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# INTHUSATHANAM

## (THE HINDU ORGAN)

[The only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus]

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

Estd. Sept. 11, 1889

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JAFFNA, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 23, 1973

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### RAJAJI REMEMBRANCE

(Continued from last issue)

(Here we quote from the Swarajya of 1960 Sri Rajaji's considered views on the Language question)

#### Progress and English

The modern knowledge that we have imbibed and have still to imbibe is associated with the English language. If the process of modernization is to go on without deteriorating into shoddy imitation it is necessary to maintain intimate contact with the progressive West and for this purpose it is necessary to maintain unimpaired the study of English language and literature. No one with a sense of realism would deny intimate connection between educational incentive and the opportunities offered in the public service. The position that the study of English occupies at present in India is responsible, in the most direct sense, for such all-round progress as we have made. If this position is adversely affected as a result of any policy that we adopt, the consequence will be a distinct deterioration in national progress. Some are unwilling to see it, and yield to the pull of an emotion which can be roughly described as national pride. Is not just and fair dealing by all the geographically distributed people of this great country as important, at least as national pride? Justice is at the root of successful democracy and it is perilous to ignore it. The installation of Hindi as the Union and inter-State all-India language — the honour that now belongs to English by reason of the history of the last one hundred and fifty years — will result in inequality and injustice.

There is an argument couched in proletarian jargon that the objectors to Hindi are intellectual and educated sections who have isolated themselves from the masses and that the Hindi prota-

gonists are the friends of the poor and the unprivileged classes. This and many other like arguments are sound only if the question was that Hindi should replace English in a Hindi area as the State official language. The argument is reduced to a cruel joke and an unreality in the non-Hindi areas where the masses are as ignorant of Hindi as the educated classes. There are few people understanding English in any Tamil village but none who could interpret a Hindi notice or order or a Hindi money order form or life insurance prospectus. When the Hindi protagonists are speaking of the masses they are obviously thinking of the masses of the Hindi area only; they ignore the masses of non-Hindi India who are no less in number.

Love of oneself may easily masquerade as love of language, and love of language as love of country. Let us not deceive ourselves or others with chauvinistic slogans. The plea of the South is a plea for justice and efficiency and it should not be put down as parochialism or disruption.

#### Two Specious Arguments

All the reasons that have been advanced to retain English as the official language of the Union and not to seek to replace it by Hindi — and they are substantial reasons — have been left unanswered, but two arguments are repeatedly advanced by the Hindi protagonists. One is that English is a language of foreign origin and not one of the Indian languages, and therefore it would be derogatory to national prestige to allow it to continue as the medium of official work in India. Our national prestige has not suffered during these fifteen years after independence and it is not going to be adversely affected if we make no change but go on indefinitely with English. We

should drop this superstition that some day we should give up English.

The other argument advanced for doing away with English in favour of Hindi is a doctrinal one. In a democracy, it is argued, there should be identity of medium between government and the people. The language of the people must be the official language, otherwise it would be a failure of democratic integration. I do not deny the force of this argument. But I claim that the doctrine of identity of language between government and the people is fulfilled if every one of the States in the Union functions in the language of the area. There are over a dozen languages in India and millions are the votaries of each one of them, and they are located in the territories of each linguistic State. If each State functions in the regional language, the doctrine of identity of medium is completely fulfilled. The whole is the sum of its parts, and nothing remains to be done to fulfil the demands of this doctrine. The linguistic re-organization of boundaries of States was done for this purpose. On the other hand, if Hindi is made the language of the Union Government, there will be no identity between that and the language of the people of Bengal or Madras or any other non-Hindi State. It is not, be it remembered, a matter of consent or protest but a question of identity of language and we can devise no trick by which we can discover a language for the Union Government which will not leave tens of millions and vast tracts outside its vogue. The argument that Hindi will help us to fulfil the doctrine of identity of language between the people and government is based on a delusion, either that consent makes up for a deficiency, or that two-fifths is enough fulfilment. It boils down, if we get rid of the fallacies to simple preference for an Indian to a foreign language, even though in either

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### Sacred Sports of Siva (CONTD.)

