 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 9th day of January 1972

6-4-72
Time to show cause extended to 13-7-72
A. Vythilingam D. J.

13-7-72
Time to show cause extended to 12-10-72
A. Vythilingam D. J.

12-10-72
Time to show cause extended to 18-1-73
C. E. Mendis Actg D. J.

18-1-73

lared to have Probate thereof, issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 14th of December 1972 show sufficient cause to the contrary. This 9th day of September 1972

Sgd. C. E. Mendis District Judge

Drawn by Sgd S Kanagaratnam, Proctor for Petitioner 96 13 & 20

சைவப் பரிபலனை சபை ஜாப்பா
சைவப் பரிபலனை சபை ஜாப்பா
சைவப் பரிபலனை சபை ஜாப்பா
சைவப் பரிபலனை சபை ஜாப்பா

Printed and published by Mr. M. Mylvaganam residing at No. 2, Second Lane Brown Road Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, 450 K. K. S. Road Yammampennai, Jaffna, on Friday October 20, 1972