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NO. 19

NALLUR KANDASAMY TEMPLE

(By Muhandiram E. P. Rasiah, J. P.)

Purpose of Temple

According to a great Thinker "God is beyond conception and perception, He is unseen and beyond mind and the senses..... nor could God be apprehended by logical or mathematical reasoning—God transcends human reason as such—He is unknowable. The world by reason knew not God... however penetrating may be one's intellect, it is unable to break its own limitations and reach God, who is beyond those barriers... Beyond my mind is my Master....unfathomable is knowledge of Him." That being so, difficulty was frequently experienced in describing to the uninitiated masses, the nature and form of this God, who transcended our comprehension. But in the mental sphere, the main factors that helped one to recognise a thing under the law of associations of ideas, were contiguity, similarity and contrast; so advanced Thinkers and religious leaders had caused the building of temples and housing therein idols and statues, as symbols of that unseen God, to cater to the religious needs of persons of various grades of spiritual development, so that they may have ocular objects to see with their eyes and concentrate their minds in worship.

The Kandasamy Temple at Nallur was one such, built to cater to the religious needs of the Hindu masses and has become a centre of much attraction and intense veneration. There was a steady flow of pious pilgrims to it particularly during the months of August—September, when the High Festivals were conducted annually. Bare-headed and bare-footed, men, women and children from distant places trekked to this temple, unmindful of the almost boiling asphalted roads below, and a merciless tropical sun overhead. Many devotees literally rolled round the temple roads in fulfillment

of their vows of self-immolation in worship of that Deity.

Triple Gems

In the Hindu world, there were three temples of great importance and antiquity. They were:

- (1) Chitra - kailayam in North India.
- (2) Dakshina-kailayam or the Konesar Temple at Tincomalee.
- (3) and the Kandasamy Temple at Nallur, Jaffna.

and these three were known as Triple Gems—*முக்கயிலை* or *திரிகயிலை*.

Date of Temple and Founder

It may be safely presumed that the original temple was built between 1450 A. D. and 1500 A. D.; and a Tamil by the name of Sapumal Kumaraya alias Senbahap Perumal, who ascended the throne in Jaffna under the name of Bhuvaneka Bahu with the Singhalese title of 'Sri Sangha Bodhi' was the founder of the temple. He is said to have "constructed a Town at Yalpaum and built a Temple at Nallur."

The surmise of the late Dr. Paul E. Peris that in the Kattyam recited during festival days, Bhuvaneka Bahu was extolled as founder of this temple was correct

"Sriman Maharajati Rajaya Abanda Puman-dala Pratiyati Kundara Visvanta Kirthi Sri Gaja Valli, Mahavalli Sametha Subramania Pathara vinda Janathiruda Sodasa Mahadava Suryakula vamsotbave Sri Sangabodhi Buye-neka Bahu sumuha."

Demolition of Temple

About 1560 A. D. the Portuguese, who invaded Jaffna under General Constantine da Braganza having landed near about Columbuturai, had fought

their way to Nallur, the then Capital. After they had seized Jaffna Patao, they are said to have razed the Temple to the ground. During the Portuguese and early Dutch rule, this and other Hindu Temples, that were so demolished, remained un-built.

Date of Rebuilding

However, one Don Juan Mappana Mudaliar, who was holding an appointment as Shroff had obtained permission about 1742 A. D. and commenced the re-building of the nucleus of the present structure of this Temple.

Litigation—

D. C. Jaffna 19070

This Temple became the subject matter of litigation in 1922. Relevant extracts from the voluminous judgment in that case by the late Mr. J. C. W. Rock, C. C. S., the then D J, at Jaffna, and the finding of the Supreme Court in Appeal in that case are given below. They disclosed authoritative facts regarding the past and present history of this temple.

It would be seen from them that this case—a triangular contest—was fought out by

- (1) A few public spirited worshippers representing the Hindu Public of Jaffna, as plaintiffs on the one hand,
- (2) and on the other, the descendants of this Don Juan Mappana Mudaliar,
- (3) & the descendants of the late K. Subbaiyya Iyer, the first officiating priest at this temple, as defendants.