 V. SUBRAMANIAM  
Saiva - Pulavar

#### XXI- The Sittar gave sugarcane to the Stone-elephant

(கல்லானைக் கரும்பருந்திய கதை)

But still feeling a curiosity to see the Sittar, the King went accompanied by his retinue as though he would visit the temple, and there he met with the performer. In reply to enquiries from the king, the Sittar said that he went about as he pleased, though more accustomed to be in Kasi, that he had displayed various feats in Chidamparam and other places, and here (at Madura) especially; that he wanted nothing from the king; for, though such men as might perform a few feats would receive offered royal rewards, yet he who could perform all things desired nothing. All this time a villager (உழவர்) brought a sugar-cane, and the king expressing doubt said pointing to a stone-elephant sculptured on the tower of the temple, "If you can make that elephant eat this sugar-cane then, I shall admit that you can do all things and must be our God Sundareswarar". On this request being made, the Sittar glanced a side-look at the elephant which immediately gave signs of life; took the proffered sugar-cane from the hands of the king, ate it; and not being content with that, took the garland of pearl from the King's neck and put it into its mouth. While the peons were busy in attempting to scare the elephant, the king fell at the feet of the Sittar worshipping him when he looked again at the elephant which immediately restored the string of pearls to the King. The Pandian then received many gifts from the Sittar; and after causing his son Vikrama Pandian to be crowned, he Abhishega Pandian attained the lotus-foot of the God (that is he died).

#### XXII Extinction of the Elephant which was born from the fire of a Sacrifice made by the Jains (Chamanas)

(யானை யெய்த கதை)

While Vicrama Pandian reigned he drove away all heterodox sects; confirmed the established religion; built a temple for the Sittar, and thus ruled with justice and virtue. But a Chera King who ruled in Kanchipuram and was of the Chamana faith being resentful and treacherous and envious at the prosperity of the Pandian Kingdom assembled together eight thousand Chamanas (Jains) from Anjanam (அஞ்சனம்) and other lofty mountains and commanded them to make a sacrifice with a view to effect the destruction of the Pandian King. Accordingly, they made a sacrifice, the limits of which, for the attendance of people, extended over three Kathams (or thirty miles) and the sacrificial pit itself occupied ten miles. Into this pit, they poured marga oil and gingilly oil, fruits of various kinds and flesh of animals; and from the fire a monstrous black elephant was produced which the King commanded to go and destroy Madura. The elephant accordingly proceeded with great noise and rage and the Jains followed. The Pandian hearing of the approach of the elephant supplicated the God who said, "Never mind", build me a mandapam and I will kill the elephant." Accordingly a mandapam was built, it had sixteen pillars and the God came to it in the guise of a hunter. When the elephant approached, he directed against it a rocket of the kind called Narasimma Astinam (நரசிம்மவெகை) which struck the elephant in the head and killed it; thereupon the Jains were dis-

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THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

உன்னால் உன்னைக் காண்பது அல்லால் என் அறிவாற் காணப்போமோ

(Thayumanavar)

Is it possible for me to realize Thee by my intelligence unless it be through Thee (Thy Grace ?



தஞ்சைப் பத்திரிகை

தஞ்சைப் பத்திரிகை துணைத் தலைவரின் தலைமையில் தஞ்சைப் பத்திரிகை நாளிதழ் தஞ்சைப் பத்திரிகை நாளிதழ் தஞ்சைப் பத்திரிகை நாளிதழ் தஞ்சைப் பத்திரிகை நாளிதழ்

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1973

WONDERFUL BRAIN WAVE!