The contending claims of these 3 parties were exhaustively inquired into by the learned D. J., the litigation commencing on or about 4-8-22 and finally ending in appeal on 2-9-30—after 8 long years. The extracts quoted, contained some interesting

(Continued on page 3)



அன்றே எந்தன் ஆவியும் உடலும்
உடைமை எல்லாமும்
குன்றே அனையாய் என்னை ஆட்
கொண்டபோதே கொண்டுகையோ,
இன்றுலர் இடையூறு எனக்கு உண்டோ
என்தோள் முக்கண் எம்மானே,
நன்றே செய்வாய் பிழை செய்வாய்,
நானே இதற்கு நாயகமே.

(Tiruvachakam)

Oh! my good Lord, three-eyed, strong-armed and steady as a rock, is it not a fact that Thou didst take unto Thyself, my life, my body and my possessions all when enslaving me the other day? Can any misfortune befall me now? Do the right or do the wrong, I am not the lord of all this.

Premier Nehru Wants Clear Convention Re Presidential Election

"So far as we are concerned in this country, it is our extreme good fortune to have as our President for the last two terms, perhaps for a little more than two terms, a person who played such a notable part in our freedom struggle and who is revered and beloved by our people. It has been our good fortune because in the early years of the change-over in India, it was important as to who should be the President. The President in these early years had to perform a difficult function and most people do not know what to do and what not to do in this very high position which is also a very difficult position. Personally I am in a position to appreciate many of the difficulties and "the more I have done so, I have admired the way he has carried himself in this high office."

Although the possibility may be there, it is conceivable that that possibility might not be used to advantage. Therefore, it is better to have a clear and strict convention to this effect so that there may be no doubt in people's minds. Otherwise difficulty arises. Personal equations in regard to a third term may come. Some persons, while highly appreciating a President or his work, may still think that three terms are not desirable. If there is no strict convention, there may be argument, and that argument turns on personal issues. It is not a right thing in regard to high personages like the President of the Republic of India."

NEW J. P.

Mr. S. Elanganayakam C. C. S. Office Assistant to the Government Agent, Jaffna has been appointed a J. P.

FAST TO END FAST

Master Tara Singh the Sikh Leader is on 'unto a death fast' to establish a Panjabi language State. The Sikh leader is reported to be very weak and unable to walk.

Swami Rameswaranand also has been 'fasting' from Wednesday, August 16 as a protest against Master Tara Singh's fast,

In some countries where the number of terms of the President had been put in the Constitution from the very beginning and in some other countries, like the U. S. A., later, We need not go into a discussion about these. It becomes a discussion of a large number of factors, One could conceive of a possible situation where the people may be inclined to have the President for a third term. But in spite of that possibility, it is better to have a firm con-



தமிழ்ச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும் கல்வியும்
 தமிழ்ச்சிவாயவே நானறி விச்சையும்
 தமிழ்ச்சிவாயவே நானறி நேத்துமே
 தமிழ்ச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1961

Treasure These Thoughts

How could anything come out of nothing? All these must have issued out of something that transcends the qualities of what we see.

CONVENTIONS FOR POLITICAL PARTIES

Certain conventions were agreed upon by the main political parties of India at a two-day Seminar in Lucknow on the question of formulating a general code of conduct. The main agreement is a healthy sign for political progress in the Asian sub-continent particularly because of the tendency in several quarters to create a feeling of hatred and distrust based on party campaigns. One of the conventions is a solemn undertaking by the participating parties 'not to indulge in any activity which would create mental hatred or increase tension between different castes and religious communities'. We are confident that the leaders of parties in this country will be only too ready to emulate the worthy example of the political parties of India and establish similar conventions at a Joint Conference in the near future. The need for political leaders getting together at a Conference table to discuss problems of common interest and national importance is long overdue in Lanka. Political alliance and no-contest pacts do not answer this demand. On the other hand such groupings will only tend to hatred and distrust becoming worse.

The Lucknow convention has done a very useful piece of constructive work in the furtherance of democratic rule by making contending political parties sit together and strike a common factor of agreement that will be helpful to all parties and the people in general. The high ideal of prevent-

ing 'political power being used at any level furthering the interests of the members of one's own party or to harm the interests of others' speaks well of the spirit in which the different political parties in India had met in conference and had reached a large measure of accord on matters pertaining to the common good of the people.

Progress of a people depends largely on the way of thought of its leaders. When high ideals and noble thoughts inspire the leaders, political activities will develop smoothly without rousing feelings of bitterness or hatred. Let us, therefore, appeal to the different political parties in this country to arrange for a similar convention to be held without delay.

Letters to the Editor.

Cost of Living

Sir,—The increase in prices of articles of diet such as Hoppers, String-hoppers, Pittu, Thosai and Buns seems to cause considerable hardship to the common people.

May I suggest that the Finance Minister and the Minister of Food send forth an order that these expensive 'foreign' preparations be banned, and that all including the Cabinet and Senate revert to the National diet—Kiri-Bath.

This will reduce the expenditure on the part of the Government in appointing officers to check black marketeers. Kiri Bath could be sold in packets which could be easily weighed. Besides it will be implementing one of Mr. Bandaranaike's policies. He started his People's Government, if I am not mistaken—with a Kiri Bath food.

If Kiri Bath does not suit the palates of the Northerners, they may be instructed to tighten their 'verties', and subsist on Panam-kai, now that the Palmyrah season is in sight.

Yours etc.
 S. J. Gunasegaram
 Kopay
 20-8-61

Our Outlook

Sir, The great service rendered to the cause of Religion and Language by Sri La Sri Arumuga Navalar helped the Tamils to retain and conserve this priceless heritage in the face of foreign enemies who waged their war on the

pagans ruthlessly and in a highly organised manner. After the gaining of Independence by India and Ceylon the resuscitation of indigenous culture has gained a fresh impetus. All well-wishers of the country should help and encourage movements that will give the people a chance to develop their own language and culture. In this it is very desirable that emphasis should be laid on what is common between the various communities and the differences minimised so that with a certain amount of tolerance and compromise a national culture could be evolved preserving the best that each social unit can contribute. Iconoclastic ideals fanned by fanaticism and bigotry will tend to give rise to fissiparous tendencies. National leaders should set the example to the masses. What Ceylon needs today is a national constitution which will guarantee the bare human fundamental rights and national laws that will promote unity and not necessarily uniformity. If we learn to have respect and regard to each other the country will forge ahead. We must beware of self seeking politicians who thrive on racial and religious hatred.

Yours etc.
 Ceylon Tamil

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE FEDERATION OF MALAYA

IN THE HIGH COURT AT ALOR STAR

Civil Suit No. 1 of 1956

Between
 V. Arunasalam Plaintiff
 And
 C. S. Arumugam Defendant

NOTICE OF TRIAL

TAKE NOTICE that this suit has been set down for trial in the High Court at Alor Star on Sunday the 29th day of October 1961 at 10.00 o'clock in the forenoon (or as soon thereafter as the parties can be heard) and that YOU ARE REQUIRED to attend in person or by an Advocate & Solicitor and to produce all documents on which you rely except such as have been admitted by the Opposite party in default WHEREOF Judgment may be given against you.

Dated this 25th day of July 1961

(Sgd.)
 ASST. REGISTRAR.

- To,
 1. V. Arunasalam, or his solicitors, Messrs. Jayadeva & Zajir, Advocates & Solicitors, No. 43, Jalan Tunku Ibrahim, Alor Star, Kedah.
 2. C. S. Arumugam, Hospital Road, Koddady, Jaffna, Ceylon.
 M 60 25 & 1)

SRI AUROBINDO DAY

On August 15, at Pondichcheri the 89th Birthday of Sri Aurobindo was celebrated. There is a Sri Aurobindo Circle in Ceylon. This was inaugurated in 1960 by Sri Tulsibhai Patel. An excerpt from the journal 'Mother India' relating to the inaugural address is published here.

It is a great delight to me to have come to Ceylon which has historical, cultural and spiritual ties with India from ages immemorial. There was a time when the great Asoka sent his messengers specially to this land to spread the message of Lord Buddha and found a response in the aspiration of its people. Ceylon is thus a fertile land and the response it has given once again to the message of Sri Aurobindo as is evidenced by the opening of this Centre is a further proof of its spiritual fertility. Indeed, when I was invited to come here, I did not imagine that within the short period of a month, I would have the privilege of inaugurating a Centre dedicated to the Yoga of Sri Aurobindo.