Whose was that wonderful brain wave that wafted along the thoughts of those revisionists of syllabuses for the study of Saivism and made them suggest that Saiva students should learn all other religions also while studying their own tenets? Revisionists and reformers appear every now and then in all spheres of life and rush to tender revolutionary suggestions to the people not because the people need such pieces of advice but because these departures from the accepted course of thinking entitle the provokers of such thoughts to be deemed supermen.

Whatever may be the intentions of pseudo prophets of religious philosophy it is regrettable that the Minister of Education should have entrusted the responsible work of revising syllabuses for the study of Saivism to persons who themselves would acknowledge the fact that there are others more competent, more learned in the Saiva Shastras and more representative of Saiva thought to undertake the sacred duty of selecting the lessons on Saivism for Saiva students. The Minister should have known that all over the Island there are established associations that preach and practise, pub-

lish and propagate the true tenets of the Saiva Religion.

It is common knowledge that the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai which was founded by the direct disciples of the Great Navalar and was guided by the most learned of Saiva Scholars stands significantly the oldest organization for the Saivaites. It has acquired legal authority having been incorporated by law. The galaxy of past presidents, Shri T. Chellappahpillai, Shri N.S. Ponnambalappillai, Sir P. Ramanathan, Sir W. Duraisamy Sir A. Kanagasabai, Shri S. Sivapadasundarampillai, Shri R. Sivagurunathar, Shri T. Muttusamy pillai, to mention a few, all distinguished names will not fail to remind the Authorities of the fact that the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai should have been one of the Societies invited to put forward views on the question of the revision of the syllabus on Saivism.

Even at this late hour we appeal to the Minister of Education to leave the religions severely alone not only as a duty cast on him by the new Constitution by which he is bound but as the leader of the Department of Instruction which responsibility must be religiously discharged. Let there be no confusion of thoughts Study of comparative religions is one thing, study of one's religion is another.

DECLINE AND DECAY OF DEMOCRACY

The Ruling Front, riding roughshod in the National State Assembly by reason of its regimented majority, enjoyed the exclusive pleasure of reading the Press Council Bill a second time and recording its passage not nem con but exparte. The Opposition did the one thing that was open to them. They chose not to witness the ceremony that banished the freedom of expression. They walked out of the Assembly and away from those who would have none of that democratic fundamental—the free press.

What was more cynical was the exultant mood in which the Premier and the Minister of Justice told the governing group which remained in the Assembly that all promises of the U. L. F. had been kept. The ordinary man who experiences the bitter gall

St- Thiruvalluvar Gurupoojah and Punnianachy Day

"Sri Punnianachy Ammaiyyar was a staunch Saiva religious lady who had donated vast areas of lands to the Chidambaram Nadaraja Shrine in South India. The objects of her trust are the performance of daily poojahs, Abishekams festivals at Chidambaram, the maintenance of the Punnianachy Madam at Chidambaram and the promotion and propagation of the Saiva faith in Jaffna. The Saiva Paripalana Sabhai is now the Trustee of these properties. The various religious activities of the Sabhai are carried on at present with the help of the income of this Trust. As an act of gratitude to this noble lady. Our Sabhai is celebrating the Punnianachy Day on the 19th of February each year. Our Sabhai should establish a well equipped Saiva religious library in honour of this noble lady" remarked the President of the Sabhai Mr. T. Somasundaram in his address at the meeting held on 19-2-73 to celebrate the Punnianachy Day at the Sabhai Navalar Mandapam.

Sri Gnanaprakasa Swamigal of Meikanda Aatheenam delivered a learned and instructive lecture on 'Chidambaram'

Mr- N. Chellappa spoke on 'மெய்யுணர் தல்':

Mr. S. Sathasivam spoke on "திருவள்ளுவரின் அறம்" in connection with the Gurupoojah of St. Thiruvalluvar.

Srimath Krishnanaatha Swamy of Vaddakodai spoke on "குருணக்கம்". Vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. M. Mylvaganam Religious Propaganda Secretary of the Sabhai.

of a broken life in which every thing has become dear need not be told by the Press about the decline and decay of democracy. He will know it himself.