It is interesting to note that corresponding to the two poles of existence, Matter and Spirit, there is already a parallel movement of material and spiritual conquests in the history of mankind. The truth is that Matter is a vehicle of the Spirit and therefore the greater the capacity of Matter, the greater will be the possibility of spiritual transformation. It is therefore not surprising that the present age of material advancement and discovery and invention culminating in what we call the Sputnik Age should coincide with a greater conquest in the form of what Sri Aurobindo calls the Supramental Manifestation which ushers in a new Supramental Age. It is true that to most of the people this greater conquest is not evident, but that is because of the material preoccupation of mankind. The message that I have the privilege to bring to you is that a new Power has come upon the earth which will answer the inmost demand of our Age, namely, the transformation of nature.

There was a time when Yoga was given to a select few and mankind was left to its ignorant rounds of dualities; but now the Time Spirit presses upon the whole of humanity to do Yoga. Yoga has now come to

humanity, for humanity in its march has approached Yoga. This is a truth that Sri Aurobindo has revealed to us. But along with that revelation, Sri Aurobindo has given mankind a Yoga which he has termed the "Sunlit Path" and which, in spite of the stupendous results aimed at, is yet the easiest path. It demands no physical austerities or ascetic practices, but a sincere, an all-giving heart aspiring for the Divine and Divine alone.

The truth of our existence here is that all our endeavour is a secret effort and yoga of Nature: we are instruments of Nature. Answering to this endeavour is a higher Nature which fulfills the aspiration from below. Without the answering Grace and flow of the Supreme Power, nothing can be effected. The principle of Sri Aurobindo's Yoga is to apply this truth in practice; he therefore asks the embodied human nature to surrender completely to the Supreme Power which he calls the Supermind and allow it to effectuate itself and manifest the Divine Power on earth.

This is the kernel of Sri Aurobindo's Yoga, but in its practice and consequences it is tremendous and stands as a great challenge to mankind. For Sri Aurobindo is not satisfied even with the attainment to the heights of spiritual realisation and Nirvana; he wants to bring the power of this realisation into the minutest acts of our life on earth. He demands a complete sincerity and will to change, an aspiration to be completely and exclusively the Divine's.

The emphasis is on practice and Sadhana, And on this occasion too, instead of theorising or speaking much, it will be better if we start right now with a drop of practice.

The true inauguration of this Circle may therefore be made by meditation, by an inner call from us to the Supreme Power, the Mother, to descend into us and to take us upwards in our spiritual journey.

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 27-8-61 TO 2-9-61

ARIES Aswini, Barani, Kartikai 1st part [Medha Rasi]

Health will not be very satisfactory. Abdominal complaints likely. Quarrels with relatives likely. Work will be heavier than usual but you will be sufficiently compensated.

TAURUS Kartikai 2, 3, 4 Rohini, Mirugasirisha 1, 2 [Idapa Rasi]

Disputes in the family circle will continue to be there. You will have no peace of mind. But success in new ventures and financial gains promised.

GEMINI Mirugasirisha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Punarpusam 1, 2, 3 [Mithuna Rasi]

A good week for professional undertakings. You will be able to triumph over your competitors and succeed in your undertakings. Friends will go out of the way to help you.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

You will be able to steer clear of most of the obstacles thrown in your way. Brothers and sisters will be very helpful. But domestic upsets likely.

LEO Maha, Poora, 1, Uttira [Singha Rasi]

Sunday evening, Monday and Tuesday must be spent with care. You will find it difficult to succeed in your undertakings. Mental worries and financial loss shown.

VIRGO Uttira 2, 3, 4, Attachittirai 1, 2 [Kanni Rasi]

The first two days will be favourable for new deals. Tuesday evening Wednesday and Thursday must be spent with care. Rest of the week will turn favourable again.

LIBRA Chittirai 3, 4, Swati, Visaka 1, 2, 3, [Thula Rasi]

The first half of the week will be favourable for new deals. Financial gains also promised. Friends will be very helpful. But spend Friday and Saturday with care.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

You will be able to triumph over competitors. Financial gains also promised. You will find it easy to negotiate your ventures.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1. [Thanu Rasi]

Financially a good week. Domestic conditions should improve. Old investments will bring in good results. But troubles through father's relatives likely.

CAPRICORNUS Uttiradam 2, 3, 4, Thiruvonam, Avittam 1, 2. [Makara Rasi]

There will be no peace of mind. Troubles through father's relatives and ill health likely. You will have to be careful in all undertakings.