If however the U. L. F. would want its popularity to be confirmed by the people we would commend to the Premier the acid test of a bye election on the single issue of promises. A token test in one Constituency in every Province will do. The people will then provide the answer about the prosperity that promises gave.

Study of Saiva Religion in Schools

Syllabus Drawn to Stultify Religious Practice

Strong Protest By Several Sangams

Presiding over a representative conference of Saivaites in which the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, the Saiva Anudana Sabhai, the Saiva Pulavar Sangam, the Veda Agama Siththantha Sabhai Karainagar Maha Sabhai, the Manickavasagar Manram, the Saiva Mathya Maha Sabhai and the Parents' Association of Jaffna participated, Shri mat Gnana Pragasa Thambiran Swamigal of the Meihandar Aatheenam deplored the present tendency among the people to be utterly indifferent to the happenings that adversely affect religious practice.

The meeting was held at the Navalar Ashrama Hall of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai on February 18, 1973 at 4-30 p. m.

Shri T. Somasunderam, President of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai referred to the declarations of the Government that the Constitution guaranteed religious freedom and said that it was fallacious for the Authorities to thrust their views and fancies on the people by compelling children to study in the subject of 'Religion' matters relating to religions other than that of the children and appealed to the parents that they should prevent this compulsion.

Sbri T. Sivalingam, President of the Saiva Anudana Sabhai said that Saivaites should stand united to protest and preserve their religion and work unceasingly to have the new scheme rejected.

Siva Sri K. Balasundarakurukkal, President of the Vetha Agama Siththantha Sabai observed that the present move to teach 'other religions' along with one's own religion would lead to the deterioration of religious practice.

M. Thirugnanasambandapillai, Secretary of the Saiva Pulavar Sangam called for urgent action to remedy the situation.

Shri R. N. Sivapirakasam also spoke.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed.

1. This conference resolves that at no stage in the primary and secondary school lessons on 'other religions' should be taught in the study of the subject 'Saivism.'

2. Representatives from the Sabhais that convened this Conference should be included in the committee that is appointed to draft syllabus for the study of Saivism.

3. that representatives of these Sabhais should also be included in the Committee for Hindu Religious and Cultural Affairs.

Shri M. Mailvaganam proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman and those who participated in the Conference.

Sacred Sports of Siva (Contd.)

( From page 6 )

persed by the troops of the Pandian; and such was the haste of the fugitives and their spea-cook fars, their sleeping mats and drinking vessels were broken to pains.

The spot became famous. One named Pracalaturan (பிரகலாதரன்) by worshipping the rocket that was left sticking in the elephant mountain obtained a celestial gift; and one named Romasen (ரோமசன்) by worshipping and forming a tank bearing his own name also received a like gift. The elephant mountain remains to this time.

The Pandian praising the hunter god and receiving from him many gifts, returned to Madura; had a son born to him, named Rajasekara Pandian; and prosperously continued his rule.

யின்னுஞ் சில்வரங்கன் நல் கப்பெற்று நான்மரடக் கூடல் மன்னுஞ் சிண்டயனை வந்து வந்தித்து வருநான் காமன். என்னுஞ் சிண்மலர்ப்பூந் தண்டாரிராச சேகரனைப் பெற்று யின்னுஞ் சில்லியந் தேர் வேந்தன் மெதினிடூரக்கு மன்றே.