AQUARIUS Avittam 3, 4, Satayam, Pooraddati 1, 2, 3 [Kumbha Rasi]

Domestic affairs will be in a mess. You will have no mental peace. Ill health also shown. Beware of secret enemies.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati. [Meena Rasi]

You will be able to succeed in your new ventures with ease. Mental harmony and ruin to enemies shown. But minor domestic upsets likely.

NALLUR KANDASAMY TEMPLE

(Continued from page 1)

facts about the origin and history of this temple and threw lot of light on the mode and manner of management (or rather the mismanagement) of Hindu Temples.

Extracts from the judgment of the late Mr. J. C. W. Rock, D. J. in case No 19070 Jaffna.

A. History of Temple

".....The date of its original foundation is largely a matter of conjecture, but the tradition with regard to the name of the Founder is firm... the actual founder was the Prime Minister, Bhuvaneka Bahu, who dedicated it to the worship of the God Suppiramaniam, more familiarly known as Kandasamy. The Temple was destroyed by the Portuguese on their invasion of Ceylon. They were succeeded in 1658 by the Dutch...and under the Dutch, the temple was rebuilt....The attitude of

the Dutch towards what they deemed heathen religions was at the outset of it, at any rate, intolerant. This attitude is shown in the Proclamation of 1711, of which the tenor is "that any person professing the worship of Gods or performing ceremonies for devils, would, without mercy with regard to persons, be put in fetters... Christians detected in idolatry were to undergo severe corporal punishment; priests were to depart out of the limits of the Govt. and never again to appear in these parts."

This attitude must however have been relaxed at a later date, for, permission was granted to rebuild the temple. The date of its restoration can only be fixed approximately... In a petition to the British Governor of Madras—at that time the British Possessions in Ceylon were administered from Madras—in 1802, Mappana Mudaliar, an ancestor of the defendants, stated that the temple was built 60 years before This places the restoration at about the year 1742.....

tor of the defendants, stated that the temple was built 60 years before This places the restoration at about the year 1742.....

B. Builder and Founder

On this point, there cannot be the slightest hesitation in coming to the conclusion that Don Juan Mappana Mudaliar was the builder..... There is some foundation for the belief that he was nominally a Christian, under the Dutch rule—he had to be in order to maintain his position as Shroff, but it was probably through the influence of a secret nature, that the restoration of the temple was permitted.....

C. Ownership of Temple

A small controversy has been raised over the question of ownership of the site (about 6½ lms. in extent) on which the temple was rebuilt....Plaintiffs suggest that the name Ambalavanar Suppiramaniam in the Thombu is the name of the God. It is submitted that Kandasamy is also known

Thoughts Sublime

By Swami Sivananda

- 1 When one gets wisdom, the doors of the senses are closed up.
- 2 All is one, and One is all.
- 3 God alone is the Oasis in the desert of mundane life,
- 4 One who is not pure at heart and proud of his knowledge cannot see God.
- 5 The Lord is easily moved by firm faith, innocent nature and purity of heart.
- 6 Your good lies in doing good to others.
- 7 The true devotee consecrates himself to the service of humanity, without any reservation whatsoever.
- 8 The Lord moulds His children in His own mysterious ways.
- 9 No other equipment except devotion to God will secure you lasting happiness.
- 10 Devout prayer and repetition of God's names can work wonders. So be regular in your spiritual practices.
- 11 The Immortal Being is known or realised by discrimination and enquiry.
- 12 Charity is the basis of one's well being.
- 13 Urge is instinct in expression.
- 14 Tie up the senses with the ropes of self-restraint and virtuous living.
- 15 Without self-denial and love for others, love for God is impossible.
- 16 Ever oppose the desire nature and thus do not gratify its craving.

as Suppiramaniam. The theory may be stated thus: The land was originally temple land—for, it is agreed that the temple was re-built on the old spot. It became Crown by right of conquest, under the Portuguese and again under the Dutch. Certain portions were sold to private parties, and the temple portion left unsold or perhaps Don Juan bought and reserved it for the God. When it came to be registered, he registered it in the name of the God.

The substantial edifice of the temple of today is the work of Don Juan Ragnatha Mappanar, aided no doubt, by public contribution.

(To be continued)

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No, M/1851

Marimuttu Candiah Sivagurunathan of Navaly, Plaintiff.

Vs.