In The District Court Of Jaffna

No. 2902/T

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of Sinnaiyar Suppramaniam Iyer also known as R. S. S. Suppramaniam Iyer of Thavady

Deceased Manicka Iyer Ganeswami of Thavady presently of No. 42, 7th Lane, Bloomendhal Road, Colombo

Vs Petitioner

1 Sinnathurai Iyer Sivasuppramaniam Iyer and

2 wife Parameswari Amma both of Maravanpularu

3 Muttusamy Kurukkal Navaneetha Iyer and

4 wife Maheswari Amma both of Vellankulam

5 Appathurai Kurukkal Ganesha Kurukkal of Thavady

6 Appathurai Kurukkal Muttusamy Kurukkal of Thavady

7 Sengamalam widow of Suppiah Iyer Ramalinga Kurukkal of Navatkuli

8 Somasundara Kurukkal Nadaraja Iyer of Kondavil

9 Somasundara Kurukkal Suppramaniam Kurukkal of Kondavil

Minor 10 Ganeswami Ramani Haran also known as Ganesan Ramani and

do 11 Ganeswami Sutha Haran also known as Ganesan Sutha Haran both of Thavady presently of No. 42, 7th Lane, Bloomendhal Road, Colombo appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem the 1st respondent

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Kanagaratnam, Esquire, Acting District Judge, Jaffna, on the 10th day of November 1972 in the presence of Mr. A. Sanmuganathan, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 5th day of November 1972 having been read.

It is ordered that Letters of Administration be granted to the Petitioner as an intestate heir of the deceased unless the res-

**RAJAJI.....**

( From page 5 )

case the doctrine of democratic identity with the people's language is not really satisfied. Once again therefore we go back to the sentimental argument against English.

But let us see whether and how far the same doctrine of identity between government and the people is fulfilled in the case of the English language. All the educated people of India in all the States, all the officials of the Union and State governments all over India, have a very fair acquaintance with and command over the use of English, whereas the same is not true by any means with Hindi or any variant of it. So then it will be seen that, although there are a dozen languages spoken in India, the educated section in any part of India commands a knowledge of English and no other single language has this vogue.

**Modern Knowledge**

And this will continue to be so, because it is admitted on all hands that a sound knowledge of English is an essential part and will continue to be an essential part of education in India in all the States, whereas a knowledge of Hindi is still only a desideratum in most parts of India, and is still a controversial subject in certain educational circles.

(To be continued)

pondents or any person or persons interested shall on or before the 14th day of March 1973 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 1st respondent be appointed the Guardian-ad-litem of the minors 10th and 11th respondents unless the respondents or any person or persons shall show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary, on or before the 14th day of March 1973.

It is further ordered that the 1st respondent do produce the said minor 10th and 11th respondents in Court on the 14th day of March 1973.

This 10th day of November 1972  
Sgd. Colin E. Mendis  
Acting District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by  
A. Sanmuganathan  
Proctor for Petitioner  
155 23 & 2

**PARTITION NOTICE**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P/1469

Sammanthar Ponnampalam Kailayapillai of Palaly  
Vs Plaintiff

- 1 Kandiah Nadarajah and wife
  - 2 Sinnathankachchippillai both of Palaly
  - 3 Ambalavanar Velupillai and wife
  - 4 Sivakamasuntharavally both of Pannalai, Tellopalai West
  - 5 Ambalavanar Nallathamby of Palaly
- Defendants

It is hereby notified that Action No. P. 1469 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the Partition of the lands "Thuvuraiadi" and "Paramandalai" in extent 100 Lms V. C. according to some deeds and 68 Lms V. C. according to some deeds and situated at Palaly.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 2nd day of March 1973 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court  
P. Sathasivaratnam  
Clerk of Court

This 20th day of February 1973

Drawn by  
S. Ilayathamby  
Proctor for plaintiff  
165 23

**Order Absolute in the First Instance**

In the District Court of Jaffna

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 2880

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sithampalam Velupillai of Thunnalai South Karaveddy Deceased

Kularatnam widow of Sithampalam Velupillai of Thunnalai South Karaveddy  
Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before C. E. Mendis Esquire, Acting District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of September 1972 in the presence of Mr. A. Mariampillai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 12th day of August 1972 and the petition dated 16th day of August 1972 and the affidavit of the Notary and witnesses to the Last Will dated 12th day of August 1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of the deceased Sithampalam Velu-

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 2918

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sattanathar Karthigesu of Vadukodda West

Deceased

Sornammah widow of Sattanathar Karthigesu of Vadukodda West  
Vs. Petitioner

1 Karthigesu Mahalingam

2 Karthigesu Sivapiragasam

3 Karthigesu Somasundaram and

Minor 4 Karthigesu Nagulendram all of Vaddukodda West

Respondents

This matter of the Petition dated 18th day of December 1972 coming on for disposal before T. J. Bajaratnam Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 1st day of January 1973 in the presence of Mr. N. Ehamparam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 3rd Respondent abovesamed be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the minor the 4th Respondent abovesamed for the purposes of watching his interest in these proceedings and that the Petitioner abovesamed as legal widow of the deceased be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the deceased and the same be issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents abovesamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 28th day of March 1973 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary

It is further ordered that the 3rd Respondent abovesamed do produce the minor, the 4th Respondent before this Court on the same date.

This 1st day of January, 1973,

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam  
District Judge, Jaffna

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pillai dated 31st day of May 1969 attested by K. Kanapathipillai Notary Public under No. 237, the Original of which has been produced and is now deposited in this case, be and the same is hereby declared proved.

It is further declared that the said petitioner as the Executrix named in the said Last Will is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to her accordingly.

This 4th day of September 1972.

Sgd. C. E. Mendis  
District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by  
Sgd. A. Mariampillai  
Proctor for Petitioner  
164 23 & 2

**PARTITION NOTICE**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P. 1464

1 Sinnathankam widow of Ampalappillai Sangarapillai of Maviddapuram and 2 others of do  
Vs. Plaintiffs

Minor 1 Punithavathy daughter of Thampar Sangarapillai Apputhurai of Maviddapuram

.. 2 Thilagavathi daughter of T. Sangarapillai Apputhurai of do

.. 3 Apputhurai Saravanapavan of do

.. 4 Apputhurai Poopalingam of do all minors appearing by their guardian-ad-litem

5 Thampar Sangarapillai Apputhurai of do

6 Thurasamy Gukanesan

7 Thurasamy Sivanesan both of do

Defendants

It is hereby notified that Action No. P. 1464 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the Partition of the lands called "Mathavansithoddam, Thoovai, Mathavansi and Mathavansikaladdy" in extent 13 Lms V. C. and 7 Kulies and situated at Maviddapuram.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 2nd day of March 1973 at 10 o'clock of the forenoon.

By Order of Court  
P. Sathasivaratnam  
Clerk of Court

This 20th day of February 1973

Drawn by  
S. Ilayatambi  
Proctor for Plaintiffs  
166 23

**PARTITION NOTICE**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P 1470

1 Kulanthavelu Sivagnanamoorthi and wife  
2 Thangammah both of Neervely and 2 others  
Vs. Plaintiffs

1 Nagammah widow of Thamboo Sinniah of Neervely

2 Periatnamby Kantheppillai of do

3 Kanapathippillai Thirunavukkarasu and wife

4 Negeratnam both of do

Defendants

It is hereby notified that Action No. 1470 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition of the land called "Mantharai" in extent 28 1/2 Lms. V. C. and situated at Neervely.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 2nd day of March 1973 at 10 o'clock of the forenoon

By order of Court  
P. Sathasivaratnam  
Clerk of Court

This 20th day of February 1973.