1. M. P. Selvanayagam of Navaly
2. T. V. Subramaniam of Manipay
3. S. Sivasundarampillai of Vaddukodai, the 1st defendant personally and the 1st to 3rd defendants as representing the Kalaivani Ruthu, Vivaha, Pirasava, Anthiakala Lapanithi Sangam, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 16 of the Civil Procedure Code that action No M. 1851 has been instituted by the abovenamed plaintiff in the District Court of Jaffna against the defendants abovenamed the 1st defendant personally and the 1st to 3rd defendants as representing the Kalaivani Ruthu, Vivaha, Pirasava, Anthiakala Lapanithi Sangam having its Head Office at No. 274, K. K. S. Road, Jaffna, for the recovery of Rs. 250/- being security deposited by the plaintiff, Rs. 120/- being salary due to the plaintiff for the months of March and April 1961, Rs. 195/- being damages for wrongful dismissal and Rs. 2000/- being gratuity for four years all aggregating to Rs. 2565/-.

This 26th day of July 1961. Selvarajah and Mahesan Proctors for Plaintiff. (M 61 25 & 1)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. Testy 1005

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Sellammah widow of Pararajasegaram of Inuvil Deceased Thambiah Sivasubramaniam of Inuvil Petitioner

Vs

- Minors 1. Koperunthevi daughter of Pararajasegaram
 2. Pararajasegaram Peraiyiravan both of Inuvil minors appearing by their guardian-ad-litem
 3. Kanapathipillai Nagalingam of Sandilipay Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Krishnadasan, Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna, on the 30th day of June 1961 in the presence of Mr. V. NavaratnaRajah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 25th day of June 1961 having been read.

It is declared that the 3rd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd minor respondents and that Letters of Administration to the Estate of the deceased be issued to the petitioner abovenamed as the brother of the deceased, unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 30th day of August 1961 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the said minors in Court on the 30th day of August 1961.

This 30th day of June 1961 Sgd. C. Thanabalasingham District Judge, Jaffna (O 70 25 & 1)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

Shares 5000 shares of Rs. 100/- each 80 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all time

Savings Accounts opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.

Fixed Deposits received for periods of 12 months and 36 months and interest allowed at 6% and 8% respectively.

Drafts issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.

Loans on the security of Jewels a speciality. Part payments accepted.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, Shroff.

ORDER NISI
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1013.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Vallipillai daughter of Thamu of Kantherodai Deceased
Poothathamby Kathiresu of Neervely North Petitioner.

- Vs.
- 1 Kanapathipillai Nagalingam and wife
 - 2 Annam both of Achchelu
 - 3 Kandiah Vairamuttu and wife
 - 4 Thangammah and
 - 5 Poothathamby Sinnaddy all of Neervely
 - 6 A Visuvalingam and wife
 - 7 Ratnam both of No. 16 Jalan Abdullah, Segamat Lahore, Malaya
 - 8 Nagamuttu Iyampillai and wife
 - 9 Thangammah both of Kanterodai
 - 10 Velupillai Arunasalam and wife
 - 11 Kanagammah both of Achchelu
 - 12 Kandiah Sinnathurai of Kanterodai
 - 13 Maheswari wife of Poothathamby Kathiresu of Neervely North (Petitioner's wife)
 - 14 Thamu Kandiah of Cement Factory Kankesanthurai
 - 15 Thamu Karthikesu of Malaya
 - 16 Murugesu Arumugam of Kanterodai

Respondents.
This matter of the petition of the petitioner abovenamed praying that he as next of kin be declared entitled to administer the estate of the deceased and that letters of administration be issued to him accordingly, coming on for disposal before N. Krishnadasan Esqr., District Judge, Jaffna on the 18th day of July 1961 in the presence of Mr. A. Thanabalasingam Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be as next kin be declared entitled to administer the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that letters of administration issued to him accordingly, unless the respondents or any others

shall show sufficient cause to contrary on or before the 1st September 1961 at 10 a. m.