Drawn by  
S. Ilayatambi  
Proctor for Plaintiffs  
167 23

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2908

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Ranganathan Sathianathan of Tellipalai Deceased

Sinnathamby Rangana. than of Station Road, Tellipalai

Vs Petitioner Pushparsni wife of Ranganathan of Station Road, Tellipalai

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before Collin E. Mendis Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 17th day of November 1972 in the presence of Mr. Kumara-guru Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 16th day of November 1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled to as the father 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 respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 22nd day of March 1973 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 17th day of November 1972

Sgd. Collin E. Mendis District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by Sgd A. Kumaraguru Proctor for Petitioner 151 16 & 23

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2916

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Amirthammah wife of Kanagaratnam of Vaddukodai West Deceased

Kanagaratnam Rama-chandran of Vaddukodai West

Vs Petitioner

1 Markandapillai Kanagaratnam of do presently of Thiruketheeswaram.

2 Kanagaratnam Mahadevan of S/1 Aloe Avenue, Colombo 3

Respondents

This matter of the Petition dated 11th De-

PARTITION NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 1530/P

1 Saravananmttu Subramaniam Thangarajah and wife

2 Jegasothy both of Manipay presently of Irrigation Department Oddisuddan

Vs. Plaintiff

1 Thambirajah Tharumarajah of Market Junction Manipay

2 Kanthar Visvalingam of Vilepodai, Kalikovil, Inuvil Road Manipay

Defendants

It is hereby notified that Action No. P 1530 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land called 'Periyavalavu Vilapodai and other parcels' in extent 7 Lms. V C. and 9 Kls. and situated at Manipay in the Parish of Manipay Valikamam West Division Jaffna District Northern Province.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 16th day of March 1973 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court P. Sathasivaratnam Secretary/Chief Clerk

This 27th day of January 1972

Drawn by Sgd. S. Mahesan Proctor for plaintiffs 158 23

amber, 1972 coming on for disposal before T. J. Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 1st day of January, 1973 in the presence of Mr. N. Ehamparam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled as son and heir 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 29th day of March, 1973 show sufficient cause to the contrary.

This 1st day of January 1973

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam District Judge, Jaffna

152 16 & 28

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. T / 2833

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Arulpiragasam Wilson Rajasekaram of 150/10, Station Road, Jaffna,

Deceased

Rajasekaram Mahilraj of Akbar Neil Hall, University Campus, Peradeniya

Vs. Petitioner

1 Florence Sathiapama Rajasekaram

2 Ruth Mathini daughter of Rajasekaram

Minor 3 Grace Mahilini daughter of Rajasekaram

4 Christine Ranjini daughter of Rajasekaram

5 Evangaline Kamalini daughter of Rajasekaram all of 150/10 Station Road, Jaffna

The 3rd, 4th and 5th named Respondents are minors appearing by their Guardian-ad litem the 6th respondent

6 Arulpiragasam Victor Rajakulasingham of 47, Punnankulam Road, Jaffna

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before K. E. Kathirgamalingam Esquire, Acting District Judge, Jaffna on the 31st day of July 1972, in the presence of Mr. S. Selvarajah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition dated 15-1-1971, affidavit of the petitioner dated 25-1-1971 and the affidavit of the Notary and witnesses dated 26-10-1970 to the Last Will No. 885 dated 7-8-1969 and attested by T. Arianyakam N. P. having been read.

It is ordered that the 6th respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad litem over the minors the 3rd to 5th respondents abovenamed for the purpose of watching their interests in these proceedings.

It is further ordered that the Last Will of the deceased bearing No. 885 dated the 7th day of August 1969 and attested by T. Arianyakam N. P. and now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved, that the petitioner abovenamed as the Executor named in the said Will be and he is hereby declared entitled to obtain Probate thereof and the Probate be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested in the subject matter of the application shall on or before the 30th day of August 1972 at 10 a.m show sufficient cause to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the 6th respondent do produce the said minors the 3rd to 5th respondents on the 30th day of August 1972.

This 31st day of July 1972,

Sgd. A. Vythilingam District Judge Jaffna

Drawn by Sgd. S. Selvarajah Proctor for Petitioner 30-8-72 Time to show cause extended till 30-11-1972.

Sgd. S. Kanagaratnam Acting District Judge, Jaffna

30-11-72 Time to show cause extended till 28-3-1973.

Sgd. S. Kanagaratnam Acting District Judge, Jaffna. 157 23 & 2

It is further ordered that the 6th respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the 6th respondent and that the 11th respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the 8th to 11th respondents unless the respondents shall on or before the aforesaid date show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 5th and 12th respondent G. A. L. do produce the respective minors in Court on the aforesaid date.

This 4th day of January 1973

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam District Judge, Jaffna. 184 28 & 2

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No 2914/T

In the matter of the intestate estate of Chellammah widow of Muthuthamby of No. 51, Kandy Road, Chundikuli Jaffna

Deceased

Rajadurai Nicholas Varendran of 51, Kandy Road, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

1 Velupillai Sivansathan of 27, Martyn Road, Jaffna

2 Meena Narendran wife of

3 Dr Sivaguru Narendran of 51, Kandy Road, Jaffna

4 Rathy daughter of Rajalingam

Minor 5 Rajalingam Ranjith

6 Parameswary widow of Rajalingam all of 51, Kandy Road, Jaffna

G. A. L. of 6th respondent

7 Sathianathan Mohanaraj

Minor 8 Jayanhi daughter of Sathianathan

9 Sathianathan Manoraj

10 Sathianathan Vinoraj

11 Shobana daughter of Sathianathan

12 Maheswari widow of Sathianathan all of Forest Office Lane, Chundikuli, Jaffna, G. A. L. of 8th to 11th respondents

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before T. J. Rajaratnam Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of January 1973 in the presence of Mr. R. Sivasubramaniam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner dated 29th November, 1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased issued to him as an heir of the said deceased unless the respondents shall on or before the 28th day of March, 1973 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the 6th respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the 6th respondent and that the 11th respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the 8th to 11th respondents unless the respondents shall on or before the aforesaid date show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 5th and 12th respondent G. A. L. do produce the respective minors in Court on the aforesaid date.

This 4th day of January 1973

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam District Judge, Jaffna. 184 28 & 2

Printed and published by Mr. M. Mylvaganam residing at No. 2, Second Lane Brown Road Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Salva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, at their Press, the Salva Prakasa Press, 450, K. K. S Road Vannappennai, Jaffna, on Friday February 23, 1973

Editor: R. N. SIVAPIRAKASAM

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. T/2857

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Suppiah Veerasingham of Vaddukodai West

Deceased

Ratneswary widow of Veerasingham of Navalady Lane, Vaddukodai West

Vs Petitioner

Minor 1 Veerasingham Saravanapavan

2 Eswary daughter of Veerasingham

3 Sivaneswary daughter of Veerasingham

4 Jegatheeswary daughter of Veerasingham, and

5 Veerasingham Eswaran, all of Navalady Lane, Vaddukodai West,

G. A. L. 6 Suppiah Thalsiyasingham of Hospital Road, Jaffna.

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Collin E. Mendis Esquire, Acting District Judge, Jaffna, on the 14th day of September 1972, in the presence of Mr. S. Selvarajah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petitioner and the petition dated 7-9-1972 and the affidavit dated 5-9-1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the 6th respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad litem over the minors the 1st to 5th respondents abovenamed for the purpose of watching their interests in these proceedings and that the petitioner as widow of the deceased be declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons shall appear on or before the 21st day of December 1972 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 6th respondent do produce the 1st to 5th respondents before this court on the 21st day of December 1972

This 14th day of September 1972.

Sgd. C. E. Mendis Acting District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by Sgd. S. Selvarajah Proctor for Petitioner.

Time to show cause extended till 28-3-1973

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam District Judge, Jaffna 156 13 & 2

It is further ordered that the 6th respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the 8th to 11th respondents unless the respondents shall on or before the aforesaid date show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 5th and 12th respondent G. A. L. do produce the respective minors in Court on the aforesaid date.

This 4th day of January 1973

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam District Judge, Jaffna. 184 28 & 2