This 18th day of July 1961.
Sgd. N. KRISHNADASAN
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. A. Thanabalasingam
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 66. 18 & 25)

ORDER NISI
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1004

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Arumugam Kandappu of Vaddukodai West Deceased
Aechchimuthu widow of Arumugam Kandppu of Vaddukodai West
Vs. Petitioner
1. Kandappu Krishnar,
2. Kandappu Tharmaratnam, 3. Kandappu Nadarajah, 4. Kandappu Thurairajah and 5. Kandappu Balachandran all of Vaddukodai West
Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Krishnadasan Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 30th day of June, 1961 in the presence of Mr. N. Ehamparam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 30th June, 1961 and the affidavit of the Notary and the two subscribing witnesses dated 30th June 1961 having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament No. 2177 made by the deceased abovenamed and attested by N. Ehamparam, Notary Public on the 3rd day of August, 1958, the original of which has been produced and deposited in this court, be and the same is hereby declared proved and the Petitioner is

ORDER NISI
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1015

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Arumugam Velupillai of Nallur, Jaffna Deceased.
Katpagam widow of Arumugam Velupillai of Periyavilan, Illavalai, Jaffna
Vs. Petitioner.

- 1 Velupillai Navaretnarajah
- 2 Velupillai Pathmanathan
- 3 S. Rajaratnam and wife
- 4 Kamalambikai
- 5 Velupillai Kulasingham
- 6 Thanapakkialledchumy daughter of Arumugam Velupillai all of No. 15, Chetty Street, Nallur, Jaffna.

The 6th Respondent is a minor appearing by her Guardian ad litem the 1st respondent.

- 7 Thavamanithevi daughter of A. Velupillai [rajah
- 8 Velupillai Shanmuga.
- 9 Naguleswary daughter of Velupillai

The 10th Respondent is a minor appearing by their proposed Guardian-ad-litem the 13th Respondent

- 10 Yogeswary daughter of A. Velupillai
- 11 Thanalukshumy daughter of A. Velupillai
- 12 Puvaneswary daughter of A. Velupillai all of Periyavilan, Illavalai, Jaffna
- 13 Kandiah Thirunavukkarasu of Periyavilan, Illavalai Respondents

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner coming on for disposal before N. Krishnadasan, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 24th day of July 1961 in the presence of Messrs Selvarajah and Mahesan Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the minor the 6th Respondent and the 13th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 7th to 12th Respondents for the purpose of these proceedings and that the Petitioner as widow of the said deceased declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that the said Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 13th day of September 1961 and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

Jaffna this 24th day of July 1961
Sgd. C. Thanabalasingam
Drawn by District Judge
Sgd. Selvarajah & Mahesan
Proctors for Petitioner
(O 68 18 & 25)

entitled to have probate thereof issued to him accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any person or persons interested shall on or before the 30th day of August 1961 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 30th day of June 1961
Sgd. N. Krishnadasan
District Judge
Drawn by
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 65 18 & 25)

ORDER NISI
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 689

In the matter of the intestate Estate of S. Veeravagu of Karaveddi East
Karaveddi Deceased

Selvanesam Veeravagu of Periathoddam, Karaveddi East, Karaveddi

Vs. Petitioner

1. Veeravagu Mangalambigai
2. Veeravagu Puspallitha
3. Veeravagu Lavaniyakumari
4. Veeravagu Dhayanithi
5. Veeravagu Malika
6. Veeravagu Vasuki
7. Sinnathamby Sittambalam all of Karaveddi East Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. N. Rajadurai Esqr, Addl. District Judge, Point Pedro on the 21st day of December 1960 in the presence of Mr. C. Ramachandran Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 7th respondent be appointed Gguardian-ad-litem of the minors of the 1-6 respondents, that the petitioner as widow of the deceased abovenamed be declared entitled to obtain Letters of Administration to the above state and the Letters of Administration be accordingly issued to the petitioner unless the respondents appear before this court on or before the

ORDER NISI
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 702 T.

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late K. Ramalingam Arumugam of Puloly South
Deceased
K. Ramalingam Selladurai of Puloly South
Vs.

1. Visaladchy widow of Selvarajah
2. Thangam widow of M. Vaitilingam of Chulipuram
3. Kandappar Subramaniam
4. and wife Sinnathangam both of Chunnakam Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasundram Esquire District Judge Point Pedro on the 29th day of June 1961 in the presence of Mr. K. Ramalingam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:—

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to obtain Letters of Administration, and that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner as heir of the deceased accordingly, unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on or before the 18th day of August 1961 and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 29th day of June 1961
Sgd. N. Sivagnanasundram
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. K. Ramalingam
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 67 18 & 25)

26th day of August 1961 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 18th day of July 1961
Sgd. N Sivagnanasundaram
District Judge,
(O. 69. 18 & 25)

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPIRAKASAM.